

The Israel Electric Corporation Ltd.

Financial Reports

For The Six and Three Months Ended June 30, 2025

INDEX

The Financial Reports, for the six and three months ended June 30, 2025, are presented in a primary order.

Each Chapter is numbered separately by its internal sequence.

<u>Section</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Page</u>
Chapter A	Description of the Company's Business Affairs	2
Chapter B	Board of Directors' Report on the Status of the Company's Affairs	14
Supplement	Additional Report Regarding the Effectiveness of the Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting	46
Chapter C	Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements	49
Annex 1	Actuarial Valuation	133





The Israel Electric Corporation Ltd.

Updated Chapter A
(Description of the Company's
Business Affairs)
for the 2024 Annual Report

For the Period Ended June 30, 2025

Prominent Disclaimer

This English translation of the "Updated Chapter A (Description of the Company's Business Affairs) for the 2024 Annual Report" for the period ended June 30, 2025 ("English Translation") is provided for information purposes only.

In the event of any conflict or inconsistency between the terms of this English translation and the original version prepared in Hebrew, the Hebrew version shall prevail and holders of the Notes should refer to the Hebrew version for any and all financial or other information relating to the Company.

The Company and its Directors make no representations as to the accuracy and reliability of the financial information in this English translation, except that the Company and its Directors represent that reasonable care has been taken to correctly translate and reproduce such information, yet notwithstanding the above, the translation of any technical terms are, in the absence of generally agreed equivalent terms in English, approximations to convey the general sense intended in the Hebrew version.

The Company reserves the right to effect such amendments to this English translation as may be necessary to remove such conflict or inconsistency.

Updated Chapter A (Description of the Company's Business Affairs) for the 2024 Periodic Report ("the Periodic Report") of the Israel Electric Corporation Ltd. ("The Company" or "The Electrical Corporation")

According to Regulation 39A to the Securities Regulations (Periodic and Immediate Reports), 1970, the following are details of material developments or changes in the Company's business affairs, in any matter that should be described in the periodic report of the Company during the six months ended on June 30, 2025 and up to the publication date of this report, according to the order of the sections in the Chapter of Description of the Company's Business Affairs in the Periodic Report for the year 2024 ("the **Periodic Report**").

This report presents opinions, assessments or positions of the Company. The opinions, assessments or positions presented as opinions, assessments or positions of the Company, are those of the Company only and should not be construed as any opinion, assessment or position of the State or any of its authorities. Therefore, such opinions, assessments or positions shall not constrain the State or any of its authorities from acting and/or deciding and/or expressing an opinion in a different manner from the aforesaid opinions, assessments or positions of the Company.

This chapter of the quarterly report was prepared under the assumption that its reader possesses the Chapter "Description of the Company's Business Affairs" of the periodic report.

It should be noted that the terms in this chapter will have the same meaning as presented in the Chapter - Description of the Company's Business Affairs of the periodic report, unless explicitly stated otherwise.

The State of the Company's Business Affairs

Swords of Iron War and Operation "Rising Lion"

For details regarding the effects of the "Swords of Iron" War and Operation "Rising Lion", the expected and possible effects of the above events on the Company's results of operations, its financial position and cash flows, see Notes 1h2 and 1h3 to the Company's Financial Statements as of June 30, 2025 (the "Financial Statements").

The contents of this Report and the Company's Financial Statements, with respect to the Company's assessment of the effects of the War and Operation "Rising Lion" on the Company and its results, constitute forward-looking information, as defined in the Securities Law - 1968, based on information and assessments available to the Company as of the date of this Report. These assessments may not materialize or be partially or materially different from what was expected, inter alia, as a result of factors beyond the Company's control, including the great uncertainty regarding the scope and duration of the war, its impact on the Israeli economy, including the electricity sector and regulatory decisions made in this context.

Fire at Rutenberg site:

On April 17, 2025, a fire occurred in the collector of Unit 4 at the Rutenberg Power Station, while contractor work was being carried out in the collector as part of the collector renovation. At that time, the unit was shut down for conversion to gas.

It is clarified that until the completion of the entire treatment of the malfunction, the unit will be available on coal without emission reduction measures, and therefore it will not be possible to operate it on coal in light of the conditions of the emission permit, but under the guidance of Noga in accordance with the provisions of the "Clean Air Law, 2008". In addition, the Unit is scheduled to begin testing and calibration processes for operation on gas, during September 2025, provided that no additional exogenous delays occur.

For details regarding a fire see Note 1h4 to the Financial Statements.

The contents of this report and the Company's Financial Statements, with respect to the Company's assessment of the effects of the Rutenberg fire on the Company and its results, constitute forward-looking information, as defined in the Securities Law-1968, based on information and assessments available to the Company as of the date of this Report. These assessments may not materialize or be partially or materially differently from what was expected, inter alia, as a result of factors beyond the Company's control.

¹ As published on March 27, 2025 (reference number: 2025-01-021733)

1. Section 1: The Company's operations and a description of its business development

1.1. Section 1.3: The nature and results of each significant structural change, merger or acquisition

For details regarding the implementation of the structural change, see Section a1b1 of the Board of Directors' Report and Note 1e to the Financial Statements.

On July 24, 2025, the Electricity Authority published a Resolution in which it determined that the value of the land at the Eshkol site, which will be recognized for the Company as part of the sale of the site will amount to NIS 1,740 million. For further details, see Note 3e to the Financial Statements.

2. Section 7.4: Competition

2.1. <u>Section 7.4.1: General: Private electricity generation - Government policy and the resolutions of the Electricity Authority</u>

2.1.1 <u>Section 7.4.1.1: General</u>

Following the Minister of Energy and Infrastructure's request of November 25, 2024 to the Electricity Authority for consultations prior to formulating policy principles for setting a target for electricity generation using photovoltaic technology and storage on residential roofs by 2030, the Authority published a position paper on the subject on May 19, 2025, after a public hearing. This document presents an examination of the economic and regulatory significance of setting alternative targets for electricity generation from renewable energy through the installation of 100,000 and 150,000 small solar installations on residential roofs by 2030. The examination was carried out while weighing aspects of economic feasibility, the impact of targets on the electricity tariff, and the implications on the energy sector. The document includes the Authority's position alongside its recommendations regarding the aforementioned target.

In parallel, the Ministry of Energy published its decision on the matter at the same time, according to which a target was set of 100,000 new solar installations on the roofs of residential buildings by 2030, in addition to the solar installations that currently exist. It was also decided to postpone the date of setting the target for home energy storage installations in order to accumulate data so as to allow a quality analysis of the market for these installations in residential buildings. The policy principles entered into force on May 18, 2025, upon the Minister's signature.

On May 20, 2025, the Electricity Authority published a decision on principles for bilateral market regulation for generation and storage facilities connected to or integrated into the transmission grid. Additionally, on July 7, 2025, a Draft Resolution was published for a hearing regarding the integration of existing private conventional producers connected to the transmission grid into the bilateral market regulation. For further details, see Section 4 below.

On July 6, 2025, the Authority published a hearing for public review on the subject of "Examination of alternatives regarding the manner and scope of preservation of units 1-4 at the "Orot Rabin" site". For further details, see Note 3b to the Financial Statements.

On July 20, 2025, the Authority published a Draft Resolution in which it examines additional enforcement measures for the purpose of collecting payments from all consumers, and in particular from non-domestic load and time consumers. For further details, see Note 3d to the Financial Statements.

2.2. Section 7.9: Raw Materials and Suppliers

2.2.1 <u>Section 7.9.2:</u>

The table below shows the distribution rate of generation in the Company (in percent) according to types of fuels used in the generation segment for generating electricity in the six months ended on June 30, 2025 and on June 30, 2024:

	For the Six Months Ended June 30		
	2025	2024	
Natural Gas	69.6%	68.6%	
Coal	29.9%	31.0%	
Diesel Oil	0.5%	0.3%	
Crude Oil	0.0%	0.1%	
Total	100.0%	100.0%	

2.2.2 <u>Section 7.9.3:</u>

The table below shows the total costs of fuels (including related items and attributed wages) used for the generation of electricity in the generation segment in the six months ended on June 30, 2025 and on June 30, 2024:

	For the Six Months Ended June 30		
	2025	2024	
_	in NIS millions		
Natural Gas	1,484	1,569	
Coal	1,203	1,249	
Liquid gas	5	1	
Diesel Oil	121	80	
Costs of maintaining diesel oil for emergencies for the			
electricity sector	53	49	
Crude Oil	7	12	
Movement in provision for sludge	-	(1)	
Total	2,873	2,959	

2.3. Section 7.9.9.2 Natural Gas Purchase Agreements

(a) Tamar Field

On July 24, 2025, the Company entered into a non-binding Memorandum of Understanding with most of Tamar Partners, except Tamar Petroleum Ltd., Tamar Investment 2 Limited and Union Energy & Systems 2 Ltd. Partners ("Tamar Partners") regarding the price opening for the minimum quantity (the "Memorandum of Understanding"), as stipulated in the agreement for the purchase of natural gas from the Tamar Reservoir between the Company and Tamar Partners dated March 2012 (as amended in July 2021).

In the Company's estimation, the total financial scope for the purchase of natural gas from Tamar during the years 2025-2035, according to the principles set forth in the Memorandum of Understanding, is estimated at approximately \$8.2 billion. In addition, in the Company's estimation, the understandings regarding the purchase of natural gas from Tamar during the years 2025-2030 reflect expected savings amounting to approximately NIS 800 million and up to approximately NIS 1,000 million, with respect to the Tamar Agreement in its current version and the alternatives available with respect to the Company's SPOT agreements.

For additional details regarding the understandings reached between the Company and Tamar Partners, see Note 9a1 to the Financial Statements.

The contents of this Report and the Company's Financial Statements regarding the Company's estimates with respect to the expected savings and the total financial scope according to the principles set forth in the Memorandum of Understanding, constitute forward-looking information, within the meaning of the Securities Law -1968. This information is based on information and assessments available to the Company as of the date of this Report, as well as on the Company's estimates that may not materialize or may materialize in a manner and in a different scope than estimated by the Company, due to circumstances beyond the Company's exclusive control, including failure to sign a binding agreement, failure to meet conditions precedent, including failure to obtain the required regulatory approvals, the extent of demand in the economy and changes in the scope, rate and timing of natural gas consumption by the Company, changes in the forecasts of Noga - Electricity System Management Ltd. ("Noga") as transmitted to the Company and the extent of actual loading of the Company's generation units by Noga each year.

2.4. Section 7.10: Working capital; inventory

2.4.1 <u>Section 7.10.1:</u>

Further to Section 7.10.1 of the Description of the Company's Business Affairs Chapter in the Periodic Report, the Company advises that in accordance with the updated directive of the State Emergency Authorities (Ministry of Energy), the Company is required to maintain coal inventories of 1.7 million tons at the storage sites at the coal-fired power stations starting in June 2026.

2.5. Section 7.12.7 Asbestos

Further to that stated in Section 7.12.7 of the Description of the Company's Business Affairs Chapter in the Periodic Report regarding the requirement of the Ministry for Environmental Protection (the "Ministry") to remove and bury asbestos-containing seals at power station sites, on May 5, 2025, instructions were received to carry out actions pursuant to Section 9 of the Asbestos and Harmful Dust Hazards Prevention Law, which includes a requirement to transfer information, carry out actions, and submit a comprehensive plan for the removal of components classified as high risk. On June 15, 2025, the Company submitted its response to the Ministry, which includes a plan for the evacuation and removal of seals classified as high risk at the active Company's sites and reference to the evacuation and removal date of seals at closed and shut down generation units. This considers, among other things, the complexity of the removal, the scope of the units and the fact that the removal involves extended shutdowns.

On August 6, 2025, the Ministry's response to the removal plan submitted by the Company was received, in which the Ministry requested additional information, demanded that the asbestos be removed from units that are not active by the end of 2025, that the schedules presented for the removal of the seals in Rutenberg Units 1 and 2 be significantly shortened, and that the seals be removed from Units 1-4 in Orot Rabin be removed by the end of 2026. The Company is reviewing the Ministry's response and is formulating a response.

As of the Financial Statements approval date, the Company is unable to estimate all of the implications that this matter may have on the Company. Therefore, the provision included in the Financial Statements is in accordance with an estimate based on the plan submitted by the Company to the Ministry.

2.6. Section 7.12.9: Preservation of the coastal environment and prevention of marine pollution

Further to that stated in Section 7.12.9 of the Description of the Company's Business Affairs Chapter in the Periodic Report regarding the alert received by the Company for an alleged violation of the conditions of the Rutenberg site flow into the sea permit and the hearing held on this subject, on April 29, 2025, a summary of the hearing was received, which includes requirements regarding infrastructure aspects of the drainage systems and the implementation of procedures for conducting inspections.

On June 3, 2025, the Company submitted its response to the Ministry's claims, in which it requested alternative actions. As of the Financial Statements publication date, the Ministry had not yet submitted its response to the aforementioned request.

Further to that stated in Section 7.12.9 in the Description of the Company's Business Affairs Chapter in the Periodic Report regarding the business license of the marine connectors in Eshkol, in accordance with the extensions received by the Company, the temporary business license is valid until September 1, 2025, in accordance with the conditions given.

3. Section 9: The Distribution Segment

3.1 Section 9.1: General information on the distribution segment

3.1.1 Section 9.1.1: Structure of the field of activity and changes occurring therein

On June 4, 2025, it was published that the Minister of Finance approved the distribution network development plan recommended to him by the Electricity Authority. In addition, on July 28, 2025, approval of the Minister of Energy and Infrastructure of the plan was received by the Company. For further details regarding the plan's approval, see Note 3c to the Financial Statements.

3.2 Section 9.10: Restrictions to and regulation of the operations of the Company in the distribution and supply segments

3.2.1 <u>Section 9.10.2: Criteria for the quality and reliability of supply – rules for supply of electricity to consumers</u>

Further to that stated in Section 9.10.2 in the Description of the Company's Business Affairs Chapter in the Periodic Report regarding the consumers non-supply index, the total minutes of customer non-supply for the first half of 2025 is 67 minutes compared to 77.03 minutes in the corresponding period last year.

The rate of non-supply minutes caused by high voltage grid and the transmission and transformation segment for the first half of 2025 is 44.6 minutes compared to 50.4 minutes in the corresponding period last year.

The standard deviation between the sub-districts in the first half of 2025 is 19.9 minutes for the components of this index compared to 19.5 minutes in the corresponding period last year.

The Company performs electricity quality characteristics monitoring, analysis of exceptional events in the electricity grid and multi-year statistics of electricity quality characteristics, all in order to ensure the Company's compliance with the relevant standards and criteria for electricity quality monitoring.

4. Section 10: The Supply Segment

4.1. Section 10.4: Competition

Effective from July 1, 2024, and in accordance with the decision of the Electricity Authority regarding the integration of basic meters in the supply segment, the process of switching consumers without a smart meter to private distributors has begun. For details, see Note 3q to the Annual Financial Statements. The continuation of this process may affect the Company's share in the supply segment.

As of the Statement of Financial Position date, approximately 284,000 customers have switched to a private supplier².

For details on the results of the Company's activity in the supply segment, see Note 11 to the Financial Statements.

On May 20, 2025, the Electricity Authority published a decision on the principles of bilateral market regulation for generation and storage facilities connected to or integrated into the transmission grid. The regulation allows for bilateral transactions between producers in the transmission grid and virtual suppliers. In the first phase, in order to encourage the establishment of renewable energy generation facilities in order to meet the renewable energy targets, the regulation will apply from January 1, 2026, only to renewable energy facilities, including facilities that integrate storage and independent storage facilities.

On July 7, 2025, the Electricity Authority published a Draft Resolution for a hearing regulating the rules for the integration of existing private conventional producers connected to the transmission grid into market regulation. According to the proposal, it will be possible to increase the supply of power available for private transactions so that the power will be sold to private suppliers at a competitive price in the bilateral market, which will significantly affect the expansion of competition in the supply segment. The resolution includes the advancement of 4-8 competitive procedures in which between 2,000 and 3,000 megawatts will be transferred to regulation.

As part of the resolution, the Authority stated that it will examine the possibility of integrating additional generation facilities into the regulation, including the Company's generation units. The Company forwarded its comments on the matter.

5. <u>Section 11: The Storage Segment</u>

5.1. Section 11.1: General information regarding the storage segment

5.1.1. Section 11.1.1: Structure of the activity in the field and the changes occurring therein

On May 21, 2025, the Electricity Authority published a decision on the subject of determining a recognized cost for storage facilities to be constructed by the Company. For additional details, see Note 3a to the Financial Statements.

6. <u>Issues Pertaining to the Operations of the Company as a Whole</u>

6.1. <u>Section 12: Customers – electricity consumers</u>

6.1.1. Section 12.2.5: The East Jerusalem Electricity Company and the Palestinian Authority

For details regarding the outline of agreements to settle all debts of the East Jerusalem Electricity Company Ltd. and the Palestinian Authority, see Note 4b to the Financial Statements.

Including customers who requested to switch in June 2025 and were actually transferred on July 1, 2025.

7. Section 15: Human capital

7.1 Section 15.2: Employee roster by areas of operation

As of June 30, 2025, the Company employs 10,892³ employees, as follows:

Permanent employees	6,038
Management on personal agreements	112
Continuing employees	1,799
Employees on personal ordinary agreements	38
Ordinary temporary employee	2,237
Project temporary employees	178
Students	32
Apprentices and trainees	98
"Nitzan Or"	360
Total	10,892

With regard to the expected retirement plan up to and including May 2026, see Note 5f to the Financial Statements.

7.2 <u>Section 15.5: Employee compensation plans, benefits and employment agreements</u>

7.2.1 <u>Section 15.5.1: Employment agreements</u>

For details concerning collective agreements and consents including wage agreement in the public sector, the agreement on remote work, Generation C retirement agreement, "Continuing temporary employee" agreement, Amendment No. 4 to the reform agreement - Eshkol agreement, and collective agreement to reduce employees' salary see Note 12f to the Annual Financial Statements.

For details regarding early retirement agreements, SLA (South Lebanon Army) employees' agreement and vacation days agreement see Note 5f to the Financial Statements.

7.3 <u>Section 15.9: Labor disputes</u>

For details regarding labor disputes, see Note 9c to the Financial Statements.

8. Section 20: Financing

8.1 <u>Section 20.1: General</u>

For details of material raisings and repayments and the Company's credit rating during the report period, see Note 7 to the Financial Statements.

9 Section 23: Restrictions and control over the operations of the Company

9.1 <u>Section 23.1: Provisions of the Electricity Sector Law, relevant Regulations, licenses issued accordingly and Resolutions of the Electricity Authority</u>

9.1.1 Section 23.1.6: Provisions of the Electricity Sector Law and the Resolutions of the Electricity Authority with respect to the electricity charge rate

For details concerning the main developments regarding electricity rates and regulation, see Note 3 of the Financial Statements.

³ Including workers on unpaid leave and workers associated with the metro project, but not workers loaned to the power stations that were sold.

10 Section 25: Legal proceedings - pending actions

10.1 Section 25.1: Class actions

For details of applications for class actions received during and after the report period, as well as regarding developments and updates with respect to existing applications for class actions, see Note 9b to the Financial Statements.

11 Section 27: Objectives and Business Strategy

11.1 <u>Section 27.1: Vision</u>

11.1.1 <u>Section 27.1.1: General</u>

In February 2025, the Board of Directors approved a new vision and a new strategic business plan for the Company.

The Company's new vision:

The Israel Electric Corporation leads Israel's energy revolution while striving to ensure a reliable, available and clean electricity supply in routine and emergency situations, advancing the development of the country's transmission and distribution infrastructure, absorbing renewable energies and developing and implementing advanced and groundbreaking technologies.

We are committed to putting customer service at the top of the list of our priorities and will act while demonstrating national, environmental and economic responsibility, to develop an advanced and competitive electricity sector.

11.1.2 Section 27.1.2: The goals will be achieved, inter alia, through:

11.1.2.1 Section 27.1.2.1: Provision of essential service and support for energy security

- a. Supply of electricity as an essential service to the economy and support for energy security
- b. Maintaining the financial strength required for the continuation of the Company's operations

11.1.2.2 Section 27.1.2.2: Grid and storage

- a. Development of the electricity grid and storage activities
- b. Maintaining the Company's position in the grid segment as a core activity and as an essential service provider
- c. Providing optimal service and supporting the required technological changes

11.1.2.3 <u>Section 27.1.2.3: Generation</u>

- a. Continuation of long-term activity in the generation segment
- b. Promoting the participation of the gas turbine system in the competitive market
- c. Maintaining strategic generation as systemic generation and leveraging it to promote technologies to reduce greenhouse gases

11.1.2.4 Section 27.1.2.4: Supply and service

- a. Operating as a default supplier with an emphasis on providing quality service and striving to maintain market share
- b. Developing competitive capabilities for participation in the emerging competitive market

11.1.2.5 <u>Section 27.1.2.5: Growth and business development engines</u>

- a. Promoting an organizational culture of innovation and positioning the Company as one of the most innovative companies in the world
- b. Adopting advanced technologies and methods to deal with the changing environment and the resulting challenges

11.1.2.6 <u>Section 27.1.2.6: Human capital</u>

- a. Developing and retaining human capital and creating a path of leading leadership
- b. Improving productivity and efficiency
- c. Supporting the Company's targets in all segments of activity

11.1.2.7 <u>Section 27.1.2.7: Innovation</u>

- a. Promoting an organizational culture of innovation and positioning the Company as one of the most innovative companies in the world
- b. Adopting advanced technologies and methods to deal with the changing environment and the resulting challenges

11.2 Section 27.2: The Company's work plan and targets for 2025

- a) Meeting the structural change goals:
- b) Completing the process of introducing a natural gas-powered generation unit using the CCGT H technology for commercial operation and maintaining the Company's existing generation capacity in accordance with the availability and reliability targets required by the Electricity Authority.
- c) Focusing the Company on its core businesses, with an emphasis on focusing on the network and in the field of customer service.
- d) Improving customer service in commercial and technical aspects.
- e) Expanding service through a variety of digital channels.
- f) Development of human capital in light of the changes in the business environment.
- g) Management Development.
- h) Improvement, streamlining and adaptation of work processes while removing barriers.
- i) Continuing to meet the financial targets, as defined by the Board of Directors.
- j) Completion of a project to continue the conversion to gas at the "Rutenberg" and "Orot Rabin" power plants, subject to the Policy Principles of the Minister of Energy and Infrastructure from November 2019 regarding the end of the coal-fired generation era.
- k) Implementation of the development plan for the transmission and transformation network for the years 2023 2030, which was approved by the Minister of Energy and Infrastructure in November 2023.
- I) Implementation of a plan to develop the distribution network.
- m) Continued advancement of the strategic supervision projects: the ADMS project and the TMS project.
- n) Accelerated implementation of the Smart Meter project in accordance with the Electricity Authority's decision.
- o) Advancing the establishment of energy storage facilities in sub-stations, in accordance with the decision of the Electricity Authority.
- p) Advancing a project to integrate and connect charging stations for electric vehicles and electric public transportation to the network.
- q) Promoting the Company's preparation for competition in the supply segment.
- r) Continuing preparation for extreme events (extreme weather, national emergencies and cyber events).
- s) Advancing the purchase of additional services within the framework of "outsourcing".
- t) Safety: Emphasis on the issue of safety and the assimilation of the issue of proactive safety in the Company and the continuation of holding trainings and safety workshops.
- u) Traffic safety: Continuing to hold traffic trainings, increased enforcement and conducting driving simulations.
- v) Continuing to promote the innovation system in the Company, while creating an organizational culture supportive of innovation.
- w) Employee health: Encouraging proper nutrition, sports activity and performing periodic check-ups and early detection tests.
- x) Cyber: Continuing to deal with the cyber threat and information security.
- y) Improving the Company's image among the public while strengthening trust in the Company's commitment and through improving service, improving relations with stakeholders and investors and improving the customer experience.
- z) Sustainability and environmental quality: continued ongoing dialogue with environmental organizations. Taking the initiative to make the Company a leading entity and partner in the development of renewable energy and energy storage sector in Israel.

- aa) Information systems: upgrading the Company's information systems strategy in accordance with the Company's strategy, with an emphasis on service.
- bb) Business development formulating a plan for business development in a changing technological and business environment while managing existing knowledge infrastructures and capabilities in the Company.
- cc) Promotion of the Electric Company's heritage program, the main focus of which is the establishment of a heritage center and a focus on sites related to the Company's heritage.
- dd) Promoting the project for the preservation of generation Units 1-4 at Orot Rabin site in accordance with the Government decisions.
- ee) Continued promotion of the process for examining the use of hydrogen as a future green fuel in the various generation units.
- ff) Maintaining leading cross-Company innovation in order to realize its strategic goals and cope with the technological and business changes in the electricity sector.
- gg) Updating the strategic plan with an emphasis on changes in the field of competition in electricity generation and electricity supply and the development of future electricity network.

Meir Spigler	Doron Arbely
Chief Executive Officer	Chairman of the Board of Directors

Date of approval: August 14, 2025



The Israel Electric Corporation Ltd.

Chapter B

Board of Directors' Report on the Status of the Corporation's Affairs

For the Six and Three Months Ended June 30, 2025

Prominent Disclaimer

This English translation of the "Company's Board of Directors' Report on the Status of the Corporation's Affairs" for the six and three months ended June 30, 2025 ("English Translation") is provided for informational purposes only.

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The Board of Directors of the Israel Electric Corporation (hereinafter: the "Company") hereby presents the Directors' Report for the six and three months ended on June 30, 2025, ("The Reporting Period") according to the directives of the Securities Regulations (Periodic and Immediate Reports) – 1970 ("The Securities Regulations") and the provisions of the Government Companies Authority ("The Companies Authority").

a. Explanations of the Board of Directors on the Business Condition of the Company

1. Brief Description of the Company and its Business Environment

a) General

The Company operates as a single integrated and coordinated system engaged in the supply of electricity to consumers, starting from the electricity generation stage, transmission and storage, distribution, supply of electricity, as well as trading in it,- all in accordance with licenses granted for each type of activity. The Company also deals in the construction of infrastructures required for these activities. The Company is defined as an "Essential Service Provider" (as defined in the Electricity Sector Law).

The Company is owned by the State of Israel which holds about 99.85% of its share capital, therefore the Company and its operations are subject, inter alia, to the directives of the Government Companies Law – 1975 (hereinafter: the "Government Companies Law"). As of March 5, 1996, the Company operates according to the Electricity Sector Law – 1996 (hereinafter: the "Electricity Sector Law") and the regulations thereunder. The Electricity Sector Law replaced the Electricity Concessions Order and the Electricity Authority was founded in accordance with this ordinance. The duties of the Electricity Authority are, inter alia, to set electricity rates and define rate amendment processes, to award licenses and to supervise compliance with the instructions specified in the licenses (which in certain cases require the approval of the Minister of Energy and Infrastructure). For further details of the Electricity Sector Law, including the details and role of the Electricity Authority, see Note 1 to the Financial Statements as of December 31, 2024 (hereinafter: the "Annual Financial Statements").

b) Condensed Review of the Changes in the Business Environment

- 1) For details regarding the Company's actions to implement the outline for structural change in the reporting period, and particularly with respect to the generation subsidiary see Note 1e to the Financial Statements.
- 2) For details regarding material provisions of the Law applying to the Company in the area of environmental protection, including additional updates regarding the project of conversion to gas and examining alternatives for the future of units 1-4 at Orot Rabin Site, see Note 1g to the Financial Statements.
- 3) For details regarding the collapse of the crane at the coal dock at the "Rutenberg" power station and the settlement arrangement signed between the Company and the insurance company, see Note 1h1 to the Financial Statements.
- 4) For details regarding Operation "Rising Lion", see Note 1h3 to the Financial Statements.
- 5) For details regarding the fire in the collector of Unit 4 at the "Rutenberg" power station, see Note 1h4 to the Financial Statements.
- 6) For details regarding electricity tariff amendments and regulations and decision of the Electricity Authority see Notes 3 and 27 to the Annual Financial Statements.
- 7) For details regarding EJEC and the Palestinian Authority's debts including amounts received from the Treasury to offset debts, as well as the outline of agreements approved by the Company's Board of Directors and the Political and Security Cabinet, see Note 4b to the Financial Statements.
- 8) For details regarding the Company's material raisings and repayments in the Financial Statement's period, the Company's credit rating, see Note 7 to the Financial Statements.
- 9) For details regarding class actions and other material actions, see Note 9b to the Financial Statements.
- 10) For details regarding labor disputes see Note 9c to the Financial Statements.
- 11) For details regarding changes in the Company's Board of Directors and Management, see section c below.
- 12) For details regarding the effects of the "Swords of Iron" War on the results of the Company's operations, its financial position and its cash flows, see Note 1h2 to the Financial Statements.
- 13) For details regarding collective agreements and consents, see Note 5f to the Financial Statements.

- a. Explanations of the Board of Directors on the Business Condition of the Company (continued)
- 1. Brief Description of the Company and its Business Environment (continued)
 - c) <u>Information Required in Accordance with the Directives of the Government Companies Authority</u>

Major financial targets

- 1) Following are the annual* goals approved by the Company's Board of Directors on December 18, 2024 for the financial planning period of 2025 2030:
 - a) A net real financial debt to EBITDA ratio: the target is a ratio of up to 5.2 in each of the years 2025-2027 and a ratio of 5.0 in each of the years 2028-2030. In practice, as of June 30, 2025, the ratio is approximately 4.6 (the ratio is based on the net financial debt of the Company as of June 30, 2025, in the amount of NIS 32,370 million and on normalized EBITDA which includes movement in regulatory accounts and neutralizing special and non-current events for the four quarters ended June 30, 2025, in the amount of NIS 7,001 million). With regards to non-GAAP financial indicators, see Section a5 below.
 - b) The ratio of total debt to total assets (leverage) will not exceed 65% in each of the years 2024-2030. In practice, as of June 30, 2025, the ratio stands at approximately 60%.
 - c) Maintaining the international rating of at least 'BBB'. For details regarding the Company's credit rating, see Note 7b to the Financial Statements.
 - d) The safety cushion will have a monetary value of not less than NIS 3 billion (according to target update dated March 20, 2025) and will consist of: cash balances and short-term investments of no less than NIS 1.5 billion at the end of each month; long-term and unused secured credit lines effective for longer than one year supplementing cash balance to NIS 3 billion at any time. As of June 30, 2025, the Company is in compliance with the target.
 - e) The scope of real net financial debt will not exceed NIS 40 billion in each of the years 2025-2030, subject to compliance with the financial ratios specified above, with regards to the debt ratios. For the composition of the financial debt as of June 30, 2025, see Section a6 below.

In addition, the Company's Board of Directors adopted three additional annual* targets pursuant to the circular of the Government Companies Authority (see section a6c below):

- f) FFO to adjusted financial debt ratio ranging between 15%-23% In practice, as at June 30, 2025, the ratio stands at 17.4%.
- g) FFO + interest expenses divided by interest expenses ratio greater than 3. In practice, as at June 30, 2025, the ratio stands at 8.33.
- h) Return on Capital Employed (ROCE) ratio greater than 5% in the short term and greater than 4.3% in the long term.
 - In practice, as at June 30, 2025, the ratio* stands at 5.0%.

^{*} The Company's compliance with the indicated targets will be reviewed only at the end of the reported year.

a. Explanations of the Board of Directors on the Business Condition of the Company (continued)

2. Financial Position

<u>Data on the Company's financial position on June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 are as follows:</u>

	NIS in millions			
	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	Increase (decrease)	Percent %
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	1,245	2,157	(912)	(42%)
Short term investments	911	3,539	(2,628)	(74%)
Trade receivables for sales of electricity	5, 447	5,157	290	6%
Other current assets	968	863	105	12%
Inventory – fuel	834	1,399	(565)	(40%)
Inventory – stores	187	167	20	12%
Total current assets	9,592	13,282	(3,690)	(28%)
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Inventory - fuel	2,125	1,944	181	9%
Receivables for inventory of fuel	179	-,-	179	
Long-term receivables	1,213	1,451	(238)	(16%)
Investment in associate companies	15	15	. ,	0%
·	3,532	3,410	122	4%
Assets with respect to benefits after employment termination:				
Excess pension plan assets over pension liability	12,349	11,905	444	4%
Funds in trust	1,072	1,057	15	1%
	13,421	12,962	459	4%
Fixed assets, net:				
Fixed assets in use, net	55,341	52,263	3,078	6%
Fixed assets under construction	9,688	11,345	(1,657)	(15%)
	65,029	63,608	1,421	2%
Intangible assets, net	1,270	1,219	51	4%
Total assets	92,844	94,481	(1,637)	(2%)
Debit balances of regulatory deferral accounts	11,384	10,168	1,216	12%
Total assets and debit balances of regulatory deferral accounts	104,228	104,649	(421)	(0%)
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### a. <u>Explanations of the Board of Directors on the Business Condition of the Company (continued)</u>

### 2. <u>Financial Position (continued)</u>

<u>Data on the Company's financial condition on June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 are as follows: (continued)</u>

	NIS in millions			
<del>-</del>	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	Increase (decrease)	Percent %
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Credit from banks and other credit providers	2,603	4,046	(1,443)	(36%)
Trade payables	3,129	3,184	(55)	(2%)
Other current liabilities	1,166	1,329	(163)	(12%)
Current taxes liabilities	1,283	744	539	72%
Customer advances, net of work in progress	1,258	1,199	59	5%
Provisions	787	739	48	6%
Total current liabilities	10,226	11,241	(1,015)	(9%)
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Debentures	32,812	33,989	(1,177)	(3%)
Liabilities to banks	1,213	1,134	79	7%
Liabilities with respect to other benefits after				
employment termination	4,348	4,728	(380)	(8%)
Deferred taxes, net	8,806	8,448	358	4%
Liability to the State of Israel	1,951	1,981	(30)	(2%)
Lease liabilities	596	740	(144)	(19%)
Other liabilities	497	491	6	1%
Total non-current liabilities	50,223	51,511	(1,288)	(3%)
EQUITY				
Share capital	908	908	-	0%
Capital reserves	834	785	49	6%
Capital remeasurement reserve	(23)	(73)	50	(68%)
Retained earnings	39,646	36,677	2,969	8%
	41,365	38,297	3,068	8%
Total liabilities and equity	101,814	101,049	765	1%
Credit balances of regulatory deferral accounts and				
taxes with respect to regulatory deferral accounts	2,414	3,600	(1,186)	(33%)
Total liabilities, equity and credit balances of regulatory deferral accounts	104,228	104,649	(421)	(0%)

### a. Explanations of the Board of Directors on the Business Condition of the Company (continued)

#### 2. Financial Position (continued)

#### a) Current and Non-Current Assets

Below are details of the major changes:

- 1) The decrease in cash and cash equivalents is mainly due to repayment of loans and debentures offsetting receipts from the realization of investment in monetary funds and issuance of bonds. For additional details see the Company's Cash Flow Statement in the Financial Statements.
- 2) The decrease in short-term investments is mainly due to realization of investment in financial funds.
- 3) The increase in trade receivables is due to the effect of seasonality and the increase in the electricity rate, which is partially offset by the decrease in the debt balance of EJEC and the PA, in light of the outline of the agreements for closing the debt. For details, see Note 4 to the Financial Statements.
- 4) The decrease in other current assets is mainly due to the effect of dollar exchange rate on currency exchange transactions offset by the prepayment of municipal taxes.
- 5) The decrease in current, non-current fuel inventory and receivables for inventory of fuel is mainly from a decrease in the quantity of the coal inventory.

### b) Investments in Fixed Assets

Below are details of Company investments in Fixed Assets in the Reporting Period and in the corresponding period of the previous year:

	For the six months ended on		
	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024	
	In NIS millions		
Power stations, CCGTs, structures	453	415	
Sub-stations and high voltage lines	863	604	
Switching stations and ultra-high 400 Kilowatt voltage lines	322	349	
Distribution grids and meters	1,402	1,176	
Inventory – stores	313	262	
CCGTs 70-80	124	275	
Others	294	276	
Total	3,771	3,357	

The investments include the implementation of IAS 19. With exclusion of the impact of IAS 19, the increase in investments in fixed assets is NIS 369 million.

### c) <u>Current and Non-Current Liabilities</u>

1) The decrease in total financial liabilities is mainly from partial repayment of negotiable debenture Series 29 and the early repayment of bank loans. For more details, see Note 7a to the Financial Statements.

### d) Regulatory deferral account

For details regarding the change in the regulatory deferral accounts, see Note 6 to the Financial Statements.

### a. <u>Explanations of the Board of Directors on the Business Condition of the Company (continued)</u>

### 3. <u>Comparison and Analysis of Operating Results for the Reporting Period compared to the Corresponding Period in the Previous Year:</u>

### a) <u>Statements of Profit (Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income in NIS Millions</u>:

For the six months ended on							
	June 30, 2	June 30, 2025 June 30, 2024		Chai	Paragraph		
Statements of Profit (Loss)	In NIS		In NIS		In NIS		
	millions	%	millions	%	millions	%	
Revenues	12,317	100%	11,581	100%	736	6%	b
Cost of operating the electricity							
system	10,083	82%	10,380	90%	(297)	(3%)	С
Profit from operating the electricity							
system	2,234	18%	1,201	10%	1,033		
Other revenues	(334)	(3%)	(6,796)	(59%)	6,462		f1
Sales and marketing expenses	454	4%	445	4%	9	2%	
Administrative and general expenses	436	4%	515	4%	(79)	(15%)	f2
Income from liabilities to pensioners,							
net	(146)	(1%)	(173)	(1%)	27	(16%)	
Reform agreement and other							
agreements' results	63	1%	121	1%	(58)	(48%)	f3
Profit from current operations	1,761	14%	7,089	61%	(5,328)		
Financial expenses, net	835	7%	985	9%	(150)	(15%)	
Other financial income	(480)	(4%)	(215)	(2%)	(265)	123%	
Financial expenses	355	3%	770	7%	(415)	(54%)	e
Profit (loss) before income tax	1,406	11%	6,319	55%	(4,913)		
Expenses from income taxes	340	3%	1,469	13%	(1,129)		
Profit (loss) after income tax	1,066	9%	4,850	42%	(3,784)		
Company's share of the profits of							
associate companies	-	0%	(6)	(0%)	6	(100%)	
Profit (loss) before regulatory deferral				()		(,	
accounts	1,066	9%	4,844	42%	(3,778)		
Movement in regulatory deferral							
accounts balances, net of tax	1,903	15%	(3,228)	(28%)	5,131	(159%)	
Profit for the period	2,969	24%	1,616	14%	1,353		
·							
<b>Consolidated Reports of Other Compreh</b>	ensive Incom	e (Loss):					
Profit (loss) with respect to cash flow							
hedging, net of tax	49	0%	(10)	(0%)	59		
Remeasurements of a defined benefit							
plan, net of tax	32	0%	83	1%	(51)	(61%)	f4
Movement in regulatory deferral							
accounts, net of tax	18_	0%	(32)	(0%)	50	(156%)	
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)							
for the period	99	1%	41	0%	58		
Comprehensive Income for the period	3,068	25%	1,657	14%	1,411		

### a. Explanations of the Board of Directors on the Business Condition of the Company (continued)

### 3. <u>Comparison and Analysis of Operating Results for the Reporting Period compared to the Corresponding Period in the Previous Year (continued)</u>

### b) Revenues

The revenues for the reporting period amount to a sum of approximately NIS 12,317 million compared to NIS 11,581 million for the corresponding period of last year, an increase of approximately NIS 736 million deriving mainly from an increase in revenues from infrastructure services and from an increase in electricity rate offset partly by a decrease in the quantity of electricity sold by the Company compared to the corresponding period last year. Also, the Company recognized revenues for previous periods that were not previously recognized in the amount of approximately NIS 391 million, due to receipts received for EJEC's debts (a total of NIS 128 million in the corresponding period last year), for details see Note 4b to the Financial Statements.

### c) Cost of Operating the Electricity System

The cost of operating the electricity system in the reported period amounted to approximately NIS 10,083 million, as compared to approximately NIS 10,380 million in the corresponding period of last year, a decrease of approximately NIS 297 million (approximately 3%) mainly deriving from a decrease in purchases of electricity and decrease in fuel consumption cost.

### 1) Fuels consumption cost

The cost of fuels consumed in the report period amounted to a sum of approximately NIS 2,873 million, compared to approximately NIS 2,959 million in the corresponding period of last year, a decrease of NIS 86 million representing a decrease of approximately 3%.

The change in fuel consumption costs derives mainly from a decrease in the generation compared to the corresponding period last year.

### Following are details of the changes in NIS millions

Change in		
Consumption	Change in Prices	Total
(4)	-	(4)
(143)	89	(54)
33	2	35
(72)	(16)	(88)
(186)	75	(111)
		25
		(86)
	Consumption (4) (143) 33 (72) (186)	Consumption         Change in Prices           (4)         -           (143)         89           33         2           (72)         (16)

2) A decrease in electricity purchases of approximately NIS 335 million deriving mainly from a decrease in purchases of electricity from Noga, net, offset by an increase in the quantities of electricity purchased from producers at high and low voltage.

### a. Explanations of the Board of Directors on the Business Condition of the Company (continued)

### 3. <u>Comparison and Analysis of Operating Results for the Reporting Period compared to the Corresponding Period in the Previous Year (continued)</u>

### d) Depreciation and Amortization:

Following are details of depreciation expenses and amortization presented in the profit and loss statement:

	The six mor			
	2025	2024		
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	NIS in millions		Difference	Change in %
Electricity system operation general	2,055	1,993	62	3%
Sales and marketing	104	93	11	12%
Administrative and general	74	79	(5)	(6%)
Total depreciation expenses	2,233	2,165	68	3%

The net increase in depreciation expenses in operating the electricity system stems mainly from an increase due to investments in distribution, transmission, transformation and operation of CCGT 70.

### a. Explanations of the Board of Directors on the Business Condition of the Company (continued)

### 3. <u>Comparison and Analysis of Operating Results for the Reporting Period compared to the Corresponding Period in the Previous Year (continued)</u>

### e) Financial Expenses

		For the six months ended on June 30		ıded	
		2025	2024	Difference	
		N	S in millions		
a.	Financing expenses (income) due to exchange rate differences				
	and linkage differences and revaluation of hedge transactions				
	Exchange rate differences due to foreign currency financial				
	liabilities mainly deriving from NIS/Dollar differences as a result				
	of a decrease in the exchange rate of approximately 7.54%	(479)	289	(768)	
	Revaluation of hedging transactions resulting from changes in				
	the exchange rates during the period	565	(330)	895	
	Revaluation of hedging transactions resulting from changes in				
	the Consumer Price Index during the period	125	243	(118)	
	Revaluation of hedge transactions to their fair value due to	(450)	42	(200)	
	capitalization interest rates and credit risk	(158)	42	(200)	
	Linkage differentials due to index linked financial liabilities which increased at a rate of 1.57%	444	476	(32)	
	Total expenses due to exchange rate differences and linkage		470	(32)	
	differences and revaluation of hedge transactions	497	720	(223)	
b.	Interest and Other Expenses				
	Interest expenses	503	587	(84)	
	Other financing expenses	91	13	78	
	Total interest and other expenses:	594	600	(6)	
	Total financing expenses before capitalization	1,091	1,320	(229)	
c.	Capitalization of credit costs				
	Financing expenses which were capitalized on projects under				
	construction	256	335	(79)	
	Total financing expenses	835	985	(150)	
	Other financing income (1)	(480)	(215)	(265)	
	Total financing expenses, net	355	770	(415)	

Against the foreign currency exposure (mainly Dollar), the Company implements a policy of hedging for the rate of exchange. Hedging transactions executed by the Company throughout the years to swap foreign currency in substance replaced the foreign currency liabilities with fixed interest CPI linked or nominal NIS liabilities. Additionally, the Company recognizes regulatory deferral accounts with respect to CPI linkage differentials. For details see Note 6 to the Financial Statements.

(1) The increase in other financing income is primarily due to interest income from the EJEC arrangement - see Note 4b to the Financial Statements.

- a. Explanations of the Board of Directors on the Business Condition of the Company (continued)
- 3. <u>Comparison and Analysis of Operating Results for the Reporting Period compared to the Corresponding Period in the Previous Year (continued)</u>
  - f) Additional Business Results during the Reporting Period:
    - 1) The decrease in other income derives from selling the Eshkol station that was carried out in the corresponding period last year offset by the recognition of insurance proceeds in the period following a settlement agreement between the Company and the insurance company in respect of the crane collapse at Rutenberg in the reporting period, for details see Note 1h1 to the Financial Statements.
    - 2) The decrease in general and administrative expenses is mainly due to a decrease in the provision for doubtful debts compared to the corresponding period last year.
    - 3) For details on the results of the impact of the reform agreement and other agreements in the reporting period in the amount of approximately NIS 63 million, see Note 5f to the Financial Statements.
    - 4) The decrease in other comprehensive income in respect of re-measurement of a defined benefit plan, net of tax, compared to the corresponding period last year, in the amount of approximately NIS 51 million, deriving mainly from a decrease in profits from remeasurements in the reporting period in the fund, offset by actuarial losses during the reporting period due to a decrease in the interest rates vector for discounting the actuarial liability compared to actuarial profits last year mainly deriving from an increase in the interest rates vector for discounting the actuarial liability offset by losses from remeasurements in the fund.

### a. Explanations of the Board of Directors on the Business Condition of the Company (continued)

### 3. <u>Comparison and Analysis of Operating Results for the Reporting Period compared to the Corresponding Period in the Previous Year (continued)</u>

### g) Segmental profit

Below is analysis of the change in profit by operating segments (for details regarding segment reporting see Note 11 to the Financial Statements):

	Explanation	Electricity generation and purchases	Transmission	Distribution	Supply	Operation not within the electricity chain	Total
		pur errases		(NIS in mil			
Segmental profit for the six months ended June 30, 2025		1,023	415	810	(53)	(6)	2,189
Segmental profit for the six months ended June 30, 2024		1,002	444	724	(12)	1	2 150
2024		1,002	444	724	(13)		2,158
Difference		21	(29)	86	(40)	(7)	31
Mainly derives from - Revenue recognition not yet recognized for past debts of EJEC and PA	(a)	235	44	-	-	-	279
Fuel		(4)	-	-	-	-	(4)
Operating expenses One-time and past		17	3	100	(50)	-	70
repayments	(b)	(165)	(134)	(121)	14	(7)	(413)
Capital servicing	(c)	59	64	117	(4)	-	236
Seasonality	(d)	(121)	(6)	(10)	_		(137)
		21	(29)	86	(40)	(7)	31

### Explanations:

- (a) The increase in profit is due to the recognition of income not yet recognized for prior periods due to the outline signed to settle the debt of EJEC. For details, see Note 4b to the Financial Statements.
- (b) The decrease in one-time profit stems from revenues from the Authority's decision regarding receipts from the sale of the Eshkol site and clarification of additional issues following the decision that occurred in the corresponding period last year.
- (c) The increase in profit from capital servicing is primarily due to an increase in income from financing components and yield due to an increase in fixed assets recognized in the tariff and an increase in interest and yield rates (for details, see Note 3i to the Annual Financial Statements).
- (d) The change in profit due to the seasonal component stems from variation in the distribution of the Company's revenues between the quarters in each of the reporting periods.

### a. <u>Explanations of the Board of Directors on the Business Condition of the Company (continued)</u>

### 4. <u>Comparison and Analysis of Operating Results for the Quarter compared to the Corresponding Quarter in the Previous Year:</u>

### a) Statements of Operations and Other Comprehensive Income in NIS Millions:

	For the three months ended on			Change			
	June 30,	2025	June 30,	2024	•		Paragraph
Statements of Operations	In NIS		In NIS	_	In NIS		
	millions	%	millions	%	millions	%	
Revenues	5,773	100%	5,961	100%	(188)	(3%)	b
Cost of operating the electricity							
system	4,918	85%	5,409	91%	(491)	(9%)	С
Profit from operating the electricity							
system	855	15%	552	9%	303	55%	
Other expenses (income)	11	0%	(6,795)	(114%)	6,806		f1
Sales and marketing expenses	227	4%	234	4%	(7)	(3%)	
Administrative and general expenses	220	4%	272	5%	(52)	(19%)	
Income from liabilities to pensioners,							
net	(74)	(1%)	(86)	(1%)	12	(14%)	
Results of the reform agreement	18	0%	57	1%	(39)		
Profit from current operations	453	8%	6,870	115%	(6,417)		
Financial expenses, net	597	10%	472	8%	125	26%	e
Profit (loss) before income tax	(144)	(2%)	6,398	107%	(6,542)		
Tax on income	(23)	(0%)	1,474	25%	(1,497)	(102%)	
Profit (loss) after income tax	(121)	(2%)	4,924	83%	(5,045)	, ,	
Company share in profits of associated		(=/-/					
companies	-	0%	(6)	(0%)	6	(100%)	
Profit (loss) before regulatory deferral	·			, ,		, ,	
accounts	(121)	(2%)	4,918	83%	(5,039)		
Transactions in balances of regulatory							
deferral accounts, net of tax	1,495	26%	(3,828)	(64%)	5,323	(139%)	
Income for the period	1,374	24%	1,090	18%	284		
Consolidated Reports of Other Compreh	ensive Incom	e (Loss):					
Profit (loss) with respect to hedge of	(2.4)	(00()		00/	(= 4)	(4.000()	
cash flow, net of tax	(24)	(0%)	27	0%	(51)	(189%)	
Re-measurements of a defined benefit	(22)	(00/)	101	20/	(24.6)	(4440/)	(2
plan, net of taxdeformal	(22)	(0%)	194	3%	(216)	(111%)	f2
Movement in regulatory deferral	(4)	(00/)	(12)	(00/)	0		
accounts, net of tax(loss)	(4)	(0%)	(13)	(0%)	9_		
Other Comprehensive Income (loss) for the period	(50)	(1%)	208	3%	(258)		
•		(170)		370	(230)		
Comprehensive Income for the period	1,324	23%	1,298	22%	26		

### a. Explanations of the Board of Directors on the Business Condition of the Company (continued)

### 4. <u>Comparison and Analysis of Operating Results for the Quarter compared to the Corresponding Quarter in the Previous Year (continued)</u>

#### b) Revenues

The revenues for the reporting period amount to a sum of approximately NIS 5,773 million compared to approximately NIS 5,961 million for the corresponding period of last year, a decrease of approximately NIS 188 million, mainly deriving from a decrease in the quantity of electricity sold, offset partly by an increase in the electricity rate.

### c) Cost of Operating the Electricity System

The cost of operating the electricity system in the reported period amounted to approximately NIS 4,918 million, as compared to approximately NIS 5,409 million compared to the corresponding quarter in the previous year, a decrease of approximately NIS 491 million (approximately 9%), mainly deriving from a decrease in electricity purchases and a decrease in fuel consumption costs.

#### 1) Fuels consumption cost

The cost of fuels consumed in the reporting period amounted to a sum of approximately NIS 1,357 million, compared to approximately NIS 1,443 million in the corresponding quarter in the previous year, a decrease of approximately NIS 86 million representing a decrease of approximately 6%.

The change to the cost of fuels consumption derives mainly from a decrease in generation and decrease in gas price compared to the corresponding period last year.

### Following are details of the changes in NIS millions

	Change in		_
Fuel Type	Consumption	<b>Change in Prices</b>	Total
Fuel oil	1	-	1
Coal	(95)	-	(95)
Diesel oil	30	2	32
Natural gas	(8)	(20)	(28)
Total	(72)	(18)	(90)
Change in associated fuel and emergency diesel oil			4
Total	•••••	<u>-</u>	(86)

2) A decrease in electricity purchases in the amount of NIS 496 million mainly deriving from a decrease in electricity purchases from Noga, net offset by an increase in the quantities of electricity purchased from high voltage and low voltage producers.

### d) Depreciation and Amortization

Following are details of depreciation and amortization expenses presented in the profit and loss statement:

2025	2024		
NIS in m	illions	Difference	Change in %
1,031	1,012	19	2%
53	46	7	15%
38	39	(1)	(3%)
1,122	1,097	25	2%
	ended on 2025 NIS in m 1,031 53 38	NIS in millions  1,031 1,012 53 46 38 39	ended on June 30       2025     2024       NIS in millions     Difference       1,031     1,012     19       53     46     7       38     39     (1)

The net increase in depreciation expenses in operating the electricity system stems mainly from an increase due to investments in distribution, transmission, transformation and operation of CCGT 70.

### a. <u>Explanations of the Board of Directors on the Business Condition of the Company (continued)</u>

### 4. <u>Comparison and Analysis of Operating Results for the Quarter compared to the Corresponding Quarter in the Previous Year (continued)</u>

### e) <u>Financial Expenses</u>

		For the three mo		
		2025	2024	Difference
		NI	S in millions	
a.	Financing expenses (income) due to exchange rate differences			
	and linkage differences and revaluation of hedge transactions			
	Exchange rate differences due to foreign currency financial			
	liabilities mainly deriving from NIS/Dollar differentials as a			
	result of a decrease of the exchange rate of approximately			
	9.31% and NIS/Yen differentials as a result of a decrease in the			
	exchange rate of 6.11%	(714)	192	(906)
	Revaluation of hedging transactions resulting from changes in			
	the exchange rates during the period	817	(215)	1,032
	Revaluation of hedging transactions resulting from changes in			
	the Consumer Price Index during the period	102	207	(105)
	Revaluation of hedge transactions to their fair value mainly			
	deriving from changes of capitalization interest rates and			
	credit risk which occurred during the report quarter	(93)	(66)	(27)
	Linkage differentials due to index linked financial liabilities	261	404	(42)
	which increased at a rate of 1.28% in the quarter	361	404	(43)
	Total expenses due to exchange rate differences and linkage	473	522	(49)
	differences and revaluation of hedge transactions		322	(43)
b.	Interest and Other Expenses			
	Interest expenses	260	285	(25)
	Other financing expenses	77	6	71
	Total interest and other expenses:	337	291	46
	Total financing expenses before capitalization	810	813	(3)
	Total manang expenses seriore capitalization minimum			
c.	Capitalization of credit costs			
	Financing expenses which were capitalized on projects under			,
	construction	158	230	(72)
	Total financing expenses	652	583	69
	Other financing income	(55)	(111)	56
	Total financing expenses (income), net	597	472	125

Against the foreign currency exposure (mainly Dollar), the Company implements a policy of hedging for the rate of exchange. Hedging transactions executed by the Company throughout the years to swap foreign currency in substance replaceing the foreign currency liabilities with fixed interest CPI linked or nominal NIS liabilities. Additionally, the Company recognizes regulatory deferral accounts with respect to CPI linkage differentials. For details, see Note 6 to the Financial Statements.

- a. Explanations of the Board of Directors on the Business Condition of the Company (continued)
- 4. <u>Comparison and Analysis of Operating Results for the Quarter compared to the Corresponding Quarter in the Previous Year (continued)</u>
  - f) Additional Business Results during the Quarter:
    - 1) The decrease in general and administrative expenses derives from the provision for doubtful debts, which was high in the corresponding period last year. For details see Note 4 to the Financial Statements.
    - 2) A decrease in other comprehensive income in respect of re-measurement of a defined benefit plan, net of tax, compared to the corresponding period last year, in the amount of approximately NIS 216 million, deriving mainly from actuarial losses during the quarter due to a decrease in interest rate for discounting the liability compared to actuarial gains last year, offset by actuarial gains in the quarter compared to losses in the corresponding quarter last year.

### a. Explanations of the Board of Directors on the Business Condition of the Company (continued)

### 4. <u>Comparison and Analysis of Operating Results for the Quarter compared to the Corresponding Quarter in the Previous Year (continued)</u>

### g) Segmental profit

Below is analysis of the change in profit by operating segments (for details regarding segment reporting see Note 11 to the Financial Statements):

Operation

		Electricity generation and				not within the electricity	
	Explanation	purchases	Transmission		Supply	chain	Total
Segmental profit for the three months ended June 30, 2025		92	187	(NIS in mil	lions) (33)	(6)	627
30, 2024		661	325	505	-	(9)	1,482
Difference		(569)	(138)	(118)	(33)	3	(855)
Mainly derives from - Revenue recognition not yet recognized for past debts of EJEC and PA Fuel Operating expenses	(a)	(91) (16) 27	1 - 9	- - 71	- - (26)	- - -	(90) (16) 81
One-time and past							
repayments	(b)	(433)	(144)	(205)	(1)	3	(780)
Capital servicing	(c)	16	10	42	(6)	-	62
Seasonality	(d)	(72)	(14)	(26)			(112)
		(569)	(138)	(118)	(33)	3	(855)

### **Explanations:**

- (a) The decrease in profit is due to the recognition of income in the corresponding period last that was not yet recognized for prior periods due to the outline signed to settle the debt of EJEC and PA from settlement funds.
- (b) The decrease in one-time profit stems from the Authority's decision regarding receipts from the sale of the Eshkol site and clarification of additional issues following the decision that occurred in the corresponding period last year.
- (c) The increase in profit from capital servicing is primarily due to an increase in income from financing components and yield due to an increase in fixed assets recognized in the tariff and an increase in interest and yield rates (for details, see Note 3i to the Annual Financial Statements).
- (d) The change in profit due to the seasonal component stems from a different distribution of the Company's revenues between the quarters in each of the reporting periods.

### a. Explanations of the Board of Directors on the Business Condition of the Company (continued)

#### 5. Liquidity for the Reporting Period

### a) General:

### 1) <u>Cash Flow from Operating Activities:</u>

In the six months ended June 30, 2025, the cash flow deriving from operating activities amounted to NIS 3,091 million, compared to NIS 2,607 million deriving from operating activities in the corresponding period last year. The change in cash flow from operating activities in the amount of approximately NIS 484 million is mainly due to a decrease in profit before regulatory deferral accounts and changes in the working capital items, mainly the decrease in capital gain from the sale of fixed assets

For details of the change, see Appendix A to the Cash Flow Statement in the Financial Statements.

### 2) Cash Flow for Investing Activities:

In the six months ended June 30, 2025, the cash flow used for investing activities amounted to NIS 429 million, compared to NIS 6,336 million derived from investment activities in the corresponding period last year. The change in the cash flow from investment activity of approximately NIS 6,765 million derives mainly from receipt of proceeds from realizing fixed assets last year (sale of Eshkol power station) offset by increase in the investment in fixed assets and intangible assets offset by the repayment of investment in monetary funds and interest received as part of the agreements to settle the debts of EJEC (see Note 4b to the Financial Statements).

### 3) Cash Flow for Financing Activity:

In the six months ended June 30, 2025, cash flow used for financing activities amounted to NIS 3,546 million, compared to NIS 2,415 million used for financing activities in the corresponding period last year. The change in the cash flow from financing activity of NIS 1,131 million derives mainly from an increase in repayments of debentures and bank loans offset by issuance of debentures in the period.

For additional details regarding the cash flow of the Company see the Statement of Cash Flows of the Company in the Financial Statements.

### a. Explanations of the Board of Directors on the Business Condition of the Company (continued)

### 5. <u>Liquidity for the Reporting Period (continued)</u>

### b) Financing Sources

### 1) General:

The Company finances its activities from internal sources, from offering debentures in Israel and abroad and from loans from banking corporations in Israel and abroad. For details regarding this, as well as details concerning material fundraising and repayments during and after the reporting period, see Note 7 to the Financial Statements.

### 2) <u>Debentures and long-term loans (without liabilities with respect to lease):</u>

The balance of long-term financial liabilities of the Company on six months ended June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, is approximately NIS 35,976 million, and approximately NIS 37,104 million, respectively, detailed as follows:

	As at six months ended June 30, 2025	As at December 31, 2024
	Millions	in NIS
Index-Linked NIS Liabilities:		
Negotiable debentures	26,131	26,534
Non-negotiable debentures	600	738
Loans from the State of Israel	2,035	2,025
Total	28,766	29,297
Non-linked NIS Liabilities:		
Loans	_	1,500
Total	-	1,500
Dollar Linked Liabilities:		
Debentures in the US	7,047	7,622
Loans	43	96
Total	7,090	7,718
Liabilities denominated in other foreign currencies:		
Debentures in Japan in Yen	1,285	1,281
Loans in Euros	109	140
Total liabilities	37,250	39,936
Premiums, discount and deferred expenses	(285)	(230)
Classification to current maturities	(2,166)	(3,646)
Long term hedge transactions	1,177	1,044
Total debentures, liabilities to banks and long-term liabilities to the State of Israel	35,976	37,104

### a. Explanations of the Board of Directors on the Business Condition of the Company (continued)

### 4. Liquidity for the Reporting Period (continued)

### b) Financing Sources (continued)

### 3) Average Long-Term Credit for the six months ended June 30, 2025

Credit is taken from banking corporations, debenture issuances and others. The average credit for the reporting periods was approximately NIS 37,810 million and is mainly long-term loans and debentures (including hedging transactions, deferred, premium/discount of debentures and liabilities with respect to leasing).

### 4) Suppliers' and Customers' Credit

	As of June 30				As of December 31	
	20	025	2024		2024	
	_	Credit average		Credit average	_	Credit average
	Days	**	Days	**	Days	**
Trade payables	34	2,330	34	2,138	33	2,267
Trade receivables * (1) Trade receivables excluding the debts of the Palestinian Authority and the East Jerusalem Electricity Company (see Note 4 to the	50	3,668	69	4,636	61	4,406
Financial Statements) *	50	3,172	55	3,312	51	3,240

^{*} The credit days presented above represent the credit days from the invoice issue date until the payment date.

^{**} In NIS millions

⁽¹⁾ The decrease in credit days is mainly due to past debt repayments by EJEC and PA. See Note 4b to the Financial Statements.

### a. Explanations of the Board of Directors on the Business Condition of the Company (continued)

#### 6. Financial indicators that are not based on accepted accounting principles (Non-GAAP)

In this report, the Company includes non-GAAP financial indicators.

Such indicators provide useful information for the management and the investors by neutralizing certain components which the management believes do not constitute an indication for the Company's ongoing activity, and therefore improve the comparative abilities of the financial results between periods, and allow for greater transparency of central indicators used for estimating the Company's performance, for comparing the operational results between the periods, and examining the Company's debt repayment capacity, and this, among other things, in order to comply with the targets defined and approved by the Company's Board of Directors (for details, see Section a1c above). Such indicators should not be considered as substituting the detailed information provided in the Financial Statements in accordance with the IFRS. The indicators are as follows:

### a) EBITDA – including movement in regulatory deferral accounts, while neutralizing special non-current events

Definition: profit before financial expenses, depreciation, amortization and tax on income, in addition to movement in regulatory deferral accounts (without depreciation, financial, and tax components), while neutralizing special non-current events. The results for the reporting periods are as follows:

_	For the six mor	For the year ended on December 31	
_	2025	2025 2024	
_		(NIS in million	s)
Profit (loss) before tax	1,406	6,319	6,617
Financial expenses	355	770	1,341
Depreciation and amortization	2,233	2,165	4,358
Total	3,994	9,254	12,316
Movement in regulatory deferral accounts (1)	1,454	(5,110)	(3,746)
Neutralizing special and non-current events (*)	(2,120)	(594)	(1,347)
Normalized EBITDA	3,328	3,550	7,223

- (1) before taxes and excluding movements relating depreciation and financing expenses.
- (*) below is an explanation on neutralizations carried out:

#### First half of 2025 -

Mainly resulting from the rate recognition of the land component of Eshkol Station (including the forfeiture amount as well as interest and linkage) in the amount of approximately NIS 1,386 million (for details, see Note 3e to the Financial Statements) and recognition of income for receipts from the Treasury for debts of EJEC and the Palestinian Authority in the amount of approximately NIS 391 million (for details, see Note 4 to the Financial Statements). In addition, income was recognized for receipts from the insurance company for compensation for the damage caused by the collapse of the crane at Rutenberg in the amount of approximately NIS 343 million (for details, see Note 1h to the Financial Statements).

2024 -

Mainly resulting from the recognition of income and cancellation of a provision for doubtful debts in respect of receipts from the Ministry of Finance in respect of the debts of EJEC and the PA in the amount of approximately NIS 706 million (for details, see Note 6c to the Annual Financial Statements) from income resulting from the rate recognition in the land component of the Eshkol station in the amount of approximately NIS 508 million (for details, see Note 30 to the Annual Financial Statements). In addition, revenues from rate recognition in amounts for which regulatory assets were not recognized in the past which were determined as part of the 2025 Annual Update and as part of the designated excess proceeds from the sale of Eshkol station (for details see Notes 3g and 0 to the Annual Financial Statements less expenses in respect of a special retirement campaign for 300 employees (for details, see Note 12f1c to the Annual Financial Statements).

### a. Explanations of the Board of Directors on the Business Condition of the Company (continued)

### 6. Financial indicators that are not based on accepted accounting principles (Non-GAAP) (continued)

### b) Real Financial debt, net

Definition: debentures, loans from banking corporations, negotiable papers, liabilities to the State of Israel, net swap and forward transactions, and liabilities with respect to leasing, while neutralizing cash, deposits, and regulatory deferral accounts due to CPI linkage differentials. The balances for this report period are as follows:

			As of
	As of J	December 31,	
_	2025 2024		2024
		(NIS in millions)	
Credit from banking corporations and other credit provider	2,603	7,846	4,046
Debentures	32,812	30,546	33,989
Liabilities to banking corporations	1,213	2,581	1,134
Liabilities to the State of Israel	1,951	1,947	1,981
Liabilities for leases	596	608	740
CPI linkage differentials regulatory account	(3,776)	(3,160)	(3,321)
Real financial debt, gross	35,399	40,368	38,569
Less:			
Cash and cash-equivalents	1,245	9,158	2,157
Hedging transactions and deposits for securing the swap			
transactions	873	1,268	980
Short-term investments	911	81	3,539
Real financial debt, net	32,370	29,861	31,893

### c) Financial targets pursuant to the circular of the Companies Authority

On November 17, 2021, the Government Companies Authority published a circular of financial targets which included a set of targets and indices for government companies divided into segments, the following are the indices designated for infrastructure companies in accordance with the methodology defined in the said circular:

1) <u>Adjusted financial debt</u>: gross financial debt less cash and short-term investments plus interest and accrued expenses.

	For the six mon June	For the year ended on December 31	
	2025	2025 2024	
		(in NIS million	s)
Real net financial debt (see section b above)	32,370	29,861	31,893
Neutralizing regulatory asset for linkage differential	3,776	3,160	3,321
Neutralizing hedge transactions debit balances and			
deposits to secure swap transactions	873	1,268	980
Plus interest and accrued expenses	472	686	618
Total debt pursuant to the Companies Authority			
circular	37,491	34,975	36,812

- a. Explanations of the Board of Directors on the Business Condition of the Company (continued)
- 6. Financial indicators that are not based on accepted accounting principles (Non-GAAP) (continued)
  - c) Financial targets pursuant to the circular of the Companies Authority (continued)
    - 2) FFO and Return (ROCE)

<u>FFO</u> – is based on calculation of the EBITDA before normalization while neutralizing the change in liabilities with respect to employee benefits (from cash flow report) and other expenses (revenues), net, less interest and taxes paid (from cash flow report):

Return (ROCE) – is based on calculation of the EBITDA before normalization while neutralizing the change in liabilities with respect to employee benefits (from cash flow report) and other expenses (revenues), net, less depreciation and amortization plus movement in regulatory deferral accounts (without components of financing, taxes and wages, employee benefits with respect to the reform and return to consumers in respect of sale of sites):

	For the six ended on		For the year ended on December 31
_	2025	2024	2024
_	(	(in NIS millio	ns)
EBITDA before normalizations (see section a above)	3,994	9,254	12,316
Change in employee benefits according to Statement of Cash Flow	(139)	(114)	328
Other revenues, net	(334)	(6,253)	(5,457)
Interest paid according to the Statement of Cash Flow	(545)	(507)	(850)
Taxes paid according to the Statement of Cash Flow	(13)	(150)	(558)
FFO	2,963	2,230	5,779
Plus interest and taxes paid according to the Statement of Cash			
Flow	558	657	1,408
Less depreciation and amortization	(2,233)	(2,165)	(4,358)
Plus movement in regulatory deferral accounts	443	1,011	1,243
Return (ROCE)	1,731	1,733	4,072

- (*) In the other income, net item the effects of the reduction in current income arising from the excess proceeds from the sale of the Eshkol site were neutralized. For details, see Note 3f to the Annual Financial Statements.
- 3) <u>Capital employed</u>: adjusted gross financial debt (before deduction of cash and short-term investments) plus equity

	For the six		For the year ended on December 31
	2025	2024	2024
	_	(in NIS millio	ns)
Equity	41,365	37,127	38,297
Debt pursuant to the circular of the Companies Authority	37,491	34,975	36,812
Plus cash and short-term investments	2,156	9,239	5,696
Capital employed	81,012	81,341	80,805

#### b. Linkage Basis Report

As of June 30, 2025

				0.0000, =0=			
	(in NIS millions)					_	
	Linkage to USD	Linkage to Euro	Linkage to Japanese Yen	Linkage to CPI *	Unlinked	Non-financial and others	Total
<u>Assets</u>							
Cash and cash equivalents	48	-	-	-	1,197	-	1,245
Short term investments	-	-	-	-	911	-	911
Trade receivables for sale of electricity	-	-	-	-	5,447	-	5,447
Other current assets	160	-	-	294	127	387	968
Inventory – fuels	-	-	-	-	-	834	834
Inventory – stores	-	-	-	-	-	187	187
Long term inventory – fuels	-	-	-	-	-	2,125	2,125
Receivables for inventory of fuel	-	-	-	-	-	179	179
Long term receivables	755	_	-	-	458	-	1,213
Investment in associates	-	-	-	-	-	15	15
Assets with respect to benefits after employment termination	-	_	-	-	_	13,421	13,421
Fixed assets, net	-	-	-	-	-	65,029	65,029
Intangible assets, net	-	-	-	-	-	1,270	1,270
Debit balances of regulatory deferral accounts	-	-	-	-	-	11,384	11,384
Total	963	-		294	8,140	94,831	104,228

^{*} Including adjustments to fair value of hedging transactions (including due to credit risk)

Commencing from January 1, 2016, the Company recognizes a deferred regulatory account in respect of index differentials on the foreign capital component in the financing of fixed assets.

#### b. Linkage Basis Report (continued)

As of	June	30	, 2025
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	(in NIS millions)						
	Linkage to USD	Linkage to Euro	Linkage to Japanese Yen	Linkage to CPI *	Unlinked	Non-financial and others	Total
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Credit from banks and other credit providers	36	71	(1)	2,339	158	-	2,603
Trade payables	514	256	-	-	2,359	-	3,129
Other current liabilities	107	-	13	130	916	-	1,166
Current tax liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	1,283	1,283
Customer advances from work orders, net of work in progress	-	-	-	-	-	1,258	1,258
Provisions	-	-	-	-	-	787	787
Debentures, liabilities to banks and other long-term liabilities	7,030	36	1,282	24,509	-	488	33,345
Long term Lease liabilities	1	-	-	592	3	-	596
Liabilities with respect to long term hedging transactions	(7,701)	(266)	(1,297)	8,507	1,934	-	1,177
Liability to the State of Israel	-	-	-	1,951	-	-	1,951
Liabilities with respect to benefits after employment termination	-	-	-	-	-	4,348	4,348
Deferred taxes, net	-	-	-	-	-	8,806	8,806
Equity	-	-	-	-	-	41,365	41,365
Credit balances of regulatory deferral accounts, net of tax						2,414	2,414
Total	(13)	97	(3)	38,028	5,370	60,749	104,228
Total, net	976	(97)	3	(37,734)	2,770	34,082	-
Exposures covered by the electricity tariff**	(473)			473	-	-	-
Total exposure, net	503	(97)	3	(37,261)	2,770	34,082	-

^{*} Including adjustments of hedging transactions to fair value (including due to credit risk).

Commencing from January 1, 2016, the Company recognizes a deferred regulatory account in respect of index differentials on the foreign capital component in the financing of fixed assets.

For details regarding the linkage bases report as of December 31, 2024, see Note 26g to the Annual Financial Statements.

^{**} The Company has a financial asset of NIS 473 million for proceeds in dollars expected to be received as part of the compromise agreement with the Egyptian Gas Companies, which will be fully returned to the consumers through the electricity rate.

#### c. Aspects of Corporate Governance

#### 1. The Internal Audit

Following are details regarding the activity of the Internal Auditor during the reporting period:
During the period of January to June 2025, 62 reports were prepared in total.
During this period, the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors held 4 discussions on internal audit reports on: February 6, 2025, March 27, 2025, April 24, 2025 and June 26, 2025.

#### 2. Appointments and Termination of Office Holders in the Company:

- a) Mr. Amir Livne, Senior VP of Strategy, Innovation and Structural Change ended his term in the Company on March 31, 2025.
- b) Mr. Gilad Hassid, Chief Financial Officer, Economics and Risk Management, is expected to end his term with the Company on December 31, 2025. In accordance with the terms of Mr. Gilad Hassid's retirement, Mr. Hassid will serve as the Company's acting Chief Financial Officer until June 30, 2025.
- c) Mr. Eyal Hermony serves as Acting Chief Financial Officer, Economics and Risk Management, effective July 1, 2025, replacing Mr. Gilad Hassid, as detailed in Section b above.
- d) Mr. Nayif Hino, began serving as Senior VP of Human Resources in the Company on May 15, 2025.

#### d. <u>Disclosure Related to the Financial Reporting of the Company</u>

#### 1. The Financial Reporting of the Company

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the interpretations thereof which were published by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). Furthermore, the Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with the Securities Regulations (Annual Financial Statements), 2010. The Company consolidates the National Coal Supply Company Ltd. (hereinafter: the "Coal Company") and Netiv Ha'Or – Orot Rabin Ltd. in its Financial Statements. The financial data in the Board of Directors' Report are data from the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company. For additional details see Note 2 to the Annual Financial Statements.

#### 2. Critical Accounting Estimates

Preparation of the Financial Statements in accordance with accepted accounting principles requires the Management of the Company to make evaluations and estimates that affect the reported values of the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and also the disclosure concerning contingent assets and liabilities.

For details on the policy regarding use of critical accounting estimates of the Company and for details regarding key factors of the uncertainty in estimates in the period, see Note 2y to the Annual Financial Statements.

#### 3. Material and Highly Material Valuations

- a) For details of the Company's policy regarding the issue see Section c3 of the Board of Directors' Report as of December 31, 2024.
- b) The Company has highly material valuations regarding actuarial liability with respect to benefits for employees in accordance with IAS 19.

Identifying the valuation subject	Actuarial obligation with respect to employee benefits in accordance with International Accounting Standard 19 (IAS 19)
Valuation date:	June 30, 2025
The value of the subject of the valuation determined in accordance with the evaluation	NIS 33,436 million
Assessor identity and characteristics thereof	The evaluation was performed by Alan Fefferman - Actuarial Services Ltd by Alan Fefferman and the staff under his supervision. Alan Fefferman holds an MBA from the Booth School of Business at the University of Chicago in the United States and is qualified as an actuary (a full member of the Israel Association of Actuaries - FILAA, and the Society of Actuaries in the United States - FSA). His professional experience of 42 years includes actuarial estimates of employee benefits in similar types of companies, actuarial valuations of pension funds, and determining assumptions and actuarial methods for pension funds and insurance companies as an assessing actuary, a reviewing actuary, or an examining actuary as well as an actuary regulator.
Date of agreement with the evaluator	May 26, 2016
Dependence on the actuary requester	The actuary of the Company is not dependent on the work or the Company, except for the fact that he receives a fee for this work and for other consulting services. The fee is not contingent on the results of the work.
The valuation model used by the appraiser	Discounted Cash Flow (hereinafter: "DCF")

#### d. <u>Disclosure Related to the Financial Reporting of the Company: (continued)</u>

#### 3. Material and Highly Material Valuations (continued)

b) The Company has a highly material valuation regarding actuarial liability with respect to benefits for employees in accordance with IAS 19 (continued)

The assumptions under which the evaluation assessor made the valuation, in accordance with the evaluation model:	The real weighted interest rate inherent in the present value of liability – 2.97% A real update of salaries during the period of work - individual salary development model of active employees and a salary increase with respect to current salary agreements (until the 2016 agreement). A real amendment of the pension amounts following the termination of employment – pension development model, from January 2012 the pensions are linked to the CPI. Pensioner and survivor mortality, including the updating of the mortality data - in accordance with the Ministry of Finance circular 2024-9-8, and mortality study for pensioners and survivors of the Company. Other actuarial assumptions - see actuary opinions in Appendix A.
The function in the Company which decided on the agreement with the appraiser	Head of Accounting, Finance and Risk Management Division
Preapproval of the evaluator to attach the evaluation	Existing
Indemnification agreement	On May 26, 2016 the Company granted the evaluator an undertaking to indemnify (also valid as of this date, as part of the extension of the contract) with respect to any sum or expense that will be paid by him with respect to an action or a demand filed against him and directly or indirectly related to an act or omission that the Company is responsible for the results deriving therefrom, all insofar as the said sum or expense exceeds three times the scope of the Company's basic engagement with the evaluator

#### 4. <u>Disclosure of the Forecasted Cash Flow of the Company for Financing Repayment of the Corporation's Liabilities:</u>

As of the Financial Statements date, the Company has a working capital deficit and therefore the warning signs detailed in Section 10(b)(14(a)(4)) of the Securities Regulations (Periodic and Immediate Reports) – 1970, would have existed in the Company to the extent that the Company's Board of Directors would not have determined that the working capital deficit does not indicate a liquidity problem in the Company.

The Company's Board of Directors, at its meeting on August 14, 2025, after examining the significant events during and after the reporting period, including an examination of the effects of the Swords of Iron War on the Company's financial position, cash flows and financial strength, as detailed in Note 1h2 to the Financial Statements, and after examining the response to the possible risks detailed in that Note, including obtaining sources of financing and receiving support from State Authorities, and after examining the Company's cash flow forecast and after hearing Management's assessments regarding the possibility of obtaining financing and raising debt in the capital markets and/or in the banking system in Israel and/or abroad, considering the cash flow from current operations for the reporting period, which amounts to approximately NIS 3,091 million, and the balance of cash and short-term investments as of June 30, 2025, which amounts to NIS 2,156 million (see also the Company's policy for maintaining a security cushion in Section a1c above), and taking into account the measures taken by the Company, including increasing credit lines and the measures taken by the Company to raise additional amounts it requires, it has determined that the working capital deficit as aforesaid does not indicate a liquidity problem in the Company, and therefore, the Company is not required to publish a projected cash flow statement.

#### e. <u>Dedicated Disclosure to Debentures Holders - Details of Debentures of the Group</u>

Following are details regarding the negotiable debentures as of June 30, 2025, issued during the reporting period, as required by the eighth supplement to the Securities Regulations:

Debenture Series	Serie	s 36	Series 37		
		NIS m	illions		
Nominal value on the initial issue date	38	7	57	73	
Nominal value	38	7	57	73	
Nominal value including linkage to the CPI (in the CPI-linked series)	39	0	57	77	
Accumulated interest	2		3	3	
Stock exchange value (which also constitutes fair value)	39	9	60	03	
Initial issue date	May 11, 2025, p Company's prospec 202	tus dated April 18,	Company's prospec	pursuant to the ctus dated April 18, 24	
Interest Type	Fixed annual interes	t at a rate of 2.99%	Fixed annual interes	st at a rate of 3.26%	
Principal Payment Dates	The principal will payment on N	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	e The principal will be repaid in or payment on May 11, 2041		
Interest Payment Dates	On May 11 and November 11 of each On May 11 a		On May 11 and No	nd November 11 of each	
	year from November 11, 2025 to May year from 11, 2034		year from November 11, 2025 to May 11, 2041		
Linkage Basis	Linked (principal and interest) to the CPI published on April 15, 2025, for the month of March 2025		Linked (principal and interest) to the published on April 15, 2025, for the month of March 2025		
The debentures are convertible	month of iv		No		
The entity is entitled to execute early	Yes. The full terms are detailed in			•	
redemption or enforced conversion of the debentures into other securities, insofar as it exists, and the terms for its exercise	Section 7 of th		Yes. The full terms are detailed in Section 7 of the Trust Deed No		
A guarantee has been provided for payment of the corporation's liability under a deed of trust	No	)			
Pledged assets	A floating charge has been placed in favor of the Trustee - Hermetic Trust (1975) Ltd.		A floating charge has been placed i favor of the Trustee - Hermetic Trus (1975) Ltd.		
Rating / Rating Company	S&P Maalot	Midroog	S&P Maalot	Midroog	
Series rating on date of issue	ilAAA	Aaa.il	ilAAA	Aaa.il	
Series rating on the statement of financial position date	ilAAA	Aaa.il	ilAAA	Aaa.il	
Is this debenture series considered material under regulation 10(b)(13) of the Securities Regulations?	No		No		

For details on the issuance of Debenture Series 36 and 37 during the report period, see Note 7a to the Financial Statements.

#### e. <u>Dedicated Disclosure to Debentures Holders - Details of Debentures of the Group (continued)</u>

Following are details regarding the negotiable debentures as of June 30, 2025, issued during the reporting period, as required by the eighth supplement to the Securities Regulations: (continued)

2) Details regarding the Trustee for the liability certificate - debentures

Name of Trustee: Hermetic Trust (1975) Ltd.

Person responsible: Adv. Dan Avnon, Joint CEO and Oren

Ofer, Joint CEO

Address: 30 Sheshet HaYamim Rd., Bnei Brak

Tel.: 03-5544553
Fax: 03-5271451
Website: www.hermetic.co.il

3) Undertaking to comply with the Debentures' terms

As of the date of the report, the Company has complied with all terms and obligations pursuant to the Trust Deed of the debentures, and no cause existed for immediate repayment of the Debentures. Furthermore, the Company received no notices from the Trustee of the Debentures regarding any failure to comply with the terms and obligations pursuant to such Deed of Trust as aforesaid.

Following are details regarding the negotiable debentures as of June 30, 2025, issued prior to the reporting period, as required by the eighth supplement to the Securities Regulations:

			De	benture ser	ies		
	Series 27	Series 29	Series 31	Series 32	Series 33	Series 34	Series 35
				NIS millions	1		
Nominal value	2,527	1,478	3,889	1,202	4,292	4,080	4,924
Index linkage basis	Linked	Linked	Linked	Linked	Linked	Linked	Linked
Nominal value including linkage to the							
CPI	2,978	1,754	4,538	1,386	4,949	4,331	5,228
Accumulated interest	25	27	30	13	5	6	8
Stock exchange value (which also							
constitutes fair value)	3,120	1,798	4,520	1,363	4,244	4,467	5,460

For details on the partial repayment of the Series 29 debentures during the reporting period, see Note 7a to the Financial Statements.

For additional details regarding the corporation's liability certificates see section D to the Board of Directors' Report for the year ended December 31, 2024.

#### Compliance with liabilities deriving from terms of the debentures as of the date of the report:

- The Company has complied with all the conditions and commitments according to the deeds of trust for the debentures.
- There was no cause to classify the debentures as immediately repayable.
- The Company did not receive any notice from the trustee to the debentures on its failure to comply with the conditions and commitments according to these deeds of trust.

The Board of Directors and Management wish to express their	appreciation to the Company's employees and its managers.
Meir Spigler	Doron Arbely
Chief Executive Officer	Chairman of the Board of Directors

Date of Approval: August 14, 2025



# The Israel Electric Corporation Ltd.

## <u>Supplement</u>

Additional Report Regarding the Effectiveness of the Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2025

### **Prominent Disclaimer**

This English translation of the "Additional Report Regarding the Effectiveness of the Internal Control Over Financial Reporting" for the six months ended June 30, 2025 ("English Translation") is provided for information purposes only.

In the event of any conflict or inconsistency between the terms of this English Translation and the original version prepared in Hebrew, the Hebrew version shall prevail and holders of the Notes should refer to the Hebrew version for any and all financial information relating to the Company.

The Company, its Directors and its Auditors make no representations as to the accuracy and reliability of the financial information in this English Translation, save that the Company and its Directors represent that reasonable care has been taken to correctly translate and reproduce such information, yet notwithstanding the above, the translation of any technical terms are, in the absence of generally agreed equivalent terms in English, approximations to convey the general sense intended in the Hebrew version.

The Company reserves the right to effect such amendments to this English Translation as may be necessary to remove such conflict or inconsistency.

#### SECOND ADDENDUM (REGULATION 2)

# A REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND THE MANAGEMENT ON THE INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT COMPANIES REGULATIONS (ADDITIONAL REPORTS REGARDING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING), 2007

The Management, under supervision and upon approval of the Board of Directors of the Israel Electric Corporation Ltd. (hereinafter: the "Company"), is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal controls over financial reporting of the Company. The internal controls over financial reporting are a process designed to provide a reasonable measure of assurance regarding the reliability of the financial reporting and the preparation of the financial statements for external purposes, in accordance with generally acceptable accounting principles and the directives of the Government Companies Law. Due to its inherent limitations, the system of internal control over financial reporting is not intended to provide absolute assurance that a misstatement in the financial statements will be prevented or detected.

The Board of Directors and the Management conducted an examination and assessment of the internal controls in the Company over financial reporting and their efficiency, including its consolidated corporations, based on criteria defined in a control model named the "COSO Model".

In the annual report on the internal controls over financial reporting which was attached to the periodic report for the period ended on December 31, 2024, the internal controls were found to be ineffective due to the material weakness described below:

The Company did not maintain effective controls to ensure that the rights and benefits, according to which salaries and pensions are paid, and actuarial liabilities are included, are authorized in accordance with the provisions of the law.

Disclosure with respect to the material weakness was first reported in the report on the internal controls over financial reporting, which was attached to the 2009 periodic annual report.

Correcting the material weakness and actions to ensure the appropriateness of financial reporting:

The Company took action to reinforce the controls pertaining to this issue and has formulated a procedure that was approved by the Company's Board of Directors in 2011, concerning the rights and benefits under which salary and pension payments are paid, and actuarial liabilities are included. The procedure is implemented in practice. With regard to salary rights originating in the past, the Company has received an opinion from its legal counsel, and in 2011 applied to the Commissioner of Wages for his approval of the validity of salary rights that have not yet been approved. In 2024, the Company reapplied to the Commissioner of Wages to settle the issue. The comprehensive approval has not yet been received from the Commissioner.

On December 11, 2016, a Collective Agreement was signed, determining, inter alia, restitution with respect to payment of salary components which were defined as irregular by the Commissioner of Wages in 2013, and the arrangement of these components from that day on.

The Company estimates that these measures have strengthened the internal control over financial reporting on issues pertaining to the treatment of the employee salary rights item from 2011 onwards.

The possible impact of the material weakness described above on the financial reporting and the disclosure is not quantifiable.

The Company is working with all relevant factors to remove the material weakness.

In the six months ended on June 30, 2025, no changes occurred that had a material effect or that are expected to have a material effect on the internal control over financial reporting in the Company.

Eyal Hermony Meir Spigler Doron Arbely
Acting Senior Vice-President of Chief Executive Officer Chairman of the Board of
Finance, Economics and Risk Directors
Management

Date: August 14, 2025



# The Israel Electric Corporation Ltd.

Chapter C
Consolidated Interim
Financial Statements

For the Six and Three Months Ended June 30, 2025

#### **Prominent Disclaimer**

This English translation of the "Consolidated Interim Financial Statements" for the six and three months ended June 30, 2025 ("English Translation") is provided for information purposes only.

In the event of any conflict or inconsistency between the terms of this English Translation and the original version prepared in Hebrew, the Hebrew version shall prevail and holders of the Notes should refer to the Hebrew version for any and all financial information relating to the Company.

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#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

REVIEW RE	POR	Т
LETTER OF	CON	ISENT
LETTERS O	F REF	PRESENTATION
CONDENSE	ED CO	DNSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
CONDENSE	D C	CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF PROFIT AND LOSS AND OTHER
COMPREH	ENSI	VE INCOME (LOSS)
CONDENSE	D C	DNSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
CONDENSE	D C	DNSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW
NOTE 1	-	GENERAL
NOTE 2	-	REPORTING RULES AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES
NOTE 3	-	THE ELECTRICITY RATE AND REGULATION
NOTE 4	-	TRADE RECEIVABLES FOR SALES OF ELECTRICITY
NOTE 5	-	POST EMPLOYMENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS
NOTE 6	-	BALANCE OF REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNTS
NOTE 7	-	DEBENTURES AND LIABILITIES TO BANKING CORPORATIONS AND OTHERS
NOTE 8	-	REVENUES
NOTE 9	-	AGREEMENTS, CLAIMS, CONTINGENT LIABILITIES, AND LABOR DISPUTES
NOTE 10	-	FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS
NOTE 11	-	SEGMENTAL REPORTING

#### Translated to English from the Hebrew original

#### Review Report of the Auditors to the Shareholders of The Israel Electric Corporation Ltd

#### Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying financial information of The Israel Electric Corporation Ltd and consolidated companies (hereinafter – the Company) comprising of the condensed consolidated interim statement of financial position as of June 30, 2025 and the related condensed consolidated interim statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the six and three month periods then ended. The Board of Directors and Management are responsible for the preparation and presentation of this interim financial information in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting", and are also responsible for the preparation of financial information for this interim period in accordance with Chapter D of the Securities Regulations (Periodic and Immediate Reports), 1970 and according to the instructions of the Government Companies Authority. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the financial information for this interim period based on our review.

We did not review the condensed financial information for the interim period of a consolidated company whose assets included in consolidation represent less than 1% of total consolidated assets as at June 30, 2025, and the income included in consolidation represents 0% of all consolidated income for the six and three month periods ended on that date. The interim condensed financial information of that company were reviewed by other auditors whose review report was presented to us and our conclusion, inasmuch as it relates to financial information in respect of that company, is based on the review report of the other auditors.

#### Scope of Review

We conducted our review in accordance with the Review Standard (Israel) 2410 "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity" of the Institute of Certified Public Accountants in Israel. A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Israel and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

#### Conclusion

Based on our review and the review report of the other auditors, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim financial information was not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34 and the instructions of the Government Companies Authority.

In addition to that mentioned in the previous paragraph, based on our review and the review report of the other auditors, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim financial information does not comply, in all material respects, with the disclosure requirements of Chapter D of the Securities Regulations (Periodic and Immediate Reports), 1970.

#### **Item Emphasis Paragraph (Drawing of attention)**

Without qualifying our above conclusion, we draw attention to that mentioned in Notes 9b and 1g regarding class actions, requests to recognize claims as class actions, pending claims connected to the Law for the Protection of the Environment and other material claims filed against the Company, where their chances of success and the expected effect on the Company's financial situation and results cannot be estimated.

Sincerely,

Somekh Chaikin Certified Public Accountants (Isr.)

Haifa, August 14, 2025

Translated to English from the Hebrew original
The Board of Directors
Israel Electric Corporation Ltd ("the Company")
1 Netiv Haor, Haifa
Dear Sirs,
Re: Consent letter in respect of a shelf prospectus of Israel Electric Corporation Ltd from April 2024
We hereby inform you that we consent to the inclusion (including by way of reference) of our reports detailed below in the draft shelf prospectus to be published by the Company insofar as this will be published in respect of the relevant shelf prospectus from April 2024.
The review report of the auditors dated August 14, 2025 on the condensed consolidated financial information of the Company as at June 30, 2025 and for the six and three month periods ended on that date.
Yours truly
Somekh Chaikin
Haifa, August 14, 2025

#### ADDENDUM (REGULATION 2) ADDITIONAL REPORT

## IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT COMPANIES REGULATIONS (ADDITIONAL REPORT REGARDING ACTIONS TAKEN AND REPRESENTATIONS MADE TO ENSURE THE ACCURACY OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, AND THE REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS), – 2005

#### I, Eyal Hermony, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed the Quarterly Report within the meaning of Regulation 38 of Chapter D of the Securities Regulations (Periodic and Immediate Reports) 1970, of The Israel Electric Corporation Limited (hereinafter: the "Company") for the six and three months ended June 30, 2025 (hereinafter: the "reports").
- 2. To the best of my knowledge and after reviewing the reports, they do not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by the reports.
- 3. To the best of my knowledge and after reviewing the reports, the Financial Statements and other financial information included in the Directors' Report fairly present, in all material respects, the financial condition, results of operations, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company as of, and for, the periods presented in the reports.
- 4. The Company's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures for the Company. Accordingly, we have designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or had established under our charge such disclosure controls and procedures, designed to ensure that material information relating to the Company, including its consolidated companies, is made known to us by others in the Company, and in those corporations, particularly during the period in which the reports were prepared.
- 5. The Company's other certifying officers and I have disclosed to the Company's auditors and to the Company's Board of Directors, based on our most recent evaluation:
  - a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal controls over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the Company's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information.
  - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting.

There is nothing in the aforesaid to derogate from my responsibility or the responsibility of any other person, pursuant to any law.

Eyal Hermony

Acting Senior Vice-President of Finance, Economics

August 14, 2025

and Risk Management

#### ADDENDUM (REGULATION 2) ADDITIONAL REPORT

## IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT COMPANIES REGULATIONS (ADDITIONAL REPORT REGARDING ACTIONS TAKEN AND REPRESENTATIONS MADE TO ENSURE THE ACCURACY OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, AND THE REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS), – 2005

I, Meir Spigler, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed the Quarterly Report within the meaning of Regulation 38 of Chapter D of the Securities Regulations (Periodic and Immediate Reports) 1970, of The Israel Electric Corporation Limited (hereinafter: the "Company") for the six and three months ended June 30, 2025 (hereinafter: the "reports").
- 2. To the best of my knowledge and after reviewing the reports, they do not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by the reports.
- 3. To the best of my knowledge and after reviewing the reports, the Financial Statements and other financial information included in the Directors' Report fairly present, in all material respects, the financial condition, results of operations, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company as of, and for, the periods presented in the reports.
- 4. The Company's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures for the Company. Accordingly, we have designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or had established under our charge such disclosure controls and procedures, designed to ensure that material information relating to the Company, including its consolidated companies, is made known to us by others in the Company, and in those corporations, particularly during the period in which the reports were prepared.
- 5. The Company's other certifying officers and I have disclosed to the Company's auditors and to the Company's Board of Directors, based on our most recent evaluation:
  - a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal controls over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the Company's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information.
  - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting.

There is nothing in the aforesaid to derogate from my responsibility or the responsibility of any other person, pursuant to any law.

	Meir Spigler
August 14, 2025	Chief Executive Officer

#### ADDENDUM (REGULATION 2) ADDITIONAL REPORT

## IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT COMPANIES REGULATIONS (ADDITIONAL REPORT REGARDING ACTIONS TAKEN AND REPRESENTATIONS MADE TO ENSURE THE ACCURACY OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, AND THE REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS), – 2005

I, Doron Arbely, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed the Quarterly Report within the meaning of Regulation 38 of Chapter D of the Securities Regulations (Periodic and Immediate Reports) 1970, of The Israel Electric Corporation Limited (hereinafter: the "Company") for the six and three months ended June 30, 2025 (hereinafter: the "reports").
- 2. To the best of my knowledge and after reviewing the reports, they do not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by the reports.
- 3. To the best of my knowledge and after reviewing the reports, the Financial Statements and other financial information included in the Directors' Report fairly present, in all material respects, the financial condition, results of operations, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company as of, and for, the periods presented in the reports.
- 4. The Company's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures for the Company. Accordingly, we have designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or had established under our charge such disclosure controls and procedures, designed to ensure that material information relating to the Company, including its consolidated companies, is made known to us by others in the Company, and in those corporations, particularly during the period in which the reports were prepared.
- 5. The Company's other certifying officers and I have disclosed to the Company's auditors and to the Company's Board of Directors, based on our most recent evaluation:
  - a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal controls over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the Company's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information.
  - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting.

There is nothing in the aforesaid to derogate from my responsibility or the responsibility of any other person, pursuant to any law.

	Doron Arbely
August 14, 2025	Chairman of the Board of Directors

# THE ISRAEL ELECTRIC CORPORATION LIMITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION (NEW ISRAELI SHEKELS, IN MILLIONS)

		As of Ju	As of December 31	
	Note	2025	2024	2024
		Unaud	ited	Audited
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents		1,245	9,158	2,157
Short term investments	10c	911	81	3,539
Trade receivables for sales of electricity	4	5,447	5,859	5,157
Other current assets		968	1,118	863
Inventory - fuel		834	1,294	1,399
Inventory - stores		187	155	167
Total current assets		9,592	17,665	13,282
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Inventory - fuel		2,125	1,833	1,944
Receivables for inventory of fuel		179	_	_
Long-term receivables		1,213	1,762	1,451
Investment in associates		15	15	15
Assets with respect to benefits after employment termination:	5			
Excess pension plan assets over pension liability		12,349	12,548	11,905
Funds in trust		1,072	1,040	1,057
		13,421	13,588	12,962
Fixed assets, net:				
Fixed assets in use, net		55,341	51,146	52,263
Fixed assets under construction		9,688	10,256	11,345
		65,029	61,402	63,608
Intangible assets, net		1,270	1,176	1,219
Total non-current assets		83,252	79,776	81,199
Total assets		92,844	97,441	94,481
Debit balances of regulatory deferral accounts	6	11,384	7,922	10,168
Total assets and debit balance of regulatory deferral accounts		104,228	105,363	104,649

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements.

# THE ISRAEL ELECTRIC CORPORATION LIMITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION (NEW ISRAELI SHEKELS, IN MILLIONS)

		As of Jun	As of December 31	
	Note	2025	2024	2024
		Unaudit	ted	Audited
CURRENT LIABILITIES	_			
Credit from banks and other credit providers	7	2,603	7,846	4,046
Trade payables		3,129	3,802	3,184
Other current liabilities		1,166	2,014	1,329
Current tax liabilities	9b	1,283	746	744
Customer advances, net of work in progress		1,258	837	1,199
Provisions		787	699	739
Total current liabilities		10,226	15,944	11,241
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Debentures	7	32,812	30,546	33,989
Liabilities to banks	7	1,213	2,581	1,134
Liabilities with respect to other benefits after	г	4,348	4,311	4,728
employment termination  Deferred taxes, net	5	8,806	4,311 8,477	4,728 8,448
Liability to the State of Israel	7	1,951	1,947	1,981
Lease liabilities	,	1,931 596	608	740
Other liabilities		497	489	491
Total non-current liabilities		50,223	48,959	51,511
Total liabilities		60,449	64,903	62,752
EQUITY				
Share capital		908	908	908
Capital reserves		834	827	785
Capital remeasurement reserve		(23)	460	(73)
Retained earnings		39,646	34,932	36,677
Total equity		41,365	37,127	38,297
Total liabilities and equity		101,814	102,030	101,049
Credit balances of regulatory deferral accounts and deferred taxes with respect to regulatory deferral accounts	6	2,414	3,333	3,600
Total liabilities, equity and credit balance of		104 220	105.262	104 640
regulatory deferral accounts		104,228	105,363	104,649

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements.

Mr. Eyal Hermony
Acting Senior Vice-President of Finance,
Economics and Risk Management

Mr. Meir Spigler Chief Executive Officer Mr. Doron Arbely Chairman of the Board of Directors

Date of approval of the Financial Statements: August 14, 2025

# THE ISRAEL ELECTRIC CORPORATION LIMITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF PROFIT (LOSS) AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (NEW ISRAELI SHEKELS, IN MILLIONS)

		For the Six Months ended June 30		For the Three		For the Year ended December 31
	Note	2025	2024	2025	2024	2024
		Unaud	dited	Unaud	dited	Audited
Consolidated Statements of Profit (Loss)						
Revenues	8	12,317	11,581	5,773	5,961	26,184
Cost of operating the electricity system:						
Fuels		2,873	2,959	1,357	1,443	6,302
Purchases of electricity		3,790	4,125	1,807	2,303	9,840
Operation of the generation system Operation of the transmission and		1,840	1,788	966	911	3,549
distribution system and others		1,580	1,508	788	752	3,134
		10,083	10,380	4,918	5,409	22,825
Profit from operating the electricity		2 224	1 201	OFF	rr2	2 250
system		2,234	1,201	855	552	3,359
Other expenses (income), net	1h1	(334)	(6,796)	11	(6,795)	(6,857)
Sales and marketing expenses		454	445	227	234	913
Administrative and general expenses		436	515	220	272	898
Income from liabilities to pensioners Reform agreement and other	5n	(146)	(173)	(74)	(86)	(341)
agreements' results	5f	63	121	18	57	788
		473	(5,888)	402	(6,318)	(4,599)
Profit from current operations		1,761	7,089	453	6,870	7,958
Financial expenses		835	985	652	583	1,907
Financial income	4	(480)	(215)	(55)	(111)	(566)
Financial expenses, net		355	770	597	472	1,341
Profit (loss) before income taxes		1,406	6,319	(144)	6,398	6,617
Income Tax expenses (revenues)		340	1,469	(23)	1,474	1,601
Profit (loss) after income tax  Company's share of the loss of associate		1,066	4,850	(121)	4,924	5,016
companies			(6)		(6)	(6)
accounts		1,066	4,844	(121)	4,918	5,010
Movement in regulatory deferral accounts balances, net of tax	6	1,903	(3,228)	1,495	(3,828)	(1,649)
Profit for the period		2,969	1,616	1,374	1,090	3,361
Consolidated Statements of Other Comp	rehensive	Income (Loss	<u>):</u>			
Amounts that will be attributed in the fu	ture to th	e Statement o	of Profit (Loss	):		
Profit (loss) with respect to cash flow						
hedging, net of tax		49	(10)	(24)	27	(52)
Amounts that will not be attributed in th	e future t	to the Stateme	ent of Profit (	Loss):		
Remeasurement of a defined benefit plan, net of tax	51	32	83	(22)	194	(437)
Movement in regulatory deferral	6	18	(32)	(4)	(13)	(45)
accounts balances, net of tax	6	50	<u>(52)</u> 51	(26)	181	
				(20)	101	(482)
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period, net of tax		99	41	(50)	208	(534)
•						
Comprehensive income for the period		3,068	1,657	1,324	1,298	2,827

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements.

# THE ISRAEL ELECTRIC CORPORATION LIMITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (NEW ISRAELI SHEKELS, IN MILLIONS)

_		For the Six N	Months ended on Ju	ne 30, 2025				
	Paid-up share capital	Capital reserves	Capital remeasurement reserves	Retained earnings	Total			
	Сарітаі	reserves	Unaudited	carrings	Total			
Balance as of January 1, 2025	908	785	(73)	36,677	38,297			
Profit for the period	-	-	-	2,969	2,969			
Other comprehensive income for the				,				
period		49	50	<u> </u>	99			
Balance as of June 30, 2025	908	834	(23)	39,646	41,365			
		For the Six N	Months ended on Ju	ne 30, 2024				
	Paid-up share capital	Capital reserves	Capital remeasurement reserves	Retained earnings	Total			
			Unaudited					
Balance as of January 1, 2024	908	837	409	33,316	35,470			
Profit for the period	-	-	-	1,616	1,616			
Other comprehensive income (loss)		(10)	51		41			
for the periodBalance as of June 30, 2024	908	827	460	34,932	37,127			
balance as of June 30, 2024	908	027		34,332	37,127			
		For the Three	Months ended on J Capital	une 30, 2025				
	Paid-up share	Capital	remeasurement	Retained				
	capital	reserves	reserves	earnings	Total			
			Unaudited					
Balance as of April 1, 2025	908	858	3	38,272	40,041			
Profit for the period	-	-	-	1,374	1,374			
Other comprehensive loss for the	_	(24)	(26)	_	(50)			
periodBalance as of June 30, 2025	908	834	(23)	39,646	41,365			
,			-		,			
-		For the Three	Months ended on J	une 30, 2024				
	Paid-up share	Canital	Capital remeasurement	Retained				
	capital	Capital reserves	reserves	earnings	Total			
			Unaudited					
Balance as of April 1, 2024	908	800	279	33,842	35,829			
Profit for the period	-	-	-	1,090	1,090			
period	-	27	181	-	208			
Balance as of June 30, 2024	908	827	460	34,932	37,127			
	For the Year Ended on December 31, 2024							
·	Capital							
	Paid-up share	Capital	remeasurement	Retained				
	capital	reserves	reserves	earnings	Total			
Palance as of January 1, 2024		027	Audited	22.216	25 470			
Balance as of January 1, 2024  Profit for the year	908	837	409	33,316 3 361	35,470 3 361			
Other comprehensive loss for the	-	-	-	3,361	3,361			
year, net of tax		(52)	(482)	<u> </u>	(534)			
Balance as of December 31, 2024	908	785	(73)	36,677	38,297			
				<del></del>				

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements.

# THE ISRAEL ELECTRIC CORPORATION LIMITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW (NEW ISRAELI SHEKELS, IN MILLIONS)

	For the Six Months ended June 30		For the Three Months ended June 30		For the Year ended December 31	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2024	
<del>-</del>	Unaud	dited	Unaud	dited	Audited	
Cash flow from operating activities:						
Profit (loss) before regulatory deferral accounts						
according to the statement of profit and loss	1,066	4,844	(121)	4,918	5,010	
Adjustments required to present cash flow from		(0.00=)	. = 2.4	(0.050)		
operating activities - Annex A	2,025	(2,237)	1,531	(3,363)	1,402	
Net cash deriving from operating activities	3,091	2,607	1,410	1,555	6,412	
0.10.6						
Cash flow for investing activities:	(0.700)	(0.00=)	(4 =00)	(4 = 0 = )	(5.004)	
Investment in fixed assets and intangible assets	(3,722)	(2,925)	(1,703)	(1,505)	(6,984)	
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets and insurance	256	0.255	220	0.242	0.013	
receipts	256	9,255	229	9,242	8,812	
Long-term receivables, net	(10)	26	(7)	30	13	
Repayment (investment) in exchange traded funds, net	2,663	_	(336)	_	(3,393)	
Interest received (see Note 4b)	383	_	21	_	(3,333)	
Taxes paid in respect of investment activity	-	(141)	_	_	(538)	
Repayment of short-term investments, net	1	121	1	123	100	
Net cash deriving from (used for) investing						
activities	(429)	6,336	(1,795)	7,890	(1,990)	
Cash flow from financing activities:						
Issuance of long-term debentures	949	-	949	-	3,389	
Repayment of long-term debentures	(1,913)	(722)	(181)	(175)	(5,408)	
Repayment of long-term loans and liability to the						
State of Israel	(1,608)	(1,121)	(108)	(1,121)	(1,208)	
Payment from settlement of derivatives, net	(55)	(18)	(18)	(7)	(922)	
Repayment (deposit) of deposits to secure swap	(406)	00	(240)	200	4.65	
transactions, net	(186)	99	(310)	203	165	
Changes in short-term credit from banks, net	(98)	(62)	(1)	(201)	117	
Repayment of lease liabilities	(90)	(84)	(45)	(43)	(175)	
Interest and commissions paid, net	(545)	(507)	(351)	(372)	(850)	
Net cash used for financing activities	(3,546)	(2,415)	(65)	(1,716)	(4,892)	
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(884)	6,528	(450)	7,729	(470)	
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and						
cash equivalent balances	(28)	(21)	(34)	(7)	(24)	
Delenes of each and each ambients to the						
Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	2,157	2,651	1,729	1,436	2,651	
beginning of the period	_,		_,			
Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of						
the period	1,245	9,158	1,245	9,158	2,157	

## THE ISRAEL ELECTRIC CORPORATION LIMITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW (NEW ISRAELI SHEKELS, IN MILLIONS)

#### ANNEX A - ADJUSTMENTS REQUIRED TO PRESENT CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	For the Six Months ended June 30 Unaudited		For the Three Months ended June 30 Unaudited		For the Year ended December 31
					Audited
<del>-</del>	2025	2024	2025	2024	2024
Income and expenses not affecting cash flow:					
Company's share in losses (profits) of associates	-	6	-	6	6
Depreciation and amortization	2,233	2,165	1,122	1,097	4,358
Income tax expenses (income)	340	1,469	(23)	1,474	1,601
Change in liabilities with respect to employee					
benefits, net	(139)	(114)	(84)	(61)	328
Financing expenses, net, recognized in Statement					
of Profit and Loss	355	770	597	472	1,341
Other income and capital loss (gain) on disposal and sale of fixed assets	(289)	(6,750)	57	(6,756)	(6,776)
	2,500	(2,454)	1,669	(3,768)	858
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
Change in trade receivables for sales of electricity	(290)	(377)	94	(377)	325
Change in other current assets (including long-term					
receivables)	(44)	82	161	45	386
Change in inventory and receivables for inventory					
of fuel (including noncurrent inventory)	185	43	104	(30)	(185)
Deposits in funds, and non-fund payments	(633)	(565)	(475)	(493)	(735)
Change in customer advances for work ordered,	447	47	F.2	4.5	F00
net of work in progress	117	17	53	15	508
Change in trade payables (including long-term)	65	844	(165)	1,214	223
Change in other current liabilities (including those presented in long-term)	138	182	98	35	42
,	(462)	226	(130)	409	564
Taxes on income, which have been paid	(13)	(9)	(8)	(4)	(20)
	2,025	(2,237)	1,531	(3,363)	1,402

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements.

#### NOTE 1:- GENERAL

#### a. Company Activities

- The Israel Electric Corporation Limited (hereinafter: "The Company"), pursuant to licenses granted to the Company
  by the State of Israel, engages in the generation, transmission and storage, distribution and supply of electricity.
  The Company is classified as an Essential Service Provider in relation to its services of generation, transmission,
  distribution and supply.
- 2. The Company was declared a monopoly by the General Director of Competition (formerly the General Director of the Israel Antitrust Authority) and the directives of the Economic Competition Law 1988 (hereinafter: "Economic Competition Law") apply to the Company).
- 3. The Company is a Government Company (the State of Israel holds approximately 99.85% of its share capital) and it is subject to the provisions of the Government Companies Law") (see section d below).
  - The Company is also a Public Company as defined by the Companies Law 1999 (hereinafter: "Companies Law") and a Reporting Corporation, as defined by the Securities Law 1968 (hereinafter: the "Securities Law").
- 4. These condensed statements should be read in conjunction with the Annual Financial Statements of the Company as of December 31, 2024, and for the year ended on that same date, and their accompanying Notes (hereinafter: the "Annual Financial Statements").

#### b. <u>Definitions</u>

**The Company** – The Israel Electric Corporation Ltd.

Interested Parties – As "Interested Party" is defined in Section 1 of the Securities Law, 1968.

**Related Parties** – As defined under International Accounting Standard 24.

**Companies Authority** – The Government Companies Authority.

**Dollar** – US Dollar.

Subsidiary Companies – Companies either directly or indirectly controlled (as defined under IFRS

10) by the Company and whose financial reports are fully consolidated

with those of the Company.

**Held Companies** – Subsidiary companies and investee companies.

**Associate Companies** – Companies in which the Company has material influence.

**The Group** – The Company and its subsidiaries.

**Total Electricity Consumers** – All the electricity consumers in Israel that are customers of the Company

and that are customers of private producers.

Minister of Energy – Minister of Energy and Infrastructure

The Authority – The Electricity Authority

Netiv Ha'Or, The Generation – Netiv Haor – Orot Rabin Ltd.

Subsidiary

Noga – Noga – Independent System Operator Ltd

The Coal Company – National Coal Supply Company Ltd.

#### c. Regulation and Statutory Provisions Applicable to the Company

- 1. For details of the regulations of the law applying to the Company, including the provisions of the Government Companies Law and the relevant regulations, as well as additional provisions applying to the Company as a Government Company, see Note 1c1 to the Annual Financial Statements.
- 2. For details of the Electricity Sector Law, see Note 1c2 to the Annual Financial Statements.

#### NOTE 1: - GENERAL (continued)

#### d. <u>Decisions of the Government Regarding the Electricity Sector and Activities of the Company</u>

For details regarding Government Resolutions that concern the electricity sector and the Company's operation, see Note 1d of the Annual Financial Statements.

#### e. Structural Change

#### Actions to implement the structural change

For details regarding the implementation of the Structural Change Outline, see Note 1e to the Annual Financial Statements.

Below, developments concerning actions to implement the structural change during the reporting period:

#### **Generation subsidiary**

On January 26, 2025, Netiv Ha'Or received a license to operate CCGT 70, signed by the Minister of Energy and Infrastructure, and valid for twenty-four years and eleven months from the date of the Minister's signature, following the Electricity Authority's decision on the matter which was received on January 22, 2025.

In accordance with the Electricity Authority's decision, CCGT 70's activity with the System Administrator will be similar to the Company's other generation units. The return on the investment and operating costs will be through recognition of costs to be determined by the Electricity Authority and after the review to be performed by the Electricity Authority, and the determination of the tariff derived from these costs will be made as part of the tariff updates for all the Company's generation units and in a manner that will be determined in the Company's rate base. Upon receipt of the aforementioned generation license, CCGT 70 was transferred to Netiv Ha'Or and its commercial operation began.

In addition, the Company has undertaken to Netiv Ha'Or to support it in order to enable its operations and the repayment of its obligations in the foreseeable future, and in addition not to call for repayment of the balance of Netiv Ha'Or's debt to the Company until at least August 13, 2026.

Pursuant to that stated in Note 1e9 in the Annual Financial Statements regarding CCGT 70 and the tests with the System Manager (Noga) – the frequency response tests have been completed and approved by Noga.

The commercial operation date for Unit 80 is scheduled for October 2025.

As of the Statement of Financial Position date, the Group invested an amount of approximately NIS 4.7 billion (including capitalization of credit costs during the construction period) in the construction of the two CCGTs at the Orot Rabin site.

#### f. Assets Arrangement

For details regarding the Assets Arrangement, see Note 1f to the Annual Financial Statements.

In July 2025, an agreement for the sale of the Company's lease rights in the Technical Center complex was signed. The consideration for the Company, is approximately NIS 143 million including linkage differences was received by the Company by the Financial Statements approval date, this consideration will be recognized as income on the date the agreement is signed and the transfer of lease rights in the third quarter of 2025.

As of the Financial Statements approval date, the Company is continuing to apply the outline of the Assets Arrangement in accordance with the timetables stipulated in the agreements, while implementing adjustments as required by circumstances, performed with mutual consent and in accordance with the terms of the arrangement.

#### NOTE 1:- GENERAL (continued)

#### g. <u>Environmental Protection Laws</u>

#### 1. Conversion of units to gas

Pursuant to that stated in Note 1g2 to the Annual Financial Statements regarding the conversion of the units to gas, on March 27, 2025, the Company applied to the Ministry of Environmental Protection requesting to update the emission permit for the Rutenberg site. In this regard, an update of the dates for the conversion of units 2-4 to gas was requested, due to delays that occurred in the project, inter alia, in light of the state of emergency that exists in the country starting in October 2023. In addition, the Company requested an update of the transition times between fuels in light of the examination of this process based on the manner in which Unit 1 is operated at the site. The Company submitted completions in relation to this request and, subsequently to the fire that broke out during contractor work as part of the renovation of the Unit 4 collector, after the Statement of Financial Position date, on August 10, 2025, the Company submitted a request to the Ministry in which it requested that due to the aforementioned fire, the implications of the "Operation Rising Lion" in June 2025, and in accordance with the System Administrator's requirement for the availability of units to meet demand during the summer period, an additional update will be made to the dates for converting Units 2-4 to gas on the site. The Company is in contact with the Ministry of Environmental Protection on this matter.

After the Statement of Financial Position date, on August 4, 2025, the Company submitted a request to change the Orot Rabin emission permit. In this regard, the Company requested to update the shutdown dates for Units 1-4 so that they would be placed in hot preservation for the next three years and until the end of 2028 in accordance with the recommendations of the Electricity Authority and a hearing published on the subject, to update the dates for the conversion to gas of Units 5 and 6 at the site, due to the events of "Operation Rising Lion" and the fire incident in Unit 4 in Rutenberg, as well as to update the type of coal, due to operational limitations regarding the type of coal suitable for long-term storage and taking into account geopolitical processes that affect the possibilities of trade and purchasing of coal. The Ministry's response to this request has not yet been received.

Further to Note 3n to the Annual Financial Statements regarding the Authority's recommendation to continue the project to convert the coal-fired power stations Rutenberg 1-4 and Orot Rabin 5-6 to gas, after the Statement of Financial Position date, on July 29, 2025, a letter from the Commissioner of Budgets in the Ministry of Finance (hereinafter - "the Commissioner") was published, stating the Authority's recommendation of June 25, 2025 to the Minister of Energy on the conversion of the remaining five coal-fired power stations from coal to gas (the Authority's recommendation had not yet been published as of the approval date of the report). In his letter, the Commissioner addressed the Minister of Energy with a request to stop the conversion process as soon as possible. It should be noted that if the Commissioner's position as stated is accepted, in light of the Company's progress in the project, including the commitments that the Company has undertaken to promote the project and the long-term agreements with INGL according to the capacity of the 6 Units, there may be a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position and results of its operations.

However, and notwithstanding the foregoing, it should be clarified that on August 4, 2025, as part of a meeting of the Committee for Supervision of the Fund for Israeli Citizens on the status of promoting the natural gas connection in Judea and Samaria and preparing the Energy Sector during a state of war - a follow-up meeting, the Minister of Energy stated his position regarding the necessity of continuing the gas conversion project.

In addition, on April 18, 2024, the Electricity Authority published for public review a document on the subject of "Assessing the Economics of Conversion in Accordance with the Minister's Policy Principles of November 20, 2019". The document includes the Electricity Authority's recommendation to continue implementing the gas conversion project, based on economic work carried out by the Authority comparing the gas conversion alternative with the preservation alternative. For further details, see Note 3n to the Annual Financial Statements.

As of the Financial Statements approval date, no official confirmation has yet been received from the Minister on the subject.

In light of the above, the Company's management estimates that the chances of completing the conversion in full outweigh the chances of not completing the conversion in full.

Subject to receiving the Minister's approval, the Company will extend the life of the stations, including the emission reduction facilities installed in them, in accordance with the current useful life reflecting their operation on gas and, in an emergency, on coal.

Regarding the implications of the fire at Rutenberg Collector on the schedules for the conversion of the coal-fired units, see Note 1h4.

#### NOTE 1:- GENERAL (continued)

#### g. <u>Environmental Protection Laws (continued)</u>

#### 2. Orot Rabin Power Station - the future of Units 1-4

Pursuant to that stated in Note 1g3 to the Annual Financial Statements regarding the future of Units 1-4, on May 5, 2025, a letter was received from Noga to the Ministry of Energy and the Company, in which Noga performed an analysis of the significance and basic assumptions regarding the preservation of these units. In this regard, inter alia, Noga defined the availability of the units and the circumstances of their operation after their placement in preservation and the need to perform competency tests in order to maintain their capabilities. Noga further stated that the continued operation of Units 1-4 from 2026 onwards, whether as part of the interim period or during the preservation period, will require the updating and extension of the units' emission permit. The Company is studying this request and its implications.

After the Statement of Financial Position date, in July 2025, the Electricity Authority published a hearing on the subject of examining alternatives for the future of Units 1-4 at the Orot Rabin site, in which the Authority recommends that the units be preserved in hot preservation for 3 years, and at the same time that the Ministry of Energy should promote additional solutions at a lower cost, financially and environmentally, for the purpose of ensuring the electricity sector, so that at the end of the period it will be possible to close Units 1-4 and, near the end of the preservation period, to examine whether special circumstances exist that would justify examining the establishment of new policy principles. The Company has forwarded its response. For further details, see Note 3b below.

#### 3. Underground fuel pipelines - Reading:

Further to that stated in Note 1g5 to the Annual Financial Statements, as of the Financial Statements approval date, the Company cannot estimate all the possible implications that this matter may have for the Company, this due, inter alia, to the possibility of the existence of asbestos in additional lines and in the area of the station, the length of the pipeline, the complexity of its removal (since it passes under public and private areas, some of which are populated), and in light of the fact that no documentation exists regarding its exact location. Therefore, the provision that was included in the Financial Statements is in accordance with the current plan submitted by the Company.

#### NOTE 1:- GENERAL (continued)

#### h. Material events during the reporting period

#### 1. The crane collapse at Rutenberg

Pursuant to that stated in Note 1h1 to the Annual Financial Statements regarding the collapse of the crane in Rutenberg, on April 20, 2025, a settlement agreement was signed for a compromise arrangement in the amount of approximately NIS 396 million (after deductible) between the Company and the insurance company to cover the damages it has sustained. The receipt in accordance with the settlement agreement was recorded in the Other Income line item in the first quarter of 2025 and as a reduction in fixed assets. In accordance with the settlement letter, up to the Statement of Financial Position date, the entire balance was received.

#### 2. Effects of the "Swords of Iron" War

In light of the outbreak of the "Swords of Iron" War (hereinafter: "the war"), on October 7, 2023, the Minister of Defense declared a "Special Situation for the Home Front" in accordance with his authority under section 9C(b) of the Civil Defense Law - 1951 (hereinafter: the "Civil Defense Law"), which was expanded on October 8, 2023 by Government Decision No. 941 to the entire country. On the evening of that day October 7, 2023, against the background of the aforementioned events, and after the Minister of National Security realized that there is a high probability that a civil emergency will occur in Israel, and in accordance with his authority under section 90B(a) of the Police Ordinance [New Version] - 1971, the Minister declared a "civil emergency" in the entire country, except within a radius of 0-80 km from the Gaza Strip, for which a special situation on the Home Front had already been declared as aforementioned.

In addition, on October 8, 2023, the Ministerial Committee on National Security decided to take significant military action, in accordance with Article 40 of Basic Law: The Government.

The decision on the Special Situation on the Home Front has been extended from time to time until March 4, 2025, then was reduced so it will apply only to areas adjacent to Gaza Envelope as specified in the decision (except during Operation "Rising Lion" where the decision was extended so it applies to the entire area of the State, as specified below). Such decision is in effect as of the Financial Statements approval date.

Due to the security situation, on October 7, 2023, the Minister of Labor signed an order regarding the application of Chapter D of the Emergency Labor Service Law - 1967, that was declared as "a Special Situation in the Home Front". This order allows the Minister of Labor to issue Enlistment Orders to employees in an essential enterprise or in an enterprise for the provision of essential services (as defined in this Law) in the said territory, which requires them to report to work. The aforementioned decision was cancelled on July 13, 2025. During the applicable period, no such orders have been issued to employees of the Company.

For details regarding the events that occurred following the effects of the war such as equipping Emergency Inventories and the tariff recognition on the matter, deterioration in collection from customers and delays in projects, the Accountant General's letter on the subject, see Note 1h2 to the Annual Financial Statements.

The credit rating of the Electricity Company is effected by the rating of the State which may further decline as the war continues and/or other fronts open.

Regarding the credit rating of the State of Israel:

The following is the rating of the State of Israel by the international rating company at the beginning of the Swords of Iron War compared to its rating as of the Financial Statements approval date:

The international rating company S&P Global Ratings - at the beginning of the war rated the country AA- with a stable outlook, the rating was downgraded to A with a negative outlook as of the Financial Statements approval date.

The international rating company Moody's - at the beginning of the war rated the country A1 with a stable outlook, the rating was downgraded to Baa1 with a negative outlook as of the Financial Statements approval date.

The international rating company Fitch - at the beginning of the war rated the country A+ with a stable outlook, the rating was downgraded to A with a negative outlook as of the Financial Statements approval date.

For details regarding the Company's credit rating as of the Financial Statements approval date, see Note 7b.

For details regarding the issuance of debentures in the second quarter of 2025, see Note 7a1.

#### NOTE 1:- GENERAL (continued)

#### h. Material events during the reporting period (continued)

#### 2. Effects of the "Swords of Iron" War (continued)

It should be clarified that as of the Financial Statements approval date, the Company is unable to assess whether, when and to what extent the results of operations, its financial position, cash flows and financial strength will be affected by the event of the war, since this is an event beyond the Company's control, and factors, such as: the scope and duration of the war, its expansion into additional arenas, the possibility of an increasing intensity of the war and the worsening of its consequences, regulatory decisions that will be made with respect to the actions required of the Company and tariff compensation may affect the condition of the Company.

However, in light of the steps taken and taking into account the position of State entities as detailed above, and in view of the Company's ability to receive financing in the banking system in Israel and/or abroad, and to raise debt in the capital market and taking into account the cash and short-term investments balance as of June 30, 2025 and the Company's cash flow forecasts, in the assessment of the Management and the Board of Directors, the Company has sufficient sources of financing to finance its activities and repay its obligations in the foreseeable future and is carrying out and will continue to take all actions required to maintain its financial strength.

#### 3. Operation "Rising Lion"

Operation "Rising Lion" was conducted from June 13, 2025 to June 24, 2025. Upon the opening of the operation on June 13, 2025, the Government declared a Special Situation in the entire territory of the State of Israel. The aforementioned decision was extended until June 30, 2025. During the operation, damages were sustained at several of the Company's sites, as a result of which the Company was required to carry out rapid repairs to restore electricity production and supply. The operation had no material effects on the Company's current operations and its financial results, on the Company's cash flows, its ability to raise funds in the banking system in Israel and/or abroad, and on its financial strength.

#### 4. Fire in the Rutenberg collector

On April 17, 2025, a fire broke out in the collector of Unit 4 at the Rutenberg power station, while contractor work was being carried out in the collector as part of the collector renovation. The Unit was shut down at that time for conversion to gas. The fire was extinguished within a period of several hours with the assistance of external firefighting forces. The total extent of the damage is under investigation. At this stage, alternatives are being examined to return Unit 4 with natural gas, using the Unit 3 chimney. The Company is in contact with Noga to examine this alternative and others in connection with the event's impact on the timetable for conversion of the additional units.

As a result of the fire, the Company recorded expenses in the profit and loss for disposal of the destroyed fixed assets and its clearance in the amount of approximately NIS 91 million.

The Company has begun actions to exercise its full rights under the property insurance policy against the insurance company. Due to the preliminary stage of fully exercising the rights with the insurance companies, as of the Financial Statements date, no income from indemnity receivable was recorded, since there is no certainty of receiving the indemnity from the insurance.

#### NOTE 2:- REPORTING RULES AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### a. <u>Declaration of Compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards:</u>

The Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (hereinafter: the "Interim Financial Statements") of the Company were prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard no. 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" (hereinafter: "IAS 34"). In preparing these Interim Financial Statements, the Company implemented accounting policies, presentation rules, calculation methods and consideration of key factors for uncertainty in estimates and discretion in implementation of accounting policies identical to those detailed in Note 2 to the Annual Financial Statements (hereinafter: the "Annual Statements"). For more information about new Standards, amendments of Standards, and interpretations that were not yet adopted for the period, see also section c below. Furthermore, these statements were prepared in accordance with the provisions of Chapter D of the Securities Regulations (Periodic and Immediate Reports), 1970.

The Condensed Interim Financial Statements were approved for publication by the Company's Board of Directors on August 14, 2025.

#### b. Operating cycle period:

The Company's regular operating cycle period is 12 months.

#### c. Main points of the accounting policy:

Except as detailed below, the accounting policy of the Company in these Interim Financial Statements is the accounting policy applied in the Annual Statements. Below is a description of the major changes in the accounting policy in these Interim Financial Statements and their impact:

#### New Standards, Amendments of Standard, and Interpretations not yet adopted:

#### International Financial Reporting Standard IFRS 18, Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

This Standard replaces the International Accounting Standard IAS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements. The purpose of the Standard is to provide an improved structure and content for financial statements, in particular in the statement of profit and loss. The Standard does not change the instructions for recognizing and measuring items in the Financial Statements. However, the Standard includes new disclosure and presentation requirements as well as requirements brought over from the IAS 1 Standard for Presentation of Financial Statements with minor wording changes. As part of the new disclosure requirements, companies will be required to present two sub-totals in the statement of profit and loss, operating profit and profit before financing and tax. The results in the statement of profit and loss will be classified into three categories: operating activity, investment activity and financing activity. The Standard also includes a requirement for separate disclosure in the financial statements regarding the use of management-defined performance measures (non-GAAP metrics). Guidelines are added for aggregation and disaggregation of items in financial statements and in the notes.

The date of initial application of the Standard is for annual periods beginning on January 1, 2027.

On August 4, 2024, the Securities Authority issued a decision delaying the possibility of early adoption of the Standard, in such a way that early adoption by reporting corporations will only be possible from the period starting on January 1, 2025.

The Company is examining the implications of the Standard on the Financial Statements, at this stage without intention for early adoption.

#### d. <u>Use of estimates and judgment</u>

In preparing the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements in accordance with IFRS, the Management of the Company is required to use judgment for the purpose of making evaluations, estimates and assumptions concerning the implementation of policies and the amounts of the assets, liabilities, income and expenses. It should be clarified that the actual results may differ from these estimates.

The judgment of Management when applying the accounting policies of the Company and the main assumptions used in assessments involving uncertainty, are consistent in all material respects with those specified in Note 2y to the Annual Financial Statements and that stated in Note, 1g1 and 1h2 above, concerning Management's assessment regarding the conversion of the coal-fired units to gas and the effects of the war.

#### NOTE 2:- REPORTING RULES AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### e. <u>Non-inclusion of a separate financial statement in the periodic report:</u>

The Company fully owns the Coal Company and Netiv Ha'Or. The Company did not include separate financial information (hereinafter: "Solo Reports") in these Financial Statements as required by Regulations 9C and 38D, since the Solo Reports do not provide an investor with material information.

The criteria used by the Company in reaching this conclusion are based on the negligible scope of the assets, liabilities, income and expenses, and cash flows of the subsidiaries in the consolidated Financial Statements. As of the Statement of Financial Position date, the Group's business activity is carried out almost entirely within the framework of the Company, and therefore the publication of separate financial statements would not constitute additional material information for a reasonable investor.

#### NOTE 3:- THE ELECTRICITY RATE AND REGULATION

The revenues of the Company are based on the electricity charge rate that the Company charges consumers. In accordance with the Electricity Sector Law, the electricity charge rates and their manners of update are determined by the Electricity Authority (hereinafter: the "Authority"). For additional details regarding the manner of determining the electricity charge rate, the rate update mechanism and the date of its update, the 2025 Annual Update, the 2022-2027 Rate Base for the generation segment, the grid segments' Rate Base for 2018-2022, and additional Authority decisions, see Note 3 to the Annual Financial Statements.

#### a. Determining a recognized cost for storage facilities to be constructed by the Company

On May 21, 2025, the Authority issued a decision in which it determines the mechanism for recognizing the cost of the five energy storage facilities constructed by the Company. According to the proposed mechanism:

- An investment cost of NIS 51.5 million will be recognized for each facility, with recognition of 85% of the
  investment calculated based on meeting the following annual availability targets: 92% in the first year and 95%
  starting in the second year, according to the Company's reports to the System Administrator.
- 2. Since the main cost was determined based on the cost of the equipment, which depends largely on the volatile global lithium price, the Authority determines in the decision the recognized cost only for the 5 storage facilities that have already been constructed.
- 3. The investment will be recognized over 20 years and will be depreciated using the straight-line method starting with the year of operation.
- 4. The recognized operating cost will be 1.2% per year of the total recognized cost for that year and will be finally determined after cost control.
- 5. The linkage mechanism will be in accordance with the existing mechanism in the network rate base, with the effective index being in accordance with the index calculated for the 2025 tariff update.

#### b. <u>Preservation Project for Units 1-4 at the "Orot Rabin" Power Plant</u>

In the policy principles dated February 8, 2021, the then Minister of Energy determined that, in light of the need to maintain the reliability, availability and continuity of electricity supply during emergencies in the coming years, the Company will preserve electricity generation Units 1-4 at the "Orot Rabin" Power Plant until December 31, 2025, and near the end of the preservation period, the need to establish new policy principles in this regard will be examined.

On November 28, 2024, the Minister of Energy contacted the Electricity Authority to request the Authority's position on the matter of preserving Units 1-4 at Orot Rabin and transitioning to coal-fired electricity generation activity when necessary.

In response to the Minister's request, after the Statement of Financial Position date, on July 6, 2025, the Authority published a public hearing on the subject of "Examining the alternatives regarding the manner and scope of preserving Units 1-4 at the "Orot Rabin" site".

Below are the Authority's main recommendations for updating the Minister's decision:

- The Units should be preserved for only 3 years until December 31, 2028, at the end of the period the units will be closed. However, near the end of the preservation period the need for continued preservation will be reviewed.
- The Authority recommends a hot preservation outline. In the hot preservation outline, the units are in a shutdown mode that allows for cold starts, periodic testing is to be performed once a quarter, and the return to full operation takes between 3-6.5 days.
- At the same time, the Ministry of Energy should promote additional solutions at a lower cost, both financially and environmentally, for the purpose of insuring the electricity sector. To this end, the Authority recommends taking a number of measures to increase the reliability of electricity supply capacity, including:
  - 1. Adding emergency diesel tanks beyond what exists today.
  - 2. Establishing 2 CCGTs beyond what is specified in the draft development plan for 2030.
- Operating generation units not in the framework of the preservation plan will be limited to 500 hours per year per unit, except in the framework of an emergency event of damage to gas generation capacity.

On August 7, 2025, the Company submitted to the Authority its response to the hearing.

#### NOTE 3:- THE ELECTRICITY RATE AND REGULATION (continued)

#### c. Approval of Distribution Network Development Plan for the Years 2025-2030

On June 4, 2025, it was announced that the Minister of Finance approved the distribution network development plan recommended to him by the Authority based on the plan that was submitted by the Company in accordance with the following changes and conditions:

- 1. Given the date of submission and approval of the plan, 2025 will be the first year in the plan (and not 2024 as published on October 15, 2024 in Authority Decision No. 69605 on the subject: "Decision regarding ministerial consultation with the Electricity Authority on the development plan for the distribution system for 2024-2030").
- 2. The option mentioned in the Electricity Authority's recommendation to carry out works to develop the distribution network and the burial of the lines that are not part of the development plan, to the extent of up to 20% of the total investments made by the Company for the purposes of the actions listed in the Electricity Authority's recommendation document in a previous calendar year, (as described in Note 3n to the Annual Financial Statements) will only be for work to be carried out during 2025-2026 and subject to the fact that this work will be carried out according to measurable criteria to be determined by the Authority. At the end of the two years, the Authority will examine the electricity network that has been developed and buried and will examine whether to recommend to the Minister of Energy and the Minister of Finance to consent to extend the option for additional years and will also examine whether to update the criteria it has determined.
- 3. The total cost of adapting the distribution network to the security threats on the western Negev border and the northern border will not exceed NIS 500 million for all years of the plan.

After the Statement of Financial Position date, on July 28, 2025, approval of the Minister of Energy and Infrastructure of the plan was received by the Company in accordance with the conditions.

# d. <u>Debt collection procedures and enforcement tools - consumers on non-domestic load and time tariffs</u>

In light of the ongoing and significant increase in the consumption debts of various consumers, which may lead to a tariff increase for all consumers, after the Statement of Financial Position date, on July 20, 2025, the Authority published a draft resolution in which it examines additional enforcement measures for the purpose of collecting payments from all consumers, and in particular from consumers on non-domestic load and time tariffs. These consumers are characterized by a high volume of consumption used mainly for commercial purposes. In addition, these consumers may be businesses that have closed or gone bankrupt, and therefore these are debts that are difficult to collect, if at all. In addition, the Authority seeks to determine that the supplier should be authorized with default to request collateral from consumers as part of the process for renewing electricity supply and that it will also be able to offer alternatives for providing collateral. The consumer will be entitled to these alternatives provided that he has not been disconnected from electricity in the 24 months prior to the date of the choice offer. The Company will submit its comments accordingly.

#### e. Land Value at the Eshkol Site

After the Statement of Financial Position date, on July 24, 2025, the Electricity Authority published a resolution according to which it was determined that the value of the land at Eshkol Site to be recognized for the Company will be NIS 1,740 million. As part of the Annual Update for 2025, an initial amount of NIS 508 million was recognized to the Company, such that the remaining amount of approximately NIS 1,232 million will be recognized as part of the electricity tariff spread over 3 years. The recognition will include interest and linkage to CPI. In addition, the Authority leaves with the Company the amount it has appropriated from Eshkol Power Energy's performance guarantee, which amounts to approximately NIS 100 million in light of the update of its bid in the tender, due to all the unique circumstances relating to the tender, including the risks taken by the Company.

As a result of the above, the Company recorded revenues from movement in regulatory assets in the amount of NIS 1,386 million in the second quarter.

#### NOTE 4:- TRADE RECEIVABLES FOR SALES OF ELECTRICITY

#### a. <u>Composition</u>

	As of Ju	As of December 31	
<del>-</del>	2025 2024		2024
	Unaud	Audited	
Open debts	3,917	5,204	4,666
Provision for doubtful debts	(792)	(835)	(826)
Unrecognized income (1)		(947)	(473)
	3,125	3,422	3,367
Income receivable (2)	2,322	2,437	1,790
Total customer receivables with respect to electricity sales	5,447	5,859	5,157

- (1) The above mentioned relates to income from the East Jerusalem Electricity Company (hereinafter: "EJEC") as detailed in section b below. Regarding the examination of the manner of recognizing the income see Note 2p of the Annual Financial Statements.
- (2) Income with respect to the relative part of the electricity invoices issued after the Statement of Financial Position date, allocated according to an estimate to the reporting period.

### b. The Palestinian Authority and the East Jerusalem Electricity Company

Below are details of the balances of the Palestinian Authority and the East Jerusalem Electricity Company after provision for doubtful debts and income that was not recognized from the customers' balance:

			As of
	As of Ju	ne 30	December 31
_	2025	2024	
_			
_	Unaud	Audited	
Open invoices	125	1,369	774
Receivables	230	230	226
Total debt	355	1,599	1,000
<u>Less</u> :			
Provision for doubtful debts as of January 1	-	(104)	(104)
Decrease in provision for doubtful debts in the period	-	-	104
Income not recognized as of January 1	(473)	(1,075)	(1,075)
Income recognized with respect to previous periods	473	128	602
Total debt with respect to sale of electricity	355	548	527

The payments of the Palestinian Authority and EJEC are executed both through direct payment transfers and through transfers that the Company receives from the Ministry of Finance, out of the sums held by the Ministry of Finance that are at the disposal of the Palestinian Authority.

In January 2025, the Company reached an outline of agreements for settling all debts of EJEC and PA in a total amount of NIS 1,057 million including VAT. This amount constitutes full payment of the past principal debt and current debt (up to and including consumption for November 2024), as well as payment of most of the arrears interest from the total interest due to the Company in accordance with the rates determined by the Accountant General and accumulated up to December 29, 2024. The outline of the agreements was approved by the Company's Board of Directors and subsequently by the Ministerial Committee for National Security Affairs (Political and Security Cabinet) on January 12, 2025. The full payment in accordance with the outline includes the following amounts: revenue recognition (for electricity and interest) that were not recognized in previous periods in the amount of approximately NIS 473 million, amounts recognized as revenue in previous periods and collected this year in the amount of approximately NIS 240 million.

## NOTE 4:- TRADE RECEIVABLES FOR SALES OF ELECTRICITY (continued)

## b. The Palestinian Authority and the East Jerusalem Electricity Company (continued)

Total receipts including VAT amounted to approximately NIS 1,057 million, which was transferred to the Company's account on January 22, 2025. The total impact of the aforementioned outline on the results of the first quarter (recognition of previously unrecognized electricity revenue and revenue from arrears interest) is approximately NIS 713 million before tax.

# NOTE 5:- POST EMPLOYMENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

# a. Excess of amounts of pension plan assets over the pension obligation

			As of
	As of Jun	e 30	December 31
	2025 2024		2024
_	1	NIS in millions	
-	Unaudi	Audited	
Fair value of plan assets (see section i2 below)	40,287	37,596	39,415
Present value of pension obligations (see section h1 below)	(27,849)	(24,963)	(27,424)
	12,438	12,633	11,991
Present value of pension obligations with respect to special agreements on early retirement (see section h3 below)	(89)	(85)	(86)
Excess of pension plan assets over the pension obligations	12,349	12,548	11,905

# b. <u>Funds in Trust</u>

	As of Ju	une 30	As of December 31
	2025	2024	2024
	Unau	dited	Audited
Fair value of funds in trust (see section j2 below)	1,072	1,040	1,057

# NOTE 5:- POST EMPLOYMENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

# c. <u>Liabilities with respect to other post-employment benefits</u>

				As of
	<u> </u>	As of Jur	ne 30	December 31
	<u> </u>	2025	2024	2024
	_		NIS in millions	
	<u>-</u>	Unaudi	ted	Audited
	sent value of obligation with respect to other post-	4.040	4.044	4 720
emp	ployment benefits (see section h2 and i3 below)	4,348	4,311	4,728
Comp	posed of:			
				As of
	<u> </u>	As of Jur	ne 30	December 31
	<u> </u>	2025	2024	2024
	<u>-</u>		NIS in millions	
	<u> </u>	Unaudi	ted	Audited
1)	Present value of liabilities with respect to the other post- employment benefits, that are not part of the collective agreement with respect to the reform and special collective agreements (see section h2a below):			
	Discounted electricity	1,125	1,005	1,106
	electricity	498	429	490
	Retirement benefits Welfare Fund for pensioners insured in the budgetary	727	677	701
	pension	66	59	65
	Holiday gifts including grossed up tax	400	355	394
		2,816	2,525	2,756
2)	Present value of liability with respect to other post- employment benefits as a result of the collective agreement with respect to the reform and special	2.602	3.500	2.776
	collective agreements (see section h2b below)	2,682	2,560	2,776
	(see section i3 below)	(1,150)	(774)	(804)
	Present value of liability with respect to other post- employment benefits as a result of the collective agreement with respect to the reform and the special			
	collective agreement less the plan asset	1,532	1,786	1,972
Tota	al	4,348	4,311	4,728

#### NOTE 5:- POST EMPLOYMENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

## d. The Pension Plan of the Company and Other Post-Employment Benefits

The pension regulations from 1958 apply to all Company tenured employees and pensioners and their survivors who were admitted to work in the Company up to June 10, 1996 (inclusive) (hereinafter: "the Insured under the Budgetary Pension Arrangement"). The code of the central provident fund for pension to the Company's employees, pensioners and their survivors is based on the provisions of the aforesaid pension regulations and prescribes the entitlements of the Insured under the Budgetary Pension Arrangement (see also section h1 below).

For additional details also see Note 12d to the Annual Financial Statements.

#### e. Pension to Employees who are not included in the Budgetary Pension Plan

The remaining permanent employees of the Company (hereinafter: "Generation C Employees") who started working on June 11, 1996 and thereafter and are not included under the budgetary pension plan, as described in section d above, as well as the Company's employees with a temporary status and employees with a personal contract, are insured by default under a comprehensive cumulative paying pension fund (an external long-standing or new cumulative pension fund, or under another pension insurance policy at the personal choice of the employee). The Company makes deposits on a regular basis in respect of its liabilities to these employees.

These plans constitute plans for a defined deposit with respect to the Company's liability to pay these employees' pension rights, and Section 14 of the Severance Pay Law - 1963 applies with regards to them.

	For the Size		For the Thre ended Ju	For the Year ended December 31		
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2024	
			NIS in million	5		
	Unau	dited	Unaud	Audited		
Defined deposit plan - Amount recognized under the wage cost and	132	116	66	63	236	
fixed assets	132	116		63	236	

For additional details also see Notes 12e, 12f1a to the Annual Financial Statements and section f4 below.

#### NOTE 5:- POST EMPLOYMENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

## f. <u>Collective Agreements and Consents</u>

1) Special Collective Agreement, Reform (organizational and structural change) and Special Collective Agreement (Early Retirements, Permanence Quota, One Time Grant to EPE and SMC Employees and Additional Matters) and Special Collective Agreement (Early Retirements):

#### a) Special Collective Agreement, Reform (organizational and structural change)

For details regarding the Special Collective Agreement, Reform (organizational and structural change) see Note 12f1a to the Annual Financial Statements:

- (1) Transition to personal contracts the Company may employ up to 160 managers and additional employees by personal contract according to the criteria determined in the Collective Agreement, on a personal contract and not in accordance with the collective agreements applicable to the Company's employees. As of the date of the Financial Statements, the Company continues to implement the Agreement's instructions concerning the employment of senior managers (from the level of Vice Division Manager and up) to employment through personal contracts.
- (2) As of 2022, management of the funds and payment of pension to those eligible regarding the reform allowance supplement is carried out by the "Harel" Company as the company that insures and manages the funds of the reform pension supplement for all the eligible employees, as described in Note 12f1a 2,3,5,6,7 of the Annual Financial Statements (hereinafter: the "Insuring Company"). In the six months ended on June 30, 2025, the Company transferred approximately NIS 62 million to the insuring company, thus discharging the liability with respect to the eligible employees who retired in this period and are over 60 years old, in accordance with the scope of their eligibility. In addition, in accordance with the reform agreement, the Company transferred NIS 372 million which constitutes the third installment out of six annual installments (June 2023 to June 2028) in June 2025.

# b) Special Collective Agreement (Early Retirements, Permanence Quota, One Time Grant to EPE and SMC Employees and Additional Matters)

For further details concerning the Special Collective Agreement (Early Retirements, Permanence Quota, One Time Grant to private electricity units and SMC Employees, and Additional Matters) see Note 12f1b of the Annual Financial Statements

### c) Special Collective Agreement - Early Retirements

On November 3, 2024, a special collective agreement (early retirements) was signed between the Company and the new Histadrut and the National Workers' Committee of the Electric Company employees for the retirement of 300 additional employees, who will retire from the Company during 2025 and until May 2026, under similar terms to the reform agreement and with the necessary adjustments regarding the additional reform allowance. The agreement was approved by the Commissioner of Wages. As of the Financial Statements date, 78 employees had retired in accordance with the outline of the agreement.

## NOTE 5:- POST EMPLOYMENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

- f. <u>Collective Agreements and Consents</u> (continued)
  - 1) <u>Special Collective Agreement, Reform (organizational and structural change) and Special Collective Agreement (Early Retirements, Permanence Quota, One Time Grant to EPE and SMC Employees, and Additional Matters) and Special Collective Agreement (Early Retirements): (continued)</u>
    - d) Following is the composition of costs of the reform and the Special Collective Agreement according to benefits given with respect to the Collective Agreements:

													For the Y	ear Ended Do	ecember
		For the	six Mont	hs ended J	une 30		For the Three Months ended June 30						31		
		2025			2024			2025		2024			2024		
	Collective Reform Agreement - see Section A above	Special Collective Agreements – see Section B and Section C above	Total	Collective Reform Agreement - see Section A above	Special Collective Agreements – see Section B and Section C above	Total	Collective Reform Agreement - see Section A above	Section B and Section C above	Total	Collective Reform Agreement - see Section A above	Special Collective Agreements - see Section B and Section C above	Total	Collective Reform Agreement - see Section A above	Special Collective Agreements - see Section B and Section C above	Total
							N	NS in millions							
			Unau	udited					Unau	ıdited				Audited	
Early retirement plan including pension															
supplement Pension supplement for mandatory retirees	40	34	74	35	5	40	23	10	33	13	2	15	73	567	640
during and after the reform period	23	-	23	77	-	77	(45)	-	(45)	34	-	34	128	-	128
Current salary costs Retirement plan for employees loaned to purchasers of the sold	9	-	9	9	-	9	7	-	7	5	-	5	18	-	18
generation units	26	_	26	(11)	-	(11)	6	-	6	3	-	3	7	-	7
Total	98	34	132	110	5	115	(9)	10	1	55	2	57	226	567	793
Total attributed to statement of profit and														-	
loss Total attributed to fixed	* 49	14	63	* 114	7	121	* 12	6	18	* 54	3	57	* 206	582	788
Total attributed to other	* 25	14	39	* 37	- (2)	37	* (16)		(13)		1	19	* 78 * (E9)	(4)	74
comprehensive income	* 24	6	30	*(41)	(2)	(43)	* (5)	1	(4)	* (17)	(2)	(19)	* (58)	(11)	(69)

^(*) For details regarding a regulatory asset with respect to the reform costs attributed to profit and loss and other comprehensive income - see Note 6 below.

## NOTE 5:- POST EMPLOYMENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

- f. <u>Collective Agreements and Consents</u> (continued)
  - 1) <u>Special Collective Agreement, Reform (organizational and structural change) and Special Collective Agreement (Early Retirements, Permanence Quota, One Time Grant to EPE and SMC Employees, and Additional Matters) and Special Collective Agreement (Early Retirements): (continued)</u>
    - e) Following is the composition of costs of the reform and the Special Collective Agreement as included in the actuarial liabilities after deducting insurance policy plan asset in the insurer company and in the current salary:

													For the Y	ear Ended D	ecember
	-		Six Mon	ths ended J			For the Three Months ended June 30						-	31	
	Collective Reform Agreement - see Section A above	Special Collective Agreements – see Section B and Section C above	Total	Collective Reform Agreement - see Section A above	Special Collective Agreements – see Section B and Section C above	Total	Collective Reform Agreement - see Section A above	Special Collective Agreements - see Section B and Section C above	Total	Collective Reform Agreement - see Section A above	Special Collective Agreements - see Section B and C above	Total	Collective Reform Agreement - see Section A above	Special Collective Agreements - see Section B and Section C above	Total
							N	IIS in millions	5						
			Unai	udited					Una	udited				Audited	
Obligation for pension  Past service cost — change in plan terms due to implementation of collective agreements  Current service cost and interest  Losses (profits) from remeasurement	- 33 9	- 15 12	- 48 21	- 44 (17)	- 6 (3)	- 50 (20)	- 15 9	- 9 (3)	- 24 6	- 22 (12)	- 2 (2)	- 24 (14)	- 83 (15)	318 12 (15)	318 95 (30)
Other post-employment	benefits re	esulting from t	the colle	ective agree	ment with res	pect to	the reform	and special	collective	agreement	s after dedu	cting insu	rance polic	y plan asset	<u>in the</u>
insurer company Past service cost - change in the plan's terms following implementation of special collective agreement	_	-	_	_	_	-	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	19	19

For the Year Ended December

		For the S	ix Mont	hs ended Ju	une 30		For the Three Months ended June 30						31		
		2025			2024		2025			2024			2024		
	Collective Reform Agreement - see Section A above	Special Collective Agreements – see Section B and Section C above	Total	Collective Reform Agreement - see Section A above	Special Collective	Total	Collective Reform Agreement - see Section A above	Special Collective Agreements - see Section B and Section C above	Total	Collective Reform Agreement - see Section A above	Special Collective Agreements - see Section B and C above	Total	Collective Reform Agreement - see Section A above	Special Collective Agreements - see Section B and Section C above	Total
							N	IIS in millions							
			Unau	ıdited					Unau	dited				Audited	
Past service cost - change in the plan's terms following implementation of a special collective agreement (early retirements) Current service cost and interest Losses (profits) from remeasurement Current Salary Costs	- 23 24 9	- 8 (1)	- 31 23 9	130 (56) 9	- 2 - -	132 (56) 9	(12) (28) 7	- 1 3	(11) (25) 7	58 (18) 5	1 1	59 (17) 5	223 (83) 18	230 5 (2)	230 228 (85) 18
Total	98	34	132	110	5	115	(9)	10	1	55	2	57	226	567	793
Total attributed to statement of profit and loss	49 25 24	14 14	63 39	114 37 (41)	7 -	121 37 (43)	12 (16) (5)	6 3	18 (13) (4)	54 18 (17)	3 1 (2)	57 19 (19)	206 78 (58)	582 (4) (11)	788 74 (69)
		ŭ		(/	(-/	(/	(5)	-	( ' '	()	ι-/	(=5)	(20)	\/	(/

For details regarding the accounting policy pertaining to the manner of implementation of the agreement - see Note 2u4 of the Annual Financial Statements.

#### NOTE 5:- POST EMPLOYMENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

f. Collective Agreements and Consents (continued)

#### 2) SLA Agreement

After the Statement of Financial Position date, on July 16, 2025, a collective agreement was signed that includes rights, salary conditions and bonuses upon termination of employment for a closed group of approximately 30 SLA (South Lebanon Army) employees. The impact of the agreement on the Financial Statements for the third quarter is immaterial.

## 3) Vacation Agreement

After the Statement of Financial Position date, on July 6, 2025, a vacation agreement was signed (in accordance with the State's Collective Agreement) regarding the grant of 8 additional vacation days to employees in 2025-2026 (4 days per year), in exchange for extension of industrial peace period and the period for exhausting claims until March 31, 2028. The agreement has no impact on the Company's actuarial liabilities.

- 4) For details of the Special Collective Agreement (continuing temporary employees), Special Collective Agreement (Generation C employees retiring as pensioners), agreement regarding remote work, a salary (framework) agreement in the public sector and its implications on the Company's actuarial liability, Amendment No. 4 to the Reform Agreement Eshkol Agreement, the Collective Agreement to reduce wages for employees and the Termination of the validity of the Labor Law, see Note 12f Sections 2-8 of the Annual Financial Statements.
- g. The total liabilities items, with respect to post-employment employee benefits according to the calculations of the Company as of June 30, 2025, June 30, 2024, and December 31, 2024, respectively, amount to a total of NIS 33,436 million, NIS 30,133 million and NIS 33,042 million, respectively.

#### h. <u>Defined Benefit Liability</u>

1) Changes in the present value of the obligation for pensions

	For the Six ended Ju		For the Thre		For the Year ended December 31
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2024
			NIS in million	S	
		Unau	dited		Audited
Present value of the obligation for pensions					
as of the beginning of the period	27,424	26,113	26,748	26,342	26,113
Cost of interest	738	763	369	383	1,531
Current service cost	30	36	16	18	74
Past service cost – changes in the plan's terms following implementation of					
collective agreements	2	-	1	-	319
Employee deposits	7	8	3	4	15
Benefits paid	(707)	(676)	(357)	(345)	(1,343)
	27,494	26,244	26,780	26,402	26,709
Losses (gains) with respect to remeasurement: Actuarial losses (gains) deriving from	405	(4.505)	4.000	(4.600)	
changes in financial assumptions	195	(1,526)	1,030	(1,699)	577
Actuarial gains deriving from changes in demographical assumptions	(2)	-	(2)	-	(43)
"Adjustments based on past experience").	162	245	41	260	181
, ,	355	(1,281)	1,069	(1,439)	715
Present value of the obligation for pensions as of the end of the period	27,849	24,963	27,849	24,963	27,424

# NOTE 5:- POST EMPLOYMENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

# h. <u>Defined Benefit Liability (continued)</u>

# 2) Changes in the present value of the obligation for other post-employment benefits

# a) Changes in other benefits described in section c1 above:

	For the Six ended Ju		For the Thre ended Ju	For the Year ended December 31	
-	2025	2024	2025 2024		2024
-			NIS in million	S	
		Unau	dited		Audited
Present value of the obligation for other post-employment benefits that are not part of the collective agreement with respect to the reform and the special collective agreements as of the beginning					
of the period	2,756	2,623	2,691	2,640	2,623
Cost of interest	75	75	38	38	155
Current service cost	28	26	14	13	50
Past service cost – changes in the plan's terms following implementation of					
collective agreements	-	-	-	-	19
Benefits paid	(68)	(64)	(30)	(39)	(156)
_	2,791	2,660	2,713	2,652	2,691
<u>Losses (gains) with respect to</u> <u>remeasurement:</u> Actuarial losses (gains) deriving from					
changes in financial assumptions  Actuarial gains deriving from	13	(157)	84	(179)	70
demographical assumptions	(1)	-	(1)	-	(7)
Adjustments based on past experience	13	22	20	52	2
	25	(135)	103	(127)	65
Present value of the obligation for other post-employment benefits that are not part of the collective agreement with respect to the reform and the special collective agreement as of the end of the					
period	2,816	2,525	2,816	2,525	2,756

# NOTE 5:- POST EMPLOYMENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

# h. <u>Defined Benefit Liability (continued)</u>

# 2) Changes in the present value of the obligation for other post-employment benefits (continued)

# b) Changes in other benefits described in section c2 above:

	For the Six ended Ju		For the Thre ended Ju	For the Year ended December 31	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2024
			NIS in million	s	
		Unau	dited		Audited
Present value of the obligation for other post-employment benefits as a result of the reform collective agreement and the special collective agreements as of the beginning of the period	2,776	2,610	2,772	2,599	2,610
Past service cost – changes in the plan's terms following implementation of	_,,,,,	2,010	_,,,,_	2,333	_,0_0
collective agreements	-	-	-	-	230
Cost of interest	75	77	38	38	155
Cost of current service	(17)	73	(33)	33	107
Benefits paid	(83)	(68)	(42)	(33)	(144)
Payments transferred to the insurance					
company*	(62)	(75)	(26)	(50)	(126)
	2,689	2,617	2,709	2,587	2,832
Gains with respect to remeasurement: Actuarial gains deriving from changes in					
financial assumptions	(17)	(50)	(23)	(52)	(14)
Adjustments based on past experience	10	(7)	(4)	25	(42)
	(7)	(57)	(27)	(27)	(56)
Present value of the obligation for other post-employment benefits as a result of the reform collective agreement and the special collective agreement as of the end					
of the period	2,682	2,560	2,682	2,560	2,776

^{*} See section f1a2 above

# NOTE 5:- POST EMPLOYMENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

# h. <u>Defined Benefit Liability (continued)</u>

# 3) Changes in present value of the obligation with respect to special agreements on early retirement

	For the Six ended Ju		For the Three Months ended June 30		For the Year ended December 31
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2024
			NIS in million	S	
		Unau	dited		Audited
Present value of the obligation with respect to special agreements for early retirement					
as of the beginning of the period	86	88	88	85	88
Cost of interest  Additional provision with respect to employee retirement within the special	2	1	1	-	4
retirement plan	12	8	5	5	18
Benefits paid  Actuarial losses with respect to the	(12)	(14)	(6)	(7)	(27)
obligation charged to the Profit and Loss	1	2	1	2	3
Present value of the obligation with respect to special agreements for early retirement as of the end of the period	89	85	89	85	86

#### NOTE 5:- POST EMPLOYMENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

#### i. Plan Assets

### 1) Central Pension Fund

- From March 8, 2005, the Company deposits funds in the Central Pension Fund (hereinafter: the "Fund") to cover pension liabilities for pensions to the employees entitled to the budgetary pension arrangements. The Pension Fund acts by force of the Control of Financial Services (Provident Funds) (Rules for Management of a Central Provident Fund) Regulations 2012. The fund was managed by the managing company accordingly. From February 2022, the Phoenix Holdings Company manages the Central Pension Fund. For further details see Note 12j to the Annual Financial Statements.
- b) According to the Financial Statements of the Fund, the actuarial liability as of June 30, 2025, is NIS 31,767 million and the Company's surplus in the fund is approximately NIS 8,520 million. According to the Financial Statements of the Company, its actuarial liability for the pension obligations as of June 30, 2025, is NIS 27,938 million.
  - For details regarding the nature of the difference and differences in calculation of the liability between the Company and the Fund, the response of the Commissioner of Capital Markets, Insurance and Savings of the Ministry of Finance, and the Companies Authority's notification to the Company that it is executing an examination in this matter, see Note 12j1b to the Annual Financial Statements.
- c) For details of the Control of Financial Services (Provident Funds) (Rules for Management of a Central Provident Fund) Regulations 2012 and the circular of the Commissioner of Capital Markets, Insurance and Savings "Instructions for Management of a Central Provident Fund", see Note 12j1c to the Annual Financial Statements. As part of the Company's reports to the Capital Market Authority regarding the execution of actual deposits with respect to the early retirement plan in accordance with the Collective Agreement and the forecasted provisions with respect to the reform years, it reported the expansion of early retirements by 200 additional retirements in accordance with the Collective Agreement signed in November 2020, so that the payment plan of the fund also applies to these retirements. In addition, it was also reported that the early retirement arrangement was expanded by 300 additional retirements in accordance with a collective agreement signed in November 2024, so that the aforementioned outline also applies to these retirements.
- d) The Company deposited in the fund, including the costs of the plan's assets, a total of NIS 93 million during the six months ended on June 30, 2025.
- e) The Fund approved its financial statements of June 30, 2025, on August 6, 2025.
- f) The Fund presents the value of its assets at fair value according to International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).
- g) According to the forecast of the Company, according to the articles in effect (starting from March 31, 2014), the expected transfers to the fund from the Statement of Financial Position date until the end of 2025 will amount to approximately NIS 7 million (not including forecast with respect to early retirement campaigns).

# NOTE 5:- POST EMPLOYMENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

# i. Plan Assets (continued)

# 2) Changes in the fair value of the assets of the plan

	For the Six Months ended June 30		For the Three Months ended June 30		For the Year ended December 31
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2024
			NIS in million	s	
		Unau	dited		Audited
Fair value of plan assets as of the beginning					
of the period	39,415	38,410	39,013	38,606	38,410
Interest income on plan assets	1,064	1,122	534	563	2,257
Deposits including costs of the plan assets	93	16	8	8	31
Benefits paid	(709)	(680)	(356)	(345)	(1,348)
Gains (losses) with respect to remeasurements of plan assets:  Yield on plan assets (except for sums included in interest income)	424	(1,272) <b>37,59</b> 6	1,088	(1,236) <b>37,596</b>	65 <b>39,415</b>
	For the Six ended Ju		For the Thre		For the Year ended December 31
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2024
	_		NIS in million	s	
		Unau	dited		Audited
Interest income on plan assets	1,064	1,122	534	563	2,257
Gains (losses) with respect to	424	(4.272)	1.000	(4.226)	65
remeasurements of plan assets	424	(1,272)	1,088	(1,236)	65
Actual yield on plan assets	1,488	(150)	1,622	(673)	2,322

# NOTE 5:- POST EMPLOYMENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

# i. Plan Assets (continued)

# 3) Changes in the fair value of the insurance policy plan in the insurance company

	For the Six ended Ju		For the Thre		For the Year ended December 31
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2024
			NIS in millions	<u> </u>	
		Unau	dited		Audited
Fair value of plan assets of the insurance					
policy of the insuring company as of the					
beginning of the period	804	386	774	397	386
Interest income on plan assets	27	18	16	12	34
Deposits including costs of the plan assets	372	379	372	379	379
Benefits paid	(23)	(8)	(10)	(4)	(24)
	1,180	775	1,152	784	775
Gains (losses) with respect to remeasurements and excess of plan assets of the insurance policy of the insuring company:					
Excess of plan assets over liabilities Yield on plan assets (except for sums	(56)	-	(36)	-	-
included in interest income)	26	(1)	34	(10)	29
Total yield recognized on plan assets (except for sums included in interest income)	(30)	(1)	(2)	(10)	29
Fair value of plan assets of the insurance policy of the insuring company as of the end of the period	1,150	774	1,150	784 (10) (10) 774	804
	For the Six ended Ju		For the Thre		For the Year ended December 31
	2025	2024	2025		2024
			NIS in millions	5	
		Unau	dited		Audited
Interest income on plan assets of the insurance policy of the insuring company . Gains (losses) with respect to remeasurements and excess of plan	27	18	16	12	34
assets of the insurance policy of the	(20)	/1\	(2)	(10)	20
insuring company  Actual yield recognized on plan assets of the insurance policy of the insuring company	(30)	(1) 17	(2)	(10) <b>2</b>	
1					

## NOTE 5:- POST EMPLOYMENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

## j. <u>Funds in Trust</u>

1) Funds in trust are designated to cover actuarial liabilities for pension payments to pensioners with budgetary pensions, with respect to non-pension salary components and liabilities as related to the termination of employer-employee relationships and are invested in Government and corporate bonds, deposits and Exchange Traded Funds, presented according to their fair value. See Note 12k to the Annual Financial Statements.

# 2) Changes in fair value of funds in trust designated to cover actuarial liabilities (assets according to section 116 A of IAS 19):

	For the Six Months For the Three ended June 30 ended Jur			For the Year ended December 31	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2024
			NIS in million	s	
		Unau	dited		Audited
Fair value of funds in trust as of the					
beginning of the period	1,057	1,095	1,019	1,084	1,095
Interest income from funds in trust	28	32	14	16	63
Current refunds	(32)	(39)	-	(19)	(99)
Gains (Losses) with respect to					
remeasurement: Yield on plan assets (except for sums					
included interest income)	19	(48)	39	(41)	(2)
Fair value of funds in trust as of the period					
end	1,072	1,040	1,072	1,040	1,057

## 3) Yield of funds in trust:

	For the Six ended Ju		For the Thre ended Ju		For the Year ended December 31			
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2024			
		NIS in millions						
		Unau	dited		Audited			
Interest income from funds in trust	28	32	14	16	63			
Gains (losses) with respect to								
remeasurement of funds in trust	19	(48)	39	(41)	(2)			
Actual yield on funds in trust	47	(16)	53	(25)	61			

## NOTE 5:- POST EMPLOYMENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

# k. <u>Capital Reserves with Respect to Remeasurements of Actuarial Profits (Losses), net, which were not attributed to fixed assets and to regulatory deferral accounts (Before Tax Effect)</u>

	For the Six Months ended June 30		For the Three Months ended June 30		For the Year ended December 31
·	2025	2024	2025	2024	2024
·			NIS in million	S	
·		Unau	dited		Audited
Balance as of the beginning of the period	(96)	529	3	362	529
Gains (losses) from remeasurements  Losses (Gains) from remeasurements attributed to movement in the balance of a regulatory deferral asset due to the reform	42	109	(28)	252	(567)
	24	(41)	(5)	(17)	(58)
Balance as of the end of the period	(30)	597	(30)	597	(96)
Gains (losses) from remeasurements, net of tax	32	83	(22)	194	(437)

## I. Re-measurements which were Capitalized to Assets Cost (Fixed Assets)

	For the Sizended J		For the Thre		For the Year ended December 31
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2024
•			NIS in million	S	
•		Unaudited			
Increase (decrease) in fixed assets	2	(43)	(8)	(54)	65

# NOTE 5:- POST EMPLOYMENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

# m. <u>Amounts Presented in Cost of Salaries, in Expenses with respect to Liabilities to Pensioners, the results of the Reform Agreements and other agreements, and in fixed assets</u>

		For the Six Months ended June 30		For the Three Months ended June 30		For the Year ended December 31
		2025	2024	2025	2024	2024
				NIS in million	s	
			Unau	dited		Audited
1) <u>C</u>	Cost of Salaries Results of the Reform					
<u> </u>	Agreement and other agreements and					
<u>E</u>	xpenses with respect to Liabilities to					
<u>P</u>	<u>Pensioners</u>					
	Current service cost	41	135	(3)	64	231
Р	Past service cost – change in the plan's					
	erms following implementation of					
	collective agreements	2	-	1	-	568
	Cost of interest except for cost of					
	nterest with respect to early					
	etirement	888	915	. 445	459	1,841
	nterest revenues (*)	(1,119)	(1,172)	(564)	(591)	(2,354)
	Costs due to early retirement and other	10	15	7	0	22
_	osts	19	15	7	8	32
	otal cost recognized in salaries cost	(169)	(107)	(114)	(60)	318
V	vith respect to liabilities to pensioners _	(103)	(107)	(114)	(00)	
2) li	ncome with respect to Liabilities to					
	Pensioners only					
_	Cost of interest except for cost of					
	nterest with respect to early					
r	etirement	527	544	265	273	1,094
	nterest revenues (*)	(690)	(729)	(346)	(366)	(1,464)
	Costs due to early retirement and other	. ,	. ,	` ,	, ,	, , ,
С	osts	17	12	7	7	29
Т	otal cost recognized in income with					
r	espect to liabilities to pensioners	(146)	(173)	(74)	(86)	(341)

^(*) For plan assets and funds in trust

#### NOTE 5:- POST EMPLOYMENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

## n. <u>Main Actuarial Assumptions Applied to the Actuarial Liability and Plan Assets</u>

	For the Six Mor	For the Year ended December 31	
	2025	2024	2024
		NIS in millions	
	Unau	dited	Audited
The weighted real discount rate for the end of the period grossed			
in the present value of the obligation	2.97%	3.61%	2.99%
Nominal rate of return used to calculate the interest cost	5.52%	5.99%	5.99%
Anticipated annual nominal rate of return grossed in the fair value of plan assets	5.52%	5.99%	5.99%
Average liability lifetime	13.19 years	13.01 years	13.6 years
Real update of salaries during the working period	employees (accorpromotion in ran agreements + ser promotion assess implementation of the public sector 2020-2027 and re	evelopment mode rding to the salary ks according to the niority promotion sment in addition of the salary agree on July 17, 2023 fegarding determing for employees to	table + e work + personal to the ement signed in or the years ation of the

Regarding real update of pension sums after employment termination and pensioners' mortality and survivors including mortality data update see Note 120 to the Annual Financial Statements.

from 2028 onwards, the Company assumes an annual salary erosion of approximately 0.90% in real terms (an estimate that has been determined by taking into account past experience and is derived from a forecasted inflation rate).

### o. Analysis of sensitivity of main actuarial assumptions as of June 30, 2025 (in NIS millions):

		Decrease in		
Actuarial assumptions	Change %	liability	Change %	liability
Rate of interest for capitalization	(0.1)	392	0.1	384
Rate of salary annual increase assumption for the years after 2027	0.5	154	(0.5)	150

Manner of determining the sensitivity – the actuarial liability for each of the aforementioned actuarial assumptions was calculated once according to the base assumption (as appears in the Financial Statements) and once according to an adjusted assumption (according to a specific scenario), and the increase (decrease) was calculated in respect of the change of this assumption.

**p.** The funds for pensions cover all the liabilities of the Company to employees included in the pension plan, assuming that the employees will retire in accordance with the accepted actuarial estimates.

In the event that all employees included in the pension plan are discharged immediately, the liability amount for these employees is significantly higher than the liability amount presented in the Financial Statements. The Management of the Company estimates that such an event is not expected.

## NOTE 6:- BALANCE OF REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNTS

**a.** For additional information regarding regulatory deferral accounts see Note 15 to the Annual Financial Statements.

## b. <u>Details of the amounts and transactions in regulatory deferral accounts for the six months ended on June 30, 2025:</u>

	Transactions for the six months ended on June 30, Balance 2025 Classificat				Balance	Period remaining
	As of January 1, 2025	Creation / recognition	Refund / cancellation		As of June 30, 2025	for refund/ cancellation Years
			(NIS milli			
	Audited		Unaudit	ed		
Debit balance of regulatory deferral accounts						
With respect to non-consecutive update of the fuels	4.75		(4.47)		460	_
component in the rate	175	441	(147)	-	469	1
With respect to social rate	408	176	(170)	-	414	1
With respect to load management arrangements	45	13	(23)	-	35	1
With respect to gap between update date of fixed payment	63	10	(20)		F4	4
component	62	19	(30)	-	51	1
With respect to replacement of meters	21	103	(119)	-	5	1
With respect to electricity purchases from private electricity	509	(115)	(126)		268	1
producers and photovoltaic installations	309	(115)	(126)	-	200	1
With respect to the gap between actual rate update dates and the theoretical rate	81	(134)	(57)	110	_	1
With respect to linkage differentials	3,321	560	(105)	110	3,776	10-45
With respect to depreciation differences and rate recognition	3,321	300	(103)		3,770	10-45
for the fixed assets	2,267	503	_	_	2,770	1-45
With respect to reform costs	3,279	95	(380)	_	2,994	3-45
With respect to proceeds from the sake of Eshkol	3,273	-	(300)	602	602	1-3
Total	10,168	1,661	(1,157)	712	11,384	1-3
10(0)	10,100	1,001	(1,157)	/12	11,364	
Credit balance of regulatory deferral accounts						
With respect to consumer participation in financing sites sold	638	-	(25)	-	613	11-17
With respect to a gap between actual rate update dates and						
the theoretical update	-	-	-	110	110	1
With respect to sale of sites	1,220	(1,286)	(536)	602	-	1
With respect to the compromise agreement with the Egyptian						
Gas Companies	591	(33)	(80)	-	478	3
With respect to capacity coefficient	95	12	(42)		65	1
Total	2,544	(1,307)	(683)	712	1,266	
Deferred taxes with respect to part of the regulatory deferral						
accounts	1,056				1,148	
Total credit balances of regulatory deferral accounts and						
deferred tax	3,600				2,414	
						Change
Total balance of regulatory deferral accounts, net	6,568				8,970	2,402
,						
The change in the six months ended on June 30, 2025, is divided Movement in regulatory deferral accounts before tax, attributed Movement in regulatory deferral accounts before tax, attributed Change in deferred taxes included in credit balances of regulator Total	d to profit ared to other coors	nd loss (*) omprehensive in occounts and de	ncome (**) ferred tax			2,470 24 (92) <b>2,402</b>
						,
* Movement in regulatory deferral accounts attributed to prof ** Movement in regulatory deferral accounts attributed to other						1,903 18

# NOTE 6:- BALANCE OF REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNTS (continued)

# c. <u>Details of the amounts and transactions in regulatory deferral accounts for the six months ended on June 30, 2024:</u>

	Balance	Transactions for the six months ended Balance on June 30, 2024 Cla				Balance	Period remaining
	As of January	Creation /	Refund /	For Eshkol		As of June 30,	for refund / cancellation
	1, 2024	recognition	cancellation	site sale		2024	Years
				IS millions)			
	Audited		ι	Jnaudited			
<b>Debit balance of regulatory deferral accounts</b> With respect to income balancing	36	-	-	(36)	-	-	1
With respect to non-consecutive update of the fuels	2 40=	407	(40)	(2.440)			
component in the rate	2,105	427	(42)	(2,449)	-	41	1
With respect to social rate	360	191	(141)	(34)	-	376	1
With respect to load management arrangements	-	46	(26)	22	-	42	1
With respect to gap between update date of fixed payment	81	12	(7)	(42)	_	44	2
In respect of exchange of meters	153	77	(44)	(210)	24	44	1
With respect to electricity purchases from private electricity	133	//	(44)	(210)	24	-	1
producers and photovoltaic installations	984	151	(73)	(1,002)	_	60	1
With respect to the gap between actual rate update dates	301	131	(,3)	(1,002)		00	-
and the theoretical rate	_	-	-	_	221	221	2-3
With respect to linkage differentials	2,724	647	(211)	_	-	3,160	10-45
With respect to depreciation differences and rate	•		` ,			·	
recognition for the fixed assets	1,657	390	(90)	(59)	(47)	1,851	1-45
With respect to sale of sites	12	(6,507)	522	5,024	949	-	1
With respect to reform costs	3,943	93	(387)	(45)	-	3,604	3-45
With respect to proceeds from sale of Eshkol	-	-	-	(1,477)	-	(1,477)	_
Total	12,055	(4,473)	(499)	(308)	1,147	7,922	
Credit balance of regulatory deferral accounts							
With respect to consumer participation in financing sites							
sold	690	_	(26)	_	_	664	12-18
With respect to the gap between actual rate update dates			(/				
and the theoretical rate	801	(534)	(133)	(308)	174	-	1-3
With respect to electricity purchases from private electricity							
producers and photovoltaic installations	-	-	-	-	24	24	1-2
With respect to sale of sites	-	-	-	-	949	949	1
With respect to the compromise agreement with the			,·				
Egyptian Gas Companies	742	41	(87)		<u> </u>	696	5
Total	2,233	(493)	(246)	(308)	1,147	2,333	
Deferred taxes with respect to part of the regulatory							
deferral accounts	978					1,000	
Total credit balances of regulatory deferral accounts and							
deferred tax	3,211					3,333	
							Change
Total balance of regulatory deferral accounts, net	8,844					4,589	(4,255)
The change in the six months ended on June 30, 2024, is div	ided as fol	lows:					
Movement in regulatory deferral accounts before tax, attribu							(4,192)
Movement in regulatory deferral accounts before tax, attribu	•						(41)
Change in deferred taxes included in credit balances of regul		•					(22)
Total							(4,255)
(*) Movement in regulatory deferral accounts attributed to							(3,228)
(**) Movement in regulatory deferral accounts attributed to	other com	prehensive inco	ome, net of tax				(32)

# NOTE 6:- BALANCE OF REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNTS (continued)

# d. <u>Details of the amounts and transactions in regulatory deferral accounts for the three months ended on June 30, 2025:</u>

	Balance	months ende	for the three ed on June 30,	Classification	Balance	Period remaining
	As of April 1, 2025	Creation / recognition	Refund / cancellation	Classification		for refund/ cancellation Years
			(NIS milli	ons)		
	Audited		Unaudi	ted		
Debit balance of regulatory deferral accounts						
With respect to non-consecutive update of the fuels						
component in the rate	331	166	(28)	-	469	1
With respect to social rate	414	85	(85)	-	414	1
With respect to load management arrangements	41	5	(11)	-	35	1
With respect to gap between update date of fixed payment						
component	46	19	(14)	-	51	1
With respect to replacement of meters	15	49	(59)	-	5	1
With respect to electricity purchases from private electricity						
producers and photovoltaic installations	403	(92)	(43)	-	268	1
With respect to the gap between actual rate update dates and						
the theoretical rate	-	(86)	36	50	-	1
With respect to linkage differentials	3,526	305	(55)	-	3,776	10-45
With respect to depreciation differences and rate recognition						
for the fixed assets	2,524	246	-	-	2,770	1-45
With respect to proceeds from the sale of Eshkol	-	-	-	602	602	1-3
With respect to reform costs	3,151	18	(175)	-	2,994	3-45
Total	10,451	715	(434)	652	11,384	
Condition of a containing defendable containing						
Credit balance of regulatory deferral accounts			()			
With respect to consumer participation in financing sites sold	625	-	(12)	-	613	11-17
With respect to a gap between actual rate update dates and	60			50	110	1
the theoretical update	60	- (4.005)	(252)	50	110	1
With respect to sale of sites	937	(1,286)	(253)	602	-	1
With respect to the compromise agreement with the Egyptian	F.C.2	(40)	(27)		470	2
Gas Companies	563	(48)	(37)	-	478	3
With respect to load management arrangements	-	-	- (2.2)	-	-	-
With respect to capacity coefficient	83	2	(20)		65	1
Total	2,268	(1,332)	(322)	652	1,266	
Deferred taxes with respect to part of the regulatory deferral						
accounts	1,102				1,148	
Total credit balances of regulatory deferral accounts and	2 270				2 44 4	
deferred tax	3,370				2,414	
						Change
Total balance of regulatory deferral accounts, net	7,081				8,970	1,889
The change in the three months ended on June 30, 2025, is div	ided as follo	ows:				
Movement in regulatory deferral accounts before tax, attributed						1,940
Movement in regulatory deferral accounts before tax, attributed						(5)
Change in deferred taxes included in credit balances of regulato						(46)
Total	-					1,889
7000	•••••		•••••	•••••		1,009
(*) Mayamant in regulatory defended a second attribute 1:	الممرية	not of to				4 40=
(*) Movement in regulatory deferral accounts attributed to pro						1,495
(**) Movement in regulatory deferral accounts attributed to oth	ner compreh	nensive income,	net of tax		•••••	(4)

# NOTE 6:- BALANCE OF REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNTS (continued)

# e. <u>Details of the amounts and transactions in regulatory deferral accounts for the three months ended on June 30, 2024:</u>

	Balance	Transactions for the three months e ended on June 30, 2024			Classification	Balance	Period	
	As of April 1, 2024	Creation / recognition	Refund / cancellation (NIS milli	For Eshkol site sale ions)		As of June 30, 2024	remaining for refund / cancellation Years	
			Unaudi					
Debit balance of regulatory deferral accounts								
With respect to income balancing With respect to non-consecutive update of the fuels	36	-	-	(36)	-	-	1	
component in the rate	2,101	376	13	(2,449)	-	41	1	
With respect to social rate	377	109	(76)	(34)	-	376	1	
With respect to load management arrangements	-	46	(26)	22	-	42	1	
component	87	2	(3)	(42)	-	44	2	
In respect of exchange of meters	131	86	(31)	(210)	24	-	1	
With respect to electricity purchases from private								
electricity producers and photovoltaic installations	1,025	23	14	(1,002)	-	60	1	
With respect to the gap between actual rate update dates and the theoretical rate	_	_	_	_	221	221	2-3	
With respect to linkage differentials	2,955	372	(167)	_	-	3,160	10-45	
With respect to depreciation differences and rate	2,333	372	(107)			3,100	10-45	
recognition for the fixed assets	1,852	195	(90)	(59)	(47)	1,851	1-45	
With respect to sale of sites	212	(6,507)	322	5,024	949	-	1	
With respect to reform costs	3,817	46	(214)	(45)	-	3,604	3-45	
With respect to proceeds from sale of Eshkol that was not yet designated				(1,477)		(1,477)	1-3	
Total								
	12,593	(5,252)	(258)	(308)	1,147	7,922		
Credit balance of regulatory deferral accounts								
With respect to consumer participation in financing sites sold	676	-	(12)	-	_	664	12-18	
With respect to the gap between actual rate update dates								
and the theoretical rate	613	(419)	(60)	(308)	174	-	1-3	
electricity producers and photovoltaic installations	-	-	-	-	24	24	1-2	
With respect to load management arrangements	10	-	(10)	-	-	-	-	
With respect to sale of sites	-	-	-	-	949	949	1	
With respect to the compromise agreement with the	710	21	(44)			606	_	
Egyptian Gas Companies  Total	719 <b>2,018</b>	(398)	(44) (126)	(308)	1,147	<u>696</u> <b>2,333</b>	5	
1000	2,018	(338)	(120)	(308)	1,147	2,333		
Deferred taxes with respect to part of the regulatory deferral accounts	1,011					1,000		
Total credit balances of regulatory deferral accounts and	2.020					2 222		
deferred tax	3,029					3,333		
							Change	
Total balance of regulatory deferral accounts, net	9,564					4,589	(4,975)	
The change in the second quarter of 2024 is divided as follo	ows:							
Movement in regulatory deferral accounts before tax, attributed to profit and loss (*)								
Movement in regulatory deferral accounts before tax, attrib							(4,969) (17)	
Change in deferred taxes included in credit balances of regu							11	
Total							(4,975)	
(*) Movement in regulations defended accounts attails at all a	nrofit	loss not of ton						
<ul><li>(*) Movement in regulatory deferral accounts attributed to</li><li>(**) Movement in regulatory deferral accounts attributed to</li></ul>							(3,828)	
, intoversient in regulatory deferral accounts attributed to	ouiei colli	hi ciiciisive iiic	onie, net or tax		•••••		(13)	

# NOTE 6:- BALANCE OF REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNTS (continued)

# f. <u>Details of the amounts and transactions in regulatory deferral accounts for the year ended on December 31, 2024:</u>

	Transactions for the year ended on Balance December 31, 2024 Balance					Period remaining	
	As of January 1, 2024	Creation / recognition	Refund / cancellation	For Eshkol site sale	Classification	As of December 31, 2024	for refund / cancellation Years
			(NIS mi				
Debit balance of regulatory deferral accounts			Audi	tea			
<u>Debit balance of regulatory deferral accounts</u> With respect to income balancing	36			(26)			1
With respect to non-consecutive update of the fuels	50	-	-	(36)	-	-	1
component in the rate	2,105	621	(102)	(2,449)	_	175	1
With respect to social rate	360	387	(305)	(34)	_	408	1
•	300	80	(503)	22		45	1
With respect to load management arrangements	-	80	(37)	22	-	43	1
component	81	37	(14)	(42)	_	62	1
•	153	105	(27)	(210)		21	1
In respect of exchange of meters	133	103	(27)	(210)	-	21	1
With respect to electricity purchase from private electricity	984	603	(76)	(1,002)	_	509	1
producers and photo-voltaic installations	304	003	(70)	(1,002)	-	309	1
and the theoretical tariff	_	_	_	_	81	81	1
	2 724	926	(220)	_	01		10-45
With respect to linkage differentials	2,724	920	(329)	-	-	3,321	10-45
With respect to depreciation differences and rate	1 657	759	(149)			2 267	1-45
recognition for the fixed assets	1,657			2.400	1 220	2,267	
With respect to sale of sites	12	(6,000)	1,288	3,480	1,220		1
With respect to reform costs	3,943	192	(811)	(45)		3,279	3-45
Total	12,055	(2,290)	(582)	(316)	1,301	10,168	
Credit balance of regulatory deferral accounts  With respect to consumer participation in financing sites held for sale	690	-	(52)	-	-	638	11-17
With respect to a gap between actual rate update dates							
and the theoretical update	801	(533)	(33)	(316)	81	-	1
With respect to sale of sites	-	-	-	-	1,220	1,220	1
With respect to the compromise agreement with the							
Egyptian Gas Companies	742	36	(187)	-	-	591	5
With respect to capacity coefficient		95				95	1
Total	2,233	(402)	(272)	(316)	1,301	2,544	
Deferred taxes with respect to part of the regulatory deferral accounts (see Note 21 below)	978					1,056	
Total credit balances of regulatory deferral accounts and deferred tax	3,211					3,600	
deterred tax		•					Channa
							Change
Total balance of regulatory deferral accounts, net	8,844	•				6,568	(2,276)
The change in 2024 is divided as follows:  Movement in regulatory deferral accounts before tax, attrib  Movement in regulatory deferral accounts before tax, attrib  Deferred taxes included in credit balances of regulatory def  Reclassification	outed to othe erral account	er comprehens ts and deferre	sive income (* d tax	*)			(2,140) (58) (78)
Total					•••••		(2,276)
* Movement in regulatory deferral accounts attributed to ** Movement in regulatory deferral accounts attributed to							(1,649) (45)

## NOTE 6:- BALANCE OF REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNTS (continued)

- g. Regulatory accounts are measured on a non-capitalized basis. In some cases, the non-capitalized balance accumulates interest until the collection date in accordance with the interest rate determined by the Electricity Authority, as applicable. For additional details, see Note 3i of the Annual Financial Statements.
- h. For details regarding the Authority's decision regarding the value of the land at the Eshkol site and its impact on the balances of regulatory deferral accounts, see Note 3e.

#### NOTE 7:- DEBENTURES AND LIABILITIES TO BANKING CORPORATIONS AND OTHERS

#### a. <u>Material Fundraisings and Repayments:</u>

#### 1. Material Fundraisings during the Financial Statements period

On May 12, 2025, the Company raised a total of approximately NIS 960 million through the issuance of negotiable debentures Series 36 and 37 pursuant to a Shelf Prospectus dated April 18, 2024 as detailed below:

- Series 36 (index-linked) in the amount of NIS 387 million par value for a consideration of NIS 387 million, before issuance expenses (a price of 100 Agorot to NIS 1 par value), at a nominal interest rate of 2.99% (effective yield to maturity 3.01%). The debentures principal shall be repaid in one installment on May 11, 2034.
- Series 37 (index-linked) in the amount of approximately NIS 573 million par value for a consideration of approximately NIS 573 million, before issuance expenses (a price of 100 Agorot to NIS 1 par value), at a nominal interest rate of 3.26% (effective yield to maturity 3.29%). The debentures principal shall be repaid in one installment on May 11, 2041.

## 2. Material repayments during the Financial Statements period

- a) On February 9, 2025, the Company carried out an early repayment of the entire loan principal in the total amount of NIS 1,500 million borrowed from banking corporations in Israel in November 2021.
- b) On February 28, 2025, negotiable debentures from Series 29 were partially repaid in the amount of approximately NIS 1,478 million par value (an amount of approximately NIS 1,732 million including linkage differentials) that were issued by the Company on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange pursuant to a Shelf Prospectus dated November 27, 2015.
- c) On May 7, 2025, private (non-negotiable) debentures from the "Linked Electric Linked 2029" series were partially repaid in an amount of approximately NIS 128 million par value (a total of approximately NIS 149 million including linkage differentials) issued to institutional investors in 2014.

## b. **Credit rating:**

Below are updates on rating in the Financial Statements' period:

	Rating company	The subject of the rating	Date	Rating	Outlook	The nature of rating action
International rating	S&P Global Ratings	Issuer and Senior Secured Foreign Currency Debt Rating	January 29, 2025	BBB+	Negative	Rating ratification, removal from watch list with negative implications and determining negative outlook
			May 20, 2025	BBB+	Negative	Rating ratification
Local rating	S&P Maalot	Issuer and Senior Secured Local Currency Debt Rating	February 5, 2025	ilAAA	Negative	Rating ratification, removal from watch list with negative implications and determining negative outlook
		_	May 26, 2025	ilAAA	Negative	Rating ratification
	Midroog Debenture rating in local currency	March 31, 2025	Aaa.il	Stable	Rating upgrade and change of outlook from positive to stable	

For additional details regarding the Company's credit rating, see Note 20g to the Annual Financial Statements.

## NOTE 7:- DEBENTURES AND LIABILITIES TO BANKING CORPORATIONS AND OTHERS (continued)

## c. <u>Terms of the Company's financing agreements which might result in immediate repayment:</u>

The Company's financing contracts include provisions that provide the lender with the right to demand immediate repayment of the unpaid balance of the loan and the accrued interest. For details, see Note 20e to the Annual Financial Statements.

In the Company's opinion, at the time of reporting and on the Financial Statements approval date, none of the lenders with whom it has contracted have grounds to demand immediate repayment of the Company's debt to them, including with regard to compliance with the MAC conditions.

#### NOTE 8:- REVENUES

a. Demand for electricity in Israel is seasonal. In this context, the seasons are defined as summer (the months of June to September), winter (the months of December through February) and the transitional seasons – spring (the months of March to May) and autumn (the months of October to November).

Demand is higher in summer (due to the use of air conditioners) and in winter (due to the use of heaters) in comparison to the transitional seasons. In summer and winter, the average electricity consumption is higher than during the transitional seasons and is even characterized by peak demand due to extreme conditions of heat or cold.

In addition, the Company's revenues in the various seasons are affected by changes in rates for consumers paying in accordance with load and time, since average load and time rates are higher in summer and winter, in comparison to the load and time rates in the transitional seasons.

### b. <u>Composition:</u>

	For the Six Months ended June 30		For the Three Months ended June 30		For the Year ended December 31	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2024	
			NIS in million	S		
		Unau	dited		Audited	
Revenue from the sale of electricity Revenue from the sale of infrastructure	9,846	9,770	4,782	5,048	21,789	
services and system management Revenue from the sale of electricity to the East Jerusalem Electric Company and the	737	458	378	249	1,073	
Palestinian Authority	1,595	1,226	559	602	2,979	
Other income (1)	139	127	54	62	343	
_	12,317	11,581	5,773	5,961	26,184	

(1) Mainly included in the sectors of distribution, supply and activity that is not part of the electricity chain.

## Rate update

On January 1, 2025, the domestic consumer tariff increased by approximately 3.5% compared to the tariff published on February 1, 2024.

For additional details regarding updates of the electricity rate, see Note 27 to the Annual Financial Statements.

### c. Scope of sales arising from electricity purchases:

	For the Six Months ended June 30		For the Thre	For the Year ended December 31	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2024
	_	Audited			
Electricity sales of the Company (in millions of kWh) (*)	22,019	22,466	10,750	11,545	48,692
Scope of electricity purchases by the Company (in millions kWh)	8,761	8,324	4,306	4,645	19,856
Their part of the total electricity sales of the Company (in %)	40%	37%	40%	40%	41%

(*) Without infrastructure services which are mainly electricity transmission and distribution services provided for private electricity producers and private suppliers.

#### NOTE 9:- AGREEMENTS, CLAIMS, CONTINGENT LIABILITIES, AND LABOR DISPUTES

#### a. Agreements

### 1. Gas Agreements

Further to Note 35a1 to the Annual Financial Statements, the Company and Tamar Partners are still in the midst of the negotiation process regarding the opening of the price for the minimum quantity and the parties have not yet reached a binding agreement.

After the Statement of Financial Position date, on July 24, 2025, the Company entered into a non-binding memorandum of understanding with Tamar Partners (as defined below) regarding the price opening for the minimum quantity, as stipulated in the agreement for the purchase of natural gas from the Tamar reservoir between the Company and Tamar Partners dated March 2012 (as amended in July 2021).

The following are the main points of the understandings reached between the Company and most of Tamar partners, with the exception of Tamar Petroleum Ltd., Tamar Investment 2 Limited and Union Energy & Systems 2 Ltd. (hereinafter: "Tamar Partners" and "the other partners", as applicable) as reflected in the Memorandum of Understanding:

- 1. The gas price for the minimum quantity of natural gas that the Company is obligated to purchase under the Tamar Agreement (the TOP mechanism) will be reduced by the lower of percentages of the maximum reduction rate set forth in the Tamar Agreement, effective January 1, 2025.
- 2. The operating gas price for the period commencing on July 1, 2028 and ending on December 31, 2030, will increase by the lower of percentages of the maximum increase rate set forth in the Tamar Agreement. Accordingly, the opening clause of the operating gas price set forth in the Tamar Agreement as of July 1, 2028 will be cancelled.
- 3. During the years 2026-2028, the Company will purchase additional gas quantities from Tamar Partners in excess of the daily commitments set forth in the Tamar Agreement, up to a maximum of 200,000 MMBTU per day, at a price higher than the Tamar Agreement price and lower than the price set forth in the Company's SPOT agreements with other gas suppliers. The purchase of the additional gas quantities as aforesaid is conditional on the availability of gas in the reservoir and subject to the Company's operational needs.
- 4. The Tamar Agreement period will be extended until December 31, 2035 (the period that will begin on January 1, 2031 and end on December 31, 2035 will be referred to hereinafter as: "the Additional Period"). During the Additional Period, an annual amount of gas of approximately 2-3 BCM will be supplied. The Company will be entitled to extend the Additional Period until December 31, 2036, under the terms set forth in the Memorandum of Understanding.
- 5. The final agreement to be signed between the parties will be subject to the approval of the competent organs of the parties and any regulatory approvals that may be required.
- 6. The Memorandum of Understanding will remain in effect until the earlier of: (a) the signing of a final agreement; and (b) the expiration of a period of 90 days from the date of signing the Memorandum of Understanding (unless extended by written agreement of the parties).

In addition, according to the Memorandum of Understanding, the parties will allow the other partners to join as additional parties to the Memorandum of Understanding within a period of 30 days from the date of its signing, or a longer period as agreed between the parties. To the extent that at the end of said period the other partners do not join as additional parties as stated, it was agreed that the parties (even without the other partners) will negotiate in good faith to enter into a new agreement based on the same principles of the Memorandum of Understanding.

Since the understandings reached are not binding as stated above, the gas expenses in the first half of 2025 were recorded in accordance with the binding agreement in effect as of the Financial Statement date.

For additional details regarding the Company's agreements for supply of natural gas from the "Tamar", "Leviathan" and "Karish" fields, see Note 35a to the Annual Financial Statements.

#### NOTE 9:- AGREEMENTS, CLAIMS, CONTINGENT LIABILITIES, AND LABOR DISPUTES (continued)

#### b. <u>Contingent Claims and Liabilities:</u>

- 1. Following are the main changes that occurred up to the date of approval of the Financial Statements in respect of requests to certify class actions and petitions approved as class actions that were filed against the Company in relation to that detailed in Note 35b to the Annual Financial Statements:
  - a) On May 11, 2025, an application for approval of a class action was filed against the Company in an amount of NIS 21 million alleging that the Company overcharges its customers for transactions by credit card. The Company must submit its response to the application by October 22, 2025. At this preliminary stage of the proceedings, the Company's legal advisors are unable to assess the prospects of the application being accepted.
  - b) On March 24, 2025, a request for permission to send a notice to third parties was filed against the Company and additional parties in the Beersheva District Court as part of an application to approve a class action for delays in the delivery of apartments in a project established by the petitioner in Bnei Brak in the amount of NIS 79.4 million. On May 27, 2025, the Company submitted its response to the request. A hearing on the class action request was scheduled for November 23, 2025. In view of the preliminary stage of the proceedings, the Company's legal advisors are unable to assess the prospects of the application being accepted.
  - c) Further to that stated in Note 35b1a to the Annual Financial Statements regarding an application to approve a class action alleging discrimination against minority shareholders that was rejected in a judgment dated May 16, 2022, which was appealed on September 8, 2022. On June 26, 2025, the State and the appellants submitted their arguments regarding the purchase value. The Company submitted an agreed request to extend the date for submitting the second round of the parties' arguments with respect to the value of shares until August 26, 2025. The Company's legal advisors estimate that with regard to the appeal against the Company, it is more likely than not that the appeal will be dismissed.
  - d) Further to that stated in Note 35b1b to the Annual Financial Statements regarding the application to approve a class action regarding environmental hazards from coal dust and coal ash at the Orot Rabin power station in Hadera, on April 24, 2025, a compromise arrangement was submitted to the Court for an immaterial amount. On May 25, 2025, the applicants submitted the application for approval of the compromise arrangement to the Attorney General's representative. In addition, in accordance with the same decision, an announcement regarding the compromise arrangement was published in the press and on the Company's website. The Attorney General will submit her position by September 7, 2025. The Company's legal advisors estimate, at this stage of the proceeding, it can be said that it is more likely than not that the application for approval in its current form will not be approved and it is more likely than not that the case will end in a compromise arrangement for an insignificant amount.
  - e) Further to that stated in Note 35b1e to the Annual Financial Statements regarding the application for approval of a class action alleging artificial and deliberate inflating of project costs, a mediation process was held between the parties. The Court ordered the parties to return and update regarding the mediation process by October 19, 2025. At this preliminary stage of the procedure, before the evidentiary process begins, it can be assessed, with all due caution, that it is more likely than not that the application for approval will be rejected.
  - f) Further to that stated in Note 35b1f to the Annual Financial Statements alleging violation of the provisions of the collection proceedings criteria taken by the Company unlawfully, on April 7, 2025, the parties notified the Court that they have reached understandings in principle and that they had begun drafting a compromise arrangement. After the Statement of Financial Position date, on August 7, 2025, the Court decided that the parties must submit the application to approve the compromise arrangement by August 20, 2025. At this stage of the proceedings, the Company's legal advisors estimate that it is more likely than not that the compromise arrangement between the parties for an insignificant amount for which a provision was made in the Financial Statements will be filed and approved by the Court.
  - g) Further to that stated in Note 35b1h to the Annual Financial Statements regarding the consideration paid by the Company to its customers who request to connect to the electricity grid for the construction of transformer rooms. The parties are conducting negotiations in an attempt to reach agreements out of Court. The applicant must submit its position and update the results of the negotiations between the parties by September 1, 2025. At this preliminary stage of the procedure, before the evidentiary process has begun, in the assessment of the Company's legal advisors, it is more likely than not that the application for approval will be rejected.

# NOTE 9:- AGREEMENTS, CLAIMS, CONTINGENT LIABILITIES, AND LABOR DISPUTES (continued)

#### b. <u>Contingent Claims and Liabilities: (continued)</u>

- 1. (continued)
  - h) Further to that stated in Note 35b1i of the Annual Financial Statements regarding the application to approve a class action alleging the issuance of a declaratory order according to which the Company acted contrary to the provisions of the Law and the issuance of an injunction instructing the Company to amend the "Call Back" service, on April 23, 2025, a ruling was issued confirming the settlement agreement reached between the parties, whereby the Company will pay an immaterial amount to the fund for management and distribution of funds established by virtue of the Class Actions Law. As for the future arrangement, it was ruled that Call Back will be answered without delay by a representative available for the call, with the call itself possibly being routed via an automated mechanism. This concluded the proceedings.
  - i) Further to that stated in Note 35b1j of the Annual Financial Statements regarding the application to approve a class action alleging that the Company does not credit anyone charged by the Company for the cost of sending a notification before disconnection (bill payment alert) despite receiving the notification via e-mail in accordance with the criteria, on May 28, 2025, the District Court issued a ruling approving the request to withdraw and the termination of the case for an immaterial amount, which has already been refunded by the Company to consumers.
  - j) Further to that stated in Note 35b1k of the Annual Financial Statements regarding the application to approve a class action alleging that two payment components, within the fixed payment that the Company collects from consumers, are prohibited components that constitute fees the collection of which is prohibited under the Consumer Protection Law. The parties submitted their summations. The Company's legal advisors estimate that it is more likely than not that the application for approval will be rejected.
  - k) Further to that stated in Note 35b1l of the Annual Financial Statements regarding the approval of a class action lawsuit in excess of NIS 2.5 million alleging unlawful overcharging for a fixed payment in distribution and a fixed payment in supply at an incorrect rate and with an incorrect billing frequency. After the Statement of Financial Position date, on July 21, 2025, the applicant submitted to the Court an agreed application for withdrawal with no order for compensation and professional fees. On August 11, 2025, the Court approved the agreed-upon withdrawal request.
  - I) Further to that stated in Note 35b1m of the Annual Financial Statements regarding the approval of a class action on the charging of meter reading fees in cases where a smart meter is installed and the Company does not perform meter reading, after the Statement of Financial Position date, on July 10, 2025, a pre-trial hearing was held. At this preliminary stage of the proceedings and considering that a request for approval of a similar class action filed against the Company ended with the applicants withdrawing from the request for approval after two pre-trial hearings were held and after receiving the position of the Electricity Authority, the Company's legal advisors estimate that it is more likely than not that the application for approval will be rejected.
  - m) Further to that stated in Note 35b2a to the Annual Financial Statements regarding the approval of a class action regarding the claim that the Company is causing prolonged and unreasonable delays in sending the account recommendations and/or transferring payments due to private electricity producers for the generation of electricity transferred by them to the national electricity grid, as well as, failing to pay arrears interest due to these producers for such delays, contrary to the agreement between the parties and/or the binding criteria on the Company and/or the provisions of the Law, a mediation procedure is underway between the parties. The Company will submit a response to the approval application if the mediation procedure is unsuccessful. Given the preliminary stage of the procedure, the Company's legal advisors are unable to assess the chances of the application being approved.

#### NOTE 9:- AGREEMENTS, CLAIMS, CONTINGENT LIABILITIES, AND LABOR DISPUTES (continued)

## Contingent Claims and Liabilities: (continued)

1. (continued)

b.

n) Further to that stated in Note 35b2b to the Annual Financial Statements regarding the approval of a class action on the grounds that in the absence of the possibility for people with disabilities to perform meter readings themselves, since, according to the applicant, the electrical cabinet and the meter are not accessible, people with disabilities are prevented from reporting self-reading in situations where the Company has performed an estimate. Regarding the approval of a class action on the grounds that the electricity meters are not accessible to people with disabilities and therefore they cannot benefit from self-meter reading service, with respect to the first application, disputes arose between the parties regarding the compromise agreement that was formed. With respect to the second application, an additional pre-trial hearing was held on June 5, 2025, in which the Court proposed a compromise outline and the parties are working to formulate the wording of the agreement. In light of the fact that the compromise agreement in the second application will also apply to the members of the group in the first application, on June 9, 2025 the applicant in the first application filed a motion to stay proceedings in the second application, which was denied by the Court on June 12, 2025.

The applicant in the first application also filed a motion to rule on the Company's motion to strike off one of the applications, as well as a motion to review the file in the second application. After the Statement of Financial Position date, on July 10, 2025, the Company filed a notice stating that it did not object to granting the applicant in the first application the right to review the file in the second application, and subsequently a decision was issued granting him the right for review. In addition, the Company filed a response to the motion to rule on strike off motion and clarified that in light of the compromise agreement being formed between the parties in the second application, the second application should be stricken off. Also on July 10, 2025, the parties in the second application filed a motion to approve a compromise agreement based on a Court proposal. On July 13, 2025, a decision was made stating that in light of the request of the attorney in the first application to receive a decision on the strike off request, it is proposed that the parties try once again to examine the possibility of including the applicant in the first application in the compromise arrangement. On July 14, 2025, the applicant in the second application submitted a notice according to which he agrees to allow the applicant in the first application to join the compromise arrangement reached in the second application. The applicant in the first application has not yet submitted his position on the matter. A hearing is scheduled for November 2, 2025. The Company's legal advisors estimate that if the applicant in the first application joins the settlement agreement, it is more likely than not that both proceedings will end in an immaterial amount. However, as of the Financial Statements date, the applicant in the first application has not joined the settlement agreement.

- o) Further to that stated in Note 35b2c of the Annual Financial Statements regarding the approval of a class action lawsuit alleging that the Company does not fulfill its obligation according to the criteria regarding the installation of a smart meter within 60 days from the date of referral. After the Statement of Financial Position date, on July 10, 2025, the Company advised that the negotiations held between the parties ended with no agreements. An evidentiary hearing was scheduled for November 23, 2025. In view of the preliminary stage of the proceedings, the Company's legal advisors cannot estimate the prospects of the application being approved.
- p) Further to that stated in Note 35b2d to the Annual Financial Statements regarding the approval of a class action on the grounds that the Company collects from electricity producers with whom accounting is done according to the flow-through method, unlawful charges for "domestic systemic cost charging" as a result of an incorrect calculation that does not comply with the Electricity Authority's decision, a first pre-trial meeting was held on March 20, 2025, in which it was proposed by the Court that the Company examine whether it is possible to transfer initial data to the applicant regarding the size of the group and on the basis of this data the parties will consider how to continue conducting the procedure. The Company is reviewing the Court's proposal and has not yet decided how to continue conducting the procedure. In the assessment of the Company's legal advisors, it is more likely than not that the application for approval will be rejected.
- q) Further to that stated in Note 35b2e of the Annual Financial Statements regarding the approval of a class action lawsuit alleging an excess charge of arrears interest as part of the payment of electricity bills, following mediation sessions that were held between the parties, the parties reached agreements in principle regarding the manner of concluding the proceeding with a compromise that must be submitted to the Court as part of an application for approval of a compromise arrangement. The amount of the compromise in an immaterial amount was provided for in the Financial Statements.

## NOTE 9:- AGREEMENTS, CLAIMS, CONTINGENT LIABILITIES, AND LABOR DISPUTES (continued)

## b. Contingent Claims and Liabilities: (continued)

- 1. (continued)
  - r) Further to that stated in Note 35b2f to the Annual Financial Statements regarding the approval of a class action alleging that the Company is not careful to provide compensation that reflects the real value of the damages caused to the consumer in a request for compensation for damage to an electrical appliance, by delaying providing a satisfactory response, transferring the compensation by check by mail and not by the consumer's means of payment known to it and in its possession, and causing financial damage to consumers when the compensation is eroded in the absence of linkage to the consumer price index and without payment of additional interest from the date the consumer applied for compensation. A hearing in the case has been set for October 20, 2025. Given the preliminary stage of the procedure, the Company's legal advisors are unable to assess the chances of the application being approved.
  - s) Further to that stated in Note 35b3aa of the Annual Financial Statements regarding a class action in the sum of approximately NIS 5,000 million that was approved against the Company regarding an allegation of illegal salary payments, and further to that stated in Note 35b3a regarding the request for approval of a class action in the amount of approximately NIS 2,000-3,000 million, an update notice will be submitted to the Court on the progress of the mediation process by June 16, 2025. Another notice will be filed by the parties until September 9, 2025. The Company's legal advisors estimate remains without change as set forth in Note 35b3a of the Annual Financial Statements.
  - t) Further to that stated in Note 35b3ab to the Annual Financial Statements regarding the approval of a class action lawsuit alleging discrepancies between the rate and method of calculating the meter reading and the amount of the credit for not reading the meter, on June 3, 2025, the Company filed a statement of defense in the case. The first pre-trial date was set for September 29, 2025. At this preliminary stage, the Company's legal advisors are unable to assess the prospects of the lawsuit.

#### NOTE 9:- AGREEMENTS, CLAIMS, CONTINGENT LIABILITIES, AND LABOR DISPUTES (continued)

#### b. Contingent Claims and Liabilities: (continued)

- 2. For details regarding the monetary demands of fixed asset contractors, see Note 35b6d of the Annual Financial Statements.
- Further to that stated in Note 35b to the Annual Financial Statements, there were no additional material changes
  in the reporting period and thereafter in material claims, monetary demands, other contingent liabilities and other
  legal proceedings in relation to that stated in the Annual Financial Statements, except for the aforesaid changes.
- 4. With regards to contingencies related to environmental protection laws, see Note 1g above.
- 5. Further to that stated in Note 35b6a to the Annual Financial Statements regarding municipal tax claims, there are demands against the Company for municipal taxes in amounts exceeding the provision by about NIS 253 million, in the Management's estimate, the provision adequately reflects the costs with respect to the said claims where it is more likely than not that they will be paid. The decrease in the amounts of demands is primarily due to the payment of a settlement agreement with Ashkelon Municipality in the amount of NIS 29 million that was paid in the reported period for a final settlement of all municipal taxes until the end of 2024 for the power stations in the city.
- 6. Further to that stated in Note 35b6c to the Annual Financial Statements, regarding fees and betterment levies, on April 23, 2025, a betterment levy assessment of NIS 117 million was received by the Company for the Rutenberg site for plans for converting the units to natural gas (NOP 37) and a work plan approved regarding the connection of the site to the gas system. As of the Financial Statements approval date, the Company's legal advisors are unable to assess the exposure in their respect.
  - Regarding the betterment levy for the two CCGTs at the Orot Rabin site in a total amount of NIS 575 million, on December 2, 2024, the Court decided to schedule the case for hearing and also ordered the Attorney General to consider presenting her position and submitting a report. The deadline for submitting her position is 21 days before the hearing date, which has not yet been set. As of the approval date of the Financial Statements, the Company's legal advisors are unable to estimate the exposure in their respect, among other things, due to the lack of material factual information regarding these cases, given their legal complexity and the failure to receive a response from the relevant Local Authority to the claims raised by the Company.
  - In the event that the Company is required to pay any amounts, these will be included in fixed assets and the Company will request that the Electricity Authority recognize these amounts as part of the electricity rate.
- 7. Further to that stated in Note 21c to the Annual Financial Statements on the subject of income tax assessments of the Company and the Coal Company:
  - a) The objection date for the Company's tax assessments has been extended until February 1, 2026. The position of the Company's professional advisors remains unchanged from that detailed in the Annual Financial Statements. Accordingly, no provision was recognized in the Financial Statements for the above assessments.
  - b) Regarding the objection submitted by the Coal Company to the Tax Authority, as of the Financial Statements approval date, no assessment order was issued to the Coal Company. Therefore, since the period in which the Tax Assessment Officer may determine the assessment by order expired on April 26, 2025, the tax years 2018 and 2019 have become statutorily barred. As for the tax years 2020-2022, and as per an opinion the Coal Company received from its legal advisors the period in which the Tax Assessment Officer may determine an assessment has not yet elapsed, given that four years have not yet passed from the end of the tax year in which the reports for these years were submitted. However, in light of the objection hearings held to date, and in light of the fact that the tax assessment officer did not issue an assessment order for the tax years 2018-2019 and considering that the strength of the Coal Company's arguments also applies to the tax years 2020-2022, it is more likely than not that the Coal Company's arguments will be accepted in relation to those years. Therefore, based on the above opinion, no provision was recognized in the consolidated Financial Statements or in the Coal Company's reports in respect of the above assessments. The estimated amount of assessments as of June 30, 2025 required for these tax years is approximately NIS 222 million.

### NOTE 9: - AGREEMENTS, CLAIMS, CONTINGENT LIABILITIES, AND LABOR DISPUTES (continued)

### c. <u>Labor disputes</u>

Further to that stated in Note 35c to the Annual Financial Statements regarding labor disputes, and the labor dispute received by the Company on April 6, 2025, on the subject of a "Notice of Strike or Shutdown" pursuant to Sections 5A-5B of the Labor Disputes Settlement Law, 1957, which is directed towards the purchasers of the Ramat Hovav Power Station (Orot Yosef) and towards the Company.

After the Statement of Financial Position date, on July 2, 2025, the management of Orot Yosef power station filed a request for an injunction with the Beersheva Regional Labor Court against anticipated organizational measures announced by the Histadrut at the power station. The request was filed against both the station management and the Company as the employer of the loaned workers at the site.

As part of the request, no claims were raised against the Company and no relief was sought against it. At the conclusion of the hearing that day in Court, an agreement was reached between the station management and the Histadrut regarding the continuation of negotiations between the parties, and the holding of workers' meeting at the station.

The Histadrut announced that if it subsequently requests to take organizational measures, at least 4 working days' notice will be given. In light of this, the case was closed.

The Company was not required to take part in the aforementioned agreements concerning the relationship between the station management and the Histadrut, with respect to the period after the end of the loan period, which ends in December 2025.

### d. Investment in CyberGym Control Ltd.

Further to that stated in Note 11f to the Annual Financial Statements, as of the Financial Statements Approval date, the transaction for the sale of CyberGym shares dated January 30, 2025 has not yet been completed and there is significant doubt that it will be completed, if at all. The failure to complete the transaction is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's results of operations.

### NOTE 10:- FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

### a. Financial instruments measured at fair value for disclosure purposes only

The book value of certain financial assets and liabilities, including cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, current and long-term assets, short term investments, deposits, long and short-term credit, trade payables, other current liabilities are presented at or close to their fair value.

		Book valu	ıe	Fair Value			
-			As of			As of	
_	As of Ju	ne 30	December 31	As of Ju	ıne 30	December 31	
	2025	2024	2024	2025	2024	2024	
			(in NIS m	illions)			
	Unaud	dited	Audited	Unaud	dited	Audited	
Financial liabilities – level 1							
Long term debentures (including							
current maturities and interest							
payable)							
Fixed interest negotiable							
debentures in Israel	26,003	22,811	26,510	25,974	21,645	26,116	
Financial liabilities – level 2							
Debentures and long-term loans							
(including current maturities and							
interest payable)							
Long term loans at fixed interest	2,013	1,965	1,999	1,975	1,912	1,957	
Long term loans at variable interest	150	1,840	1,741	152	1,846	1,745	
Fixed interest non-negotiable							
debentures in Israel	634	777	781	648	797	799	
Fixed interest non-negotiable							
debentures abroad	8,394	13,927	8,966	8,446	13,560	8,993	

For details regarding the policy of determining fair value see Note 26j to the Annual Financial Statements. For details of classification of the financial instruments according to levels see section b below.

### NOTE 10:- FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

### b. <u>Hierarchy of Fair Value of Instruments Measured at Fair Value</u>

Following are details of the financial instruments of the Company that are measured at fair value through profit and loss and the cash flow hedging reserve according to levels:

Classification of the financial instruments that are measured at fair value is based on the lowest level in which substantial use is made for measuring the fair value of the instrument in general.

- Level 1: Quoted (unadjusted) prices of assets and financial liabilities in active markets.
- Level 2: Data that is not quoted prices included in level 1, but that are observed directly (i.e. prices) or indirectly (data derived from prices), regarding assets and financial liabilities.
- Level 3: Data regarding financial assets and financial liabilities that are not based on observed market data.

The hedge transactions, located at level 2, are calculated according to fair value that is based on observed interest curves.

	As of June 30, 2025	As of June 30, 2024	As of December 31, 2024	
		Level 2		
		(NIS in millions)		
	Unau	ıdited	Audited	
<u>Financial assets</u>				
Swap transactions designated for cash flow hedging .	160	654	397	
Other swap and forward transactions	322	329	369	
Financial liabilities				
Swap transactions designated for cash flow hedging.	242	244	140	
Other swap and forward transactions	994	1,471	942	
Total liabilities (assets) with respect to hedge				
transactions, net	754	732	316	

### c. <u>Short-term investments:</u>

In the reporting period, the Company realized investments in financial funds for a net total of approximately NIS 2,663 million.

### NOTE 11:- SEGMENTAL REPORTING

### a. <u>General</u>

- 1. The Company implements International Financial Reporting Standard 8 (hereinafter: "IFRS 8").
- 2. Pursuant to Government Resolution 3859 of June 3, 2018, a team headed by the Government Companies Authority and the Electricity Authority was established, and it will determine, in consultation with the Company, the model for reporting on the activity in separate profit centers in the generation, transmission, distribution, supply segments and activity that is not within the framework of the electricity chain, in a manner that will allow transparency and attribution of costs.

Accordingly, the Company changed the format of reporting to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (Company CEO) as from the fourth quarter of 2021.

### b. <u>Detailed Reportable Operational Segments</u>

The operations of the Company, according to the reports to the Chief Operating Decision Maker, comprised during the period of the Financial Statements are of six main operational segments making up the entire electricity chain. These operations are:

- Electricity generation and purchases includes the operations at the electricity generating power stations and electricity purchases at extra-high voltage from the Noga Company.
- Transmission includes the transmission and transformation system of high and ultra-high long-distance electricity.
- Distribution—includes the electricity grids system and the transformation stations which supply the electricity to the
  end consumers, except for a limited number of customers that purchase extra-high voltage electricity directly from
  the transmission systems, as well as meter reading services (the cost of the meters and the reading of them) and
  costs and services related to communication with distribution consumers. In addition, this segment includes the
  costs of purchasing electricity from high voltage and low voltage private producers, including high-voltage and lowvoltage renewable energy facilities.
- Consumer services supply segment includes the customer service and collection system of the Company.
- Storage segment includes storage facilities under construction. As of the Financial Statements date, the storage segment has no profit and loss activity. For more details regarding the Electricity Authority's decision on determining the recognized cost for storage facilities to be built by the Company see Note 3a above. For more details regarding the balances of fixed assets under construction in the storage segment, see Section f below.
- Operation that is not part of the electricity chain operation includes the Company's operation within the framework of business development, the Company's operation within the communications enterprise, and investment in the CyberGym Company.

### c. <u>Income and Results according to Operational Segments</u>

Segmental revenues are calculated based on a price model that serves the Electricity Authority to determine the electricity rates for the Company.

Segment revenues are calculated by multiplying these rates by the sold quantity (kW/h) to the end consumer, while making the required adjustments based on the activities defined by the Company for each of the segments: generation, transmission, distribution and consumer services-supply.

Segmental expenses that can be specifically identified are charged directly to the appropriate items. In addition, certain indirect expenses are recorded according to a specific allocation, which serves as a reasonable estimate for attributing these expenses. The other indirect expenses are recorded mainly according to the ratio of direct operating expenses in each sector.

The CODM receives the operational results of each segment up to the profit (loss) level before financing and taxes, after movements in regulatory deferral account balances gross before tax and neutralizing movements relating to financing expenses and revenues/expenses that are not reviewed.

A segment's results includes items that can be directly and indirectly allocated to a segment and are reviewed by the Chief Operating Decision Maker. Revenues and expenses not allocated are those that are not reviewed by the Chief Operating Decision Maker by operating segments and include other revenues, revenues from liabilities to pensioners, results of the reform agreement, financing expenses, tax expenses and movements in regulatory deferral account balances attributed to these components.

For additional segmental information, see section d-f below.

### d. <u>Income and Results according to operating segments</u>

	For the Six Months ended June 30, 2025								
	Electricity generation and purchases	Transmission	Distribution	Supply	Operation not within the electricity chain	Total Company			
			(NIS in millions)	(Unaudited)					
Revenues from electricity	6,693	1,342	3,911	232	-	12,178			
Other income	15	1	86	17	20	139			
Total revenues	6,708	1,343	3,997	249	20	12,317			
Cost of operating the electricity system:									
Fuels	2,873	-	-	-	-	2,873			
Purchases of Electricity:									
Purchases of Electricity	13	-	2,167	-	-	2,180			
Purchasing and accounting with Noga, net	2,361	(15)	(736)			1,610			
	2,374	(15)	1,431		_	3,790			
Operation of the generation system	1,840	-	-	-	-	1,840			
Operation of the transmission, distribution									
system and others		488	1,066		26	1,580			
Total cost of operating the electricity system	7,087	473	2,497		26	10,083			
Profit (loss) from operating the electricity									
system	(379)	870	1,500	249	(6)	2,234			
Other revenues, net	(344)	-	(3)	-	-	(347)			
Sales and marketing expenses	-	-	217	237	-	454			
Administrative and general expenses	194	53	141	48	-	436			
	(150)	53	355	285	-	543			
Profit (loss) from current operations  Profit (loss) before regulatory deferral	(229)	817	1,145	(36)	(6)	1,691			
accounts	(229)	817	1,145	(36)	(6)	1,691			
Movements in regulatory deferral accounts	(===7			(00)	(4)				
balances, gross	1,252	(402)	(335)	(17)	_	498			
Segmental profit (loss)	1,023	415	810	(53)	(6)	2,189			
	1,023	413		(33)	(0)	2,103			
<u>Unallocated revenues (expenses)</u>						(4.2)			
Other expenses, net					•••••	(13)			
Income from liabilities to pensioners					•••••	146			
Reform agreement and other agreements resu						(63)			
Financial expenses  Movements in regulatory deferral accounts, gr						(355) 1,972			
Tax expense included in net movement of regu			•			(567)			
Income tax	•		•••••		•••••	(340)			
Profit for the period in accordance with the co			•••••	••••••		2,969			
Additional details:									
Depreciation and amortization expenses	1,106	339	757	31	-	2,233			

### d. <u>Income and Results according to operating segments (continued)</u>

	For the Six Months ended June 30, 2024								
	Electricity generation and purchases	Transmission	Distribution	Supply	Operation not within the electricity chain	Total Company			
		(	NIS in millions) (	(Unaudited)					
Revenues from electricity	6,781	977	3,460	236	-	11,454			
Other income	17	1	60	6	43	127			
Total revenues	6,798	978	3,520	242	43	11,581			
Cost of operating the electricity system:									
Fuels	2,959	-	-	-	-	2,959			
Purchases of Electricity:									
Purchases of Electricity	45	-	1, 940	-	-	1,985			
Purchasing and accounting with Noga, net	2,531	(9)	(382)			2,140			
	2,576	(9)	1,558	-	-	4,125			
Operation of the generation system	1,788	-	-	-	-	1,788			
Operation of the transmission, distribution									
system and others		451	1,021		36	1,508			
Total cost of operating the electricity	7 222	442	2 570		26	10 200			
system	7,323	442	2,579		36	10,380			
Profit (loss) from operating the electricity									
system	(525)	536	941	242	7	1,201			
Other revenues, net	-	-	(6)	-	-	(6)			
Sales and marketing expenses	-	-	240	205	-	445			
Administrative and general expenses	252	47	175	41		515			
	252	47	409	246		954			
Profit (loss) from current operations	(777)	489	532	(4)	7	247			
Profit (loss) before regulatory deferral	<b></b>				_				
accounts	(777)	489	532	(4)	1	241			
Movements in regulatory deferral accounts		()							
balances, gross	1,779	(45)	192	(9)		1,917			
Segmental profit (loss)	1,002	444	724	(13)	1	2,158			
Unallocated revenues (expenses) Other revenue, net						6 700			
Income from liabilities to pensioners						6,790 173			
Reform agreement and other agreements resi						(121)			
Financial expenses						(770)			
Movements in regulatory deferral accounts, g						(6,109)			
Tax income included in net movement of regu						964			
Income tax						(1,469)			
Profit for the period in accordance with the c						1,616			
Additional details:  Depreciation and amortization expenses	1 102	305	720	20		2 165			
Depreciation and amortization expenses	1,102	305	730	28		2,165			

### d. Income and Results according to operating segments (continued)

	For the Three Months ended June 30, 2025								
	Electricity generation and purchases	Transmission	Distribution	Supply	Operation not within the electricity chain	Total Company			
			(NIS in millions)	(Unaudited)					
Revenues from electricity	3,024	646	1,943	106	-	5,719			
Other income	8	1	33	6	6	54			
Total revenues	3,032	647	1,976	112	6	5,773			
Cost of operating the electricity system:									
Fuels	1,357	-	-	-	-	1,357			
Purchases of Electricity:	_								
Purchases of Electricity	5	-	1,276	-	-	1,281			
Purchasing and accounting with Noga, net	1,080	(7)	(547)			526			
Operation of the personation protons	1,085	(7)	729		-	1,807			
Operation of the generation system  Operation of the transmission, distribution	966	-	-	-	-	966			
system and others	_	246	530	_	12	788			
Total cost of operating the electricity system	3,408	239	1,259		12	4,918			
	3,100					1,510			
Profit (loss) from operating the electricity	(276)	400	747	112	(6)	055			
system	(376)	408	717	112	(6)	855			
Other revenues, net	-	-	(2)	-	-	(2)			
Sales and marketing expenses	-	-	107	120	-	227			
Administrative and general expenses	104	24	65	27		220			
	104	24	170_	147		445			
Profit (loss) before regulatory deferral	(490)	204	F47	(35)	(6)	410			
accounts	(480)	384	547	(33)	(6)	410			
Movements in regulatory deferral accounts	572	(197)	(160)	2		217			
balances, gross  Segmental profit (loss)	92	187	387	(33)	(6)	627			
Segmental profit (loss)		107		(33)	(0)	- 027			
Unallocated revenues (expenses)									
Other expenses, net						(13)			
Income from liabilities to pensioners						74			
Reform agreement and other agreements resu						(18)			
Financial income						(597)			
Movements in regulatory deferral accounts, gr	oss, that were	not allocated to	segments			1,723			
Tax expense included in net movement of regu	ılatory deferral	accounts				(445)			
Income tax						23			
Profit for the period in accordance with the co	onsolidated sta	itements				1,374			
Additional details:									
Depreciation and amortization expenses	550	172	383	17	_	1,122			

### d. <u>Income and Results according to operating segments (continued)</u>

	For the Three Months ended June 30, 2024								
	Electricity generation and purchases	Transmission	Distribution	Supply	Operation not within the electricity chain	Total Company			
			(NIS in millions)	(Unaudited)					
Revenues from electricity	3,453	526	1,796	124	-	5,899			
Other income	8	1	28	4	21	62			
Total revenues	3,461	527	1,824	128	21	5,961			
Cost of operating the electricity system:									
Fuels	1,443	-	-	-	-	1,443			
Purchases of Electricity:	4.5		1 170			1 215			
Purchases of Electricity	45 1,420	(3)	1,170 (329)	-	-	1,215 1,088			
Purchasing and accounting with Noga, net	1,465	(3)	841			2,303			
Operation of the generation system	911	(3)				911			
Operation of the generation system	511					311			
system and others	-	228	500	-	24	752			
Total cost of operating the electricity system	3,819	225	1,341		24	5,409			
Profit (loss) from operating the electricity									
system	(358)	302	483	128	(3)	552			
373.5	(330)	302	.00	120	(5)	332			
Other revenues, net	-	-	(5)	-	-	(5)			
Sales and marketing expenses	-	-	132	102	-	234			
Administrative and general expenses	136	25	92	19		272			
	136	25	219	121		501			
Profit (loss) from current operations	(494)	277	264	7	(3)	51			
Company's share of the losses of associated					(-)	(-)			
companies					(6)	(6)			
Profit (loss) before regulatory deferral	(494)	277	264	7	(9)	45			
Movements in regulatory deferral accounts	(434)	277	204	<del></del>	(3)				
balances, gross	1,155	48	241	(7)	_	1,437			
Segmental profit (loss)	661	325	505		(9)	1,482			
Segmental profit (1033)					(5)				
Unallocated revenues (expenses)									
Other income, net						6,790			
Income from liabilities to pensioners						86			
Reform agreement and other agreements resu	lts					(57)			
Financial expenses						(472)			
Movements in regulatory deferral accounts, gr			-			(6,406)			
Tax income included in net movement of regul	-					1,141			
Income tax						(1,474)			
Profit for the period in accordance with the co	onsolidated sta	itements	•••••		•••••	1,090			
Additional details:									
Depreciation and amortization expenses	563	152	370	12	_	1,097			

### d. <u>Income and Results according to operating segments (continued)</u>

	For the Year ended December 31, 2024								
	Electricity generation and purchases	Transmission	Distribution	Supply	Operation not within the electricity chain	Total Company			
		_	(NIS in millions		-				
Revenues from electricity	15,539	2,235	7,590	477		25,841			
Other income	32	2,233	167	477	102	343			
Total revenues	15,571	2,237	7,757	517	102	26,184			
Cost of operating the electricity system:	13,371	2,237	7,737	317	102	20,104			
Fuels	6,302	_	_	_	-	6,302			
Purchases of Electricity:	3,352					0,002			
Purchases of Electricity	78	-	3,912	_	_	3,990			
Purchasing and accounting with Noga, net	6,446	(17)	(579)	_	-	5,850			
	6,524	(17)	3,333			9,840			
Operation of the generation system	3,549					3,549			
Operation of the transmission, distribution	,					,			
system and others	-	954	2,106	-	74	3,134			
Total cost of operating the electricity system	16,375	937	5,439		74	22,825			
Profit (loss) from operating the electricity									
system	(804)	1,300	2,318	517	28	3,359			
Other allocated revenues, net	-	-	(6)	-	-	(6)			
Sales and marketing expenses	-	-	480	433	-	913			
Administrative and general expenses	400	108	306	84		898			
	400	108	780	517		1,805			
Profit (loss) from current operations	(1,204)	1,192	1,538	-	28	1,554			
Company's share of the losses of associated									
companies					(6)	(6)			
Profit (loss) before regulatory deferral									
accounts	(1,204)	1,192	1,538		22	1,548			
Movements in regulatory deferral accounts		()		(= -)					
balances, gross	3,105	(265)	244	(24)		3,060			
Segmental profit (loss)	1,901	927	1,782	(24)	22	4,608			
Hardle coted accompany (company)									
Unallocated revenues (expenses)						6 051			
Other income, net Income from liabilities to pensioners						6,851 341			
Reform agreement and other agreements resu						(788)			
Financial expenses						(1,341)			
Movements in deferral accounts, gross, that w						(5,200)			
Tax expenses included in net movement of reg		-				491			
Income tax	•					(1,601)			
Profit for the year in accordance with the con	solidated stater	ments				3,361			
,									
Additional details:									
Depreciation and amortization expenses	2,188	650	1,465	55		4,358			

### e. Assets and Liabilities according to Operating Segments

Assets and liabilities that can be specifically identified are directly allocated to the appropriate segments. Unidentified assets and liabilities are included in the report as balances that have not been directly allocated. Liabilities that can be directly attributed include credit balances of regulatory deferral accounts without deferred taxes. The Chief Operating Decision Maker reviews the assets and liabilities divided into the five operating segments of the Company in accordance with the aforesaid. Comparative information was restated accordingly.

As on June 30, 2025

Maset and part   Paris   Par					AS OII Jui	ie 30, 2023			
NewHorny - Fuels   2,959   1   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179   179		Generation	Transmission	Distribution	Supply	Storage	not within the electricity	liabilities not	
Receivables for fue    179				<u> </u>	IIS in millior	ns) (Unaudit	ed)		
Investment in associated companies	-	2,959	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,959
Fixed assets, net		179	-	-	-	-	-	-	179
Intendigible assets, net	companies	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	
Peblit blainces of regulatory deferral accounts	•	17,146	20,394	24,058	-	277	-	3,154	65,029
Contained   Cont	Debit balances of	5	186	150	-	-	-	929	1,270
Train   Trai		6,225	(1,823)	(410)	20	_	-	7,372	11,384
Credit balances of regulatory deferral accounts, without deferred taxes			-			-	-		
Regulatory deferral accounts, without deferred taxes	Total assets	26,514	18,757	23,798	20	277	15	34,847	104,228
Company   Comp	regulatory deferral								
Total period   Total period   Total period   Total period   Total period   Total period per	deferred taxes	(28)	346	(66)				1,014	1,266
Name   Paris   Paris		799	1,202	1,487		11		272	3,771
Property of the property of		As on June 30, 2024							
Inventory - fuels		Generation	Transmission	Distribution	Supply	Storage	not within the electricity	liabilities not	
Inventory - fuels				(N					
Investment in associated companies		2.427		•		-, (			2.427
companies         -         -         -         -         -         15         -         15           Fixed assets, net         17,926         18,197         22,193         -         252         -         2,834         61,402           Intangible assets, net         9         152         125         -         -         -         890         1,176           Debit balances of regulatory deferral accounts         4,952         (1,723)         (560)         26         -         -         5,227         7,922           Other assets not classified         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         31,721         31,721         31,721           Total assets         26,014         16,626         21,758         26         252         15         40,672         105,363           Credit balances of regulatory deferral accounts, without deferred taxes         -         -         24         -         -         -         2,309         2,333           Investments in fixed         -         -         24         -         -         -         -         2,309         2,333	·	3,12/	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,127
Fixed assets, net		_	_	_	_	_	15	_	15
Intangible assets, net 9 152 125 890 1,176  Debit balances of regulatory deferral accounts	•	17 926	18 197	22 193	_	252	-	2 834	
Debit balances of regulatory deferral accounts		•			_	-	_		,
Other assets not classified	Debit balances of								
classified         -         -         -         -         -         -         31,721         31,721           Total assets         26,014         16,626         21,758         26         252         15         40,672         105,363           Credit balances of regulatory deferral accounts, without deferred taxes         -         -         -         24         -         -         -         2,309         2,333           Investments in fixed         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         - </td <td></td> <td>4,952</td> <td>(1,723)</td> <td>(560)</td> <td>26</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>5,227</td> <td>7,922</td>		4,952	(1,723)	(560)	26	-	-	5,227	7,922
Credit balances of regulatory deferral accounts, without deferred taxes	classified			<u> </u>	-			31,721	31,721
regulatory deferral accounts, without deferred taxes	Total assets	26,014	16,626	21,758	26	252	15	40,672	105,363
deferred taxes         -         -         24         -         -         -         2,333           Investments in fixed         -         -         -         -         -         2,333	regulatory deferral								
Investments in fixed									
	deferred taxes			24				2,309	2,333

### NOTE 11:- SEGMENTAL REPORTING (continued)

assets for the period ...... 1,779

### e. Assets and Liabilities according to Operating Segments (continued)

	As on December 31, 2024									
	Generation	Transmission	Distribution	Supply	Storage	Operation not within the electricity chain	Assets and liabilities not directly classified	Total Company		
				(NIS in millio	ns) (Audited	d)				
Inventory – fuelsInvestment in associated	3,343	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,343		
companies	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	15		
Fixed assets, net	17,645	19,297	23,286	-	266	-	3,114	63,608		
Intangible assets, net Debit balances of regulatory deferral	6	173	127	-	-	-	913	1,219		
accounts Other assets not	5,491	(1,855)	(114)	25	-	-	6,621	10,168		
classified							26,296	26,296		
Total assets	26,485	17,615	23,299	25	266	15	36,944	104,649		
Credit balances of regulatory deferral accounts, without deferred taxes	70	8	18_				2,448	2,544		

3,173

33

761

7,838

2,092

### NOTE 11:- SEGMENTAL REPORTING (continued)

# f. Additional details for reporting on segment operation in the generation, transmission, distribution, supply and other segments.

Details of fuels cost according to fuel type:

	For the six ended Ju		For the thre ended Ju		For the year ended December 31			
•	2025	2024	2025	2024	2024			
•	Generation							
•	(NIS in millions)							
•		Unau	dited	Audited				
Coal	1,203	1,249	489	588	2,904			
Natural gas	1,489	1,570	755	768	3,045			
Diesel oil	174	129	108	83	328			
Crude oil	7_	11_	5	4	25			
Total fuel consumption costs	2,873	2,959	1,357	1,443	6,302			

Details of electricity purchases in the distribution segment according to generation technology:

	For the six ended Ju		For the three months ended June 30		For the year ended December 31			
•	2025 2024 2025 2024			2024				
	Distribution							
•	(NIS in millions)							
	Unaudited				Audited			
Photovoltaic	2,090	1,885	1,234	1,146	3,801			
Wind turbine	7	6	5	4	14			
Hydroelectric	1	4	-	1	6			
Biogas	66	44	34	18	86			
Diesel oil generator	3	1	3	1	5			
Total electricity purchases	2,167	1,940	1,276	1,170	3,912			

### **Details of kWh generated**

_	For the six ended Ju		For the thre ended Ju		For the year ended December 31
	Unaudited				Audited
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2024
Generated by the Company	14,692	16,036	6,912	7,513	32,922
Supplied by the Company	22,019	22,466	10,750	11,545	48,692

# f. Additional details for reporting on segment operation in the generation, transmission, distribution, supply and other segments (continued)

### Details of operation of the generation system according to type of expense

	For the six ended Ju		For the thre		For the year ended December 31
•	2025	2024	2025	2024	2024
			Generation		
			(NIS in million	s)	
		Unau	dited		Audited
Wages	400	413	206	206	798
Depreciation	1,048	1,029	524	525	2,051
Other	392	346	236	180	700
Total operation of the generation system	1,840	1,788	966	911	3,549

### <u>Details of operation of the transmission and distribution system and others according to type of expense</u>

	Fo	or the six months	ended June 30, 202	5
	Transmission	Distribution	Operation not within the electricity chain	Total Company
	11 01131111331011		ns) (Unaudited)	Company
Wages	65	282	12	359
Depreciation and amortization	324	651	-	975
Other	99	133	14	246
Total operation of the transmission and distribution system and other	488	1,066	26	1,580

	Fc	or the six months	ended June 30, 2024	4
	Transmission	Distribution	Operation not within the electricity chain	Total Company
		(NIS in millio	ns) (Unaudited)	
Wages	55	261	11	327
Depreciation and amortization	298	627	-	925
Other	98	133	25	256
Total operation of the transmission and distribution system and other	451	1,021	36	1,508

	For	the three month	ns ended June 30, 20	25
	Transmission	Distribution	Operation not within the electricity chain	Total Company
		(NIS in millio	ns) (Unaudited)	
Wages	33	132	6	171
Depreciation and amortization	165	329	-	494
Other	48	69	6	123
Total operation of the transmission and distribution system and other	246	530	12	788

### **NOTE 11:-SEGMENTAL REPORTING (continued)**

### f. Additional details for reporting on segment operation in the generation, transmission, distribution, supply and other segments (continued)

Details of operation of the transmission and distribution system and others according to type of expense (continued)

	For	the three month	ns ended June 30, 20	24
			Operation not within the	Total
	Transmission	Distribution	electricity chain	Company
		(NIS in millio	ns) (Unaudited)	
Wages	25	123	6	154
Depreciation and amortization	150	317	-	467
Other	53	60	18	131
Total operation of the transmission and distribution system and other	228	500	24	752
	Fe	or the year ende	d December 31, 2024	ı
			Operation not	<b>T</b> .4.1
	Transmission	Distribution	within the	Total
	11 01151111551011		electricity chain ons) (Audited)	Company
Wages	127	534	29	690
Depreciation and amortization	619	1,261	-	1,880
Other	208	311	45	564
Total operation of the transmission and distribution system and other	954	2,106	74	3,134

### **SEGMENTAL REPORTING (continued) NOTE 11:-**

### f. Additional details for reporting on segment operation in the generation, transmission, distribution, supply and other segments (continued)

### Details of administrative and general expenses according to type of expense

		For the six	months ended Jun	e 30. 2025	
					Total
	Generation	Transmission	Distribution	Supply	Company
		(NIS i	n millions) (Unaudi	ited)	
Wages	114	26	81	29	250
Depreciation and amortization.	26	15	25	8	74
Other	54	12	35	11	112
Total administrative and					
general expenses	194	53	141	48	436
		For the six	months ended Jun	e 30, 2024	
			<b>-</b>		Total
	Generation	Transmission	Distribution	Supply	Company
		•	n millions) (Unaudi	•	
Wages	112	23	80	22	237
Depreciation and amortization.	34	7	31	7	79
Other	106	17	64	12	199
Total administrative and	252	47	175	41	515
general expenses		47		41	
		For the three	months ended Ju	ne 30, 2025	
					Total
	Generation	Transmission	Distribution	Supply	Company
		•	n millions) (Unaudi		
Wages	64	11	38	15	128
Depreciation and amortization.	13	7	11	7	38
Other	27	6	16	5	54
Total administrative and general expenses	104	24	65	27	220
Beneral expenses					
		For the three	e months ended Ju	ne 30, 2024	
	C	<b>T</b>	Distribuntary	Committee	Total
	Generation	Transmission	Distribution	Supply	Company
Warea			n millions) (Unaudi		111
Wages	53	13 2	39 16	9	114
Depreciation and amortization.	18		16 37	3 7	39
Other Total administrative and	65	10			119
general expenses	136	25	92	19	272
general expenses					
		For the yea	r ended Decembe	r 31, 2024	
					Total
	Generation	Transmission	Distribution	Supply	Company
		•	in millions) (Audit	•	
Wages	202	49	159	52	462
Depreciation and amortization.	58	31	56	11	156
Other	140	28	91	21	280
Total administrative and	400	100	306	0.4	000
general expenses	400	108	306	84	898

# f. <u>Additional details for reporting on segment operation in the generation, transmission, distribution, supply and other segments (continued)</u>

The direct costs recognized in each segment are mainly the expenses of operating the electricity system and sales and marketing expenses.

Direct salary costs are mainly composed of salary reported directly to the targets.

253

The indirect costs are mainly administrative and general costs.

### **Details of direct and indirect costs**

Total indirect costs......

		For	the six months e	ended June 3	0, 2025	
					Operation not within the	Total
	Generation	Transmission	Distribution	Supply	electricity chain	Company
			(NIS in millions	s) (Unaudited	d)	
Direct costs						
Wages	430	58	329	95	12	924
Depreciation and						
amortization	1,053	311	652	-	-	2,016
Others	392	99	181	107	14	793
Fuels	2,779	-	-	-	-	2,779
Purchases of Electricity	13	-	2,167	-	-	2,180
Accounting with Noga	2,361	(15)	(736)	-	-	1,610
Other revenues	(344)	-	(3)	-	-	(347)
Total direct costs	6,684	453	2,590	202	26	9,955
Indirect costs						
Wages	146	33	122	41	-	342
Depreciation and						
amortization	53	28	105	31	-	217
Others	54	12	35_	11		112

73

262

83

671

		For	the six months e	ended June 3	0, 2024	
	Generation	Transmission	Distribution	Supply	Operation not within the electricity chain	Total Company
			(NIS in millions			
Direct costs					-	
Wages	443	53	310	86	11	903
Depreciation and						
amortization	1,037	288	632	-	-	1,957
Others	346	98	211	85	25	765
Fuels	2,856	-	-	-	-	2,856
Purchases of Electricity	45	-	1,940	-	-	1,985
Accounting with Noga	2,531	(9)	(382)	-	-	2,140
Other revenues	-	-	(6)	-	-	(6)
Total direct costs	7,258	430	2,705	171	36	10,600
Indirect costs						
Wages	146	25	121	35	-	327
Depreciation and						
amortization	65	17	98	28	-	208
Others	106	17	64	12		199
Total indirect costs	317	59	283	75		734

# f. Additional details for reporting on segment operation in the generation, transmission, distribution, supply and other segments (continued)

### **Details of direct and indirect costs (continued)**

		For th	ne three months	ended June	30, 2025	
	Generation	Transmission	Distribution	Supply	Operation not within the electricity chain	Total Company
			(NIS in million	s) (Unaudited	d)	
Direct costs						
Wages	220	29	157	48	6	460
Depreciation and						
amortization	523	158	331	-	-	1,012
Others	236	48	92	54	6	436
Fuels	1,313	_	-	-	-	1,313
Purchases of Electricity	5	_	1,276	-	-	1,281
Accounting with Noga	1,080	(7)	(547)	-	-	526
Other revenues	-	-	(2)	-	-	(2)
Total direct costs	3,377	228	1,307	102	12	5,026
Indirect costs						
Wages	81	15	54	23	-	173
Depreciation and						
amortization	27	14	52	17	-	110
Others	27	6	16	5	-	54
Total indirect costs	135	35	122	45		337

	For th	ne three months	ended June	30, 2024	
Generation	Transmission	Distribution	Supply	Operation not within the electricity chain	Total Company
		(NIS in million	s) (Unaudited	l)	
217	26	148	42	6	439
529	145	320	-	-	994
180	53	111	45	18	407
1,391	-	-	-	-	1,391
45	-	1,170	-	-	1,215
1,420	(3)	(329)	-	-	1,088
		(5)		<u> </u>	(5)
3,782	221	1,415	87	24	5,529
74	12	58	15	-	159
34	7	50	12	-	103
65	10	37	7		119
173	29	145	34		381
	217 529 180 1,391 45 1,420 - 3,782  74 34 65	Generation         Transmission           217         26           529         145           180         53           1,391         -           45         -           1,420         (3)           -         -           3,782         221           74         12           34         7           65         10	Generation         Transmission         Distribution (NIS in million)           217         26         148           529         145         320           180         53         111           1,391         -         -           45         -         1,170           1,420         (3)         (329)           -         -         (5)           3,782         221         1,415           74         12         58           34         7         50           65         10         37	Generation         Transmission         Distribution (NIS in millions)         Supply (Unaudited of the property)           217         26         148         42           529         145         320         -           180         53         111         45           1,391         -         -         -           45         -         1,170         -           1,420         (3)         (329)         -           -         -         (5)         -           3,782         221         1,415         87           74         12         58         15           34         7         50         12           65         10         37         7	Generation         Transmission         Distribution (NIS in millions)         Supply electricity chain electricity chain (INIS in millions)           217         26         148         42         6           529         145         320         -         -           180         53         111         45         18           1,391         -         -         -         -           45         -         1,170         -         -           1,420         (3)         (329)         -         -           -         -         (5)         -         -           3,782         221         1,415         87         24           74         12         58         15         -           34         7         50         12         -           34         7         50         12         -           65         10         37         7         -

### NOTE 11:- SEGMENTAL REPORTING (continued)

# f. Additional details for reporting on segment operation in the generation, transmission, distribution, supply and other segments (continued)

### **Details of direct and indirect costs (continued)**

		For the	year ended De	cember 31,	2024	
	Generation	Transmission	Distribution	Supply	Operation not within the electricity chain	Total Company
			NIS in millions)	(Audited)		
Direct costs						_
Wages	860	114	634	173	29	1,810
Depreciation and amortization.	2,072	595	1,273	-	-	3,940
Others	700	208	463	194	45	1,610
Fuels	6,096	-	-	-	-	6,096
Purchases of Electricity	78	-	3,912	-	-	3,990
Accounting with Noga	6,446	(17)	(579)	-	-	5,850
Other revenues			(6)		<u> </u>	(6)
Total direct costs	16,252	900	5,697	367	74	23,290
Indirect costs						
Wages	267	62	239	74	-	642
Depreciation and amortization	116	55	192	55	-	418
Others	140	28	91	21	<u> </u>	280
Total indirect costs	523	145	522	150	_	1,340

### NOTE 11:- SEGMENTAL REPORTING (continued)

# f. Additional details for reporting on segment operation in the generation, transmission, distribution, supply and other segments (continued)

### **Details of salary costs divided according to profit centers**

						Operation not within the electricity	Total
	Generation	Transmission	Distribution (NIS in milli	Supply	Storage	chain	Company
Wage costs Charged to fixed assets including	698	442	1,058	136	1	12	2,347
remeasurements Remeasurements charged to increasing of fixed	(122)	(350)	(606)	-	(1)	-	(1,079
assets		(1)	(1)				(2)
Wage expenses in profit and loss	576	91	451	136		12	1,266
Wage costs not attributed to Wage costs charged to joint Wage costs charged to joint	fixed assets						86
Wage costs charged to joint	fixed assets	om remeasuren				Operation not within the	86 -
Wage costs charged to joint	fixed assets	om remeasuren	or the six month	s ended Ju	ne 30, 2024	Operation not within	Total
Wage costs charged to joint	t fixed assets t fixed assets fr	om remeasuren Fo	nents	s ended Ju	ne 30, 2024 Storage	Operation not within the electricity	Total
Wage costs charged to joint	t fixed assets t fixed assets fr	om remeasuren Fo	or the six month	s ended Ju	ne 30, 2024 Storage	Operation not within the electricity	Total Company
Wage costs charged to joint Wage costs charged to joint  Wage costs	Generation	om remeasuren Fo	or the six month  Distribution (NIS in milli	s ended Ju Supply ons) (Unau	ne 30, 2024 Storage dited)	Operation not within the electricity chain	-
Wage costs charged to joint Wage costs charged to joint  Wage costs	Generation 711	Transmission	or the six month  Distribution (NIS in milli	s ended Ju Supply ons) (Unau	Storage dited)	Operation not within the electricity chain	Total Company 2,163
Wage costs charged to joint Wage costs charged to joint  Wage costs	Generation 711 (127)	Transmission  367 (302)	Distribution (NIS in million) (536)	s ended Ju Supply ons) (Unau	Storage dited)	Operation not within the electricity chain	Total Company 2,163 (973
Wage costs charged to joint Wage costs charged to joint  Wage costs	Generation 711 (127) 5 589	78 mremeasuren  Transmission  367	Distribution (NIS in million 945 (536) 22 431	Supply ons) (Unau	Storage dited) 8 (8)	Operation not within the electricity chain	Total Company 2,163 (973

### **NOTE 11:-SEGMENTAL REPORTING (continued)**

### f. Additional details for reporting on segment operation in the generation, transmission, distribution, supply and other segments (continued)

### **Details of salary costs divided according to profit centers (continued)**

	Generat	tion	Transmission	Distribution		Storage	Operation not within the electricity chain	Total Company
14/	·	255	242		llions) (Unau			4.452
Wage costs Charged to fixed assets including	•••	355	212	508	71	0	6	1,152
remeasurements Remeasurements charge to increasing of fixed		(55)	(170)	(301)	-	(0)	-	(526)
assets	<u> </u>	1	2	4				7
							_	500
Wage expenses in pro and loss Wage costs not attribute Wage costs charged to jo Wage costs charged to jo	ed to sectors oint fixed ass							633 44 (1)
Wage expenses in pro and loss	ed to sectors oint fixed ass	ets	m remeasurer			ne 30, 2024		44
Wage expenses in pro and loss	ed to sectors oint fixed ass	ets ets froi	m remeasurer For th	nents ne three mont	ns ended Jur Supply S	ne 30, 2024 C torage el		44
Wage expenses in pro and loss	ed to sectors oint fixed asso	ets ets froi	m remeasurer For th	mentsne three mont	ns ended Jur Supply S	ne 30, 2024 C torage el	peration not within the	44 (1)
Wage expenses in pro and loss	ed to sectors oint fixed asso	ets ets froi	m remeasurer For th	nents ne three mont	ns ended Jur Supply S	ne 30, 2024 C torage el	peration not within the	44 (1) Total Company
Wage expenses in pro and loss	ed to sectors bint fixed assoint fixed asso	ets ets froi	m remeasurer For the mission Di	nents ne three mont stribution	ns ended Jur Supply S ns) (Unaudi	ne 30, 2024 Co torage ele ted)	peration not within the ectricity chain	44 (1)
Wage expenses in pro and loss	ed to sectors bint fixed asso bint fixed asso eneration 350	ets ets froi	m remeasurer  For the mission Dicentification	nentsse three mont stribution (NIS in million 439	ns ended Jur Supply S ns) (Unaudi	ne 30, 2024 C torage ele ted)	peration not within the ectricity chain	Total Company

Wage costs charged to joint fixed assets from remeasurements.....

(4)

### NOTE 11:- SEGMENTAL REPORTING (continued)

# f. Additional details for reporting on segment operation in the generation, transmission, distribution, supply and other segments (continued)

### **Details of salary costs divided according to profit centers (continued)**

			For the year er	nded Decei	mber 31, 2024	ļ	
	Generation	Transmission	Distribution (NIS in r	Supply nillions) (A	Storage	Operation not within the electricity chain	Total Company
Wage costs Charged to fixed assets including	1,420	825	1,987	247	13	29	4,521
remeasurements Remeasurements charged to reduction of	(285)	(630)	(1,081)	-	(13)	-	(2,009)
fixed assets	(8)	(19)	(33)				(60)
Wage expenses in profit and loss	1,127	176	873	247		29	2,452
Wage costs not att Wage costs charge Wage costs charge	ed to joint fixed	d assets					156 5

# f. Additional details for reporting on segment operation in the generation, transmission, distribution, supply and other segments (continued)

### **Details of fixed assets divided according to segments**

	Six months ended June 30, 2025					
						Total
	Generation	Transmission		Storage	Joint assets	Company
		(N	IIS in millions) (	Unaudited)		_
Fixed assets in use						
Balance at the beginning of the						
period	11,811	15,057	22,458	-	2,937	52,263
Investments during the period	529	93	975	-	263	1,860
Classification	2,925	170	436	-	26	3,557
Deduction	(35)	3	(39)	-	(15)	(86)
Depreciation	(1,046)	(310)	(654)		(243)	(2,253)
Balance at the end of the period	14,184	15,013	23,176		2,968	55,341
Assets under construction						
Balance at the beginning of the						
period	5,834	4,240	828	266	177	11,345
Additions, net	270	1,109	512	11	9	1,911
Deduction	-	, -	(11)	_	-	(11)
Classification	(3,142)	32	(447)	-	-	(3,557)
Balance at the end of the period	2,962	5,381	882	277	186	9,688
				22 2224		
			Six months Jun	e 30, 2024		
	Constitution			-	I-1-1-1	Total
	Generation	Transmission	Distribution	Storage	Joint assets	Total Company
Fixed coasts in use	Generation	Transmission		Storage	Joint assets	
Fixed assets in use	Generation	Transmission	Distribution	Storage	Joint assets	
Balance at the beginning of the		Transmission (N	Distribution IIS in millions) (	Storage		Company
Balance at the beginning of the period	13,473	Transmission (N	Distribution IIS in millions) ( 20,970	Storage	2,673	<b>Company</b> 50,493
Balance at the beginning of the periodInvestments during the period	13,473 337	13,377 12	Distribution IIS in millions) ( 20,970 814	Storage (Unaudited)	2,673 240	50,493 1,403
Balance at the beginning of the period	13,473 337 (51)	13,377 12 1,166	Distribution IIS in millions) ( 20,970 814 373	Storage	2,673 240 9	50,493 1,403 1,497
Balance at the beginning of the period	13,473 337 (51) (40)	13,377 12 1,166 (1)	Distribution IIS in millions) ( 20,970 814 373 (28)	Storage (Unaudited)	2,673 240 9 (11)	50,493 1,403 1,497 (80)
Balance at the beginning of the period	13,473 337 (51)	13,377 12 1,166	Distribution IIS in millions) ( 20,970 814 373	Storage (Unaudited)	2,673 240 9	50,493 1,403 1,497
Balance at the beginning of the period	13,473 337 (51) (40) (1,029)	13,377 12 1,166 (1) (288)	20,970 814 373 (28) (631)	Storage Unaudited)	2,673 240 9 (11) (219)	50,493 1,403 1,497 (80) (2,167)
Balance at the beginning of the period	13,473 337 (51) (40) (1,029)	13,377 12 1,166 (1) (288)	20,970 814 373 (28) (631)	Storage Unaudited)	2,673 240 9 (11) (219)	50,493 1,403 1,497 (80) (2,167)
Balance at the beginning of the period	13,473 337 (51) (40) (1,029)	13,377 12 1,166 (1) (288)	20,970 814 373 (28) (631)	Storage Unaudited)	2,673 240 9 (11) (219)	50,493 1,403 1,497 (80) (2,167)
Balance at the beginning of the period	13,473 337 (51) (40) (1,029)	13,377 12 1,166 (1) (288)	20,970 814 373 (28) (631)	Storage Unaudited)	2,673 240 9 (11) (219)	50,493 1,403 1,497 (80) (2,167)
Balance at the beginning of the period	13,473 337 (51) (40) (1,029) 12,690	13,377 12 1,166 (1) (288) 14,266	20,970 814 373 (28) (631) 21,498	Storage (Unaudited)	2,673 240 9 (11) (219) <b>2,692</b>	50,493 1,403 1,497 (80) (2,167) 51,146
Balance at the beginning of the period	13,473 337 (51) (40) (1,029) 12,690	13,377 12 1,166 (1) (288) 14,266	20,970 814 373 (28) (631) 21,498	Storage Unaudited)	2,673 240 9 (11) (219) <b>2,692</b>	50,493 1,403 1,497 (80) (2,167) <b>51,146</b> 9,835 1,954
Balance at the beginning of the period	13,473 337 (51) (40) (1,029) 12,690	13,377 12 1,166 (1) (288) 14,266	20,970 814 373 (28) (631) 21,498	Storage Unaudited)  1 231 19	2,673 240 9 (11) (219) <b>2,692</b>	50,493 1,403 1,497 (80) (2,167) 51,146

### NOTE 11:- SEGMENTAL REPORTING (continued)

# f. Additional details for reporting on segment operation in the generation, transmission, distribution, supply and other segments (continued)

**Details of fixed assets divided according to segments** (continued)

	Year ended December 31, 2024						
			D' - '' - ''	6.		Total	
	Generation	<b>Transmission</b>	Distribution	Storage	Joint assets	Company	
			(NIS in million	s) (Audited)			
<b>Direct fixed assets</b>							
Balance at the beginning of							
the period	13,473	13,377	20,970	-	2,673	50,493	
Investments during the							
period	707	353	1,917	-	708	3,685	
Classification	(273)	1,927	907	-	25	2,586	
Deductions, net	(36)	(2)	(70)	-	(15)	(123)	
Depreciation	(2,060)	(598)	(1,266)	-	(454)	(4,378)	
Balance at the end of the							
period	11,811	15,057	22,458		2,937	52,263	
Assets under construction							
Balance at the beginning of							
the period	4,793	4,149	535	231	127	9,835	
Additions, net	1,072	1,739	1,256	33	53	4,153	
Deductions, net	(20)	· -	(37)	-	-	(57)	
Classification	(11)	(1,648)	(926)	2	(3)	(2,586)	
Balance at the end of the							
period	5,834	4,240	828	266	177	11,345	

### NOTE 11:- SEGMENTAL REPORTING (continued)

### g. Additional details of major events included within operation not within the framework of the electricity chain

### For the six months ended June 30, 2025

- 1. During the period, a gross profit of approximately NIS 1 million was recorded for the provision of unloading and loading services at moorings.
- 2. During the period, a gross profit of approximately NIS 3 million was recorded from the provision of ancillary services to the Hagit East power station.

### For the six months ended June 30, 2024

- 1. During the period, a gross profit of approximately NIS 10 million was recorded for the provision of unloading and loading services at moorings at the Eshkol generation station.
- During the period, the Company's share of the losses of associate companies amounted to approximately NIS 6 million.
- 3. During the period, a gross profit of approximately NIS 1.3 million was recorded from the provision of ancillary services to the Hagit East power plant.

### For the year ended December 31, 2024

- 1. During the year, approximately NIS 3 million was recorded during the year from recognition of profit that has not yet been realized with respect to the Communications Company.
- 2. During the year, the Company's share in losses of associate companies amounted to approximately NIS 6 million.
- 3. During the year, a gross profit of approximately NIS 14 million was recorded during the year for the provision of unloading and loading services at moorings.
- 4. During the year, a gross profit of approximately NIS 6 million was recorded from the sale of ancillary services to the Hagit East power plant.
- 5. During the year, a gross profit of approximately NIS 1.5 million was recorded from the rental of a training arena to CyberGym.
- 6. During the year, a gross profit of approximately NIS 9 million was recorded from connection surveys to renewable energy generation stations.

# ANNEX 1

# Actuarial Liabilities of the Israel Electric Corporation <u>as at</u> June 30, 2025

August 14, 2025

Mr. Eyal Hermony Acting Senior Vice-President of Finance, Economics and Risk Management Israel Electric Corporation Ltd.

Dear Sir,

### Re: <u>Actuarial Liabilities for Employee Benefits as at June 30, 2025 in Accordance with</u> International Financial Reporting Standard IAS 19 Employee Benefits

### 1. General

- 1.1 This report consists of the following sections and appendices:
  - 1. General
  - 2. Benefits included in the valuation
  - 3. Methodology as well as actuarial and accounting principles underlying the valuation
  - 4. Data on which the valuation is based
  - 5. Assumptions on which the valuation is based
  - 6. Valuation changes in the current reporting year
  - 7. Valuation results
  - 8. Uncertainties and risks
  - Appendix A Additional reports for disclosure in the financial statements
  - Appendix B Presentation of expected benefit cash flows
  - Appendix C Additional details regarding financial assumptions
  - Appendix D Additional details regarding data
  - Appendix E Valuation changes made prior to the current year (in addition to changes made by previous actuaries)
- 1.2 We were asked by the Israel Electric Corporation Ltd. ("the Company") to prepare this actuarial valuation of the Company's employee benefit liabilities for the purpose of financial statement reporting in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard IAS 19R Employee Benefits ("IAS 19"). The valuation was requested by Mr. Eyal Hermony, Acting Senior Vice-President of Finance, Economics and Risk Management. Our engagement agreement was signed on May 26, 2016. We agree that this report be published with the Company's financial statements.
- 1.3 On May 26, 2016, the Company also granted us a letter of indemnity in respect of the services that we are providing to the Company. Our position is that the letter of indemnity does not create a presumption of dependence of the Company, since the granting of a letter of indemnity and valuations of this kind are accepted practice and do not create a specific dependency on the Company.

We will receive fees for this engagement and for other consulting services that we provide to the Company, and this in no way changes our position regarding the absence of dependency as stated. Likewise, we confirm that the fees we receive from the Company are not dependent on the results of our work.

1.4 This valuation was performed solely for the purpose stated above and this report may not be used, nor may conclusions be based upon it, for any other purpose such as determining the level of contributions required for the funding of benefits, valuations of the net worth of the

- Company, etc. The actuarial results appropriate for any other purpose may differ materially from the results reported in this document.
- 1.5 This report is intended to present valuation results and to provide explanations regarding the valuation. The report is prepared for the purpose of its inclusion in the Company's financial statements.
- 1.6 The amounts reported herein were calculated in accordance with the Company's interpretation of IAS 19 and its accounting policies regarding its implementation (see section 3). The Company is solely responsible for any such interpretation and policies.
- 1.7 According to this valuation, there is a surplus of assets over liabilities in the pension plan. Based on the Company's instructions, this surplus is presented as an asset of the Company in whole. According to legal regulations of the Central Pension Fund for Employees of the Israel Electric Corporation Ltd. ("the Fund"), under certain circumstances a surplus will be returned to the Company, where the surplus is determined according to an actuarial valuation of the Fund. The actuarial valuation of the Fund differs from the Company's valuation presented in this report, primarily due to different actuarial assumptions regarding interest discount rates and future salary increase rates. According to the most recent actuarial valuation of the Fund (as of June 30, 2025), liabilities were higher than those calculated in this valuation.
- In order to calculate the amounts presented in this report, we relied on information concerning employee benefits terms and conditions (including constructive obligations) and on historical and current employee data, as provided to us by the Company, that were not verified by us. The Company bears full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information and data provided to us.
- 1.9 Valuation results are highly sensitive to actuarial assumptions. Actual demographic and economic experience is likely to differ from the assumptions, and assumptions are likely to change in future, which will affect the valuation of the liability for accrued benefits. Additional information is provided in Section 8 below.
- 1.10 The valuation was performed by Mr. Alan Fefferman, a qualified actuary, and his actuarial team at Alan Fefferman Actuarial Services Ltd. Mr. Fefferman has a B.Sc. in Mathematics (with Distinction) from the University of Alberta in Canada, an M.B.A. (Beta Gamma Sigma) from the Booth School of Business of the University of Chicago in the United States, is a Fellow of the Canadian Institute of Actuaries (F.C.I.A.), a Fellow of the Society of Actuaries (F.S.A.) in the United States, and is a Fellow Actuary Member of the Israel Association of Actuaries (F.IL.A.A.). His forty two years of professional experience include actuarial valuations of employee benefits similar to those of the Company, actuarial valuations of pension plans, and the determination of actuarial methods and assumptions for pension plans and insurance companies, in his various roles of valuation actuary, peer reviewing or audit actuary, and governmental regulatory actuary.
- 1.11 This report has been prepared in accordance with the following standards:
  - International Standard of Actuarial Practice 1 General Actuarial Practice, approved by Council of the International Actuarial Association on November 18, 2012 (and revised on December 1, 2018).
  - International Standard of Actuarial Practice 3 Actuarial Practice in Relation to IAS
     19 Employee Benefits, adopted by Council of the International Actuarial
     Association on April 11, 2015.

### 1.12 Definitions:

- "salary" pensionable salary
- "the Fund" the Central Provident Fund for Pensions of Employees of the Israel Electric Corporation Ltd.
- "pension plan" the set of benefits provided by the Fund
- "date of valuation" June 30, 2025

### 2. Benefits Included in the Valuation

- Our calculations are based on information regarding the benefits and their terms (as presented in a company document, which is included as Appendix F in the 31 December 2024 valuation). The information in that document, which we relied upon for the purpose of preparing this report, was not verified by us. Our calculations were also based on what is written in the special collective bargaining agreement (Retiring as a Pensioner from Generation C) which was signed in April 2022. To the best of our knowledge, there were no changes to the rights to employee benefits, between 31.12.2024 and 30.06.2025, that are relevant to the actuarial valuation.
- 2.2 The valuation relates to benefits in respect of permanent employees, pensioners (including those who retired because of disability) and surviving spouses and orphans (for convenience's sake, pensioners and survivors shall hereinafter be referred to as "pensioners"). Employees and pensioners are divided into two groups:
  - those covered by the defined benefit pension plan (for whom benefits are identical), who commenced their employment at the Company on or before June 10, 1996;
  - those included in employee-generation C, who are permanent employees that commenced their employment at the Company after that date.

The valuation also relates to benefits for non-permanent employees of the company, including supplementary severance pay for employees employed under a special agreement, and other grants (upon termination of employment) for employees expected to be included in a special collective bargaining agreement (regarding continuing temporary employees).

- 2.3 The benefits to which the valuation relates are as follows:
  - 2.3.1 Regarding employees and pensioners covered by the ("budgetary") defined benefit pension plan, benefits include the following:
    - Post-Retirement pension based on pensionable salary. Monthly pensionable salary is comprised of the following components, subject to each employee/pensioner's individual entitlement to each component: regular salary¹, shift work, home service, Arava additions, convalescence pay (one-twelfth of the annual amount), 13th salary (one-twelfth of annual salary) 14th salary (one-twelfth of annual salary) and "CPI increment";
    - Disability pension;
    - Survivors' pension in respect of employees who die while in Company service² or after retirement (including employees who died after disability retirement);

¹ includes combined salary, management increment, seniority increment, personal addition, continuing education addition, physical effort addition and administrative addition.

² any lump-sum amount to be paid upon the employee's death as a result of a work-related accident, was not taken into consideration in the valuation.

- Grant paid upon retirement after 35 years of service or more, and to survivors in the event of the employee's death
- "Up to 35 Years" grant paid upon retirement, and to survivors in the event of the employee's death;
- Disability retirement grant (not to exceed 15 times salary);
- Grant for unutilized days of sick leave;
- Subsidized electricity for pensioners (includes VAT and is grossed up to cover the cost of other taxes);
- Holiday gifts for pensioners (grossed up to cover the cost of taxes);
- Grant after 20 years of service;
- Social welfare activities (valued at 0.49% of the cost of grants and pensions, excluding convalescence pay, reduced electricity costs, holiday gifts, and the two salary components of home service and Arava addition);
- Social welfare fund for pensioners of the defined benefit pension plan;
- Life insurance premium payments for pensioners.
- Regarding generation C employees, the benefits consist of: 2.3.2
  - "Up to 35 Years" grant, paid upon retirement, or to survivors in the event of the employee's death;
  - Grant for unutilized sick leave;
  - Subsidized electricity for pensioners (includes VAT and is grossed up to cover the cost of other taxes);
  - Holiday gifts for pensioners (grossed up to cover the cost of taxes);
  - Grant after 20 years of service;
  - Social welfare activities (valued at 0.49% of the cost of other benefits);
  - Life insurance premium payments for pensioners.
  - Disability grant.
  - Retirement grant.
  - Grant to survivors, payable upon death of the employee.
- 2.3.3 Regarding the collective bargaining agreement dated May 17, 2018³ (and subsequent correcting agreements, etc.⁴), the benefits consist of:
  - The special retirement program -
    - Special early retirement pension
    - o Lump-sum retirement benefit
    - o Early retirement budgetary pension, for generation A and B
    - "Bridge" pension for generation C employees
    - Continuing accrual of pension benefits for generation C employees.

- Special collective bargaining agreement ("voluntary early retirements above age 64"), from 07/05/2019
- Special collective bargaining agreement ("reform, structural and organizational changes correction 2"), from 21/01/2020
- Special collective bargaining agreement ("reform, structural and organizational changes correction 3"), from 30/11/2020
- Special collective bargaining agreement ("early retirements, tenured employment limits, lump-sum benefits to employees whose services are lent to private electricity producers or who transfer to the System Management Company, and various other matters"), from 30/11/2020
- Collective bargaining agreement, between the System Management Company, workers' committee and national trade union
- Agreement between the System Management Company and the Israel Electric Company, from 30/11/2020.
- Collective bargaining agreement (Early Retirements), from 03/11/2024.

³ Special collective bargaining agreement ("reform, structural and organizational changes")

⁴ Including:

- Additional retirement pension upon separation from employment for any reason other than death, disability or early retirement under the special retirement program.
- Additional disability pension.
- Additional lump-sum pre-retirement death benefit.
- Additional benefits for employees whose services are being lent to private electricity producers -
  - Additional retirement pension for such employees
  - Lump-sum benefits only, for generation C employees who retire before meeting minimum age/service requirements.
  - Additional grant
- Additional benefits for employees who transfer to the System Management Company
  - o Additional retirement pension for such employees
- 2.3.4 In respect of non-permanent employees who are employed under a special agreement, or who are covered by a special collective bargaining agreement regarding continuing temporary employees:
  - Regarding employees who are employed under a special agreement, the benefits include supplementary severance pay upon termination of employment or old-age retirement, or at the end of the maximum period allowed for this type of employment, whichever comes first.
  - Regarding continuing temporary employees who are covered by a special collective bargaining agreement, the benefits include:
    - o Grant after 20 years of service;
    - "Up to 35 Years" grant, paid upon retirement, or to survivors in the event of the employee's death;
    - Grant for unutilized sick leave;
    - o Disability grant;
    - o Retirement grant;
    - Grant if employment terminated, because of unsuitable job performance;
    - o Grant to survivors, payable upon death of the employee;
    - For project-based employees enhanced severance pay for the period of coverage under the special agreement.
- 2.4 Pensions are adjusted every January, according to the rate of change in the consumer price index (the ratio of the index for the most recent month of December to the index for the previous December).
- 2.5 The valuation does not take into consideration the possible payment of other benefits or increases to existing benefits at Company discretion, except for the allowance for early retirements requiring Company approval, that is based on assumed early retirement rates (please see section 5.4 below).

### 3. Methodology and Actuarial and Accounting Principles

3.1 In accordance with IAS 19, liabilities were calculated using the Projected Unit Credit method. Under this method, the liability is calculated as the present value of projected payments to employees and pensioners in respect of the relevant benefits based on the accrued rights of employees and pensioners as of the valuation date (the "past obligation"). The calculation projects each employee and pensioner's expected benefit payment amounts and dates, while taking into account the projected salary growth rate, mortality, termination and disability rates

of employees and pensioners, as well as labor agreements and the Company's benefit payment policy.

- 3.2 The liabilities and additional disclosures in this report were calculated and presented in accordance with the Company's accounting policy as detailed in sections 3.3-3.10 below.
- 3.3 The method by which the accrued benefits are defined, is as follows⁵:

Benefit	Methods for the Calculation of Liabilities (that are attributed to the current period and to prior periods)
Post-employment pension (including disability pension) and social welfare activities	Based on the benefit formula in the pension plan, including the pension percent per year of service and the number of years of past service.
Subsidized electricity and holiday gifts for pensioners, grossed up to cover the cost of taxes	<ul> <li>For Generation A and Generation B employees:</li> <li>Benefit is fully accrued after age 40 and 10 years of service.</li> <li>Until then, benefit is accrued according to the ratio between: (1) actual service, and (2) service projected to the age of full accrual.</li> <li>For Generation C employees, the years of service to which the benefit is attributed, depend on age at start of employment:</li> <li>Start on or before age 45 - 15 years of service beginning at age 45</li> <li>Start between ages 46 and 51 (males) or between ages 46 and 49 (females) - 15 years beginning at start of employment.</li> <li>Start after age 51 (males) or after age 49 (females) - 10 years beginning at age 57 (males) or at age 54 (females).</li> </ul>
Death-in-service survivors' pension	Benefit fully accrued.
Severance pay upon termination of employment without entitlement to pension, and "up to 35 years" grant	Based on eligibility on the valuation date. Benefit is accrued based on service. For the "up to 35 years of employment" grant, there is a 35-year accumulation maximum.
Grant for excess years	Accrual begins upon reaching 35 years of service. For employees with service in excess of 35 years, the accrued liability is calculated according to the terms of the benefit itself, that is, according to the number of excess service years (over 35 years) up until the valuation date.
Grant for unutilized sick leave	According to the number of unutilized sick leave days as of the valuation date ⁶ .
Grant for disability retirement	According to eligibility on the valuation date. Based on the number of years of past service, up to a maximum of 30 years (up to 15 regular salaries).
20-year grant	Based on the ratio of accrued service to 20 years. There is no liability in respect of employees with over

⁵ That is, the method by which benefits are attributed to periods of employment.

Generation C employees, the terms of eligibility and amount of the grant are dependent on the age at the termination age and the rate of utilization of sick days, are defined in the special collective agreement (retirement as a Generation C pensioner) signed in April 2022.

Benefit	Methods for the Calculation of Liabilities (that are attributed to the current period and to prior		
	periods)		
	20 years of service, (as they would have already		
	received the grant).		
Supplementary severance pay for employees employed by special agreement (who are not	On a "straight-line" basis from the start of employment to the end of the maximum employment		
permanent employees)	period or until retirement age (67), whichever comes first.		
	On a "straight-line" basis from the start of		
Social welfare fund	employment up to the date that the employee reaches age 50/55 (male/female) or reaches 30 years of		
	service, whichever comes last.		
	The liability calculation for life insurance premiums,		
	is prepared on the basis of two thirds of the insurance		
	premium for death, which takes into consideration pensioners contributions to the cost of the benefit.		
Life insurance premiums	Premium amounts are indexed monthly to changes in		
Ene insurance premiums	the cost of living index. Calculation of the accrued		
	liability, is determined on a "straight-line" basis, from		
	the start of employment to the average age of		
Special additional pension under the special	retirement (66).		
retirement program, Reform benefits including	D C. C11 1		
disability pension, and lump-sum benefit for death	Benefits are fully accrued.		
from active service.			
The special retirement program: lump-sum retirement benefit, early retirement budgetary			
pension and "bridge" pension for employees insured	Benefits accrue according to service.		
under "old" pension plans			
	"Bridge" pension – the entitlement is accrued		
	according to the ratio between the accumulated account balance in a "new" pension plan projected to		
	the early retirement date (and multiplied by an		
	accumulation factor), and the same projected account		
The special retirement program: "bridge" pension for	balance plus projected notional contributions (for		
employees insured under "new" pension plans, and	employee and employer contributions based, on 20.5% of the determined salary), and assumed net		
continuing accrual of pension benefits for employees	interest (3.74% per year, CPI-linked) from the early		
insured under "old" or "new" pension plans	retirement date to the statutory retirement date;		
	Continuing accrual of pension benefits - accrue on a		
	"straight line" basis, from the date that the collective		
	bargaining agreement from May 17, 2018 entered into effect (November 4, 2018), until the date of		
	retirement.		
	Each employee's entitlement is determined according		
	to a "coordinated amount" comprised of the		
	"milestones" that will be realized by the date of retirement (based on statutory retirement age) or by		
Additional and among a consistent	the end of a subsequent extension period. The		
Additional reform pension	maximum entitlement is the "base amount" ascribed		
	to the date of retirement. Each "milestone" is accrued		
	on a "straight line" basis, from the date that the collective bargaining agreement of May 17, 2018		
	entered into effect (November 4, 2018), to the		

Benefit	Methods for the Calculation of Liabilities (that are attributed to the current period and to prior periods)
	expected date of the milestone's realization, or to the statutory retirement date, whichever is earlier.
Employees whose services are lent to a private electricity producer in an electricity generation site that has been sold: lump-sum retirement benefit, early retirement ("budgetary") pension, "bridge" pension and continuing accrual of pension benefits for employees insured under an "old" or "new" pension plan, and an additional one-time grant.	Benefits accrue on a "straight line" basis, from the date that the May 17 2018 collective bargaining agreement went into effect (November 4, 2018), until 5 years after the date on which services began to be lent.
Employees transferring to the System Management Company	Additional "system management company" retirement pension - the entitlement has accrued completely.
Voluntary early retirement for employees over age 64	The liability has accrued completely

- 3.4 For post-employment benefits, actuarial gains or losses are credited or charged directly to owners' equity. For employee benefits that are not post-employment benefits, actuarial gains or losses are credited or charged to profit and loss.
- 3.5 Valuation results are presented in Appendix A on a nominal basis. Consequently, the interest cost and the expected return on assets are calculated according to nominal interest rates at the beginning of the year.
- 3.6 Current service cost is calculated in respect of benefits accrued during the reporting period using the attribution method described in section 3.3. For example, for the post-retirement pension benefit:
  - until an employee reaches 35 years of service, the current service cost reflects the incremental pension percentage;
  - after an employee reaches 35 years of service, the current service cost reflects the incremental grant.

After a benefit is accrued fully, the current service cost for that benefit is zero. The current service cost for a calendar year is calculated once a year, based on the actuarial assumptions in effect as at the end of the previous year. At the end of each calendar quarter, one-quarter of the annual current service cost is charged to profit and loss. Any difference between the current service cost charged to profit and loss, and the actual current service cost based on updated actuarial assumptions and plan experience, constitutes an actuarial gain or loss.

- 3.7 The interest cost and expected return on plan assets, are based on a nominal annual interest rate of 5.52%; that is, the uniform discount rate inherent to the defined benefit obligation as at December 31, 2024.
- 3.8 The current service cost presented in this report has been reduced in respect of employees' contributions⁷. That is, a net service cost is presented.
- 3.9 The value of assets presented in Appendix A was disclosed to me by the Company and was not checked by me.

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⁷ Data regarding the sum of employees' contributions were received from the company.

3.10	Termination benefits ⁸ presented in Appendix A, are defined as payments to existing pensioners until they reach the average expected age of retirement (as derived from actuarial assumptions regarding the probability of retirement at each age). Actuarial gains or losses from termination benefits are not included in those presented in appendix A, (but are credited or charged to the Company's profit and loss statement).

⁸ As the term is defined in IAS 19

### 4. **Data on which the Valuation is Based**

The valuation is based on data that we received from the Company. We have not performed detailed checks of the data nor have we compared them to the original data source. We have checked the reasonability of the data in general and by comparison to the previous quarter's data. The primary data that we received is described as follows (for additional details, please see Appendix D):

- 4.1 Employee and pensioner data⁹ we received files on July 8, 2025, containing data for each employee and pensioner entitled to their relevant benefits. The data includes information regarding age, gender, pension or salary components, rank, service, etc. as at the valuation date. In addition, these files include data for the average monthly value of the holiday gift (grossed up to cover the cost of taxes).
- 4.2 We made the following adjustments to the data as per the Company's instructions¹⁰:
  - 4.2.1 Increase of salaries and pensions by 0.49% to cover the cost of social welfare activities. This increase applies to all components of salary and pension, except for convalescence pay, the Arava addition, home service, holiday gifts and reductions in the cost of electricity.
  - 4.2.2 We received a file from the Company, containing a list of employees who retired soon before the date of the valuation, and therefore we assumed immediate retirement for them.
  - 4.2.3 Salary adjustments to senior employees of salary-grade 70, as per Company instructions.

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⁹ There are possibly a few pensioners who may have died, and whose death has not yet been reported to the Company. Such a possibility is not expressed in the actuarial valuation.

¹⁰ The manner and rates of adjustment, were stipulated in the Company's instructions, and were not determined or checked by us.

### 4.3 Below is a summary of the data described above:

Before the adjustments mentioned in section 4.2 above

Group	Number	Monthly salary/pension in NIS	Average age	Average service (years)					
Defined benefit pension plan (Gene	Defined benefit pension plan (Generation A + B) *								
Employees	2,960	63,105,566	58.9	33.6					
Pensioners – former employees	6,628	102,211,654	72.1						
Pensioners – survivors (including orphans)	1,905	16,481,840	77.4						
Generation C**									
Employees	3,414	44,333,115	47.5	17.2					
Pensioners – former employees	119	19,822	71.0						
Pensioners – survivors (including orphans)	28	4,664	55.7						
Employees under special agreemen	ts (non-per	manent employees) ***							
Employees	176	1,505,385	33.3	2.0					
Employees covered under special collective bargaining agreement regarding continuing temporary employees ****									
Employees	1,808	13,222,572	39.6	6.9					

After the adjustments mentioned in section 4.2 above

Group	Number	Monthly salary/pension in NIS	Average age	Average service (years)
Defined benefit pension plan (Gen	eration A +	B) *	•	
Employees	2,945	63,330,870	58.9	33.8
Pensioners – former employees	6,643	103,077,719	72.1	
Pensioners – survivors (including orphans)	1,905	16,556,469	77.4	
Generation C**				
Employees	3,369	43,912,695	47.4	17.5
Pensioners – former employees	164	27,318	67.8	
Pensioners – survivors (including orphans)	28	4,664	55.7	
Employees under special agreeme	nts (non-per	manent employees) ***		
Employees	176	1,512,761	33.3	2.0
Employees covered by special colle employees ****	ective barga	ining agreement regarding contin	nuing tempo	rary
Employees	1,808	13,287,363	39.6	6.9

* Monthly salary and pension data presented for employees and pensioners covered by the defined benefit pension plan include all the components to which the employee or pensioner is entitled, including regular salary¹¹, shift work, home service, Arava addition, convalescence pay, 13th salary (one-twelfth of the annual amount), 14th salary (one-twelfth of the annual amount) and value of holiday gifts (grossed up for tax). The amounts of the 13th and 14th salaries were calculated by

¹¹ Includes "combined salary", "managerial increment", "service addition", "personal addition", "continuing education addition" and "physical effort" addition.

dividing the regular salary by 12 in respect of all those qualifying based on service data.

- ** The generation C monthly salary (for the purpose of calculating grants and severance pay) includes all the components to which the employee or pensioner is entitled, including regular salary, 13th salary (one-twelfth of the annual amount), 14th salary (one-twelfth of the annual amount), and grossed up value of holiday gifts. The amounts of the 13th and 14th salaries were calculated by dividing the regular salary by 12, for all those who are entitled to them.
- *** The disclosed salary for non-permanent employees who are employed under a special agreement, is the salary for severance pay only (in the data file that was received, there are two salary fields regular salary and severance pay. The field that is used for calculations is the severance pay).
- **** The disclosed salary for non-permanent employees who are employed by special agreement for "continuing temporary employees", is regular salary only (as it appears in the data file received).
- 4.4 The data received regarding assets, payments and contributions (in nominal terms), include all of the following:

	Data item	NIS '000
	Assets as at the valuation date	
4.4.1	Balance of plan assets for post-employment benefits	40,287,067
4.4.2	Balance of assets according to paragraph 116A of IAS 19	1,071,657
	Benefit Payments during the reporting period (01/01/2025-30/06/2025)	
4.4.3	Increased severance pay benefits to employees under special agreements	337
4.4.4	"20-year grant"	726
4.4.5	Termination benefits – for paid benefits by the Fund, and for benefits not	
	paid by the Fund (electricity discount, holiday gifts)	8,233
	Termination benefits – for paid benefits by the Fund only	7,808
4.4.6	Post-employment benefits (excluding termination benefits)	620,642
4.4.6.1	Grant for unutilized sick leave	14,973
4.4.6.2	"up to 35 years" grant	2,419
4.4.7	Electricity discount and holiday gifts	47,072
4.4.8	Withdrawals from plan assets for payment of benefits	709,065
4.4.9	Withdrawals from trust assets for payment of benefits	31,640
	Contributions during the reporting period	
4.4.10	Company's contributions, including plan assets costs	93,000
4.4.11	Employees' contributions to plan assets	7,303

#### 5. Actuarial Assumptions

The assumptions detailed below represent the Company's assumptions – the Company being the entity authorized to set assumptions according to IAS 19. The financial assumptions (section 5.1 below) are based on generally accepted market data as published by an external party. The remaining assumptions were set by the Company, partially with the advice of the previous actuary, and in my opinion they are reasonable.

In the future, there may be changes to the assumptions, because of checks of demographic data regarding employees and pensioners or of other relevant data, that are performed from time to time, and/or because of the publication of new mortality or morbidity tables by the ministry of finance or other relevant body, to the extent that it will be decided that such tables are relevant to the Company.

#### 5.1 <u>Financial assumptions</u>

• Inflation rate – the difference between the nominal spot interest rate (rate of return to maturity for non-indexed, high quality government bonds) and the real spot interest rate (rate of return to maturity for CPI-indexed, high quality government bonds). For the actuarial valuation, there is essentially no requirement for an explicit assumption for inflation, since, according to the Company's accounting policy, the interest discount rate is set according to CPI-indexed bonds (please see below), and since the assumed salary increases are mostly set in real terms. The rate of inflation is relevant for calculating the anticipated erosion in value of pension payments and the electricity discount, convalescence pay and holiday gift components of salary, since they are all linked to CPI on a yearly basis (and not monthly). The future rate of inflation that was derived for the purpose of evaluating the erosion in real values, is based on a duration of 13.2 years, and stands at 2.3%.

An adjustment to pension amounts and to the electricity discount, convalescence pay and holiday gift components of salary, is made in respect of the change in the CPI index from the time of their last update until the date of valuation.

From a technical perspective, the cash flows that we calculated for the valuation are the projected future payments of pensions and other benefits in real-terms (without future inflation). Therefore, the real discount rates described below (based on the CPI-indexed corporate bonds) are appropriate for discounting the cash flows.

• Discount rates – on November 25, 2014, the Israel Securities Authority published its position that in Israel there exists a deep market in high quality CPI-indexed corporate bonds. In accordance with Company's accounting policy, the discount rates used in the valuation are taken from a yield curve based on market data for high quality, CPI-indexed corporate bonds as at the valuation date, as determined by Mervach Hogen Ltd. The use of these interest rates is required by IAS 19, given the Company's opinion (which coincides with that of other Israeli corporations) regarding the existence of a deep market in high quality corporate bonds in Israel.

If plan assets yield lower real returns than the discount rates, based on their fair value, the net liabilities (total liabilities minus the value of plan assets) will increase, and vice versa.

See Appendix B for details of the projected benefit cash flows. See Appendix C for information regarding the interest rates.

• The interest cost and expected return on plan assets and trust assets for the reporting period were based on a yearly interest rate of 5.52% as explained in paragraph 3.7 above.

# 5.2 <u>Salary and Benefit Increases</u>

The actuarial valuation was performed in accordance with IAS 19, which requires that liabilities should be calculated based on existing labor and pension agreements on the valuation date. Accordingly, the valuation took into consideration that salary components will increase according to the framework of salary increases and increases in salary grade which is found in the Company's existing labor agreements and policies and according to general salary and cost-of-living agreements, without the possibility of creating new salary grades or other changes to employment terms and to the existing system of salary increases and increases in salary grade.

In July 2023, a collective bargaining agreement (framework), was signed for the public sector, that is likely to apply also to workers of the Israel Electric Company. The agreement is for the period 01/01/2020 – 31/12/2027. Consequently, for employees who are expected to retire after 2027, it is necessary to set an actuarial assumption regarding salary increases after 2027, that would result from future, similar, collective bargaining agreements. Given projected rates of inflation, the assumption is that in each year after 2027, salaries will grow at the rate of 90% × (inflation rate – 0.73%), where inflation rate is the projected rate of inflation for that year. On average, for years after 2027, it is equivalent to an assumption that the salary will increase by the CPI increase minus 0.90%. Projected inflation rates are derived from the differences between two investment yield curves: the yield curve for government of Israel negotiable bonds that are CPI-indexed, and the yield curve for government of Israel negotiable bonds that are not CPI-indexed.

These assumptions affect almost all salary components, but do not affect the electricity discount, holiday gifts and convalescence pay components (it is assumed that the Arava and home-service components of salary will be included in the salary agreements).

5.2.2 It is assumed that the average annual salary increase resulting from promotions (including promotion to senior management rank) and from changes in eligibility to new or increased salary components related to the "managerial increment", "master's degree", "shift work", "home service", and additional salary grade at Eilat, will be according to the following annual rates:

	Employees Who	
	are Not Senior	
Age	Managers	Senior Managers
Up To 32	1.43%	1.27%
32 - 37	0.77%	1.27%
37 - 42	0.43%	1.27%
42 - 47	0.37%	1.27%
47 - 52	0.34%	1.27%
52 - 57	0.26%	1.65%
57 – 62	0.20%	0.91%
Over 62	0.17%	0.76%

5.2.3 For employees who at the valuation date are not entitled to continuing-education-payment A and/or continuing-education-payment B, the annual rate of eligibility is as follows:

	Eligible for	Eligible for
Age	payment A	payment B
Until 40	7.8%	3.5%
40 - 50	3.5%	1.5%
50 - 60	1.1%	0.8%
Over 60	0.0%	0.4%

- 5.2.4 It is assumed that the ceiling for "continuing-education-payment B" for employees at salary grade 44 and above will be linked to salary and cost-of-living allowance agreements. As at the valuation date, the ceiling stands at NIS 1,104.08¹².
- According to labor agreements, the value of holiday gifts (grossed-up for the cost of taxes) and convalescence pay will increase by the actual rate of increase in the CPI, and that the update (for CPI) of convalescence pay takes effect in January of each year, and the update of holiday gifts also takes effect in January of each year. The cost of holiday gifts for pensioners is increased to cover the cost of taxes, at a rate of 18.20% (at all ages), and for pensioners who retired before statutory retirement age the cost is also grossed-up for National Insurance tax at a rate of about 19.26%, until they reach statutory retirement age.
- 5.2.6 The cost of the electricity discount is calculated according to the electricity tariff for a domestic consumer at the valuation date (the fixed monthly fee before VAT is NIS 24.14¹³, the fixed monthly KVA fee before VAT is NIS 4.78¹⁴ and the variable rate per kilowatt-hour before VAT is NIS 0.5425) and according to the following, forward-looking assumptions:
  - It is assumed that the change in tariff for discounted electricity (including VAT and grossing-up for other taxes) will be linked to the CPI.
  - Towards the end of the year 2021, we performed an experience study of subsidized electricity consumption among Company pensioners during the years 2016-2021. Actuarial assumptions were updated based on the results of the study, including assumptions regarding subsidized electricity consumption (in terms of kilowatt-hours) that vary according to age and type of pensioner: (a) old-age or disability pensioner, (b) recipients of survivors' pensions (excluding orphans). It is assumed that the average level of electricity consumption for a pensioner at any given age will remain constant:

¹² This amount was received from the Company.

¹³ Weighted average of NIS 22.97 for a single-phase base meter, and NIS 24.43 for a triple-phase base meter. Approximately 20% of employees/retirees use a single-phase base meter and 80% use a triple-phase base meter.

¹⁴ This data was determined based on average connection size as reported by the Company.

# Average Monthly Electricity Consumption (kilowatt-hours) by Age and Type of Pensioner

Age	Old-age or Disability Pensioners	Recipients of Survivors'	Age	Old-age or Disability Pensioners	Recipients of Survivors'	Age	Old-age or Disability Pensioners	Recipients of Survivors'
		Pensions			Pensions			Pensions
40	1,140	1,051	59	1,108	882	77	961	756
41	1,140	1,051	60	1,097	872	78	956	751
42	1,140	1,051	61	1,087	866	79	951	747
43	1,140	1,051	62	1,077	862	80	947	745
44	1,140	1,051	63	1,067	859	81	942	745
45	1,140	1,051	64	1,057	856	82	939	745
46	1,140	1,051	65	1,048	852	83	935	746
47	1,140	1,044	66	1,039	847	84	932	746
48	1,141	1,037	67	1,030	842	85	929	745
49	1,142	1,030	68	1,022	835	86	926	741
50	1,142	1,023	69	1,014	827	87	924	733
51	1,143	1,015	70	1,006	818	88	922	719
52	1,143	1,008	71	998	809	89	921	696
53	1,144	1,001	72	991	799	90	919	696
54	1,145	994	73	985	789	91	919	696
55	1,145	987	74	978	779	92	919	696
56	1,143	949	75	972	770	93+	919	696
57	1,131	918	76	966	762	/5	717	070
58	1,120	897	/0	900	702			

• As noted above, towards the end of the year 2021 we performed an experience study based on data regarding electricity usage among pensioners during the 5 year period from 2016-2020. Actuarial assumptions were updated based on the experience study, including assumptions regarding the incidence of pensioners who are not eligible for or do not utilize the electricity subsidy benefit, that vary according to age and type of pensioner: (a) old-age or disability pensioner, (b) recipients of survivors' pensions (excluding orphans).:

Age	Old-age or Disability Pensioners	Recipients of Survivors' Pensions
21- 46	8.2%	20.8%
47	7.8%	22.5%
48	7.4%	23.8%
49	7.1%	24.7%
50	6.8%	25.2%
51	6.4%	25.4%
52	6.1%	25.2%
53	5.9%	24.9%
54	5.6%	24.3%
55	5.3%	23.5%
56	5.1%	22.6%
57	4.9%	21.6%
58	4.7%	20.4%
59	4.5%	19.2%
60	4.3%	17.9%
61	4.2%	16.6%
62	4.0%	15.4%
63	3.9%	14.1%
64	3.8%	12.9%

Age	Old-age or Disability Pensioners	Recipients of Survivors' Pensions
65	3.7%	11.7%
66	3.6%	10.6%
67	3.6%	9.5%
68	3.6%	8.6%
69	3.5%	7.8%
70	3.5%	7.1%
71	3.5%	6.5%
72	3.6%	6.0%
73	3.6%	5.7%
74	3.7%	5.5%
75	3.7%	5.4%
76	3.8%	5.5%
77	3.9%	5.7%
78	4.1%	6.0%
79	4.2%	6.4%
80	4.3%	7.0%
81	4.5%	7.6%
82	4.7%	8.4%
83	4.9%	9.2%

Age	Old-age or Disability Pensioners	Recipients of Survivors' Pensions
84	5.1%	10.1%
85	5.4%	11.0%
86	5.6%	12.0%
87	5.9%	13.0%
88	6.2%	14.0%
89	6.5%	15.0%
90	6.8%	15.9%
91	7.1%	16.7%
92	7.5%	17.4%
93	7.9%	18.1%
94	8.2%	18.5%
95	8.6%	18.8%
96	9.1%	18.8%
97	9.5%	18.6%
98	9.9%	18.0%
99	10.4%	17.2%
100	10.9%	17.2%
101+	10.9%	17.2%

- 5.2.7 It is assumed that there were no changes, and will not be any changes in future, to each employee's level of full or part-time employment, and that each employee's current level of full or part-time employment, also applied in the past and will also apply in the future.
- 5.2.8 There is a group of employees who were entitled in the past to a "shift-work addition" to their salary, and who are classified as entitled to this addition as part of their pensionable salary. It is assumed that their pensions will be increased accordingly.
- An update for pension amounts takes place in the month of January each year, in accordance with the rate of annual change in the Consumer Price Index (the ratio of the index for the most recent month of December to the index for the previous December). In cases when the change in CPI is negative, pension amounts are not revised downwards. Instead, a future pension adjustment in respect of a positive change in the CPI index will be implemented only after offsetting the negative change in CPI that had accumulated since the previous pension update.
  - In respect of non-permanent employees under special agreements, as well as employees covered by a special collective bargaining agreement regarding continuing temporary employees, real annual salary growth of 2.0% is assumed, that includes both general salary increases as well as individual employee salary increases.

#### 5.3 Mortality and Disability rates

- 5.3.1 See Appendix E below regarding changes made in the past to mortality assumptions.
- 5.3.2 <u>Life Expectancy Improvements (Decline in Mortality Rates)</u>

The mortality assumptions are significant for the valuation of actuarial liabilities. Life expectancy changes with changes in medical practice and lifestyles. The actuarial assumptions take into account a continuing increase in life expectancy for the future.

The base mortality rates detailed below are correct as of December 31, 2022.

The assumed rates of decline in mortality rates (leading to assumed, increased life expectancies) after December 31, 2022, are in accordance with Circular 2024-9-8 ("Amended Provisions for Liability Measurements — Updated Demographic Assumptions for Life Insurers and Pension Plans"), published on November 27, 2024 by the Capital Markets, Insurance and Savings Authority, with immediate effect. Note that there is great uncertainty regarding future changes in mortality rates, and alternative assumptions may be just as reasonable (please see section 8.4 below).

#### 5.3.3 Mortality Tables - Introduction

In the year 2024, a study was conducted of mortality experience among employees and pensioners of the Company during the years 2013-2024. The study was conducted separately for each of the following groups, and for each gender separately: employees, pensioners, surviving spouses, and disabled individuals. Consequently, for each group and gender, the Company adopted as its actuarial assumption, combined mortality rates that give expression both to the mortality experience revealed by the study, as well as to "standard" mortality rates which

were published by the Capital Markets, Insurance and Savings Authority in Circular 2024-9-8. The more statistically credible is the company's own mortality experience, the more weight is given to that experience, and the less weight is given to the "standard" mortality tables.

### 5.3.4 <u>Pensioner Mortality Tables</u>

The assumption consists of the following components:

	8 - 1					
Gender	Expression of Company	Weight	Standard	Weight		
	Experience	Given to	Mortality	Given to		
	(as percentages of mortality	Company	Table from	Standard		
	tables from Circular 2024-9-8)	Experience	Circular	Table		
			2024-9-8			
Male	103.8% of table P3-C	83.4%	Table P-3C	16.6%		
Female	107.8% of table P3-C	27.3%	Table P-3C	72.7%		

Below are examples of remaining life expectancies for pensioners, based on the assumptions above, including assumed future extensions of life expectancy:

Age and Year	Male	Female
Age 67 at end of year 2024	21.39 years	23.50 years
Age 67 at end of year 2032	22.06 years	24.14 years

### 5.3.5 Mortality Tables for Surviving Spouses

The assumption consists of the following components:

Gender	Expression of Company Experience (as percentages of mortality tables from Circular 2024-9-8)	Weight Given to Company Experience	Standard Mortality Table from Circular 2024-9-8	Weight Given to Standard Table
Male	102.8% of table P-5D	14.5%	table P-5D	85.5%
Female	98.7% of table P-5D	72.9%	table P-5D	27.1%

# 5.3.6 <u>Mortality Tables for Active Employees</u>

The assumption consists of the following components:

Gender	Expression of Company Experience (as percentages of mortality tables from Circular 2024-9-8)	Weight Given to Company Experience	Standard Mortality Table from Circular 2024-9-8	Weight Given to Standard Table
Male	90.1% of table P-1B	16.1%	table P-1B	83.9%
Female	97.5% of table P-1B	4.3%	table P-1B	95.7%

# 5.3.7 <u>Mortality Tables for Disabled Employees</u>

The assumption consists of the following components:

• Age 67+:

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	Gender	Expression of Company Experience (as percentages of mortality tables from Circular 2024-9-8)	Weight Given to Company Experience	Standard Mortality Table from Circular 2024-9-8	Weight Given to Standard Table
	Male	120.8% of table P-3C	29.9%	table P-3C	70.1%
	Female	107.8% of table P-3C	27.3%	table P-3C	72.7%

• Below age 67:

	Below age or:			
Gender	Expression of Company Experience (as percentages of mortality tables from Circular 2017-3-6)	Weight Given to Company Experience	Standard Mortality Table from Circular 2024-9-8	Weight Given to Standard Table
Male	1st year after retirement: 1210.7% of table P-7 Each subsequent year: 101.4% of table P7	1st year: 28.4% Subsequent years: 12.1%	table P-7	1st year: 71.6% Subsequent years: 87.9%
Female	1st year after retirement: 1256.1% of table P-7 Subsequent years: 128.2% of table P7	1st year: 7.2% Subsequent years: 7.8%	table P-7	1st year: 92.8% Subsequent years: 92.2%

# 5.3.8 <u>Disability Incidence</u>

• In the year 2025, a study was conducted of the incidence of disability retirements among Generation A and Generation B employees in the years 2008-2024. Based on the study, the company adopted the following rates for Generation A and Generation B employees:

Age	Male	Female
18	0.023%	0.013%
19	0.024%	0.014%
20	0.024%	0.015%
21	0.025%	0.016%
22	0.026%	0.017%
23	0.027%	0.019%
24	0.028%	0.021%
25	0.029%	0.023%
26	0.030%	0.024%
27	0.032%	0.027%
28	0.033%	0.029%
29	0.035%	0.031%
30	0.036%	0.034%
31	0.038%	0.037%
32	0.040%	0.040%
33	0.043%	0.043%
34	0.045%	0.048%

Age	Male	Female
35	0.048%	0.051%
36	0.051%	0.055%
37	0.054%	0.061%
38	0.057%	0.066%
39	0.061%	0.071%
40	0.068%	0.077%
41	0.076%	0.084%
42	0.085%	0.092%
43	0.094%	0.100%
44	0.106%	0.108%
45	0.118%	0.117%
46	0.122%	0.131%
47	0.128%	0.145%
48	0.138%	0.159%
49	0.150%	0.173%
50	0.165%	0.187%
51	0.182%	0.201%

Age	Male	Female
52	0.201%	0.216%
53	0.223%	0.231%
54	0.246%	0.246%
55	0.272%	0.262%
56	0.299%	0.279%
57	0.327%	0.296%
58	0.357%	0.314%
59	0.389%	0.333%
60	0.421%	0.352%
61	0.454%	0.373%
62	0.489%	0.394%
63	0.523%	0.417%
64	0.559%	0.440%
65	0.595%	0.462%
66	0.631%	0.485%

- In the year 2021 a study was conducted of the incidence of disability retirements among Generation C employees in the years 2014-2019. In accordance with the study, the assumption is calculated by multiplying 40% by the following weighted average:
  - 80% of the rate listed in table P-8B of Pension Circular 2017-3-6;
  - 20% of the rate listed in table P-8C of Pension Circular 2017-3-6.

- 5.3.9 Recovery from Disability and Return to Work as an Active Employee
  For purposes of the actuarial valuation, it is assumed that employees who retire because of disability will not return to work for the Company.
- 5.4 Normal Retirement Age, Termination of Employment, and Early Retirement
  - 5.4.1 These assumptions were set by the company.
  - 5.4.2 It is assumed that normal retirement will occur at the statutory mandatory retirement age of 67. Employees over age 67 are assumed to retire within 12 months of the valuation date.
  - 5.4.3 Termination of Employment and Early Retirement (before normal retirement age), for **Generation C Employees**:
    - Involuntary and Voluntary Termination
       In 2024 a study was conducted of withdrawal rates among Generation C employees during the seven years from 2017 to 2023. Actuarial assumptions were set accordingly:

Age	Annual Involuntary Termination	Annual Voluntary Termination Rate (without entitlement to employee benefits)
Up to 39.99	0.36%	0.57%
40-44.99	0.32%	0.26%
45-49.99	0.12%	0.11%
50-66.99	0.12%	0.0%

#### Early Retirement

50% of the rates of retirement (by age) for Generation A and Generation B employees, starting from the earlier of:

- Age 60, or later age after completion of 15 years of service
- Retirement age as defined in the Retirement Age law, or later age after completion of 10 years of service.
- 5.4.4 <u>Terminations and Early Retirements (Prior to Normal Retirement Age), for Generation A and Generation B Employees (Covered by the Budgetary Pension Plan):</u>

It is assumed that there will be no employment terminations, except for early retirement.

Rates of early retirement, constitute an assumption regarding early retirements that are not categorized as "termination benefits" under IAS 19. According to IAS 19, it is not permitted to recognize in advance the cost of terminations from employment, except under certain conditions. In practice, it is difficult to distinguish between early retirements that must be categorized as "termination

benefits" and other early retirements, so that it is very difficult to set the actuarial assumption. It is even more difficult to set the assumption because employees' behavior regarding retirement is greatly affected by past special retirement programs and anticipated future special retirement programs.

The early retirement assumption is based on Company experience during the years 2002-2016, not including employees who retired under special early retirement programs. Assumed rates of early retirement vary by age and sex, as detailed in the two tables below:

Early Retirement Rates for									
<b>Employees Covered by the Defined</b>									
В	<b>Benefit Pension Plan</b>								
Age	Female	Male							
Up to 40	0.0%	0.0%							
40	0.0%	0.1%							
41	0.0%	0.1%							
42	0.0%	0.1%							
43	0.0%	0.1%							
44	0.0%	0.1%							
45	0.0%	0.1%							
46	0.0%	0.1%							
47	0.0%	0.1%							
48	0.1%	0.1%							
49	0.1%	0.1%							
50	0.1%	0.1%							
51	0.1%	0.1%							
52	0.1%	0.1%							
53	0.2%	0.1%							

Early	Early Retirement Rates for							
Employe	<b>Employees Covered by the Defined</b>							
Be	enefit Pension	Plan						
Age	Female	Male						
54	0.2%	0.1%						
55	0.2%	0.1%						
56	0.2%	0.1%						
57	0.4%	0.1%						
58	0.4%	0.1%						
59	0.4%	0.2%						
60	0.4%	0.4%						
61	0.4%	0.6%						
62	2.6%	1.0%						
63	0.7%	1.3%						
64	0.7%	1.6%						
65	4.4%	1.9%						
66	7.3%	2.3%						

On November 4 2018, a collective bargaining agreement of May 17, 2018, went into effect, that includes a special retirement program under which 1,803 employees retired in the years 2018 - 2024. Similarly, on November 30 2020, a collective bargaining agreement went into effect that enlarged the special retirement program, so that 200 additional employees retired voluntarily between the years 2021 – 2023. At the time of retirement, employees must have been above age 55 (younger ages were allowed under certain circumstances) and below age 64 in order to be eligible for the program. Therefore, it is assumed that there will be no other early retirements (beyond the 1,803 and 200 mentioned above) between ages 55-63, until the end of December 2025. On November 3, 2024, a collective bargaining agreement went into effect which expanded the special early retirement program, so that an additional 300 employees will retire between January 1, 2025 and June 30, 2026.

## 5.4.5 <u>Termination of Employment for Non-Permanent Employees Employed Under Special Agreements:</u>

Assumed rates of termination with eligibility for the benefits included in this valuation, are detailed in the following table:

Service	Rates of Involuntary	Rates of Voluntary
	Termination	Termination
	(eligible for benefits)	(not eligible for benefits)
0	3.0%	0.0%
1	1.5%	0.0%
2+	0.0%	0.0%

In addition to the rates specified above, for non-permanent employees employed under special agreement, it is assumed that their employment will be terminated at the end of the maximum working period according to the special agreements, that is, after 4 or 5 years from the start of employment¹⁵ (regarding employees who have already exceeded the maximum working period, it is assumed that their employment will end immediately), and that they will receive enhanced severance pay upon termination.

# 5.4.6 <u>Termination of Employment for Employees Covered by a Special Collective Bargaining Agreement Regarding Continuing Temporary Employees</u>

Assumed rates of involuntary termination as well as voluntary termination are similar to rates of involuntary and voluntary termination of Generation C employees, as detailed above.

In addition to the rates mentioned above, in coordination with the Company, rates of termination due to unsuitable job performance, are assumed as follows:

- Employees in their fifth year of employment: yearly rate of 0.70%
- Employees in their sixth year of employment: yearly rate of 0.50%
- Employees in their seventh year of employment: yearly rate of 0.30%
- Employees in their eighth year of employment: yearly rate of 2.0%
- Employees in their ninth year of employment or more: yearly rate of 1.0%.

24

¹⁵ For employees whose employment began on or after 5/11/2018, the maximum period of employment is 4 years. In addition, a list was received from the Company, of employees who have received an extension until a specific date or until retirement age.

# 5.5 <u>Marriage Rates and Age Differences Between Spouses</u>

• Proportion of Married Pensioners, based on the study performed at the end of 2021:

Age	Males	Females									
30	60.6%	73.8%	53	83.9%	68.6%	76	81.4%	47.6%	99	39.9%	4.2%
31	65.3%	76.3%	54	84.0%	68.9%	77	80.4%	45.3%	100	37.2%	3.8%
32	69.3%	78.1%	55	84.2%	69.0%	78	79.3%	42.1%	101	34.4%	3.4%
33	72.6%	79.4%	56	84.9%	68.8%	79	78.2%	40.4%	102	31.5%	3.0%
34	75.7%	80.1%	57	85.4%	68.9%	80	77.0%	37.2%	103	28.6%	2.7%
35	77.1%	80.3%	58	85.9%	68.6%	81	75.8%	34.1%	104	25.6%	2.5%
36	78.9%	80.5%	59	86.3%	68.8%	82	74.4%	31.2%	105	22.5%	2.2%
37	80.8%	80.8%	60	86.6%	68.5%	83	73.0%	28.1%	106	19.3%	2.0%
38	81.4%	80.6%	61	86.8%	67.7%	84	71.5%	26.2%	107	16.1%	1.8%
39	82.2%	80.0%	62	87.0%	67.7%	85	69.9%	23.0%	108	12.7%	1.6%
40	84.1%	79.9%	63	87.1%	67.1%	86	68.2%	21.1%	109	9.3%	1.5%
41	84.3%	78.8%	64	87.1%	66.8%	87	66.5%	18.2%	110	5.9%	1.3%
42	84.1%	78.7%	65	87.0%	65.9%	88	64.7%	15.4%	111	2.3%	0.2%
43	84.2%	77.5%	66	86.9%	64.9%	89	62.8%	13.1%	112	0.0%	0.2%
44	84.3%	77.1%	67	86.7%	64.1%	90	60.9%	11.2%	113	0.0%	0.2%
45	84.0%	76.6%	68	86.4%	62.9%	91	58.9%	9.7%	114	0.0%	0.2%
46	84.0%	76.2%	69	86.0%	61.5%	92	56.7%	7.9%	115	0.0%	0.2%
47	83.9%	75.4%	70	85.6%	59.7%	93	54.6%	6.0%	116	0.0%	0.2%
48	84.0%	75.6%	71	85.1%	58.2%	94	52.3%	6.1%	117	0.0%	0.2%
49	83.8%	75.0%	72	84.5%	56.9%	95	50.0%	6.4%	118	0.0%	0.2%
50	83.8%	72.9%	73	83.8%	54.1%	96	47.6%	5.7%	119	0.0%	0.2%
51	84.0%	70.7%	74	83.1%	51.9%	97	45.1%	5.2%	120	0.0%	0.2%
52	83.8%	68.6%	75	82.3%	49.5%	98	42.5%	4.6%			

• For purposes of the actuarial valuation, it is assumed that widows will not remarry; that is, the payment of widow pensions will not stop because of remarriage.

• Age Differences Between Spouses, based on the study performed at the end of 2021:

Age	Age of Male Employee or Pensioner, Minus Spouse's Age	Age of Female Employee or Pensioner, Minus Spouse's Age	Age	Age of Male Employee or Pensioner, Minus Spouse's Age	Age of Female Employee or Pensioner, Minus Spouse's Age	Age	Age of Male Employee or Pensioner, Minus Spouse's Age	Age of Female Employee or Pensioner, Minus Spouse's Age
30	2.1	(3.0)	62	3.4	(3.0)	94	6.6	(3.0)
31	2.1	(3.0)	63	3.4	(3.0)	95	6.8	(3.0)
32	2.1	(3.0)	64	3.4	(3.0)	96	6.9	(3.0)
33	2.1	(3.0)	65	3.4	(3.0)	97	7.1	(3.0)
34	2.1	(3.0)	66	3.4	(3.0)	98	7.3	(3.0)
35	2.1	(3.0)	67	3.4	(3.0)	99	7.5	(3.0)
36	2.1	(3.0)	68	3.4	(3.0)	100	7.6	(3.0)
37	2.1	(3.0)	69	3.4	(3.0)	101	7.8	(3.0)
38	2.1	(3.0)	70	3.4	(3.0)	102	8.0	(3.0)
39	2.1	(3.0)	71	3.4	(3.0)	103	8.2	(3.0)
40	2.1	(3.0)	72	3.3	(3.0)	104	8.3	(3.0)
41	2.1	(3.0)	73	3.5	(3.0)	105	8.5	(3.0)
42	2.3	(3.0)	74	3.6	(3.0)	106	8.7	(3.0)
43	2.4	(3.0)	75	3.7	(3.0)	107	8.9	(3.0)
44	2.4	(3.0)	76	3.9	(3.0)	108	9.1	(3.0)
45	2.4	(3.0)	77	4.0	(3.0)	109	9.2	(3.0)
46	2.5	(3.0)	78	4.2	(3.0)	110	9.4	(3.0)
47	2.5	(3.0)	79	4.3	(3.0)	111	9.6	(3.0)
48	2.6	(3.0)	80	4.4	(3.0)	112	9.8	(3.0)
49	2.6	(3.0)	81	4.6	(3.0)	113	10.0	(3.0)
50	2.7	(3.0)	82	4.7	(3.0)	114	10.2	(3.0)
51	2.8	(3.0)	83	4.9	(3.0)	115	10.4	(3.0)
52	2.9	(3.0)	84	5.0	(3.0)	116	10.6	(3.0)
53	2.9	(3.0)	85	5.2	(3.0)	117	10.8	(3.0)
54	3.0	(3.0)	86	5.3	(3.0)	118	11.0	(3.0)
55	3.1	(3.0)	87	5.5	(3.0)	119	11.2	(3.0)
56	3.2	(3.0)	88	5.7	(3.0)	120	11.4	(3.0)
57	3.4	(3.0)	89	5.8	(3.0)			
58	3.4	(3.0)	90	6.0	(3.0)			
59	3.4	(3.0)	91	6.1	(3.0)			
60	3.4	(3.0)	92	6.3	(3.0)			
61	3.4	(3.0)	93	6.4	(3.0)			

# 5.6 Orphans

The assumed number of children and their ages are in accordance with table P11 of Pension Circular 2017-3-6.

5.7 <u>Utilization of Sick Leave Days</u> (for calculating the grant for unused sick leave)

It is assumed that every employee's sick-leave utilization rate in the future will be equal to his average utilization rate in the past. This assumption was set by the Company.

- It is assumed that all non-permanent employees employed under a special agreement will receive enhanced severance pay upon termination of their employment.
- 5.9 Future Company expenses for the administration of the Central Pension Fund for Employees of the Israel Electric Corporation Ltd. were not taken into account.
- 5.10 Additional actuarial assumptions for the valuation of employee benefits arising from the collective bargaining agreement of May 17, 2018 (and subsequent agreements):
  - Special retirement program assumed distribution of employees who will retire from
    the valuation date until June 2026, according to retirement year, age and service at the
    time of retirement, employee generation (A, B or C), company division, etc., in
    accordance with detailed eligibility requirements specified in the collective bargaining
    agreement.
  - Additional disability pension assumptions related to the cost of purchasing benefits from an insurer, including disability mortality assumptions and insurance margins.
- 5.11 The following conditions did not find expression in the actuarial valuation. In my opinion their overall impact would be immaterial:
  - pensions for future "dependent orphans" over the age of 21;
  - pensions for "dependent parents" of future deceased employees or pensioners;
  - increases in pensions to future orphans of both parents;
  - the actual dates on which pensions are paid for 13th and 14th salaries (we assumed that one-twelfth of the annual amount is paid monthly);
  - possible grant of electricity discounts and holiday gifts to orphans (we assume that all orphans have a parent receiving such benefits);
  - a few pensioners receive a temporarily reduced monthly pension in exchange for a lump-sum amount that was paid in the past. The valuation does not reflect any such temporary reduction;
  - additional severance pay or grants in respect of the difference between the salary reported in the data file and minimum wage, to be paid to a small number of generation C employees who retire or leave with salary lower than minimum wage;
  - a supplemental disability pension in respect of dependents was not taken into account
    for future disabled pensioners. On the other hand, for existing disabled pensioners, no
    reduction in the supplement to the disability pension with respect to dependents was
    taken into account (such a reduction would apply upon the future death of
    dependents);
  - the liability in respect of the additional benefit for life insurance in the event of an accident;
  - the increased bereaved parent pension, in respect of active employees;
  - the following additional benefits for pensioners or survivors:

- o bonuses upon marriage and the birth of a child (including grossed-up taxes);
- o gifts for children of pensioners or survivors, who are serving in the Israel Defense Forces (including grossed-up taxes);
- Company participation in the cost of a tombstone and a bouquet of flowers –
  in cases of death as a result of a work accident;
- o compensation in cases of death as a result of a work accident, to the amount of 36 months of salary;
- meals partially subsidized by the Company at Company facilities up to 10 meals per month;
- higher education grants for children of widows of employees who died while working for the Company;
- o outings for widows of workers who died while working for the Company;
- o discount from the cost of connecting electricity to a pensioner's apartment as well as transfer or increase of an existing connection; and
- o for a very small number of employees and pensioners, any possible effect of "the Division of Pension Savings Among Separated Spouses Law".

# 6. Changes to the Valuation in the Current Reporting Year

In the second quarter of the year 2025:

- An updated study was prepared of disability incidence rates among Generation A and Generation B employees. This update decreased the liabilities of the company by about NIS 3 million.
- Among the milestones defined in the special collective bargaining agreement signed in 2018, the
  dates for two milestones were updated. This update decreased the Company's liabilities by about
  NIS 48 million.

## 7. **Valuation Results**

The values of liabilities (in millions of NIS) as at June 30, 2025, without offsetting the value of benefit plan assets, are as follows:

7.1 Labilities for all the benefits included in this valuation, except for liabilities in respect of special agreements for early retirement, for the "20 year grant", and for enhanced severance pay for non-permanent employees covered under special agreement:

Active employees	11,621.5
Pensioners and survivors	21,680.5
Total	33,302.0

7.2 Liability in respect of special early retirement agreements:

Pensioners and survivors	92.0
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7.3 Liability for the "20 year grant":

Active employees	13.8
1 2	

7.4 Liability for enhanced severance pay for non-permanent employees, employed under special agreement:

Active employees	10.7
rictive employees	1007

7.5 Liability for employees covered by a special collective bargaining agreement regarding continuing temporary employees:

Active employees	28.1

In Appendix A, additional information is provided for financial statement disclosure, as required by IAS 19

#### 8. Uncertainties and Risks

8.1 Due to the nature of the employee benefits and the long future period over which they will be paid, the level of future payments is uncertain and there may be a material difference between actual payments in the future and those assumed payments that underlie this valuation, despite the efforts made to assess the benefits as accurately as possible. For this reason, the Company is exposed to risk that the estimated liability does not properly represent future payments and, consequently, that additional costs will be incurred in the future for accrued benefits that are

under-estimated or that additional revenues will be realized from accrued benefits that are over-estimated. Below are the main drivers of uncertainty and risk, in our opinion.

#### 8.2 Interest, Inflation and Investment Returns

Future fluctuations in the market interest rates that are used to value liabilities (market interest rates are used to calculate the present value of forecasted future benefit payments) will change the gross value of the liabilities. Higher or lower rates of return on plan assets, by comparison to these interest rates, will lead to a decrease or increase in the net liabilities, respectively. At times, the effect of changes in market interest rates may be offset to a certain extent by the effect of changes in the rate of return on plan assets, depending on the level of matching between assets and liabilities.

#### Sensitivity analysis:

- a) If the discount rate should fall by 1%, the liability would increase by approximately NIS 4,299 million (12.9%).
- b) If the discount rate should fall by 0.1%, the liability would increase by approximately NIS 392 million (1.2%).
- c) If the discount rate should increase by 0.1%, the liability would decrease by approximately NIS 384 million (-1.1%).

Actual changes in the rate of inflation, affect the value of the liability (indirectly due to the connection between salary / pension and inflation) and the value of plan assets (due to index-linked assets). The two effects may offset one another to a certain extent.

Anticipated changes in the future rate of inflation may affect the value of the liability and the value of plan assets, depending on the effect of the anticipated change in inflation on current market interest rates and on the current values of unlinked assets.

#### 8.3 Future Salary Increases

Assumed general salary increases (in respect of salary and cost-of-living-allowance agreements) have considerable effect on cash flow projections. As described in section 5.2.1 above, there is an actuarial assumption for salary increases after 2027.

#### Sensitivity analysis:

- a) If the assumed annual rate of salary growth, for each year after 2027, were adjusted upward by 0.5%, then the liability would increase by approximately NIS 154 million (0.5%).
- b) If the assumed annual rate of salary growth, for each year after 2027, were adjusted downward by 0.5%, then the liability would decrease by approximately NIS 150 million (-0.4%).

#### 8.4 <u>Life Expectancy</u>

Although mortality rates are relatively stable, and the mortality assumption corresponds with current experience relatively well, there is considerable uncertainty regarding the level of mortality that will emerge in the long-term future, owing to the fact that future changes in life expectancy are very difficult to predict (and may differ significantly from the assumption

underlying the valuation). The rate of change in life expectancy is affected by behavioral and social changes and by medical developments, both past and future, and any such future changes or developments are themselves difficult to predict.

#### Sensitivity analysis:

- a) If annual rates of change in mortality rates would be double the assumed rate of change¹⁶, then the remaining life expectancy of a 67 year-old male at the end of the year 2024 (for example) would rise from 21.39 to 23.38 years, the remaining life expectancy of a 67 year old woman would rise from 23.50 to 25.61 years, and liabilities would rise by approximately NIS 1,708 million (5.1%).
- b) If actual, base mortality rates would be 20% lower than assumed, then the remaining life expectancy of a 67 year-old male at the end of the year 2024 (for example) would rise from 21.39 to 22.97 years, the remaining life expectancy of a 67 year-old woman would rise from 23.50 to 24.99 years, and liabilities would increase by approximately NIS 1,383 million (4.1%).

#### 8.5 <u>Early Retirement</u>

As stated in paragraph 5.4 above, early retirement constitutes a significant but unstable phenomenon, and setting the assumption regarding future rates of early retirement is highly problematical. Early retirements have a significant effect on the level of benefit payments and on the valuation of liabilities, because at the time of early retirement, the employee begins to receive his full pension without any deferral or reduction that could offset the extra cost of making pension payments in the years until normal retirement age.

Sensitivity analysis: In the event that actual early retirement rates are double the assumed rates (see paragraph 5.4.3 above), then liabilities would increase by approximately NIS 77 million (0.2%).

Yours truly,

Alan Fefferman, F.C.I.A., F.S.A., F.IL.A.A.

6

¹⁶ Please see paragraph 5.3.2.

# Appendix A – Additional Reports for Disclosure in the Financial Statements

#### Introduction

- In this section, the actuarial liability and additional results are divided into 3 sections:
  - 1. Amounts relating to all "post-employment benefits" which are paid by the Fund, and assets of the Fund. See Tables 1, 4, 6 & 9 below.
  - 2. Amounts relating to other post-employment benefits (including severance pay, all grants after the termination of employment, electricity discounts, and holiday gifts to pensioners) and assets not in the Fund but dedicated to the payment of employee benefits. See Tables 2, 3, 5, 7 & 10 below.
  - 3. Amounts relating to "other long-term benefits" is, including the "20 year benefit". See Table 12 below. (Table 8 relates to all pension and other post-employment benefits.)
- This report is presented on a nominal basis.
- All amounts are in millions of NIS.

¹⁷ As the term is defined in IAS 19

¹⁸ Ditto

# 1. Surplus assets at end of the period

	30/06/2025	30/06/2024	31/12/2024
Fair value of plan assets	40,287	37,596	39,415
Present value of the gross pension obligation	(27,849)	(24,963)	(27,424)
Subtotal	12,438	12,633	11,991
Liability for special, early retirement, pension agreements	(89)	(85)	(86)
Surplus pension assets over pension liabilities	12,349	12,548	11,905

# 2. Funds held in trust and dedicated to the funding of employee benefits (as per paragraph 116 of IAS 19)

	30/06/2025	30/06/2024	31/12/2024
Funds in trust – dedicated to cover actuarial	1,072	1,040	1,057
obligations (assets as per paragraph 116)			·

# 3. Liability at the end of the period for other post-employment benefits

	30/06/2025	30/06/2024	31/12/2024
Present value of obligations for other post- employment benefits (including liabilities for special retirement agreements)	2,813	2,521	2,753

# 4. Liability at the end of the period for Reform benefits

	30/06/2025	30/06/2024	31/12/2024
Present value of obligations for Reform benefits	2,682	2,560	2,776
Fair value of plan assets held under insurance contracts with a life insurance company	(1,150)	(774)	(804)
Present value of obligations for Reform benefits minus plan assets held under insurance contracts	1,532	1,786	1,972

# 5. Reconciliation of the Beginning and Ending Values of the Pension Defined Benefit Obligation

	6 Months Ending 30/06/2025	6 Months Ending 30/06/2024	3 Months Ending 30/06/2025	3 Months Ending 30/06/2024	Year Ending 31/12/2024
Present value of the obligation –beginning of period	27,424	26,113	26,747	26,342	26,113
Interest cost	738	763	369	383	1,531
Current service cost	30	36	16	18	74
<b>Employee contributions</b>	7	8	3	4	15
Past Service Cost	2	-	1	1	319
Benefits paid	(707)	(676)	(357)	(345)	(1,343)
Losses (gains) on re-measurement:					
Demographic assumptions changes	(2)	-	(2)	1	(43)
Financial assumptions changes	195	(1,526)	1,030	(1,699)	577
Experience adjustments	<u>162</u>	<u>245</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>260</u>	<u>181</u>
Total actuarial losses (gains) on remeasurement	355	(1,281)	<u>1,069</u>	(1,439)	<u>715</u>
Present value of the obligation – end of period	27,849	24,963	27,849	24,963	27,424

# 6. Reconciliation of the Beginning and Closing Values of the Defined Benefit Obligation for Other Post-Employment Benefits (including special early retirement agreements)

	6 Months Ending 30/06/2025	6 Months Ending 30/06/2024	3 Months Ending 30/06/2025	3 Months Ending 30/06/2024	Year Ending 31/12/2024
Present value of the obligation – beginning of period	2,753	2,617	2,688	2,636	2,617
Interest cost	75	77	38	39	155
Current service cost	28	26	14	13	53
Past service cost	-	-	-	-	19
Benefits paid	(68)	(64)	(30)	(39)	(156)
Losses (gains) on re-measurement:					
Demographic assumptions changes	(1)	-	(1)	-	(7)
Financial assumptions changes	13	(157)	84	(179)	70
Experience adjustments	<u>13</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>2</u>
Total actuarial losses (gains) on re- measurement	<u>25</u>	(135)	<u>103</u>	(127)	<u>65</u>
Present value of the obligation – end of period	2,813	2,521	2,813	2,521	2,753

# 7. Present Value of Reform Benefits

	6 Months Ending 30/06/2025	6 Months Ending 30/06/2024	3 Months Ending 30/06/2025	3 Months Ending 30/06/2024	Year Ending 31/12/2024
Present value of the obligation – beginning of period	2,776	2,610	2,772	2,599	2,610
Interest cost	75	77	38	38	155
Current service cost	(17)	73	(33)	33	107
Past service cost	-	-	-	-	230
Benefits paid	(145)	(143)	(68)	(83)	(270)
Losses (gains) on re-measurement:					
Demographic assumptions changes	-	-	-	1	-
Financial assumptions changes	(17)	(50)	(23)	(52)	(14)
• Experience adjustments	<u>10</u>	<u>(7)</u>	<u>(4)</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>(42)</u>
Total actuarial losses (gains) on re- measurement	(7)	<u>(57)</u>	(27)	(27)	<u>(56)</u>
Present value of the obligation – end of period	2,682	2,560	2,682	2,560	2,776

8. Reconciliation of the Beginning and Closing Fair Value of Plan Assets

	6 Months Ending 30/06/2025	6 Months Ending 30/06/2024	3 Months Ending 30/06/2025	3 Months Ending 30/06/2024	Year Ending 31/12/2024
Fair value of plan assets – beginning of period	39,415	38,410	39,013	38,606	38,410
Interest income from plan assets	1,064	1,122	534	563	2,257
Contributions	93	16	8	8	31
Benefits paid	(709)	(680)	(356)	(345)	(1,348)
Gains (losses) on re-measurement: return on plan assets (not included in interest income)	424	(1,272)	1,088	(1,236)	<u>65</u>
Fair value of plan assets – end of period	40,287	37,596	40,287	37,596	39,415

9. Reconciliation of the Beginning and Ending Fair Values of Funds Held in Trust to Cover Actuarial

**Obligations (paragraph 116 assets)** 

	6 Months Ending 30/06/2025	6 Months Ending 30/06/2024	3 Months Ending 30/06/2025	3 Months Ending 30/06/2024	Year Ending 31/12/2024
Fair value of trust assets – beginning of period	1,057	1,095	1,019	1,084	1,095
Interest income from trust assets	28	32	14	16	63
Benefits paid	(32)	(39)	-	(19)	(99)
Gains (losses) on re-measurement: investment return on trust assets (excluding amounts included in interest income)	19	(48)	39	<u>(41)</u>	(2)
Fair value of trust assets – end of period	1,072	1,040	1,072	1,040	1,057

10. Reconciliation of Plan Assets held under Insurance Contracts with a Life Insurance Company

	6 Months Ending 30/06/2025	6 Months Ending 30/06/2024	3 Months Ending 30/06/2025	3 Months Ending 30/06/2024	Year Ending 31/12/2024
Fair value of plan assets – beginning of period	804	386	774	397	386
Interest income from plan assets	27	18	16	12	34
Company deposits	372	379	372	379	379
Payments to insurance policies for individual retirees	(23)	(8)	(10)	(4)	(24)
Remeasurement gains (losses) on plan assets- Insurance contracts with a life insurance company					
Surplus of plan assets over liability	(56)	-	(36)	-	-
Gains (losses) on re-measurement: investment return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in interest income above)	26	(1)	<u>34</u>	(10)	<u>29</u>
Total gain on plan assets	(30)	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>(10)</u>	<u>29</u>
Fair value of plan assets – end of period	1,150	774	1,150	774	804

# 11. Total Period Costs

	6 Months Ending 30/06/2025	6 Months Ending 30/06/2024	3 Months Ending 30/06/2025	3 Months Ending 30/06/2024	Year Ending 31/12/2024
Current service cost	48	143	-	68	248
Employee participation	<u>(7)</u>	<u>(8)</u>	<u>(4)</u>	<u>(4)</u>	<u>(15)</u>
Net current service cost	41	135	(4)	64	231
Interest cost	888	917	445	459	1,841
Past service cost	2	-	1	-	568
Early retirement costs	13	7	5	4	22
Interest income on plan assets ¹⁹	(1,091)	(1,140)	(549)	(575)	(2,291)
Interest income on trust assets (par. 116 assets)	(28)	(32)	(14)	(16)	<u>(63)</u>
Total costs for the period	(175)	(113)	(116)	(65)	310

# 12. Actual Returns on Plan Assets

	6 Months Ending 30/06/2025	6 Months Ending 30/06/2024	3 Months Ending 30/06/2025	3 Months Ending 30/06/2024	Year Ending 31/12/2024
Interest income on plan assets	1,064	1,122	534	563	2,257
Gains (losses) on re-measurement: investment income, not including interest income above	424	(1,272)	1,088	(1,236)	<u>65</u>
Actual return on plan assets	1,488	(150)	1,622	(673)	2,322

13. Actual Returns on Assets Held in Trust to Cover Actuarial Obligations (paragraph 116 assets)

	6 Months Ending 30/06/2025	6 Months Ending 30/06/2024	3 Months Ending 30/06/2025	3 Months Ending 30/06/2024	Year Ending 31/12/2024
Interest income on assets	28	32	14	16	63
Gains (losses) on re-measurement: investment income, not including interest income above	19	(48)	39	(41)	(2)
Actual return on assets	47	(16)	53	(25)	61

¹⁹ Including interest income on insurance contracts with a life insurance company

14. Actual Returns on Assets held under Insurance Contracts with a Life Insurance Company

	6 Months Ending 30/06/2025	6 Months Ending 30/06/2024	3 Months Ending 30/06/2025	3 Months Ending 30/06/2024	Year Ending 31/12/2024
Interest income on assets	27	18	16	12	34
Gains (losses) on re-measurement: investment income, not including interest income above	(30)	(1)	(2)	(10)	<u>29</u>
Actual return on assets	(3)	17	14	2	63

15. Obligation for Special Early Retirement Agreements (Termination Benefits)

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	30/06/2025	30/06/2024	31/12/2024
Obligation at end of period - pensions	89	85	86
Obligation at end of period – other benefits	3	4	3
Obligation at end of period – total	92	88	89

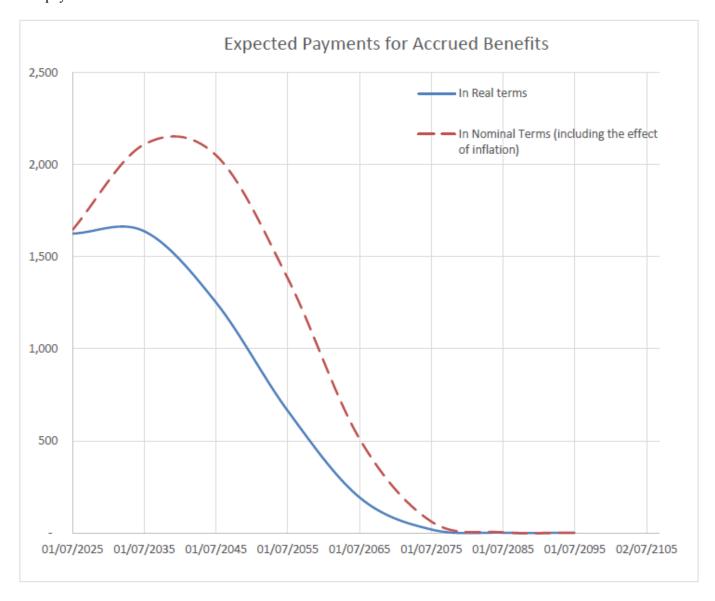
16. Obligation for "20 year grant" (Other Long-Term Employee Benefits)

July 2 Control of the	30/06/2025	30/06/2024	31/12/2024
Obligation at end of period	14	12	13

# <u>Appendix B – Expected Future Payments of Employee Benefits</u>

Below is a graph of the expected cash flows included in the valuation (including all benefits for employees and pensioners), in real terms and in nominal terms (including the expected future impact of inflation). Nominal cash flows are presented in red, while inflation-adjusted cash flows are presented in blue.

The payments shown are annual.



Appendix C – Additional Detail Regarding Financial Assumptions (annualized rates)

	30/06/2025	31/12/2024
Weighted average <u>real</u> discount rate used to compute liabilities as at the end of the period*	2.97%	2.99%
Expected inflation rate	2.4%	2.6%
Nominal interest rate used to compute the interest cost on pension liabilities	5.52%	5.99%
Nominal interest rate used to compute the interest cost on other post-employment liabilities	Ditto	Ditto
Nominal interest rate used to compute the expected return on plan assets	Ditto	Ditto
Nominal interest rate used to compute the expected return on trust assets (assets according to paragraph 116 of IAS 19)	Ditto	Ditto

^{*} In practice, the valuation was performed according to a vector of interest rates (yield curve) which was prepared by Mervach Hogen Ltd. Each rate shown in the table above, reflects the different yields to maturity contained in the vector, taking into consideration the expected liability cash flow at each future point in time. A valuation performed according to the interest discount rate shown in the table, would produce the same results that are presented in this report.

#### Appendix D - Additional Detail Regarding Data

#### List of data files received from the Company:

- 1. "ong0625" 15,054 records data including all employees / retirees / survivors (permanent workers of generations A, B, and C).
- 2. "2025 פנסיונרים ושאירים דור ג יוני" 150 records file specifies whether each retiree is a pensioner or a surviving beneficiary
- 3. "actuarpizuisug13410625" 176 records data including all non-permanent workers (special agreements).
- 4. "2025 עובד ממשיך יוני" 1,808 records, general data regarding employees employed under the Continuing Employment Agreement
- 5. "בורשי אפריל 2025 כולל דור ג" 20 records, "פורשי מאי 2025 כולל דור ג" 20 records "פורשי יוני 2025 כולל דור ג" 27 records "1 27 records
- 6. "change042025", "change052025", "change062025", "change062025g" files that describe status changes of employees / retirees in the months January-March 2025.
- 7. "2025 השמל יוני data regarding electricity rates, VAT rate and grossed-up taxes.
- 8. "2025" value of holiday gifts grossed-up for taxes.
- 9. "2025 עובדים מדורות א ב ג שעברו להסכם אישי בכיר יוני 115 records list of senior employees who have signed personal service contracts (instead of being covered by collectively bargained salary agreements).
- 10. "2025 שכר יוני בכיר יוני אישי בכיר של שובדים שעברו " 115 records list of regular salaries for senior employees who have signed personal service contracts.
- 11. " 290625 לפי שנים לפי חטיבתי בחתך מוקדמות מוקדמות "
- 12. "290625 נכון ל2026 2025 מבצע לשנים 2026 פורשי מקדמת של פרישה מוקדמת של פרישה מוקדמת של 193 records
- 13. "גיליון נתונים מסכם הראל רבעון שני 2025-דיווח לחשבונאים"
- 14. "פנסיית גישור שוטף 25.
- "פירוט הפקדת הפעימה השלישית חחי"
- 16. "פירוט הפקדת הפעימה השלישית נגה"
- 17. "2025 שכר- אפריל הרביעית להסכם שכר- אפריל
- "עדכון טבלת השכר בהתאם לתוספת האחוזית החל מיום 101042025".

#### Appendix E – Changes to the Valuation that Took Effect in Years Preceding the Current Year

#### Changes that took effect in the course of 2024

In the second quarter of the year 2024:

• The Capital Markets, Insurance and Savings Authority published a draft circular on June 26, 2024 and a final circular on July 24, 2024, entitled *Updated Demographic Assumptions for Life Insurers and Pension Plans*. The circular contains updated, standard mortality tables, for use by pension plans, central provident funds for pensions, and life insurance companies. The estimated effect of the updated, standard mortality tables, was to decrease the Company's liabilities for employee benefits, by approximately NIS 2 million. Because of this minimal effect, the Company did not update its own mortality assumptions for the valuation of its liabilities in the second quarter of 2024.

In the fourth quarter of the year 2024:

 An updated study was conducted, of mortality experience among employees and pensioners of the Electric Company.

Note that the mortality assumptions of the Electric Company, include a combination of:

- Mortality rates which occurred among employees and pensioners of the Company, according to studies of mortality experience which are updated from time to time.
- Standard mortality rates as published by the Ministry of Finance from time to time.

The combined effect of the updated mortality study mentioned above, and the updated standard mortality rates mentioned above, was to decrease the liabilities for employee benefits by about NIS 50 million.

- Withdrawal rates for Generation C were updated. This change decreased the liabilities by about NIS 1 million.
- On November 3, 2024, a collective bargaining agreement went into effect which expanded the special retirement program such that 300 additional employees will retire between January 2025 and June 2026. This increased the net²⁰ liabilities by about NIS 569 million.

#### Changes that took effect in the course of 2023

In the first quarter of the year 2023:

• The collective bargaining agreement signed in 2018, provides for an additional retirement pension, whose amount depends on achieving certain "milestones". The target date for one such milestone was updated. This update decreased the Company's liabilities by about NIS 15 million.

In the second quarter of the year 2023:

- Assumed future increases in electricity tariffs were updated in accordance with Company expectations. This update decreased the Company's liabilities by about NIS 5 million.
- On July 17 2023, a collective bargaining agreement (framework), was signed for the public sector, that is likely to apply also to workers of the Israel Electric Company. The agreement is for the period 01/01/2020 31/12/2027. Recognition of the terms of the agreement, instead of assumptions regarding salary increases during the period of the agreement, as well as an adjustment to the actuarial assumptions for salary increases after the end of the agreement period, reduced the Company's liabilities by approximately NIS 1,484 million.

²⁰ If these 300 employees weren't eligible for the special retirement plan, they would be eligible for other benefits as a result of the Reform.

In the third quarter of the year 2023:

- The collective bargaining agreement signed in 2018, provides for an additional retirement pension, whose amount depends on achieving certain "milestones". The target date for one such milestone was updated. This update decreased the Company's liabilities by about NIS 49 million.
- Assumed future increases in electricity tariffs, were updated in accordance with Company expectations. This update decreased the Company's liabilities by about NIS 1 million.

In the fourth quarter of the year 2023:

• The assumption regarding future increases in electricity tariffs was updated. This update increased the Company's liabilities by about NIS 134 million.

## Changes that took effect in the course of 2022

In the first quarter of the year 2022:

- The collective bargaining agreement signed in 2018, provides for an additional retirement pension, whose amount depends on achieving certain "milestones". The target date for one such milestone was updated. This update decreased the Company's liabilities by about NIS 15 million.
- The Company entered into an agreement with Harel Insurance Ltd., which entered into effect in January 2022. The Company purchases life annuity policies for employees who retire under the framework of the Reform. This process decreased the Company's liabilities by about NIS 471 million.

In the second quarter of the year 2022:

- Assumed future increases in electricity tariffs, were updated in accordance with Company expectations. This update increased the Company's liabilities (for subsidized electricity to pensioners) by about NIS 15 million.
- On April 13, 2022, a special collective bargaining agreement was signed (*Retirement as a Pensioner of Generation C employees*). The agreement increased the Company's liabilities by about NIS 36 million
- On June 30, 2022, the Capital Markets, Insurance and Savings Authority published Circular 2022-918 ("Amended Provisions for Liability Measurements Updated Demographic Assumptions for Life
  Insurers and Pension Plans"). Implementation of the Circular increased the Company's liabilities by
  about NIS 119 million.
- In accordance with its agreement with Harel Insurance Ltd., the Company continues to purchase policies for retirees. This decreased the Company's liabilities by about NIS 35 million.

In the third quarter of the year 2022:

- Special collective bargaining agreement (regarding continuing temporary employees) was signed on August 3, 2022. The implementation of this agreement increased the Company's liabilities by about NIS 6 million.
- The collective bargaining agreement signed in 2018, provides for an additional retirement pension, whose amount depends on achieving certain "milestones". The target date for one such milestone was updated. This update decreased the Company's liabilities by about NIS 57 million.
- The assumed increase in future electricity tariffs was updated in accordance with revised Company expectations. This change caused an increase in liabilities of about NIS 13 million.

In the fourth quarter of the year 2022:

- The collective bargaining agreement signed in 2018 provides for an additional retirement pension, whose amount depends on achieving certain "milestones". The target date for one such milestone was updated. This update decreased the Company's liabilities by about NIS 33 million.
- The assumed increase in future electricity tariffs was updated in accordance with revised Company expectations. This change caused an increase in liabilities of about NIS 58 million.

#### Changes that took effect in the course of 2021

In the first quarter of the year 2021:

• On behalf eligible Generation C employees, one-time, lump-sum contributions were made to pension funds registered in their names, in lieu of severance benefit entitlements for pay and service up to 31/12/2020 (as per paragraph 14 of the Severance Benefits Law), in accordance with a collective Bargaining agreement of November 30, 2020. These contributions had the effect of reducing the Company's liabilities for employee benefits by approximately NIS 112 million.

## In the second quarter of the year 2021:

- Similar to the first quarter, for additional eligible Generation C employees, one-time, lump sum contributions were made to pension funds registered in their names, in lieu of severance benefit entitlements for pay and service up to 31/12/2020 (as per paragraph 14 of the Severance Benefits Law), in accordance with a collective Bargaining agreement of November 30, 2020. These contributions had the effect of reducing Company liabilities for employee benefits by approximately NIS 2 million.
- The collective bargaining agreement signed in 2018, provides an additional retirement pension, whose amount depends on achieving certain Company "milestones". The target dates for two such milestones were updated. These updates decreased the Company's liabilities by about NIS 47 million.
- The Company entered into an agreement with a life insurer, in order to purchase annuities for pension benefits defined in the aforementioned collective bargaining agreement (and in subsequent, related collective bargaining agreements from the year 2020). The agreement with the life insurer, specifies its fee for administration as well as the demographic assumptions underlying the annuity prices. The agreed upon administration fee, being less than the previously assumed fee, led to a decrease in Company liabilities of about NIS 43 million.
- The assumed increase in future electricity tariffs was updated in accordance with revised Company expectations. This change caused an increase in liabilities of about NIS 3 million.
- There was an update of the assumed tax rate by which pensioner benefits are grossed-up, which resulted in a decrease in liabilities of approximately NIS 3 million.

### In the third quarter of the year 2021:

- Similar to the first two quarters, for additional eligible Generation C employees, one-time lump sum contributions were made to pension funds registered in their names, in lieu of severance benefit entitlements for pay and service up to December 2020 (as per paragraph 14 of the Severance Benefits Law), in accordance with a collective Bargaining agreement of November 30, 2020. There contributions had the effect of reducing Company liabilities for employee benefits by approximately NIS 5 million.
- As mentioned above, the collective bargaining agreement signed in 2018 provides an additional retirement pension, whose amount depends on achieving certain Company "milestones". The target date for one milestone was changed. These changes decreased the liabilities by about NIS 9 million.
- Pension purchase factors (the price of a monthly pension of NIS 1) were updated, for the purpose of valuing "Bridge Pensions" for Generation C employees. This adjustment increased liabilities by about NIS 0.5 million.
- The assumed increase in future electricity tariffs was updated in accordance with revised Company expectations. This change caused an increase in liabilities of about NIS 5 million.

In the fourth quarter of the year 2021:

- As mentioned above, the collective bargaining agreement signed in 2018 provides an additional retirement pension, whose amount depends in achieving certain Company "milestones". The target date for two milestones were changed. These changes decreased the liabilities by about NIS 25 million.
- Assumptions regarding the probability of being married at the time of death, and the average age difference between spouses, were updated. This change increased the liabilities by about NIS 53 million.
- Assumptions regarding electricity usage were updated. This change caused an increase in liabilities of about NIS 74 million.
- Assumptions regarding disability retirement and involuntary termination of employment, among Generation C employees were updated. This change decreased liabilities by about NIS 28 million.
- The assumed increase in future electricity tariffs was updated in accordance with revised Company expectations. This change caused a decrease in liabilities of about NIS 72 million.
- The transfer of employees to the System Management Company reduced liabilities by about NIS 149 million.

#### Changes that took effect in the course of 2020

In the first quarter of the year 2020:

- The collective bargaining agreement signed in 2018, provides an additional retirement pension, whose amount depends on achieving certain Company "milestones". The target dates for two milestones were changed. These changes decreased the liabilities by about NIS 128 million.
- The calculation of the multiplier defined in the above mentioned collective bargaining agreement was updated, in accordance to the amendments made to the agreement that was signed in 2020. This change decreased the liabilities by about NIS 34 million.
- Salary increase assumptions were updated, as described in paragraph 5.2.1 above. The update increased liabilities by about NIS 182 million.

In the second quarter of the year 2020:

• The assumed increase in future electricity tariffs was updated in accordance with Company expectations. This change caused a decrease in liabilities of about NIS 2 million.

In the third quarter of the year 2020:

- The collective bargaining agreement signed in 2018, provides an additional retirement pension, whose amount depends on achieving certain Company "milestones". The target dates for one milestone was changed. These changes decreased the liabilities by about NIS 10 million.
- The assumed increase in future electricity tariffs was updated in accordance with Company expectations. This change caused a decrease in liabilities of about NIS 5 million.

In the fourth quarter of the year 2020:

• The number of employees who are expected to retire under the special early retirement program in the years 2021-2024, was increased by 20021. This increased net22 liabilities by about NIS 370 million.

²¹ Based on a special collective bargaining agreement (early retirements, one time grant for Yahap employees and System management employees and additional topics).

²² Although they are eligible for special early retirement benefits, these 200 employees were eligible for other Reform benefits.

- The transfer of employees to the System Management Company, reduced liabilities by about NIS 142 million.23 24
- An additional grant of NIS 50,000 to employees whose services are being lent to private electricity producers, and to employees transferring to the System Management Company, increased liabilities by about NIS 0.8 million25.
- As noted above, the collective bargaining agreement signed in 2018, provides an additional retirement pension, whose amount depends on achieving certain Company "milestones". The target dates for three milestones were changed, decreasing liabilities by about NIS 112 million.26
- Current electricity tariffs were updated, and future assumed increases in tariffs were updated in accordance with Company expectations, increasing liabilities by about NIS 83 million.

²³ Including a decrease in budgetary pension, according to the collective agreement between the System Management Company and the New committee on behalf of System Management Workers, general Worker's Union.

Among other things, according to special collective bargaining agreement (3), which revises the special collective bargaining agreement ("reform and structural and organizational change"), and the decision of the Electricity Authority.

²⁴ From the NIS 142 million, NIS 140 million are because of the decrease in liability due to budgetary pension and NIS 2 million are due to the decrese in liability for severance payments 2.33%.

²⁵ According to the collective agreement between the System Management Company and the New committee on behalf of System Management Workers, general Worker's Union.