



# SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

With our work, we make a direct contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the United Nations.

We make the largest sustainable impact in the energy transition with our core activities. For example, by means of renewable wind and solar energy generation onshore and by connecting charging points for electric mobility. That is why our primary focus in 2021 was on affordable and clean energy (SDG7), industry, innovation, and infrastructure (SDG9), and sustainable cities and communities (SDG11).

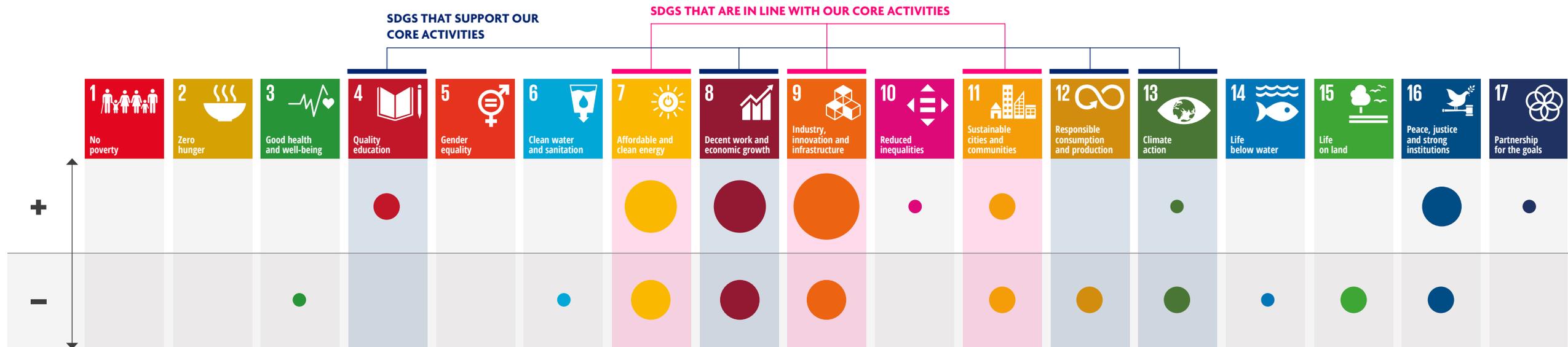
In addition, we distinguish four SDGs that support our core activities: quality education (SDG4), decent work and economic growth (SDG8), responsible consumption and production (SDG12), and climate action (SDG13). We strive to contribute directly towards these goals in our business operations. Regarding the other SDGs, we adhere to a no-harm principle, we aim to cause no harm.

## WE MEASURE OUR IMPACT

We are able to establish how large our contribution is to the SDGs more and more accurately. Because when we understand the impact that we have, we are better able to improve our impact. Unfortunately, our contribution is not always positive.

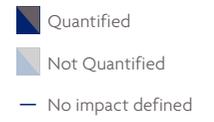
For instance, our work entails safety risks for our employees, we make use of scarce raw materials and energy is also lost in the transmission of electricity. We aim to reduce our negative impact and increase our positive impact in all areas.

We took new steps in 2021, together with other companies in the energy sector, to measure our impact. Together, we are learning how we can apply and develop a method to measure our impact. In the impact model on the next page, we express our impact in euros. We are thus able to produce, as it were, a social annual report that provides an integrated impression of our value creation. We drew up an inventory of our relevant impacts and calculated the effects that our activities have on society. Pricing enables us to obtain more insight into the size of our impact and to compare our impact with that of other companies in the sector. Our impact measurement model and methods are laid down in the manual 'Impact measurement for grid operators' and are based on the six capitals of the Value Reporting Foundation. Over 2021, we show our impact on financial, manufactured, natural, and human capital. We aim to expand this further in the coming years and to also start quantifying the impact on social and intellectual capital. We use the Framework for Impact Statements (FIS) and the Integrated Profit & Loss Assessment Methodology (IAM Core) of the Impact Institute as a scientific framework for the impact measurements.





SDGs	DECREASE IN CAPITAL VALUE	(In € million)	INCREASE IN CAPITAL VALUE
	Other income	2   -	
	Changes in cash balances	60   -	
	Third party contributions	120   154	
	Financial expenses customers (high volume)	502   548	Taxes
	Capital raised, repayments and interest received	866   605	Payments to employees
	Financial expenses customers (low volume)	1,132   1,178	Dividends, repayments and interest
		<b>Financial capital</b>	Payments to suppliers
	Value of purchased goods for electricity transmission	1,100   2,250	Changes in the value of assets
	Value of purchased goods for gas transmission	550   2,400	Value of energy transmission for business customers
			Contribution of energy transmission to the well-being of consumers
		<b>Manufactured capital</b>	Contribution of gas transmission to the well-being of consumers
	No impact defined	-   -	Changes in the value of intangible assets
		<b>Intellectual capital</b>	Technological developments
	Use of scarce materials	-   -	
	Use of scarce water	-   -	
	Soil contamination	-   -	
	Air pollution	-   -	
	Exhausting fossil fuels	-   -	
	Land use and land transformation	-   -	
	Contribution to climate change	300   50	Limiting climate change <sup>2</sup>
		<b>Natural capital</b>	
	Digital security: privacy violations	-   -	Changes in reputation and trust
		<b>Social capital</b>	Contribution to better institutions and regulations
			Contribution to social cohesion
	Economic value of labour	-   -	Development of employees
	Safety incidents and loss of well-being in the local environment	-   -	Well-being effects of having a job
	Accidents and absenteeism of employees	1   50	
		<b>Human capital</b>	



1 Amounts are rounded off to € 50 million with the exception of 'Accidents and absenteeism of employees'. The rounding off does not concern the impacts within Financial capital.  
 2 This concerns Guarantees of Origin.