



# 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.

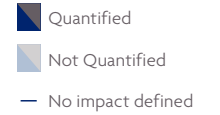
For instance, our work entails safety risks for our employees, we make use of scarce raw materials and energy is also lost in the transmission of electricity. We aim to reduce our negative impact and increase our positive impact in all areas.

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 Changes in cash balances Third party contributions Financial expenses customers (high volume) Capital raised, repayments and interest received Financial expenses customers (low volume)	2   - 60   - 120   154 502   548 866   605 1,132   1,178	Taxes Payments to employees Dividends, repayments and interest Payments to suppliers
<b>Financial capital</b>			
	Value of purchased goods for electricity transmission Value of purchased goods for gas transmission	-   400 1,100   2,250 550   2,400	Changes in the value of assets Value of energy transmission for business customers Contribution of energy transmission to the well-being of consumers Contribution of gas transmission to the well-being of consumers
<b>Manufactured capital</b>			
	No impact defined	-   -	Changes in the value of intangible assets Technological developments
<b>Intellectual capital</b>			
	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 Contribution to better institutions and regulations Contribution to social cohesion
<b>Social capital</b>			
	Economic value of labour Safety incidents and loss of well-being in the local environment Accidents and absenteeism of employees	-   - -   50 1   50	Development of employees Well-being effects of having a job
<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.