Consolidated Segmental Statement
Drax Group plc

Company number 05562053
Year ended 31 December 2025

#ID		Unit	Electricity supply		Gas supply		Aggregate supply business
			Domestic	Non Domestic	Domestic	Non Domestic	
1.0	**Total revenue**	**£'M**	**0.0**	**2,602.3**	**0.0**	**0.4**	**2,602.7**
1.1	Revenue from sale of electricity and gas	**£'M**	0.0	2,602.3	0.0	0.4	2,602.7
1.2	Other revenues	**£'M**	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.0	**Total operating costs**	**£'M**	**0.0**	**2,555.3**	**0.0**	**1.6**	**2,556.9**
2.1	Direct fuel costs	**£'M**	0.0	1,252.6	0.0	2.5	1,255.1
	Direct costs:	**£'M**	**0.0**	**1,241.5**	**0.0**	**0.4**	**1,241.9**
2.2	Transportation costs	**£'M**	0.0	596.6	0.0	0.2	596.8
2.3	Environmental and social obligations costs	**£'M**	0.0	630.4	0.0	0.0	630.4
2.4	Other direct costs	**£'M**	0.0	14.5	0.0	0.2	14.7
2.5	**Indirect costs**	**£'M**	**0.0**	**61.2**	**0.0**	**(1.3)**	**59.9**
3.0	**EBITDA**	**£'M**	**0.0**	**47.0**	**0.0**	**(1.2)**	**45.8**
3.1	Depreciation and amortisation	**£'M**	0.0	4.1			4.1
3.2	**EBIT**	**£'M**	**0.0**	**42.9**	**0.0**	**(1.2)**	**41.7**
4.0	Volume	**TWh, m therms**	0.0	12.8	0.0	0.5	
5.0	WACO E/G	**£/MWh, p/th**	**0.0**	**97.9**	**0.0**	**500.0**	
6.0	Meter Points	**000s**	0.0	58.5	0.0	0.2	

Adjustment for Reconciling Items

Number	Item	Unit	Revenue	EBIT
	CSS Supply (electricity and gas)	£'M	2,602.7	41.7
	Adjustments:			
1.0	Renewable certificate sales	£'M	13.8	0.0
2.0	Renewable and Energy Services	£'M	88.8	1.9
3.0	Intra-segment eliminations	£'M	(72.0)	0.0
		£'M		
	Total Energy Solutions segment	£'M	**2,633.3**	**43.6**

The financial information presented in the Consolidated Segmental Statement (CSS) represents the energy supply business within the Energy Solutions reporting segment of Drax Group plc (5562053) for the financial year ended 31 December 2025. In 2025 the relevant Licensees in scope are as follows:

- Drax Energy Solutions Limited (5893966);
- Opus Energy Corporate Limited (5199937);
- Opus Energy Limited (4382246); and
- Opus Gas Supply Limited (6874709)

The Energy Solutions business also includes other legal entities whose financial information is out of scope of the CSS but for which certain elements are included within the reconciliation to the Drax Group plc annual report and accounts 2025.

In May 2025, the Group completed the sale of the remaining Opus Energy customer meter points. The metrics included within the template (in particular ID 5) in relation to the gas supply are influenced by exceptional costs in relation to the portfolio sale and therefore not a fair representation of actual costs metrics.

Revenue from sale of electricity and gas

The Group's Energy Solutions business supplies electricity and gas to non-domestic customers.

Direct Fuel Costs

This predominately relates to the purchase of power, the majority of which is purchased from Drax Power Limited, a fellow group company, but also includes purchases from embedded generators via our Renewables business, as well as the cost of imbalance.

Transportation Costs

These include costs incurred in delivering energy to customers, including TNUoS (Transmission Network Use of System), BSUoS (Balancing Services Use of System), DUoS (Distribution Use of System) and transportation costs for gas.

Environmental and Social Obligation Costs

These include ROCs (Renewable Obligation Certificates), REGOs (Renewable Energy Guarantees of Origin), FiT (Feed in Tariff), Capacity Market, CfD (Contracts for Difference) and AAHEDC (Assistance for Areas with High Electricity Distribution).

Other Direct Costs

These include market participation and brokerage fees.

Indirect Costs

These include marketing, metering, information technology, staff costs, facilities and bad debts. Where costs are not directly attributable to a single operating segment, they are instead allocated based on key drivers, such as headcount.

Volume

Volumes presented relate to supplier volumes at the meter point (i.e. net of losses).

WACO E/G

WACO E/G means the Direct fuel costs line divided by the Volume line, shown as £/MWh for electricity or p/th for gas.

Meter points

Meter points reflect the average number of electricity and gas meter points during the reporting year.

Reconciliation of the CSS to the Drax Group plc Annual Report and Accounts 31 December 2025

The CSS represents revenue and related EBIT (Earnings Before Interest and Tax) from the Group's energy supply activities. Other activities reflected in the Energy Solutions operating segment are shown in the below reconciliation between the CSS to the Annual Report and Accounts.

Specifically, the table below reconciles the CSS to the Segmental reporting note (2.1) of the Drax accounts at both the revenue and EBIT level:

Item	Comments	Revenue £m	EBIT £m
CSS supply (electricity and gas)	As per the CSS	2,602.7	41.7
Renewable certificate sales	Note 1	13.8	-
Renewables and Energy Services	Note 2	88.8	1.9
Intra-segment eliminations	Note 3	(72.0)	-
Total Energy Solutions segment		**2,633.3**	**43.6**

Total Energy Solutions segment EBIT above corresponds to Operating profit in the segmental reporting note.

Note 1 – Renewable certificate sales

Renewable certificate sales relate to the sales of REGOs (Renewable Energy Guarantees of Origin) by Licensees. These sales are distinct from contracts to supply energy, and are therefore excluded from the CSS, but a line item is presented in the reconciliation to the Drax Group accounts.

Note 2 – Renewables and Energy Services

This relates to non-energy supply activities of our Renewables and Energy Services businesses; the latter includes the installation of electric vehicle charge-points. Inclusion within the CSS is not required, but a line item is presented in the reconciliation to the Drax Group accounts.

Note 3 – Intra-segment eliminations

Transactions between entities in the Energy Solutions segment are eliminated in the Drax Group accounts. A line item is therefore presented in the reconciliation to the Drax Group accounts.

Hedging policy

Through its Energy Solutions businesses Drax provides Power and Gas to non-domestic customers ranging from microbusinesses through to very large I&C customers via a range of products aligned to the different needs of these customer types. Drax's hedging approach aimed to minimise exposure to movements in the wholesale power and gas markets. Fixed price contracts were hedged at point of sale based on expected customer consumption, and flexible purchasing contracts were hedged when the customer chose to fix (or unfix) tranches of their consumption volume. Default tariffs (including Deemed) were forward hedged for the anticipated volume and for varying durations depending on the expected behaviour of different customer types. To what extent volume risk was borne by the customer or supplier was determined by their contracted product structure.

The majority of power and gas supplied to customers was purchased at prevailing market prices from Drax's Trading and Optimisation division who either transacted with the wholesale market or utilised Drax's own expected generation.