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Information by regions

JAN 1 THROUGH DEC 31 / € million	External revenues		Non-current assets [1]		Capital employed [1]		Gross capital expenditures		Net capital expenditures		Employees [1]	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Germany	29,003	24,055	48,935	46,187	40,236	37,983	14,273	14,363	5,709	5,338	212,188	209,763
Europe (excluding Germany)	15,892	14,278	5,087	5,757	3,868	4,145	801	833	762	813	78,908	84,260
Asia/Pacific	5,983	4,957	1,408	1,291	1,120	1,139	247	258	247	258	18,006	16,985
North America	4,417	3,180	750	271	1,025	680	106	40	106	40	11,299	9,256
Rest of world	1,001	780	58	37	93	82	39	13	39	13	3,735	3,452
Consolidation	–	–	-1,024	977	-1,053	-1,009	-113	-120	-113	-120	–	–
DB Group adjusted	**56,296**	**47,250**	**55,214**	**52,566**	**45,289**	**43,020**	**15,353**	**15,387**	**6,750**	**6,342**	**324,136**	**323,716**
Reconciliation	0	-175	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
DB Group	**56,296**	**47,075**	**55,214**	**52,566**	**45,289**	**43,020**	**15,353**	**15,387**	**6,750**	**6,342**	**324,136**	**323,716**

[1] As of balance sheet date.

Basic principles and methods

FUNDAMENTAL INFORMATION

Deutsche Bahn AG (DB AG), and its subsidiaries (together DB Group) provide services in the fields of passenger transport, as well as transport and logistics, and operate an extensive rail infrastructure which is also available to non-Group users on a non-discriminatory basis. Whereas rail infrastructure activities are conducted primarily in the company's domestic market of Germany, business activities in passenger and freight transport are conducted on a Europe-wide basis and logistics activities are conducted on a worldwide basis.

DB AG, Potsdamer Platz 2, 10785 Berlin is an Aktiengesellschaft (stock corporation); its shares are held entirely by the Federal Republic of Germany (Federal Government). The company is listed in the trade register of the Amtsgericht (local court) Berlin-Charlottenburg under the number HRB 50000. DB Group has issued securities in accordance with section 2 (1) clause 1 of the Securities Trading Act (Wertpapierhandelsgesetz; WpHG); these securities are traded on organized markets in accordance with section 2 (11) WpHG.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared by the Management Board, and will be submitted to the Supervisory Board for the Supervisory Board meeting on March 29, 2023.

PRINCIPLES OF PREPARING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements are prepared on the basis of section 315e Commercial Code (Handelsgesetzbuch; HGB) and in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as applied in the EU and their interpretation by the IFRS Interpretations Committee. The accounting standards have been applied consistently throughout the entire reporting period with no changes compared with the previous year.

The financial year of DB AG and its incorporated subsidiaries is the same as the calendar year. The consolidated financial statements are prepared in euros. Unless otherwise specified, all figures are stated in millions of euros (€ million).

STRUCTURE OF THE BALANCE SHEET AND THE STATEMENT OF INCOME

Assets and liabilities are stated in the balance sheet either as current or non-current items. Assets and liabilities are classified as current if they will be realized or are due within 12 months after the end of the year under review. The notes to the balance sheet take account of the requirements of the ordinance relating to the structure of the annual financial statements of transport companies. The statement of income uses the structure of total cost accounting.

CONSOLIDATION METHODS

a) Consolidation principles

In the consolidated financial statements of DB AG, DB AG and all companies (subsidiaries) are fully consolidated in accordance with IFRS 10 from the time at which DB AG acquires control.

For the purpose of standardized accounting, the affiliated companies have applied the accounting directives of the parent company.

Capital is consolidated in accordance with the acquisition method in line with IFRS 3.

The equity attributable to Group shareholders is shown separately from the non-controlling interests in the equity of subsidiaries. The amount is calculated based on the non-controlling interests at the time of the initial consolidation and the changes in equity attributable to this interest after that time.

Non-controlling interests are calculated on a pro rata basis from the assets, liabilities and contingent obligations valued with their fair value.

Intra-Group liabilities as well as expenses and income and intercompany results between fully consolidated companies are completely eliminated.

b) Business combinations

All subsidiaries acquired after December 31, 2002, have been consolidated using the acquisition method under IFRS 3.

Any difference between the acquisition costs of the business combination and the acquired assets valued at fair value is shown as goodwill. If the purchase price is lower than the fair value of the acquired assets, the difference is recognized immediately in the statement of income after reassessment.

The acquisition and sale of shares in an already fully consolidated company that do not result in a change of control are recognized in equity transactions. In this respect, there have been no changes in the carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities recognized from such transactions.

c) Joint ventures, joint operations and associated companies

Joint ventures are defined as companies which are managed by DB AG jointly with another party either directly or indirectly, and in which the partners own rights to the net assets of the company.

A joint operation is defined as agreements that are managed by DB AG jointly with another party either directly or indirectly, and in which the parties involved in the joint operation have rights relating to the assets and obligations relating to the liabilities attributable to the agreement.

Associated companies are defined as equity participations in which DB Group is able to exercise a major influence on the financial and business policy. Major influence is normally defined as a situation in which DB AG directly or indirectly holds 20 to 50% of the voting rights in these companies and the related assumption of association is not refuted.

In exceptional cases, companies in which DB Group holds fewer than 20% of the voting rights are also classified as associates. Despite such a low shareholding, a significant influence is deemed to exist in such cases, for instance as a result of various rights of codetermination in major issues concerning business policy or because members of general management are appointed by DB Group.

Joint ventures and associates are accounted for using the equity method in accordance with IAS 28 (Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures). Alternatively, they are valued in accordance with IFRS 5 if the shares are classified as held-for-sale.

Intercompany results attributable to transactions with associated companies or joint ventures are eliminated on a pro rata basis.

In the case of joint operations, the assets, liabilities, income and expenses have to be recognized on a pro rata basis.

CURRENCY TRANSLATION

Currency translation uses the concept of functional currency according to IAS 21 (The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates) or IAS 29 (Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies) for annual financial statements of subsidiaries that are based in a hyperinflationary country.

No major subsidiary was domiciled in a hyperinflationary economy in the year under review or the previous year.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared in euros (reporting currency); in accordance with IAS 21, the financial statements of subsidiaries whose functional currency is not the euro are converted into the reporting currency.

The following exchange rates are some of the rates used for currency translation purposes:

	as of Dec 31		annual average	
€ 1 EQUIVALENT TO	2022	2021	2022	2021
Australian Dollar (AUD)	1.56930	1.56150	1.51653	1.57495
Canadian Dollar (CAD)	1.44400	1.43930	1.36975	1.48267
Swiss Franc (CHF)	0.98470	1.03310	1.00475	1.08103
Renminbi Yuan (CNY)	7.35820	7.19470	7.07898	7.62671
Danish Krone (DKK)	7.43650	7.43640	7.43955	7.43703
Pound Sterling (GBP)	0.88693	0.84028	0.85268	0.85958
Hong Kong Dollar (HKD)	8.31630	8.83330	8.24745	9.19130
Japanese Yen (JPY)	140.66000	130.38000	138.02515	129.85488
Norwegian Krone (NOK)	10.51380	9.98880	10.09953	10.16329
Polish Zloty (PLN)	4.68080	4.59690	4.68564	4.56556
Swedish Krona (SEK)	11.12180	10.25030	10.62887	10.14628
Singapore Dollar (SGD)	1.43000	1.52790	1.45127	1.58888
US Dollar (USD)	1.06660	1.13260	1.05335	1.18249

CRITICAL ESTIMATIONS AND ASSESSMENTS

The consolidated financial statements are based on assessments and assumptions relating to the future. Based on past experience and reasonable expectations of future events, the estimations and assessments that are derived are continuously reviewed and adjusted where appropriate. Nevertheless, the estimations will not always correspond to the subsequent actual circumstances.

The estimations and assessments that may involve a significant risk during the next year under review in the form of major adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities are discussed under the relevant items.

COMPARABILITY WITH THE PREVIOUS YEAR

GRI

After due consideration is given to the following issues (in particular the Covid-19 pandemic and the war in Ukraine), the financial information presented for the year under review is comparable with the financial information for the previous year.

Accounting and valuation methods

A) STANDARDS, REVISIONS OF STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS THAT ARE THE SUBJECT OF MANDATORY FIRST-TIME ADOPTION FOR REPORTING PERIODS STARTING JANUARY 1, 2022, OR EARLY ADOPTION

In the year under review, the consolidated financial statements took account of all new and revised standards and interpretations which are the subject of mandatory first-time adoption starting on or after January 1, 2022, which are also relevant for DB Group and which have not been the subject of early adoption in previous periods. The changes to the standards have been recognized in accordance with the transitional regulations. The impact of the new regulations is considered to be immaterial.

B) STANDARDS, REVISIONS OF STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS THAT HAD BEEN ADOPTED AS OF THE END OF THE YEAR UNDER REVIEW, BUT THAT ARE NOT YET MANDATORY AND DID NOT HAVE EARLY ADOPTION

Various new accounting standards and interpretations have been published, although they are not the subject of mandatory adoption for reporting periods up to December 31, 2022, and have not been the subject of early adoption by DB Group. The impact of the new regulations is considered to be immaterial.

Changes in segment allocation

As of January 1, 2022, the Full Load Solutions business area (FLS, bundling of large-volume full load transport services in the European land transport network) was transferred from DB Schenker to DB Cargo. This transfer mainly relates to Transa Spedition GmbH and Hangartner Terminal S.r.l., Verona, Italy. The previous year's figures in Segment information by operating segment were adjusted accordingly.

Information regarding major events and transactions in connection with the Covid-19 pandemic

In DB Group, revenues in the year under review increased to € 56,296 million (previous year: € 47,075 million). All segments reported positive revenue development compared with the previous year, the growth being driven particularly by the DB Schenker [1] segment. Revenues in the remaining segments also reached or exceeded the pre-Covid-19 level, adjusted for changes in the scope of consolidation.

Within the framework of various state support programs, Federal grants continued to be awarded to DB Group in connection with the Covid-19 pandemic. These grants were extended to individual subsidiaries of DB Group, for instance, to maintain passenger services, particularly in the segments DB Long-Distance, DB Regional and DB Arriva. If they are not concession fees, these grants were disclosed in DB Group mainly under other operating income.

In the year under review, income from government grants decreased to a total of € 1,779 million (previous year: €3,583 million; (Note (3) 223f.). In addition, DB AG was granted a contribution to the capital reserve by the Federal Government to compensate for the loss of fare revenues amounting to € 860 million, of which € 215 million was passed on to DB Station&Service AG, DB Netz AG and DB Energy GmbH (Note (25) 242). In addition, the DB AG dividend payment allocated in the financing cycle to replacement capital expenditures under the Performance and Financing Agreement (€ 650 million) was replaced by additional Federal funds.

As a result of the continued positive business development and Federal support measures, EBIT improved significantly in the year under review to € 1,268 million (previous year: € −298 million); operating cash flow increased significantly to € 5,644 million (previous year: € 3,900 million).

Disclosures on material effects and business transactions in connection with the war in Ukraine

In spite of price hedging, the increase in energy prices due to the war in Ukraine could not be fully compensated for and resulted in a higher cost of materials.

We do not currently see any indications of impairment at the cash-generating unit level in connection with the additional economic burdens associated with the war in Ukraine. Energy price hedging, passing on price increases to our customers and long-term opportunities from the shift in the mode of transport toward rail have so far compensated for the risks of the war in Ukraine.

ESTIMATION AND FORECAST UNCERTAINTY

In view of the Covid-19 pandemic and the war in Ukraine, and also because it is extremely difficult for the corresponding consequences to be foreseen as of the end of the year under review, any estimations and forecasts in the year under review are subject to a particular degree of uncertainty.

This applies, for example, to the determination of provisions for loss-making passenger transport contracts (Note (6) 225ff.), the valuation of doubtful receivables (Note (19) 236ff.) or to the audit of possible impairments of assets (Note (32) 251ff.).

LIQUIDITY MANAGEMENT AND GOING-CONCERN ASSUMPTION

As well as additional payments to the capital reserve of DB AG by the Federal Government, additional senior bond issues were made during the year under review (Note (28) 242ff.). In view of the unrestricted access of DB Group to the capital market and the financing commitments for infrastructure capital expenditures which have been agreed, the going-concern assumption applies to DB Group for the foreseeable future without any restrictions.

OBLIGATIONS FROM DELIVERY RELATIONSHIPS

In the case of some supply arrangements, there are independent admissions of guilt with regard to fulfilling the purchase commitment; these are opposed by claims of the same amount, backed by bank guarantees and insurance policies with good ratings. These obligations and claims have been recognized in the balance sheet since the year under review. This resulted in an extension of the balance sheet totaling € 771 million in the items receivables and other assets (non-current) and other receivables and assets (current) as well as in the items other liabilities (long-term) and other liabilities (short term).

Scope of consolidation and investments in other companies

GRI

A) SUBSIDIARIES

According to IFRS 3, the acquisition cost of a business combination is determined by the fair values of the assets given and the liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of the transaction. The acquired identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are valued under IFRS 3 with their fair value at the date of acquisition, irrespective of any non-controlling inter-

[1] Previous year's figures adjusted. See Changes in segment allocation 218.

ests. Alternatively, acquired non-current assets or groups of assets which are classified as held-for-sale in accordance with IFRS 5 are shown with their fair value less costs to sell.
Changes in the scope of fully consolidated companies of DB Group are detailed in the following:

	Germany 2022	Rest of world 2022	Total 2022	Total 2021
FULLY CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES				
As of Jan 1	113	410	**523**	**519**
Additions	1	19	**20**	**8**
Additions from change in the type of inclusion	0	0	**0**	**1**
Disposals	- 11	- 31	**- 42**	**- 5**
Disposals from change in the type of inclusion	0	0	**0**	**0**
As of Dec 31	**103**	**398**	**501**	**523**

Additions of companies and parts of companies

In the year under review, DB Group spent € 288 million (previous year: € 52 million) on company acquisitions according to IFRS 3. This relates to the following companies:

COMPANY	Activities	Segment
Bitergo GmbH, Dortmund (Bitergo)	Services and products in the field of warehouse management and transport management	DB Schenker
Les Triporteurs Group (Triporteurs), Rennes/France	Delivery of goods in urban areas with e-cargo bikes	DB Schenker
USA Truck Group (USA Truck), Van Buren/USA	Transport services in North America	DB Schenker

The additions also included the formations of four companies and two acquisitions for which no business operation as defined by IFRS 3 was acquired; this is not a business combination in the sense of IFRS 3.

With the exception of USA Truck, acquisitions were not significant from DB Group's point of view. The goodwill recognized for the first time in the year under review was as follows:

€ million	2022	thereof Bitergo	thereof Triporteurs	thereof USA Truck
PURCHASE PRICE				
Payments made	288	5	1	282
+ Outstanding purchase price payments	–	–	–	–
Total transferred equivalent	**288**	**5**	**1**	**282**
− Fair value of the net assets acquired	235	4	0	231
Goodwill	**53**	**1**	**1**	**51**

The goodwill of USA Truck of € 51 million takes into account expected synergies and new business opportunities due to the strategic expansion of land transport capacities on the North American market and non-recognized intangible assets (employee base). The goodwill was fully allocated to the DB Schenker segment. It is not tax-deductible.

On June 24, 2022, DB Group announced the conclusion of an agreement to acquire all USA Truck shares for USD 31.72 per share in cash. Contingent considerations were not agreed. The transaction was concluded on September 15, 2022. The purchase price allocation was as follows:

€ million	Fair value
Property, plant and equipment	361
Intangible assets	72
Inventories	1
Trade receivables	97
Other receivables and other assets	19
Cash and cash equivalents	22
Assets	**572**
Financial debt	180
Liabilities	80
Other provisions	19
Deferred income	0
Deferred tax liabilities	62
Liabilities	**341**
thereof recognized contingent liabilities in accordance with IFRS 3	–
Non-controlling interests	–
Net assets acquired	**231**
Purchase price paid in cash and cash equivalents	282
Cash and cash equivalents acquired	22
Outflow of cash and cash equivalents due to transaction	**260**

An amount of € 11 million was used for the portion of share-based compensation models that had not yet been granted. It is included in personnel expenses. The fair value of trade receivables amounted to € 97 million, which included impairments of € 0 million.

For the period from September 15, 2022, to December 31, 2022, USA Truck contributed € 194 million to DB Group's revenues. The net loss of € −23 million resulted mainly from higher depreciation due to the assets identified and revalued in the purchase price allocation. If USA Truck had already been part of DB Group as of January 1, 2022, revenues would have been € 534 million higher. The forecast of a hypothetical net profit/loss for this period was only possible with disproportionate effort, as this would have resulted in a significantly different purchase price allocation and assumptions about the (in some cases share-based) compensation of the former management should have been made.

After initial consolidation, Bitergo has generated revenues of € 0 million and a net profit of € 0 million and Triporteurs has generated revenues of € 1 million and a net profit of € 0 million.

Disposals of companies and parts of companies

The disposals from the scope of consolidation include 12 mergers, seven liquidations and 23 sales. The sales resulted in cash inflow of € 47 million (previous year: none), which in particular concerned the sale of the MTS Markentechnik Group, Rülzheim, EVAG Emder Verkehrs und Automotive Gesellschaft mbH, Emden, and the Arriva Sverige AB Group, Nacka / Sweden.

As was the case in the previous year, there were no major effects on profits due to the loss of control in the year under review.

The results are shown in the other operating expenses (Note (7) 228f.) or other operating income (Note (3) 223).

Effects on the consolidated statement of income

Overall, the effects of the changes in the scope of consolidation on the consolidated statement of income are not significant compared with the previous year.

The following table shows a summary of the effects on the consolidated statement of income resulting from the changes in the scope of consolidation which have taken place compared with the previous year:

€ million	DB Group Jan 1 to 31 Dec 2022	thereof from additions to the scope of consolidation	Amounts for disposals from scope of consolidation
Revenues	56,296	229	-322
Inventory changes and other internally produced and capitalized assets	4,129	2	0
Overall performance	60,425	231	-322
Other operating income	4,541	2	-13
Cost of materials	-33,623	-122	168
Personnel expenses	-20,300	-67	104
Scheduled depreciation and impairments	-3,998	-45	27
Other operating expenses	-5,777	-22	21
Operating profit (EBIT)	**1,268**	**-23**	**-15**
Result of investments accounted for using the equity method	-5	-	-
Net interest income	-351	-4	2
Other financial result	20	0	0
Financial result	**-336**	**-4**	**2**
Profit before taxes on income	**932**	**-27**	**-13**
Taxes on income	-1,159	6	3
Net loss for the year	**-227**	**-21**	**-10**

The revenues attributable to changes in the scope of consolidation were as follows:

JAN 1 THROUGH DEC 31 / € million	Revenues due to: Additions to the scope of consolidation	Revenues due to: Disposals from the scope of consolidation
Bitergo	0	-
Triporteurs	1	-
USA Truck	194	-
Vähälä Group, Oulu / Finland [1]	32	-
SIGNON Deutschland GmbH [1]	2	-
MTS Markentechnik Group	-	151
Arriva Sverige AB Group, Nacka / Sweden	-	171
Total	**229**	**322**

[1] Acquired during the previous year.

B) JOINT VENTURES, ASSOCIATED COMPANIES AND COMPANIES WITH JOINT BUSINESS OPERATIONS

	Germany 2022	Rest of world 2022	Total 2022	Total 2021
JOINT VENTURES ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD				
As of Jan 1	12	13	**25**	**25**
Additions	1	0	**1**	**0**
Additions from change in the type of inclusion	0	0	**0**	**0**
Disposals	-2	-3	**-5**	**0**
Disposals from change in the type of inclusion	0	0	**0**	**0**
As of Dec 31	**11**	**10**	**21**	**25**
ASSOCIATED COMPANIES ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD				
As of Jan 1	47	36	**83**	**86**
Additions	2	7	**9**	**0**
Additions from change in the type of inclusion	0	0	**0**	**0**
Disposals	-1	-5	**-6**	**-3**
Disposals from change in the type of inclusion	0	-1	**-1**	**0**
As of Dec 31	**48**	**37**	**85**	**83**
COMPANIES WITH JOINT BUSINESS OPERATIONS				
As of Jan 1	0	1	**1**	**1**
Additions	0	0	**0**	**0**
Additions from change in the type of inclusion	0	0	**0**	**0**
Disposals	0	-1	**-1**	**0**
Disposals from change in the type of inclusion	0	0	**0**	**0**
As of Dec 31	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**

From the perspective of DB Group, no joint venture, associated company or company with joint business operations is significant, either individually or when viewed together.

CAPITAL MANAGEMENT IN DB GROUP

The purpose of financial management of DB Group is not only to achieve sustainable growth in the enterprise value but also to comply with a capital structure that is adequate for maintaining a very good credit rating.

Based on adjusted EBIT, return on capital employed (ROCE) is calculated as a key component of the value management concept. The capital employed represents the use of capital provided by shareholders and debt investors that is tied up in DB Group and that is associated with yield expectations. The parameter is derived on the basis of the respective closing balance sheet for the year under review. The following table shows the process of calculating capital employed, using the asset and liability items shown in the balance sheet.

AS OF DEC 31 / € million	2022	2021	Change absolute	Change %
Property, plant and equipment	52,268	50,100	+2,168	+4.3
+ Intangible assets/goodwill	2,854	2,387	+467	+19.6
+ Inventories	2,076	2,155	-79	-3.7
+ Trade receivables	6,334	6,476	-142	-2.2
+ Receivables and other assets	5,076	3,799	+1,277	+33.6
− Receivables from plan assets	-118	-101	-17	+16.8
− Financial receivables and earmarked bank deposits (excluding receivables from finance lease)	-683	-541	-142	+26.2
+ Income tax receivables	65	63	+2	+3.2
+ Non-current assets held for sale	152	0	+152	-
− Trade liabilities	-7,940	-8,097	+157	-1.9
− Miscellaneous and other liabilities	-5,396	-4,224	-1,172	+27.7
− Income tax liabilities	-243	-252	+9	-3.6
− Other provisions	-7,570	-7,496	-74	+1.0
− Deferred income	-1,425	-1,249	-176	+14.1
− Liabilities in connection with assets held for sale	-161	-	-161	-
Capital employed	**45,289**	**43,020**	**+2,269**	**+5.3**

For further calculation, the adjusted EBIT and adjusted EBITDA in the following table is derived from the operating profit (EBIT) shown in the statement of income. The corresponding details at the segment level have been calculated using the same method.

€ million	2022	2021	Change absolute	Change %
Operating profit/loss (EBIT)	1,268	-298	+1,566	-
Income from the disposal of financial instruments	-37	-7	-30	-
Expenses from the disposal of financial instruments	6	3	+3	+100
Train-path price support to tackle the Covid-19 pandemic	316	-2,098	+1,782	+84.9
Adjustment of provisions/receivables from tunnel accident	-38	144	-182	-
Restructuring/contract obligations (personnel)	90	133	-43	-32.3
Adjustment of provisions for dismantling obligations and reversals of impairment of real estate	20	-122	+142	-
Depreciation on assets for sale	198	-	+198	-
Other	34	120	-86	-71.7
Operating profit/loss (EBIT) adjusted for special items	**1,225**	**-1,591**	**+2,816**	**-**
PPA amortization customer contracts (depreciation)	28	39	-11	-28.2
EBIT adjusted	**1,253**	**-1,552**	**+2,805**	**-**
Scheduled depreciation and impairments	3,998	3,804	+194	+5.1
PPA amortization customer contracts (depreciation)	-28	-39	+11	+28.2
Special items for scheduled depreciation, recognized impairments/recoveries	-13	74	-87	-
EBITDA adjusted	**5,210**	**2,287**	**+2,923**	**+128**

In the year under review, special items totaling € −43 million (previous year: € −1,293 million) were adjusted in EBIT. This was mainly due to temporary train-path price reductions for long-distance rail passenger transport as part of the implementation of the Federal Government's Covid-19 support measures for the period from June to December 2022. Train-path price support for the period from January to May 2022 was not adjusted as a special item, as it was approved before the beginning of the financial year. This was counteracted by depreciation on assets classified as held for sale. This mainly concerned companies in the DB Arriva segment, which were not part of the defined core markets and are in ongoing sales processes. In connection with the tunnel accident, settlements were concluded in part, meaning that provisions have been partially liquidated and proportional insurance reimbursements have been made. Other special items resulted from the formation of provisions for excess obligations from employment relationships (Subsidiaries/Other segment). In addition, the amortization of customer and franchise agreements has been reclassified from EBIT; these will be written down mainly at DB Arriva over the remaining term of the respective contracts as a result of being capitalized as intangible assets as part of the process of purchase price allocations (PPA) (€ 28 million; previous year: € 39 million).

The special items recorded are allocated to the following segments:

€ million	2022	thereof affecting EBIT	2021	thereof affecting EBIT
DB Long-Distance	337	337	1,826	1,826
DB Regional	0	–	2	2
DB Cargo	-20	-20	237	237
DB Netze Track	-9	-2	-243	-201
DB Netze Stations	–	–	–	–
DB Netze Energy	–	–	-19	-19
Other/consolidation Integrated Rail System	-90	-90	-639	-639
Integrated Rail System	**218**	**225**	**1,164**	**1,206**
DB Arriva	-177	-177	1	1
DB Schenker	-6	-6	75	75
Consolidation other	1	1	11	11
DB Group	**36**	**43**	**1,251**	**1,293**

The capital employed and the adjusted EBIT have resulted in the following figures for ROCE:

€ million	2022	2021	Change absolute	Change %
EBIT adjusted	1,253	-1,552	+2,805	-180.7
/ Capital employed as of Dec 31	45,289	43,020	+2,269	+5.3
ROCE (%)	**2.8**	**-3.6**	**-**	**-**