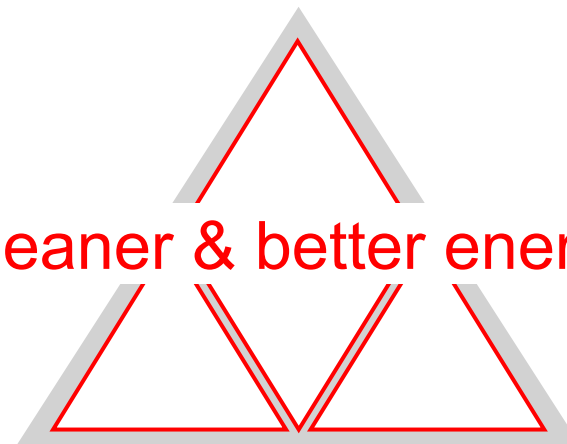
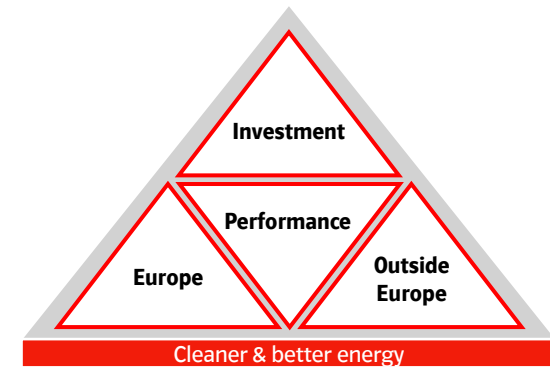


Renewables

Cleaner & better energy



Cleaner & better energy



Key drivers of E.ON's transformation

Divest non-core assets

Safeguard financial strength

Expansion outside Europe

Increase efficiency, improve organization

Improve capital management

- Total target ~€15bn disposals by end 2013, ~€12.5bn achieved
- Divested broad range of assets at attractive conditions
- Target debt factor <3x, solid single A rating
- Financial debt reduced by ~€10bn in last 24 months, comfortable liquidity position
- Disciplined investment approach, mainly organic development (generation)
- Agreement with MPX marks first step
- Target to reduce controllable costs to €9.5bn in 2015, simplify Group
- Individual measures in execution, framework agreement with German unions signed
- Increased return requirements
- Change business approach (e.g. capital velocity, partnering)

Position E.ON for the future

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E.ON Group key financial targets

Results

• 2012E EBITDA ¹	€bn	10.4 – 11.0
Underlying EPS	€/share	2.15 – 2.35
• 2013E EBITDA ¹	€bn	11.6 – 12.3 ²
Underlying EPS	€/share	1.7 – 2.0 ²
• 2015E EBITDA ¹	€bn	12.5 - 13.0 ³
Underlying EPS	€/share	2.0 – 2.3 ³

Dividends

• Dividend payout policy	% adj. net income	50 – 60
• 2011A	€/share	1.0
• 2012E	€/share	1.1
• 2013E	€/share	≥1.1

Other

• Rating target		Solid single A
• Medium-term debt factor		<3x
• Investments 2012-14	€bn	~19
• Total disposals until 2013	€bn	~15

1. Adjusted for extraordinary effects

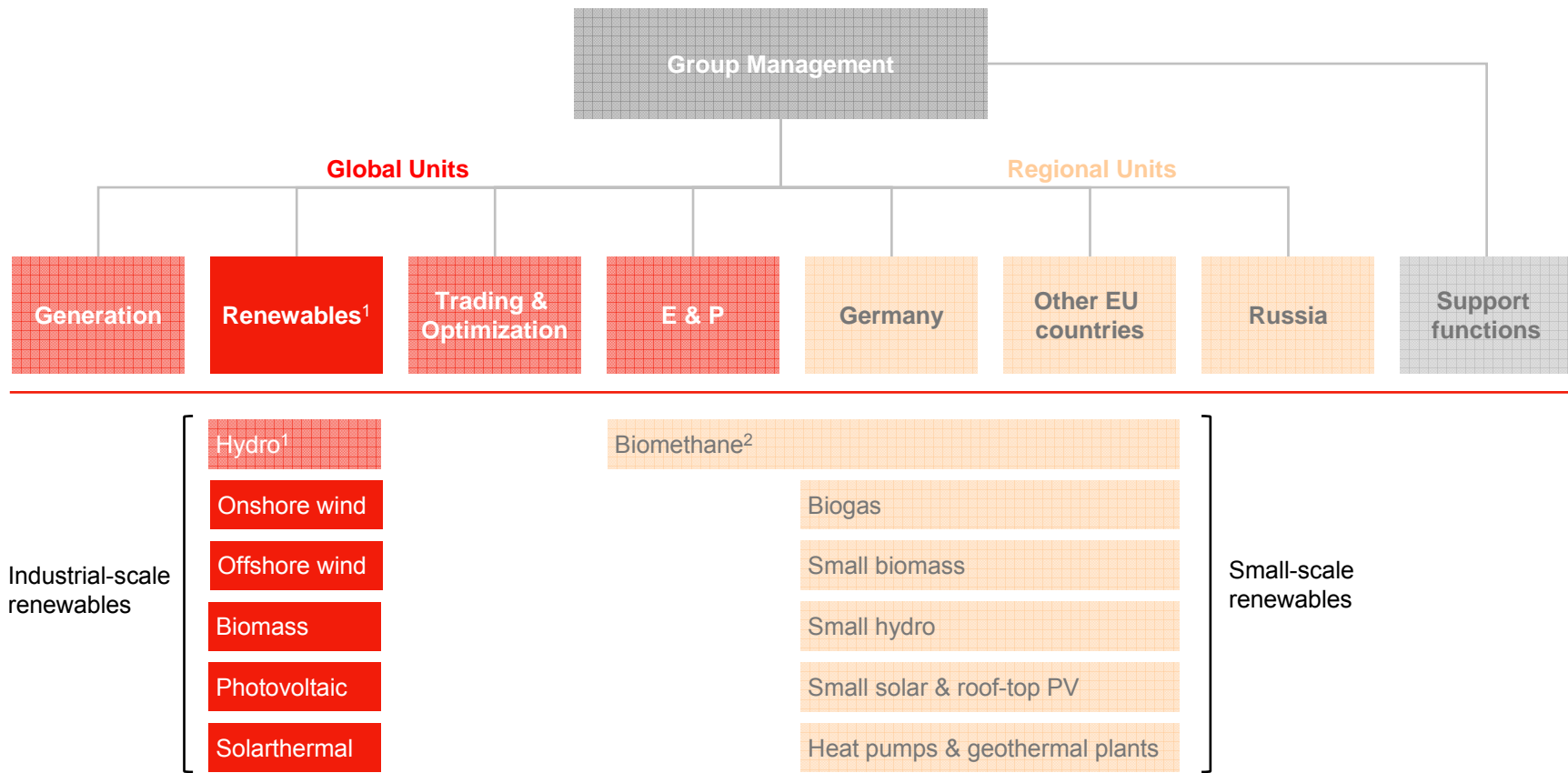
2. 2013 post €0.9bn effect of achieved disposals (€9.1bn)

3. 2015 post ~€1.7bn effect of total disposals (€~15bn)

Transparent financial targets for coming years



Renewables within E.ON's structure



1 All technologies managed by E.ON Climate and Renewables, except large hydro (managed by Fleet Management Centre Hydro)
 2 Biomethane upstream business managed by Global Unit Gas, downstream business managed by Regional Units

E.ON Climate & Renewables focuses on industrial-scale renewables (wind, biomass, solar)



Renewables – Executive summary

Market environment

- EU: Share of **renewables generation to increase** from ~21% in 2010 to ~36% in 2020, according to EU targets
- US: Lacking federal policy, most **states pursue own targets**
- **New growth regions** in addition to EU and US, such as China, India or Brazil
- **Renewables costs continue rapid decrease**, making renewables more competitive
- **Current regulatory interventions** reflect stronger demand on competitiveness of renewables
- **Increasing intermittency** from renewable feed-in create attractive conditions for pumped storage hydro

Portfolio development

- **Rapid expansion in renewables:** >40% growth of installed capacity until 2013 vs. 2010
- **Focus on industrial-scale renewables** (wind, solar, biomass) to leverage E.ON's core competences
- **Strict investment discipline** with IRRs exceeding group minimum requirement of 250bp over WACC
- Large hydro: Attractive but constrained by geography

Industrialization and cost reduction

- Grow and optimize **onshore wind** (annual addition of >500 MW)
- Develop **true leadership in offshore wind:**
 - New project in operation about every 18 months
 - Reduce installation costs by 40% until 2015
- Bring E.ON's **solar competence** (PV & CSP) to wind levels in 3 years
- In **biomass**, focus on **selectively converting fossil E.ON plants** to realize scale and portfolio effects
- Large hydro – fleet management concept to improve asset performance

**Industrial approach to deliver profitable growth
and enhance competitiveness of renewables**

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Renewables – Financials and outlook

Earnings drivers

Main earnings drivers

- Wind, solar and other: Continued capacity build out
- Hydro: Driven by market based transfer prices (which are a function of NordPool and German baseload prices)

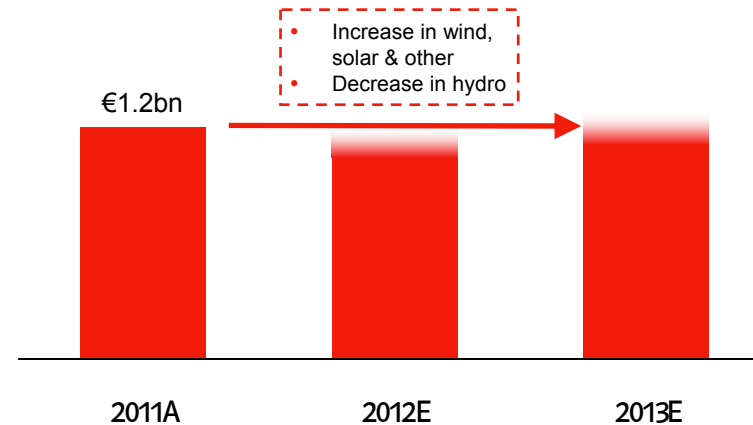
Outlook 2012 compared to 2011

- Declining transfer prices for hydroelectricity not offset by increases in capacity of wind solar and other

Target 2013 compared to 2011

- Wind, solar and other: Performance improvement and further capacity build out
- Hydro: Lower market based transfer prices compared to 2011

Outlook



Renewables – FY 2011 financials

€m	TWh	Revenue	EBITDA ¹	EBIT ¹
Wind, solar and other	10.1	986	550	295
Hydro	13.8	1,453	909	793
Total	23.9	2,439	1,459	1,088

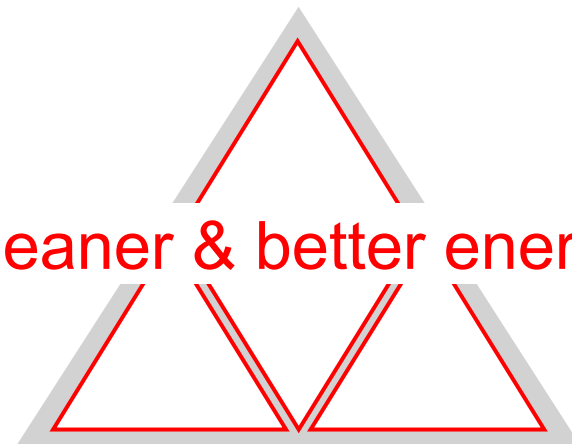
Healthy earnings growth in solar, wind and other foreseen for 2011 to 2013

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Discussion Material

Wind, solar and other

Cleaner & better energy



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Strategy

Operations

Political framework

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Renewables at E.ON – Group strategy implementation

Europe

Focused & synergistic positioning



- Build on pioneering advantage in offshore wind
- Realize biomass conversions of fossil plants in close cooperation with other E.ON units
- Develop solar, e.g. in collocation with E.ON plants
- Support regional units with renewables expertise

Outside Europe

Targeted expansion



- Further develop existing onshore position in US
- US also focus market for PV and CSP
- Support E.ON International Energy with renewables expertise: Further opportunities in Brazil, India and Turkey

Investment

Less capital, more value



- Responsible, portfolio-driven investment policy
- “Build, sell & operate” approach
 - Sell selected assets when operational
 - EC&R best positioned to pioneer new approach
- Partnerships with other leading players

Performance

Efficiency & effective organization

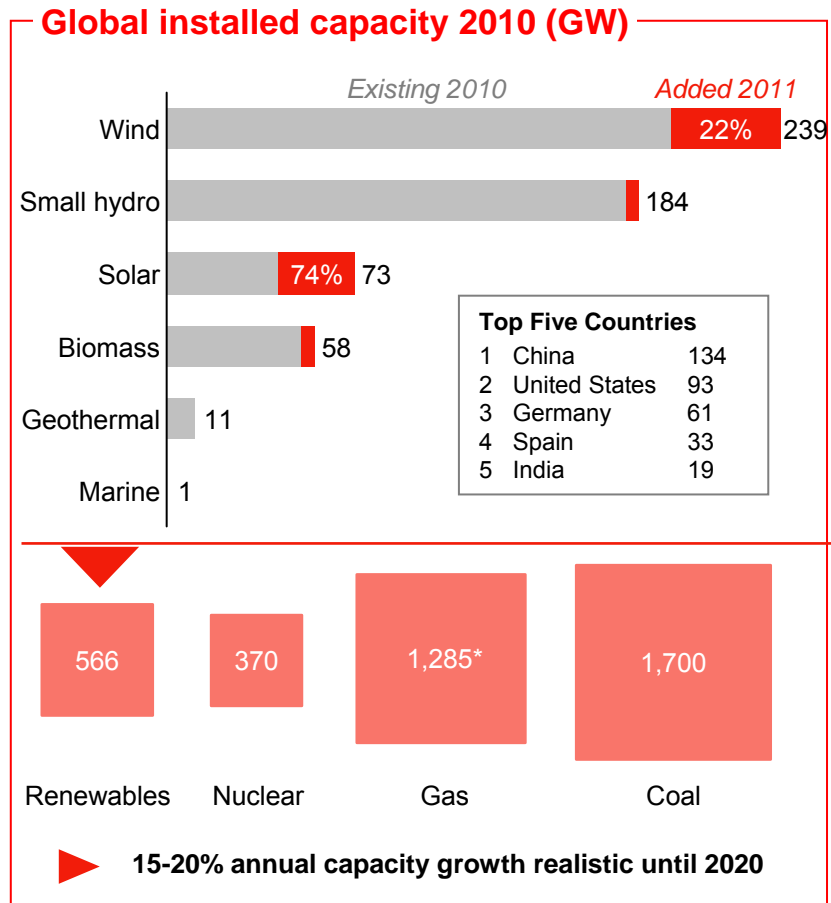


- Ambition to make renewables competitive
- Aim for top quartile assets and performance
- Defined performance targets for all technologies
- Maintain lean and efficient organization & internationally-minded performance culture

Our ambition: To make clean energy better

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Global renewables – market environment



Key facts

Renewables investments in 2010

- 15% YoY increase in global RES investments in 2011
- €160bn global RES investments – continue to catch up with fossil generation investments (€210bn)

Recent market developments

- Broadly stable policy commitment for EU 2020 targets
- Higher volatility in national support schemes
 - Increased reactivity to overincentivisation
 - Stronger focus on cost reduction
- New growth regions such as China, India, Brazil

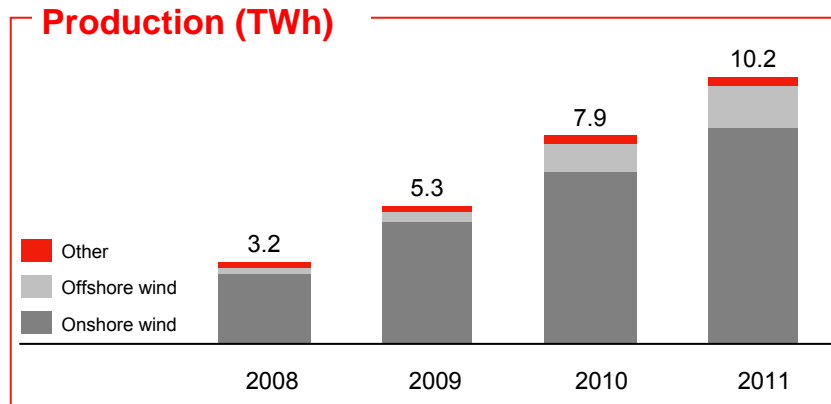
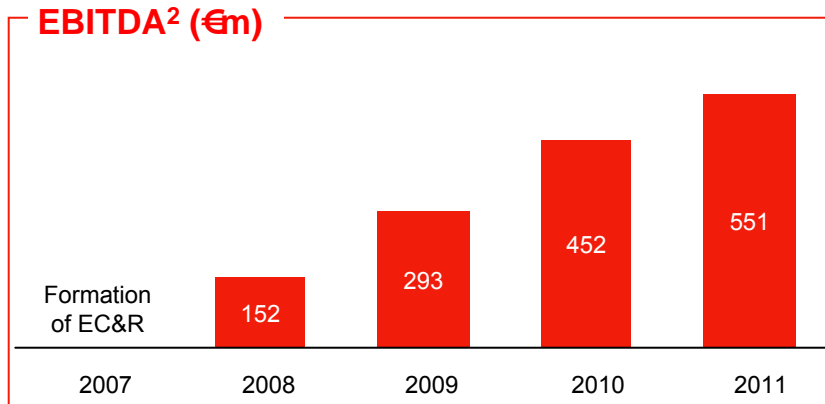
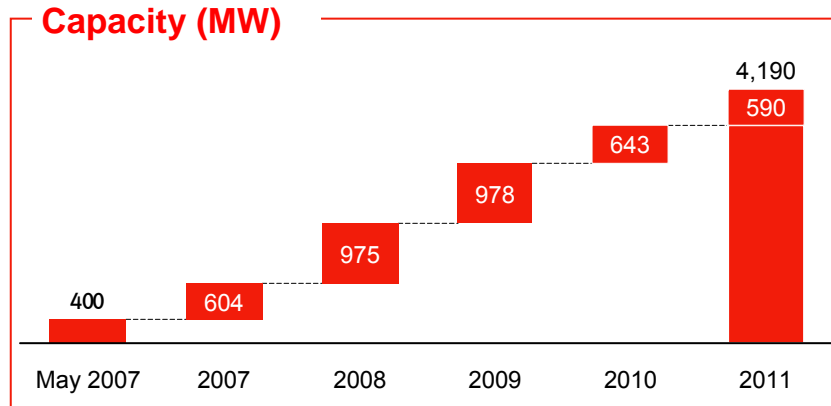
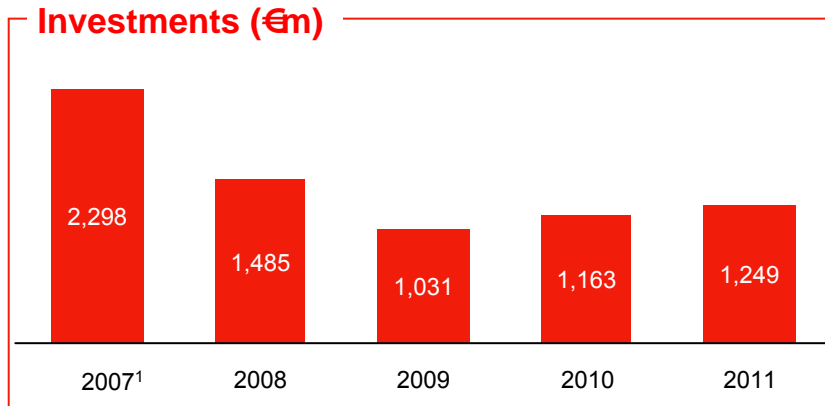
Key drivers for future growth

- Climate change: Low-carbon generation
- Security of supply: Fuel independence
- Competitiveness: Renewables cost decreasing

Renewables will continue their remarkable growth and become ever more competitive

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Renewables at E.ON – key figures 2007-2011¹



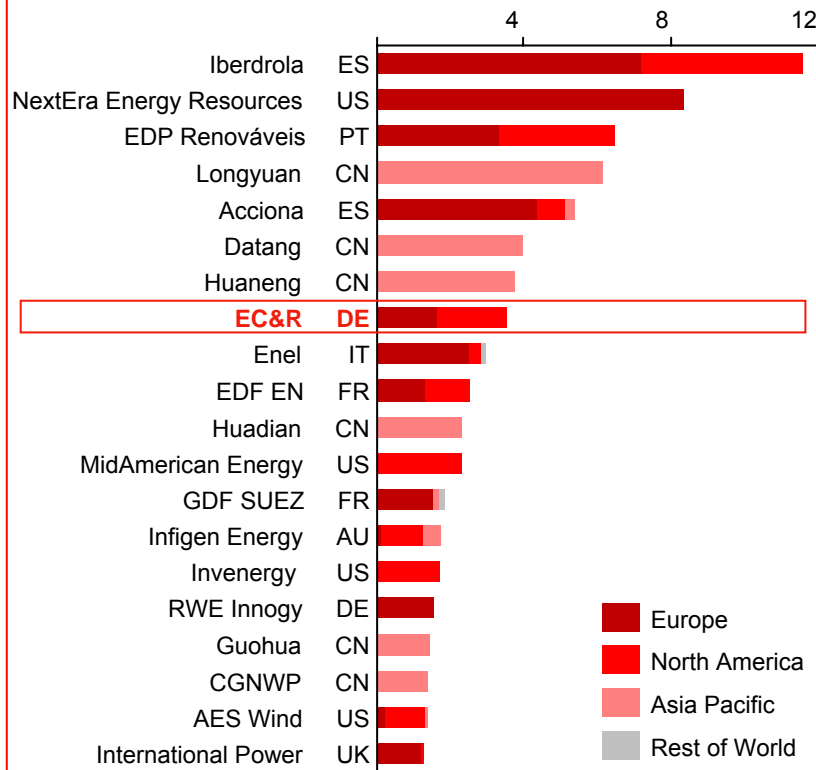
1. Figures as of year end or for full year, if not noted otherwise
 2. Adjusted for extraordinary effects
 1. Figures as of year end or for full year, if not noted otherwise
 2. Adjusted for extraordinary effects

Strong growth in capacities and earnings since setup of EC&R in 2007

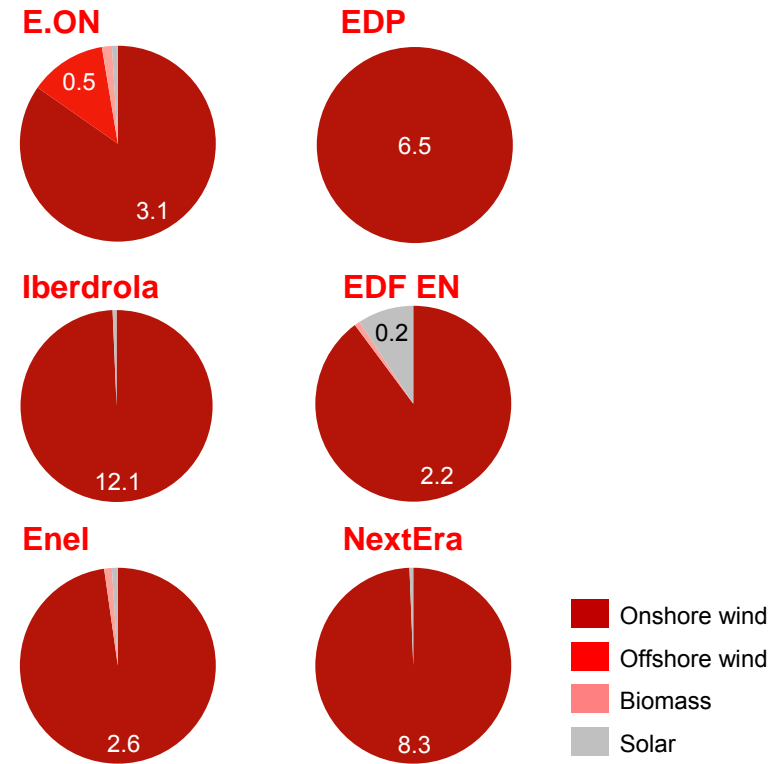


Renewables at E.ON – competitor comparison

Top 20 global wind plant owners 2010 (GW)



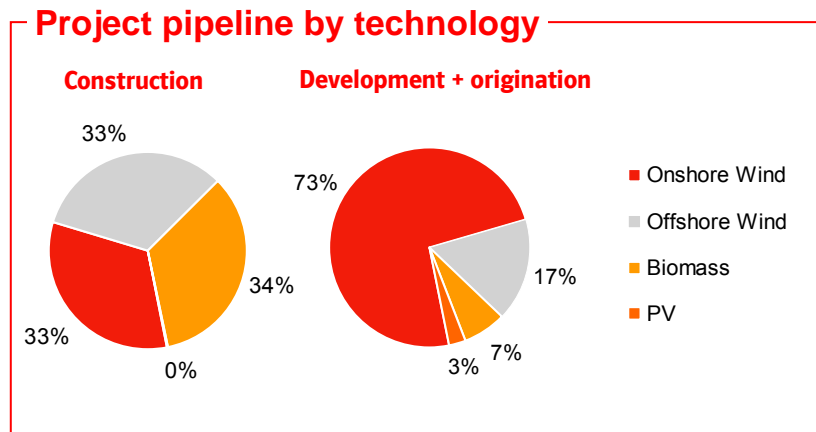
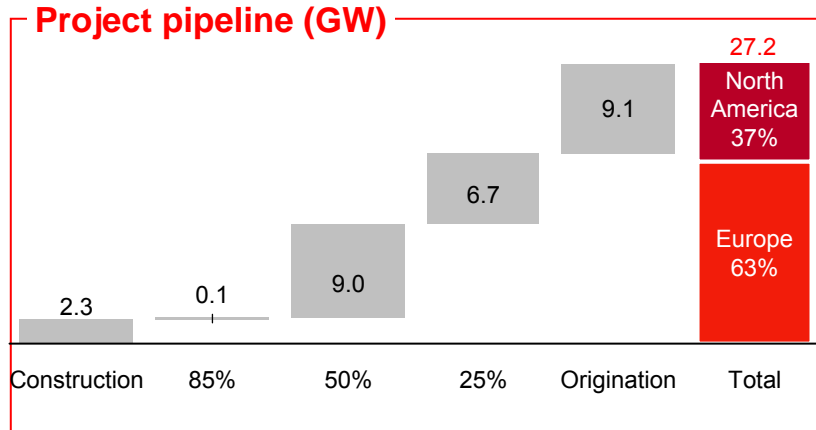
Renewables portfolio of top players 2010 (GW)



Fast move into top 10 of the global wind players
and pioneering advantage in offshore wind



Renewables at E.ON – strategy quantified



Note: Project pipeline GW as of 30 June 2012, rounded

- ### Growth ambitions
- Wind onshore** >500 MW net additions p.a.
 60% in North America
 40% in UK, Poland, Nordic, Iberia, Italy, project prioritization depending on market attractiveness
 - Wind offshore** A new COD every 18 months
 North Sea, Baltic Sea
 - Biomass** 2–4 fossil plant conversions by 2015
 - PV** >70 MW net additions p.a.
 US, Italy, France
 - CSP** Focus on mid-sized plants
 Iberia, Italy, US
 - Less capital, more value** Additional US onshore, EU offshore, and PV projects will be realized with “Build, sell & operate” approach

In the years 2012-2014 alone, we plan to invest ~€4bn



Targets and investment philosophy

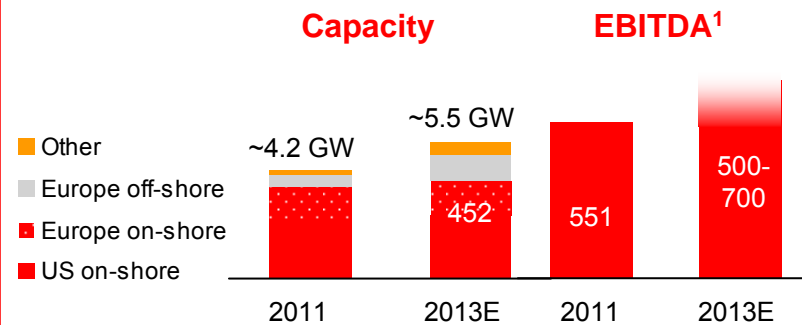
Capacity and EBITDA development (€m)

Returns

- Hurdle rates for all investments substantially above group minimum requirement (250bp)
- Additional risk buffer for offshore investments

EBITDA

- 2013 EBITDA will not incl. earnings from ~€2bn of projects under construction (mainly offshore)



1. Adjusted for extraordinary effects

Invest responsibly and leverage competencies

Portfolio-driven investment policy

- Diverse and balanced portfolio across markets, technologies and public support frameworks
- Demanding hurdle rates

Core competencies as renewables solutions provider

- Experts in development and construction
- Wind fleet approach and O&M strategy
- Unique offshore experience
- Leverage wider E.ON expertise (e.g. for biomass or CSP)

“Build, sell & operate” approach

- Sell ownership of selected assets post commissioning
- Offer continued, world-class O&M services
- Create additional value with less capital exposure

Value creation as key driver behind investment approach

Strategy

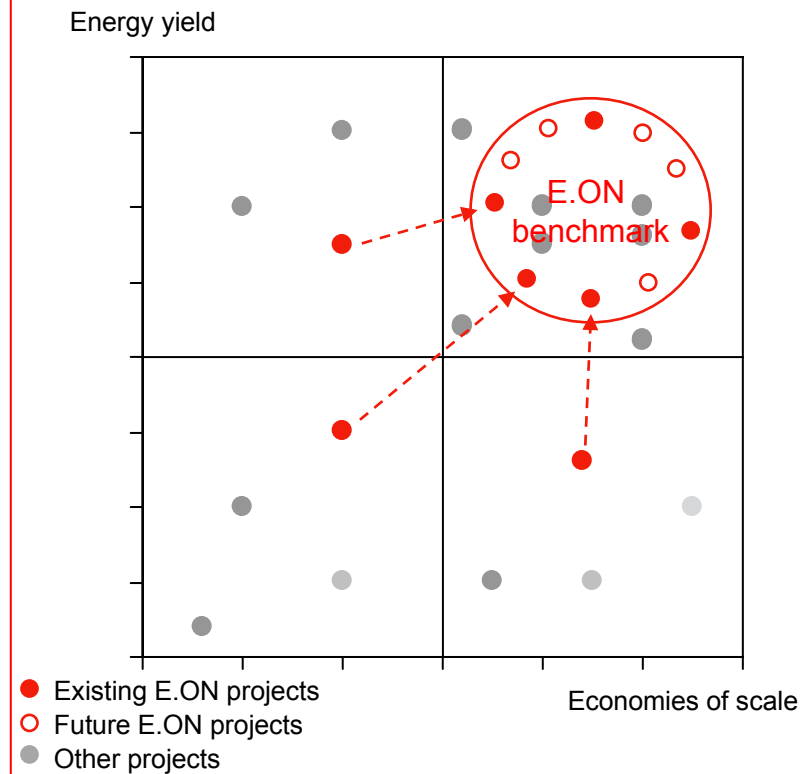
Operations - Ambitions

Political framework

e-on

Performance improvement – key success factor

Portfolio optimization



Levers for improvement

- **Exploit sites with best renewables resources**
- **Increase energy yield**
 - Best technology for specific location (micro-siting)
 - Higher availability
 - Improved average performance
- **Reduce CAPEX**
 - Central procurement
 - Standardization of technical components
 - Close cooperation with suppliers
- **Reduce OPEX**
 - Technical excellence, building on experience with more than 2,000 wind turbines
 - O&M strategy covering continuous supervision, spare parts logistics and predictive maintenance

Aiming for top quartile assets and performance



Performance improvement – in construction & operation

Development & construction capabilities

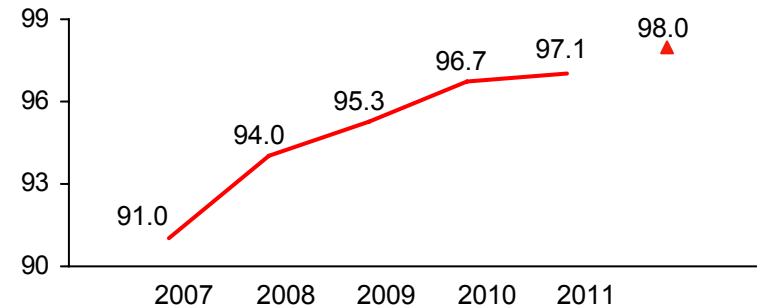
Example highlights

- **Volume construction in the US**
More than 2,000 MW of onshore wind capacity installed and operational since 2007
- **Cutting edge technology in Nordic**
Installed one of the highest industrial turbines in Sweden at 170m
- **Project management expertise in offshore wind**
Completed Rødsand II (207 MW) in 2010
3 months ahead of time and under budget
- **Strong stakeholder relationships in the UK**
Received exclusive contract to potentially develop more > 800 MW onshore wind

Operational performance

Availability

- Improved to 97.1% since 2007, now targeting 98%



Load factor

- Improved from 28% in 2010 to 31% in 2011
- Targeting up to 40% mid-term



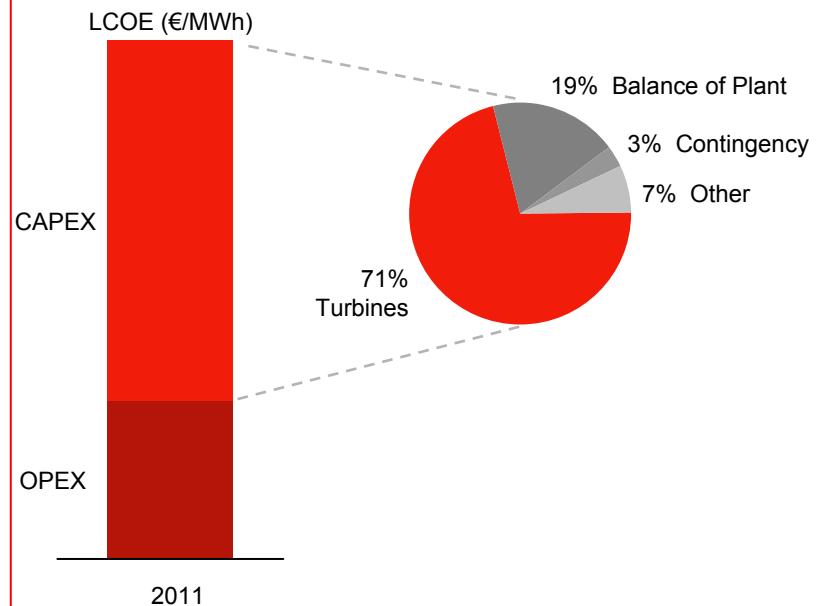
1% availability improvement equates to ~20bp IRR increase
10% unit capex reduction typically equates to ~100bp IRR increase per unit

Target to become a top quartile player in construction and operation

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Performance improvement – across all technologies

Cost structure: Example onshore wind



► Turbine cost key to competitiveness of onshore wind

E.ON ambitions & levers

Reduce onshore wind CAPEX by 25% by 2015¹

- Use tier 2 suppliers, bring Asian OEMs to US
- Fit-for-purpose design, new tower materials
- Non-EPC approach with volume bundling

Reduce offshore wind installation costs by 40% by 2015¹

- Major potential in hardware costs
- Standardized, integrated design approach

Reduce solar PV CAPEX by 35% by 2015¹

- Competitive modules remain major driver
- Expected balance of system cost reduction similar to modules

Identify further potential in operational costs

- Investigate OPEX levers for all technologies

1. Compared to 2010 levels

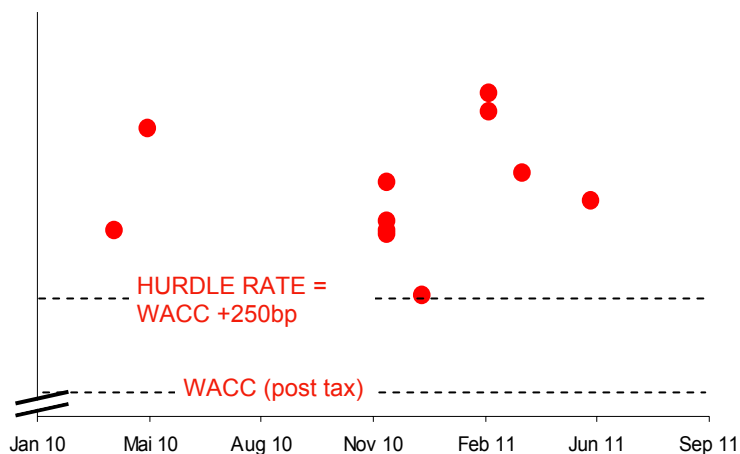
**Ambitious CAPEX reduction targets;
further OPEX savings potential to be identified**

e.on

Investment returns in renewables

Returns of realized projects

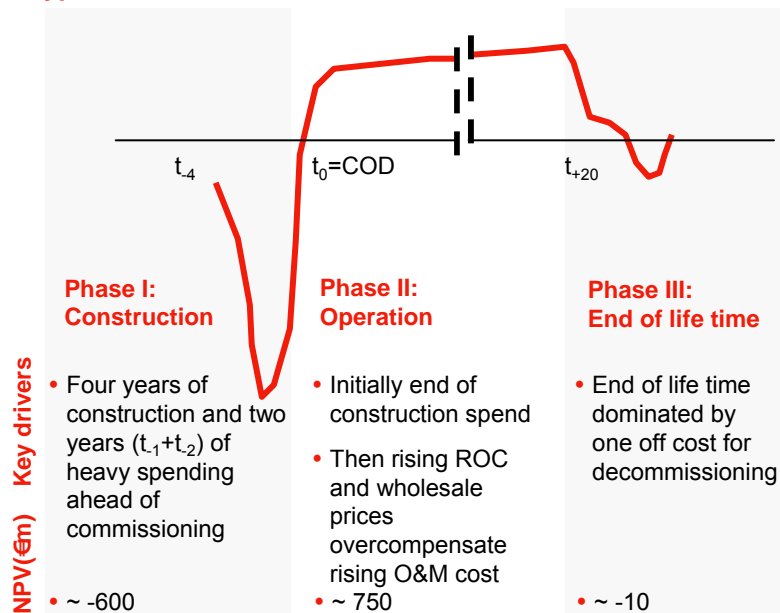
IRR compared to hurdle rate and WACC



▶ Recent projects at least 250bp above WACC

Life time free cash flow profile

Typical UK offshore wind farm



▶ Stable free cash flow in phase II driven mainly by ROCs

Stable growth and value creation



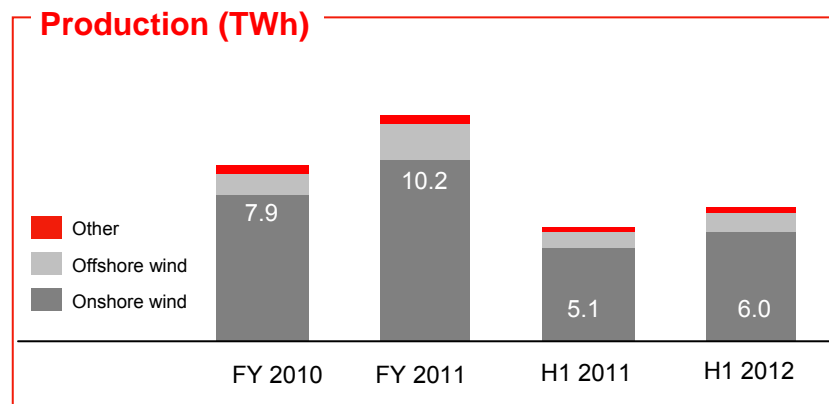
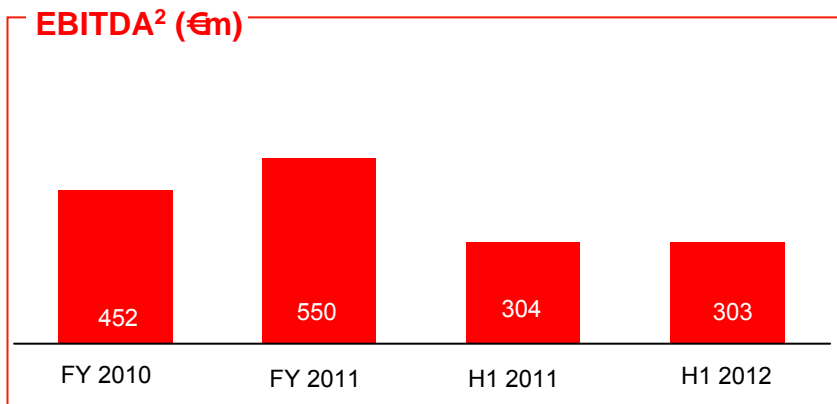
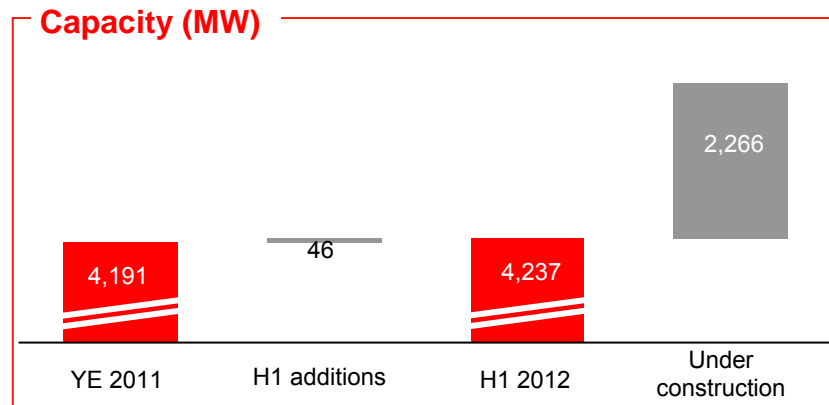
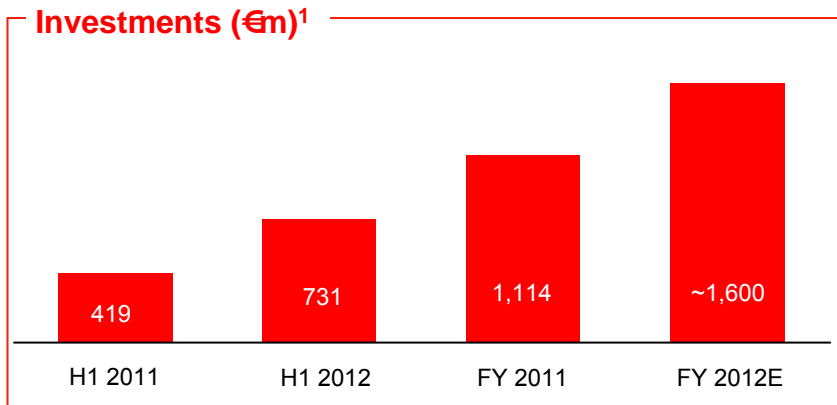
Strategy

Operations - Update

Political framework

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Interim performance



1. Incl. hydro investments
2. Adjusted for extraordinary effects

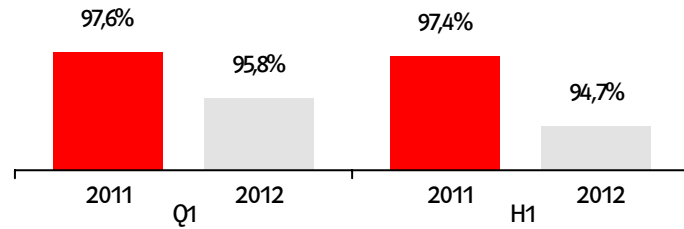
No significant CODs during H1 2012 but over 2GW under construction



Interim performance – load factors and availabilities

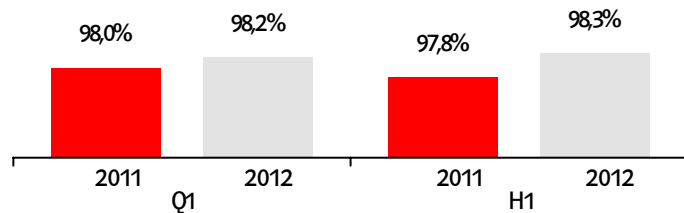
Availability

European offshore



- 2012 - Good availability of Nordic offshore offset by UK

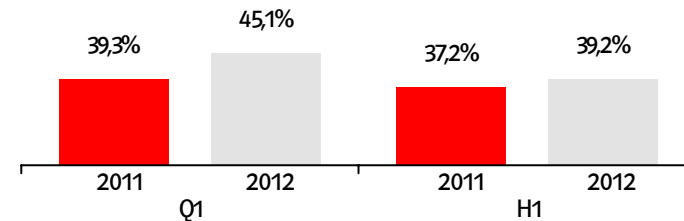
US onshore



- Continued good availability of over 98% also in Q2 2012

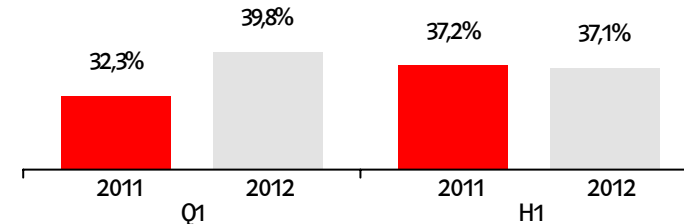
Load factor (net)

European offshore



- Very strong Q1 still shows through at half year stage

US onshore

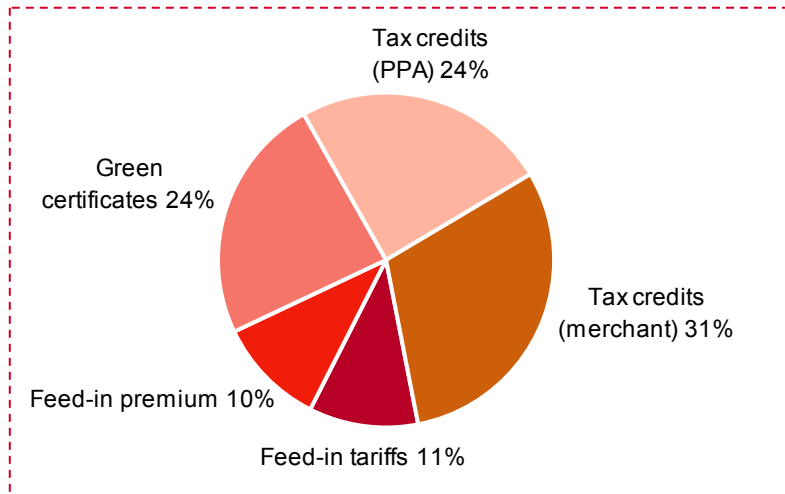


- Very strong first quarter, rather weak Q2

Good wind in Q1 still helping load factors at half year stage

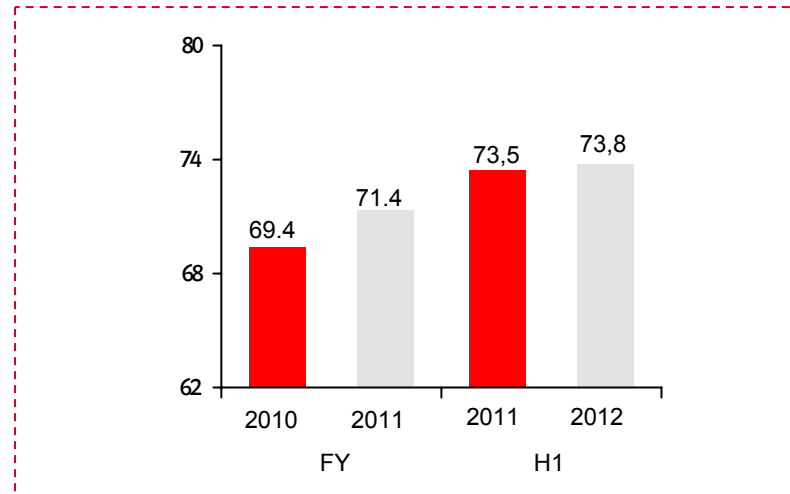
Interim performance – portfolio mix and average price

Portfolio mix (as per Q3 2011)
Share of support schemes of total capacity



- Over 2/3 of global capacity in rather stable schemes
- Pure feed-in tariffs currently at only 11% share
- Merchant US wind farms (only with PTC support) at 31%

Average price (€/MWh)



- FY 2011 vs. 2010: Main drivers are increased volumes in high price European regimes such as UK offshore
- H1: Weaker prices in US overcompensated by good load factors / volumes in European onshore & offshore

Good load factors in European on and offshore compensate for weaker prices in US portfolio

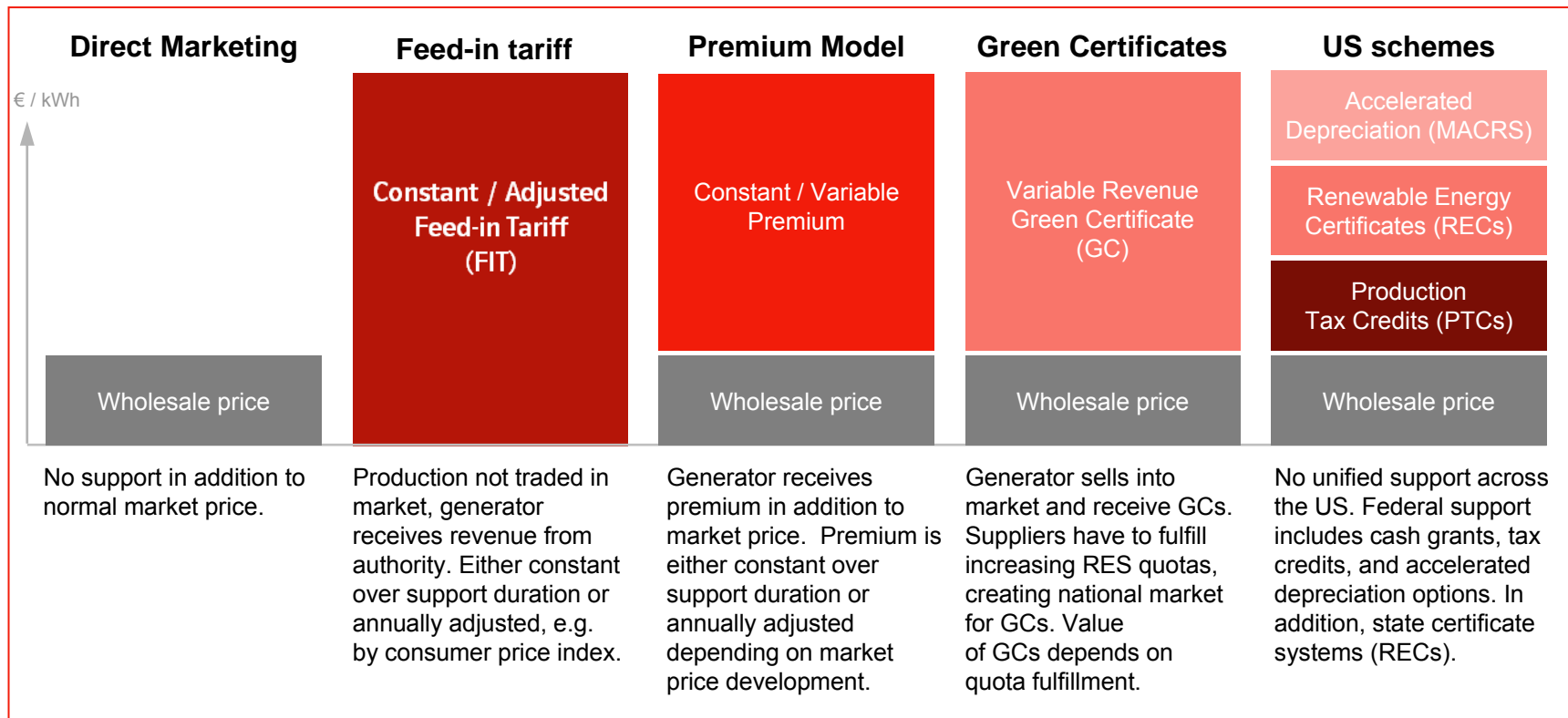
Strategy

Operations

Political framework

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Overview of current government support schemes



Wide range of support schemes to drive the development of renewable generation



Support schemes in the EU

Examples: Feed-in tariffs

Examples: Green certificates

Onshore

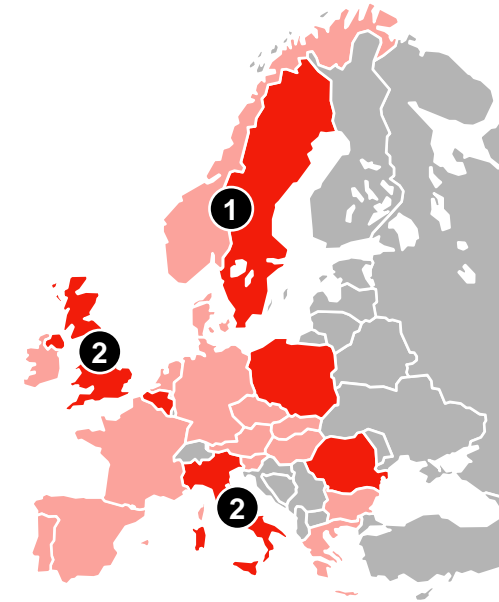
Germany	90 €/MWh (first 5yrs) + 49 €/MWh (next 15 yrs)	Italy	~156 €/MWh (15yrs)
France	82 €/MWh (first 10yrs) + 82-28 €/MWh (next 5yrs)	UK	~120 €/MWh (20yrs)
Spain	79 €/MWh (20yrs)*	Poland	~116 €/MWh (no limit)
Portugal	74 €/MWh (20yrs, MW cap)	Sweden	~93 €/MWh (15yrs or 2035)

PV

Portugal	310–317 €/MWh (15yrs, MW cap)	Italy	~243–346 €/MWh**
France	116 €/MWh (20yrs) or tender***		No GC, but a premium (20yrs)

CSP

Spain	290 €/MWh (25yrs)*	Italy	~291–351 €/MWh**
			No GC, but a premium (25yrs)



Upcoming changes

- ❶ Norway and Sweden to form a joint green certificate market (2012)
- ❷ UK and Italy plan to move to a feed-in model (2013/14)

Note 2011 support levels; simplified view

* In Spain investors can decide between receiving a FiT or premium on an annual basis

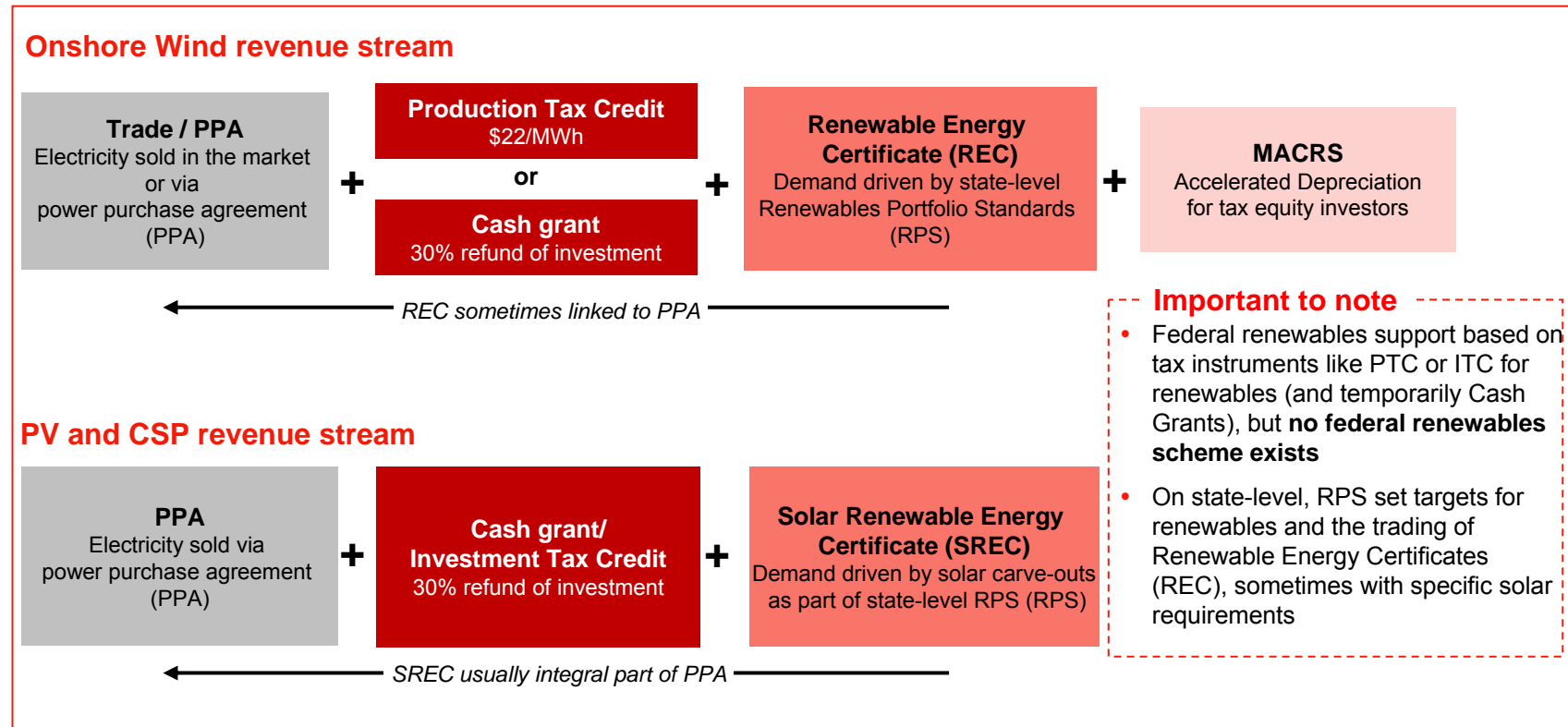
** Italian PV and CSP premiums decrease during the year, e.g. in 2011 PV receives 346€ at the beginning and 243€ at the end of the year

*** Feed-in for ground-farms <12 MW; tender process for larger installations starting in September, opportunity to receive significantly higher feed-in

Feed-in-tariffs and green certificates dominate in the EU

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US Renewables policy

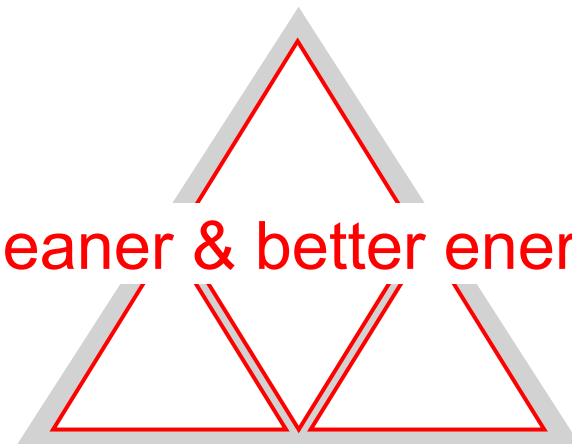


A combination of federal framework and individual state policies



Backup Material

Cleaner & better energy



Projects under Construction

Project**	Country	Technology	Net capacity(MW*)	Planned COD
Anacacho	US	Onshore Wind	100	2012
Fiumesanto 3	Italy	PV	5	2012
Ironbridge	UK	Biomass Conversion	750	2012
Magic Valley I	US	Onshore Wind	203	2012
Nepi I + II	Italy	PV	4	2012
Rosehall	UK	Onshore Wind	25	2012
Skane II / Örja	Sweden	Onshore Wind	6	2012
Tween Bridge	UK	Onshore Wind	44	2012
Foresight	US	PV	7	2012
Wildcat / Grant I	US	Onshore Wind	203	2012
London Array I	UK	Offshore Wind	189	2013
Camster	UK	Onshore Wind	50	2013
Halland III / Örken	Sweden	Onshore Wind	18	2013
Kalmar II / Villköl	Sweden	Onshore Wind	19	2013
Karehamn	Sweden	Offshore Wind	48	2013
Blackburn Meadows	UK	Biomass New-build	33	2014
Wysoka I	Poland	Onshore Wind	55	2014
Amrumbank West	Germany	Offshore Wind	288	2015
Humber Gateway	UK	Offshore Wind	219	2015
TOTAL (MW)			2,266	

*E.ON Equity MW ** Project pipeline as of 30 June 2011



Wind – position and strategy

Onshore wind

E.ON project portfolio

- 3,569 MW installed capacity
- 8.2 TWh electricity produced in 2011

E.ON ambition

- >500 MW net additions p.a. (60% in North America)
- EU focus regions: UK, Poland, Nordic, Spain, Italy, depending on market attractiveness
- Potential further growth in Brazil, India, Turkey*
- Target to reduce energy costs by 25% by 2015:
- Standardized components and processes
- Collaborative approach in procurement
- Highly efficient Operations & Maintenance (O&M)

Offshore wind

E.ON project portfolio

- 467 MW installed capacity
- 1.6 TWh electricity produced in 2011
- Kårehamn (SE), Humber (UK) and Amrumbank (DE)
to be constructed next – about 560 MW in total

E.ON ambition

- Bring a new project in operation every 18 months
- Focus regions: North Sea, Baltic Sea
- Target to reduce installation costs by >40% by 2015:
- Major saving potential in hardware costs
- Standardized, integrated design approach

* Focus markets of E.ON International Energy (EIE)

Wind will remain at the core of E.ON's renewable portfolio

The E.ON logo, consisting of the lowercase letters 'e-on' in a white, sans-serif font, set against a red rectangular background.

Solar – position and strategy

Photovoltaic (PV)

E.ON project portfolio

- ~53 MW capacity installed in France and Italy
- Largest PV farms (18 MW and 10.2 MW) located at the E.ON power plant site Fiumesanto (Sardinia)
- 23 GWh electricity produced in 2011

E.ON ambition

- >70 MW net additions p.a. post 2012
- Focus regions: US, Italy, France
- Potential further growth in India and Turkey*
- Target to reduce energy costs by 20% by 2015
- Focus on ground-farms to drive industrialization
- Panel and system costs remain key lever

Concentrated Solar Power (CSP)

E.ON project portfolio

- Project “Helioenergy I” (50 MW) in Southern Spain operational since August 2011.
“Helioenergy II” (50 MW) operational since January 2012.
- Joint investment with partner Abengoa Solar

E.ON ambition

- Grow flexibly with mid-sized plants
- Winning technology not yet identified
Need to broaden technology experience, including storage solutions
- Focus regions: Spain, Italy, US
- Potential further growth in India and Turkey*
- Strong cost decrease needed, more projects required worldwide to make CSP competitive

* Focus markets of E.ON International Energy (EIE)

We aspire to manage solar projects with same industrial approach we have in wind

The E.ON logo, consisting of the lowercase letters "e-on" in a white, sans-serif font, set against a red rectangular background.

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E.ON IR - Reporting calendar & important links

Reporting calendar

Date	Event
November 13, 2012	Interim Report III: January – September 2012
March 13, 2013	Annual report 2012
May 3, 2013	2013 Annual Shareholders Meeting
May 6, 2013	Dividend Payment
May 8, 2013	Interim Report I: January – March 2013
August 13, 2013	Interim Report II: January – June 2013

Important links

Content	Link
Equity Story	http://www.eon.com/en/investors/26658.jsp
Segment Stories	http://www.eon.com/en/investors/42341.jsp
Annual Report	http://www.eon.com/en/corporate/19886.jsp
Interim Reports	http://www.eon.com/en/corporate/1022.jsp
Facts & Figures	http://www.eon.com/en/corporate/1029.jsp
Creditor Relations	http://www.eon.com/de/investoren/dialog/creditor-relations.htm



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