# Our Responsibility in Figures

2007 Booklet on the
2005|2006
Sustainability Report

**EnBW Energie
Baden-Württemberg AG**

Durlacher Allee 93
76131 Karlsruhe
www.enbw.com

EnBW

Energie
braucht Impulse

# Our Responsibility in Figures

2007 Booklet on the
2005|2006
Sustainability Report


The production of this report inevitably resulted in greenhouse gas emissions. EnBW Energie Baden-Württemberg AG commissioned the "my climate" company to ensure that the production of the report was climate-neutral. This means that the emissions are offset by climate protection projects in other locations – in this case, by EnBW funding for a TÜV-certified biomass project in India that meets the "Gold-Standard" criteria. The project makes a provable positive contribution to sustainable development; it is not only socially and ecologically meaningful but also creates new jobs and helps to improve the quality of air in the region.


The paper on which this report is printed is PEFC certified. This certification supports the chain of custody of sustainably grown forest-based products.

.

# Contents

# Foreword

Hans-Peter Villis

Dear Reader,

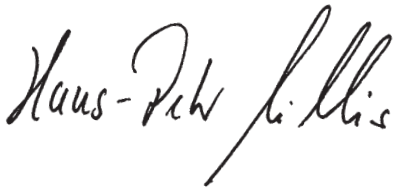
This 2007 booklet is designed to supplement the Sustainability Report and provides an updated description of EnBW's commitment to the ongoing integration of the concept of sustainability in all our business processes. Sustainable and responsible action for the good of the company and for the good of society as a whole is an integral part of our corporate strategy.

From the point of view of an energy supplier, responsible action in this area primarily means the sparing use of resources and sensitive interaction with our environment and our climate. Renewable forms of energy play a central role in this endeavour. That is why we have also made the goal of the German government to increase the share of renewables to 20% by 2020 our own target. Our strategy is designed to boost the share of renewables in overall power generation at EnBW from the current figure of 11.4% to around 20% by the year 2020. In order to achieve this goal, we have earmarked investment of more than 3 billion euros in renewable forms of energy. The first – promising – investments have already been made: the acquisition of four offshore windparks will enable us to develop around 1,200 megawatts of installed wind power capacity in the medium term.

The efficient use of energy is another core focus of our activities. This includes not only efficiency improvements in our own generating plants but also the efficient use of energy by our customers. Through our sales companies, we are active across a broad front to promote the efficient use of the energy we produce.

The importance we at EnBW attach to environmental protection is underlined by our pioneering role in the segment of energy suppliers when it comes to obtaining certification for our environmental management system in line with ISO 14001: EnBW is the first energy company in Germany to introduce an environmental management system based on this globally valid standard. By the end of 2007, over 70% of our employees were already working in companies with certified environmental management systems. Our efforts to date have been focused on the Group-wide introduction and implementation of the environmental management system. As we will have achieved this goal by the beginning of 2009, we intend to direct our future efforts towards further improving our environmental performance. To this end, the EnBW Management Board has adopted environmental targets backed up by key performance indicators for the entire Group.

Transparency is an important factor behind our success. This is why our reporting processes are based on the globally valid criteria of the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI). The report and the booklet were compiled in compliance with the 2006 GRI guidelines. This means they provide a balanced and appropriate picture of the economic, ecological and social/societal performance of our organisation. The Global Reporting Initiative has confirmed that we report in compliance with these guidelines and has therefore awarded us the certificate "in accordance with".



Hans-Peter Villis
CEO of EnBW
Energie Baden-Württemberg AG

# Our Responsibility – Corporate Structure and Business Activities

## The EnBW Group

The operational business of the Group is managed by EnBW AG with headquarters in Karlsruhe. The core activities of EnBW are focused in the business areas of electricity and gas as well as energy-related and environmental services. Our electricity operations cover all stages of the value added chain, from generation, trading and transport to distribution and sales.

The gas business area comprises the midstream stage with import agreements and infrastructure, storage, trading/portfolio management and the distribution stage (downstream) with transport/distribution and sales. The energy-related and environmental services business area covers disposal and water as well as near-energy and other services.

**EnBW Group**[1]

**Electricity**

| Generation | Trading/Procurement | Transmission and distribution[2] | Sales |
|---|---|---|---|
| EnBW Kraftwerke AG<br>EnBW Kernkraft GmbH | EnBW Trading GmbH | EnBW Transportnetze AG<br>EnBW Regional AG | EnBW Vertriebs- und Servicegesellschaft mbH<br>Yello Strom GmbH |

**Gas**

| Import agreements and infrastructure | Storage | Trade Portfolio management | Transmission and distribution[2] | Sales |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| EnBW AG[3] | EnBW AG[4]<br>Gasversorgung Süddeutschland GmbH<br>EnBW Gas GmbH | EnBW Trading GmbH<br>Gasversorgung Süddeutschland GmbH<br>EnBW Gas GmbH | Gasversorgung Süddeutschland GmbH<br>EnBW Gas GmbH | Gasversorgung Süddeutschland GmbH<br>EnBW Gas GmbH<br>EnBW Vertriebs- und Service-gesellschaft mbH<br>Yello Strom GmbH[5] |

Midstream | Downstream

**Energy and environmental services**

Companies with central functions:

EnBW Energy Solutions GmbH

EnBW Systeme Infrastruktur Support GmbH

[1] The diagram shows EnBW's core companies. For detailed information about our main shareholdings we refer you to page 8.
[2] The companies operating the grids are independent network operators in accordance with the unbundling provisions of the German Energy Industry Act.

Projects:
[3] LNG and pipeline projects
[4] Gas storage projects
[5] Gas sales to households

# At a Glance – Group Figures

## EnBW Group[1]

| | | 2007 | 2006 | Variance % |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Revenue** | | | | |
| Electricity | € millions | 11,539.7 | 9,509.0 | +21.4 |
| Gas | € millions | 2,479.3 | 2,757.9 | -10.1 |
| Energy and environmental services | € millions | 693.2 | 592.6 | +17.0 |
| **External revenue, total** | **€ millions** | **14,712.2** | **12,859.5** | **+14.4** |
| EBITDA | € millions | 2,336.4 | 2,273.8 | +2.8 |
| EBIT | € millions | 1,559.2 | 1,451.2 | +7.4 |
| Result of continuing operations | € millions | 1,416.1 | 1,114.7 | +27.0 |
| Group net profit[2] | € millions | 1,364.1 | 1,001.8 | +36.2 |
| Adjusted group net profit[2] | € millions | 821.0 | 739.6 | +11.0 |
| Earnings per share from group net profit[2] | € | 5.58 | 4.10 | +36.1 |
| Cash flow from operating activities | € millions | 1,558.7 | 1,466.6 | +6.3 |
| Free cash flow | € millions | 853.2 | 1,027.1 | -16.9 |
| Net financial debt | € millions | 2,972.3 | 3,592.8 | -17.3 |
| Capital expenditures on intangible assets and property, plant and equipment[3] | € millions | 816.1 | 630.1 | +29.5 |
| Return on capital employed (ROCE) | % | 16.4 | 16.9 | -3.0 |
| Weighted average cost of capital (WACC) before tax | % | 9.0 | 9.0 | – |
| Average capital employed | € millions | 11,391.7 | 10,325.0 | +10.3 |
| Value added | € millions | 839.1 | 814.6 | +3.0 |

## Energy sales of the EnBW group

| | | 2007 | 2006 | Variance % |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Electricity | billions of kWh | 139.5 | 119.4 | +16.8 |
| Gas | billions of kWh | 75.2 | 83.5 | -9.9 |

## Employees of the EnBW group[4]

| | | 2007 | 2006 | Variance % |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Employees (annual average) | Number | 20,499 | 20,259 | +1.2 |

[1] Adjusted prior-year figures.
[2] In relation to the profit shares attributable to the equity holders of EnBW AG.
[3] From continuing operations.
[4] Number of employees without apprentices/trainees and without inactive employees.

# Major Holdings of EnBW Energie Baden-Württemberg AG

| | Footnote | Registered office | Capital share[1] (in %) | Equity[2] (€ thousands) | Earnings[2] (€ thousands) | Revenue[2] (€ thousands) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Holding** | | | | | | |
| EnBW Energie Baden-Württemberg AG | | Karlsruhe | | 1,826,345 | 605,515 | 0 |
| Neckarwerke Stuttgart GmbH | | Stuttgart | 100.00 | 872,304 | 69,270 | 0 |
| **Electricity segment** | | | | | | |
| **Fully consolidated companies** | | | | | | |
| 1 EnAlpin AG | | Visp/Switzerland | 100.00 | 117,253 | 11,222 | 68,019 |
| 2 EnBW Kraftwerk Lippendorf Beteiligungsgesellschaft mbH | | Stuttgart | 100.00 | 297,640 | –[4] | 79,521 |
| 3 EnBW Kraftwerke AG | | Stuttgart | 100.00 | 1,063,141 | –[4] | 2,112,105 |
| 4 EnBW Regional AG | | Stuttgart | 100.00 | 413,925 | –[4] | 2,096,731 |
| 5 EnBW Trading GmbH | | Karlsruhe | 100.00 | 2,560 | –[4] | 8,275,556 |
| 6 EnBW Transportnetze AG | | Stuttgart | 100.00 | 177,791 | –[4] | 1,964,550 |
| 7 EnBW Vertriebs- und Servicegesellschaft mbH | | Stuttgart | 100.00 | 15,164 | –[4] | 4,949,874 |
| 8 ENSO Strom Netz GmbH | | Dresden | 100.00 | 49 | –[4] | 313,214 |
| 9 EVGA Grundstücks- und Gebäudemanagement GmbH & Co. KG | | Stuttgart | 100.00 | 86,335 | 4,642 | 34,312 |
| 10 Facilma Grundbesitzmanagement und -service GmbH & Co. Besitz KG | | Karlsruhe | 100.00 | 123,977 | 5,005 | 15,789 |
| 11 GESO Beteiligungs- und Beratungs-AG | | Dresden | 100.00 | 112,484 | –[4] | 1,223 |
| 12 Kernkraftwerk Obrigheim GmbH | | Obrigheim | 100.00 | 146,590 | 95,460 | 0 |
| 13 KMS Kraftwerke Grundbesitzmanagement und -service GmbH & Co. Besitz KG | | Karlsruhe | 100.00 | 236,884 | 4,354 | 9,724 |
| 14 Netzgesellschaft Ostwürttemberg GmbH | | Ellwangen | 100.00 | 100 | –[4] | 193,491 |
| 15 NWS Grundstücksmanagement GmbH & Co. KG | | Stuttgart | 100.00 | 310,998 | 32,520 | 52,105 |
| 16 TWS Kernkraft GmbH | | Gemmrigheim | 100.00 | 149,297 | –[4] | 148,393 |
| 17 Watt Deutschland GmbH | | Frankfurt am Main | 100.00 | 4,375 | 569 | 222,980 |
| 18 Yello Strom GmbH | | Cologne | 100.00 | 500 | –[4] | 794,896 |
| 19 EnBW Kernkraft GmbH | | Obrigheim | 99.80 | 10,000 | –[4] | 700,985 |
| 20 EnBW Ostwürttemberg DonauRies AG | | Ellwangen | 99.72 | 105,442 | –[4] | 418,066 |
| 21 ZEAG Energie AG | | Heilbronn | 98.26 | 113,461 | 16,190 | 102,141 |
| 22 Energiedienst Holding AG | [3] | Laufenburg/Switzerland | 75.97[8] | 591,098 | 71,763 | 571,469 |
| 23 ENSO Strom AG | | Dresden | 68.91 | 278,668 | 49,211 | 927,275 |
| 24 Kraftwerk Bexbach Verwaltungsgesellschaft mbH | | Bexbach an der Saar | 66.66 | 23,010 | 1,150 | 2,622 |
| 25 Stadtwerke Düsseldorf AG | [6] | Düsseldorf | 54.95 | 348,244 | 39,072 | 1,333,348 |

| | Footnote | Registered office | Capital share[1] (in %) | Equity[2] (€ thousands) | Earnings[2] (€ thousands) | Revenue[2] (€ thousands) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Electricity segment** | | | | | | |
| **Proportionately consolidated companies** | | | | | | |
| 26 Energotrans a.s. | 6 | Prague/Czech Republic | 100.00 | 153,831 | 35,557 | 106,325 |
| 27 Prazská energetiká a.s. | 6 | Prague/Czech Republic | 50.93 | 386,188 | 60,822 | 492,179 |
| 28 Fernwärme Ulm GmbH | 5 | Ulm | 50.00 | 20,942 | -242 | 44,462 |
| 29 Prazská teplárenská a.s. | 6 | Prague/Czech Republic | 48.45 | 295,885 | 46,938 | 184,690 |
| **Companies accounted for using the equity method** | | | | | | |
| 30 EVN Energie-Versorgung Niederösterreich AG | 3,5 | Maria Enzersdorf/ Austria | 35.72 | 3,014,733 | 258,978 | 2,233,124 |
| 31 DREWAG – Stadtwerke Dresden GmbH | 6 | Dresden | 35.00 | 301,902 | –[9] | 711,498 |
| 32 Großkraftwerk Mannheim AG | 6 | Mannheim | 32.00 | 114,142 | 6,647 | 399,454 |
| 33 Budapesti Elektromos Müvek Nyrt. (ELMÜ) | 6 | Budapest/Hungary | 27.25 | 283,759 | 58,584 | 834,594 |
| 34 Eszak-Magyarországi Áramszolgáltató Nyrt. (EMASZ) | 6 | Miskolc/Hungary | 26.83 | 140,188 | 16,857 | 360,991 |
| 35 Elektrownia Rybnik S.A. | 6 | Rybnik/Poland | 26.31 | 175,263 | 12,930 | 310,820 |
| 36 FairEnergie GmbH | 6 | Reutlingen | 24.90 | 90,766 | –[9] | 274,682 |
| 37 Mátrai Erömü ZRt. (MATRA) | 6 | Visonta/Hungary | 21.71 | 184,706 | 36,225 | 226,833 |
| 38 Stadtwerke Karlsruhe GmbH | 6 | Karlsruhe | 20.00 | 165,710 | –[9] | 479,292 |
| **Equity investments** | | | | | | |
| 39 e.wa.riss GmbH & Co. KG | 6 | Biberach | 50.00 | 12,110 | 5,347 | 48,862 |
| 40 Schluchseewerk AG | 6 | Laufenburg/Baden | 50.00 | 59,339 | 2,809 | 76,159 |
| 41 Energie- und Wasserwerke Bautzen GmbH | 6 | Bautzen | 49.00 | 16,630 | –[9] | 41,737 |
| 42 Stadtwerke Weinheim GmbH | 6 | Weinheim | 39.32 | 26,296 | 3,281 | 52,012 |
| 43 Kraftwerk Ryburg-Schwörstadt AG | 5,6 | Rheinfelden/Switzerland | 38.00 | 24,046 | 1,163 | 9,217 |
| 44 Elektrizitätswerk Mittelbaden AG & Co. KG | 6 | Lahr | 34.74 | 42,347 | 14,552 | 181,682 |
| 45 Stadtwerke Elbtal GmbH | 6 | Coswig | 30.00 | 7,417 | –[9] | 52,818 |
| 46 Albwerk GmbH & Co. KG | 6 | Geislingen an der Steige | 25.10 | 14,179 | 6,942 | 62,146 |
| 47 Energie- und Wasserversorgung Bruchsal GmbH | 6 | Bruchsal | 25.10 | 21,993 | –[9] | 45,647 |
| 48 ENRW Energieversorgung Rottweil GmbH & Co. KG | 6 | Rottweil | 25.10 | 23,142 | 2,183 | 69,193 |
| 49 Stadtwerke Schwäbisch Gmünd GmbH | 6 | Schwäbisch Gmünd | 25.10 | 22,701 | –[9] | 66,793 |
| 50 Stadtwerke Sindelfingen GmbH | 6 | Sindelfingen | 25.10 | 25,650 | 5,174 | 71,140 |
| 51 Stadtwerke Nürtingen GmbH | 6 | Nürtingen | 25.00 | 28,476 | 1,203 | 37,437 |
| 52 Zespół Elektrociepłowni Wrocławskich Kogeneracja S.A. | | Wroclaw/Poland | 15.59 | 209,072 | 15,736 | 102,352 |
| 53 MVV Energie AG | 5 | Mannheim | 15.07 | 587,881 | 67,927 | 1,088,194 |

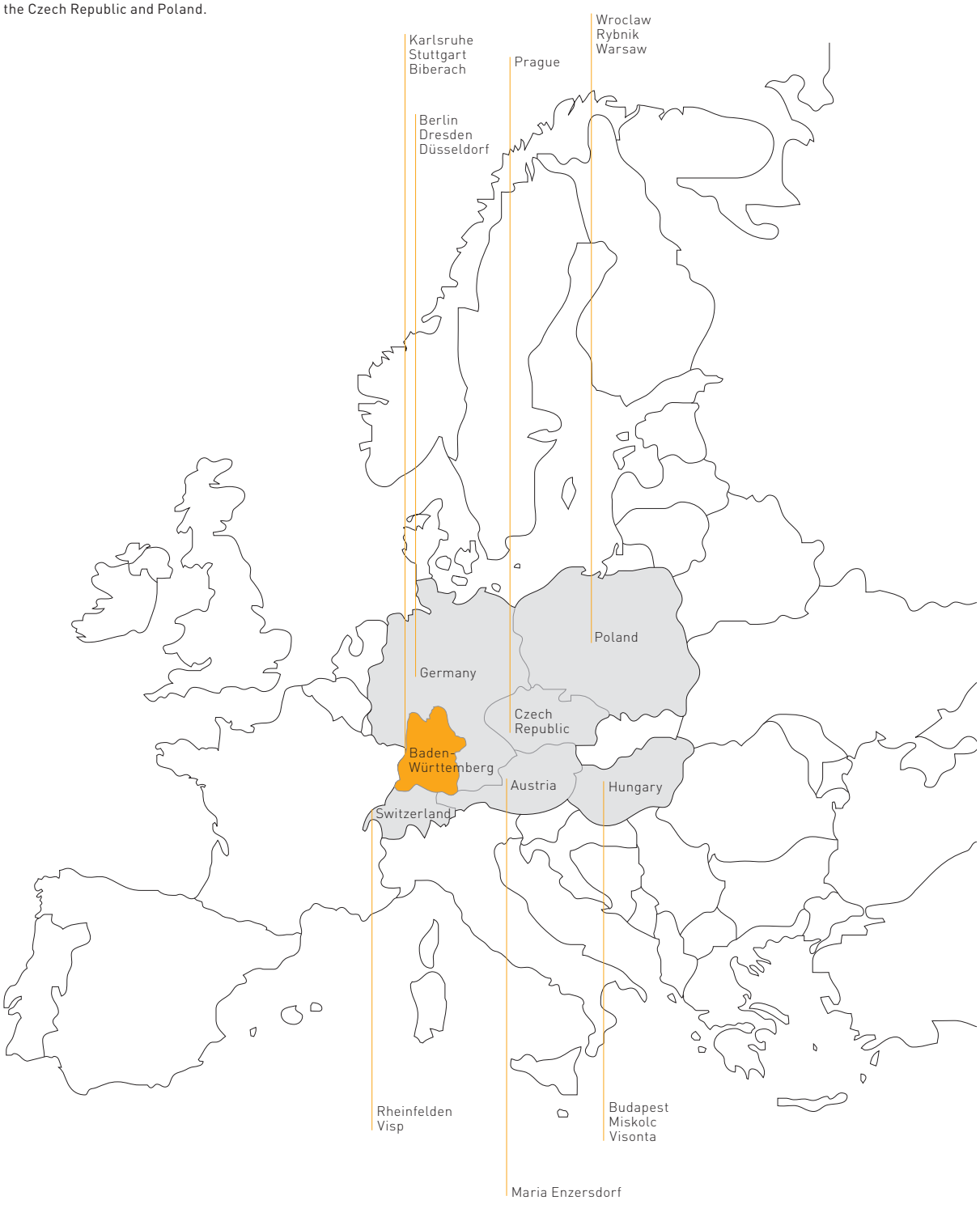
| | Footnote | Registered office | Capital share[1] (in %) | Equity[2] (€ thousands) | Earnings[2] (€ thousands) | Revenue[2] (€ thousands) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Gas segment** | | | | | | |
| **Fully consolidated companies** | | | | | | |
| 54 EnBW Gas GmbH | | Stuttgart | 100.00 | 133,970 | –[4] | 688,781 |
| 55 ENSO Erdgas GmbH | | Dresden | 100.00 | 44,490 | –[4] | 366,654 |
| 56 Gasversorgung Süddeutschland GmbH | [7] | Stuttgart | 100.00 | 76,694 | –[4] | 1,786,697 |
| 57 GSW Gasversorgung Sachsen Ost Wärmeservice GmbH & Co. KG | | Dresden | 100.00 | 1,278 | 60 | 19,872 |
| 58 Erdgas Südwest GmbH | | Karlsruhe | 79.00 | 46,705 | 16,312 | 156,087 |
| **Companies accounted for using the equity method** | | | | | | |
| 59 Stadtwerke Esslingen am Neckar GmbH & Co. KG | [6] | Esslingen am Neckar | 49.98 | 56,025 | 3,680 | 69,961 |
| **Equity investments** | | | | | | |
| 60 Heilbronner Versorgungs GmbH | [6] | Heilbronn | 25.10 | 36,375 | –[9] | 99,799 |
| 61 Technische Werke Schussental GmbH & Co. KG | [6] | Ravensburg | 25.10 | 22,924 | 4,447 | 69,072 |
| **Energy and environmental services segment** | | | | | | |
| **Fully consolidated companies** | | | | | | |
| 62 EnBW Beteiligungen AG | | Kornwestheim | 100.00 | 195,257 | 205,426 | 0 |
| 63 EnBW City GmbH & Co. KG | | Stuttgart | 100.00 | 96,583 | 30 | 0 |
| 64 EnBW Energy Solutions GmbH | | Stuttgart | 100.00 | 39,268 | 6,678 | 65,881 |
| 65 EnBW Grundstücks- und Gebäudemanagement GmbH & Co. KG Karlsruhe | | Karlsruhe | 100.00 | 137,390 | 1,635 | 12,650 |
| 66 EnBW Grundstücks- und Gebäudemanagement GmbH & Co. KG Stuttgart | | Stuttgart | 100.00 | 46,090 | 2,205 | 5,750 |
| 67 EnBW Kommunale Beteiligungen GmbH | | Stuttgart | 100.00 | 995,226 | –[4] | 2,105 |
| 68 EnBW Systeme Infrastruktur Support GmbH | | Karlsruhe | 100.00 | 16,500 | –[4] | 277,317 |
| 69 T-plus GmbH | | Karlsruhe | 100.00 | 15,000 | –[4] | 53,888 |
| 70 U-plus Umweltservice AG | | Karlsruhe | 100.00 | 158,221 | 50,815 | 0 |
| 71 AWISTA Gesellschaft für Abfallwirtschaft und Stadtreinigung mbH | [6] | Düsseldorf | 51.00 | 37,063 | 6,478 | 152,599 |

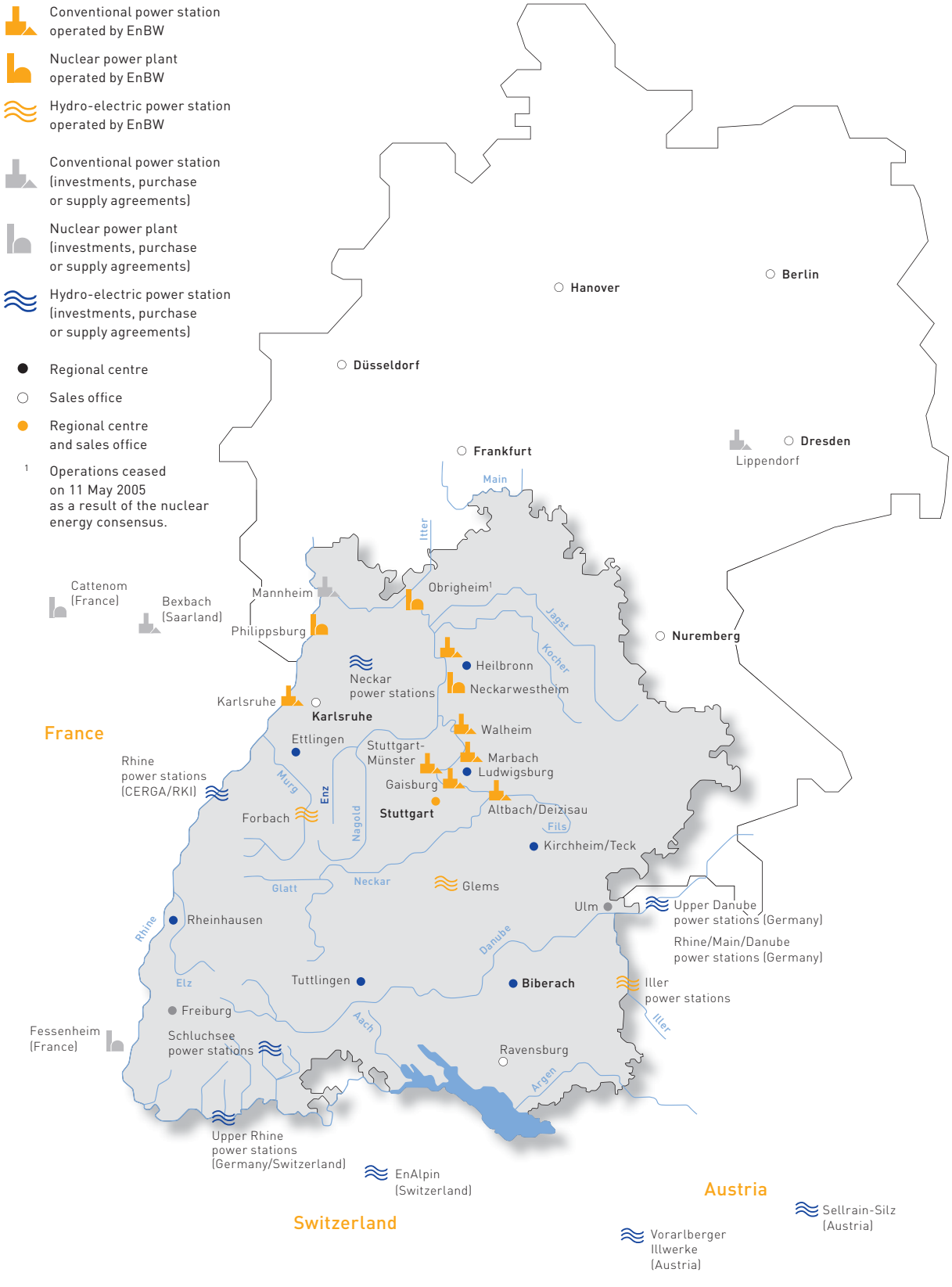
| | Footnote | Registered office | Capital share[1] (in %) | Equity[2] (€ thousands) | Earnings[2] (€ thousands) | Revenue[2] (€ thousands) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Proportionately consolidated companies** | | | | | | |
| 72 Industriekraftwerk Baienfurt OHG | | Baienfurt | 50.00 | 9,728 | 6,076 | 37,457 |
| **Companies accounted for using the equity method** | | | | | | |
| 73 Gegenbauer Holding SA & Co. KG | | Berlin | 49.00 | 19,691 | 10,904 | 14,661 |
| 74 DIW Deutsche Industriewartung AG | 5 | Stuttgart | 45.20 | 102,727 | 5,581 | 0 |
| 75 Zweckverband Landeswasserversorgung | 6 | Stuttgart | 28.12 | 148,466 | -198 | 38,864 |
| 76 Zweckverband Bodensee-Wasserversorgung | 6 | Stuttgart | 22.39 | 192,888 | -1,610 | 51,253 |

[1] Shares of the respective parent company calculated pursuant to Sec. 313 (2) HGB (as of 31 December 2007).
[2] In the case of separate entities, the figures stem from financial statements prepared pursuant to local principles and do not show the contributions of each company to the consolidated financial statements.
[3] Disclosures for sub-group in accordance with IFRS.
[4] Profit and loss transfer agreement and/or domination agreement.
[5] Diverging fiscal year.
[6] Prior-year figures.
[7] Held via EnBW Eni Verwaltungsgesellschaft mbH, Karlsruhe (EnBW shareholding: 50%), which is fully consolidated by virtue of the casting vote regulation.
[8] Before taking treasury shares of the company into account.
[9] Profit and loss transfer agreement with third parties.

# Locations – Where We Operate

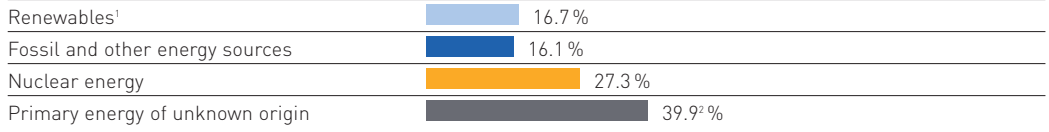
The major locations of the EnBW group, our power stations, distribution plants, regional and district centres as well as sales offices and processing centres are spread over the whole of Baden-Württemberg. We also have sales offices throughout Germany. In addition, EnBW has shareholdings in Germany, Switzerland, Austria, Hungary, the Czech Republic and Poland.




Conventional power station operated by EnBW
Nuclear power plant operated by EnBW
Hydro-electric power station operated by EnBW
Conventional power station (investments, purchase or supply agreements)
Nuclear power plant (investments, purchase or supply agreements)
Hydro-electric power station (investments, purchase or supply agreements)
Regional centre
Sales office
Regional centre and sales office
1 Operations ceased on 11 May 2005 as a result of the nuclear energy consensus.
Hanover
Berlin
Düsseldorf
Frankfurt
Dresden
Lippendorf
Nuremberg
Main
Itter
Cattenom (France)
Bexbach (Saarland)
Mannheim
Obrigheim1
Philippsburg
Jagst
Kocher
Heilbronn
Neckarwestheim
Neckar power stations
Karlsruhe
Karlsruhe
France
Walheim
Ettlingen
Stuttgart-Münster
Marbach
Ludwigsburg
Rhine power stations (CERGA/RKI)
Murg
Enz
Gaisburg
Stuttgart
Forbach
Nagold
Altbach/Deizisau
Fils
Kirchheim/Teck
Glatt
Neckar
Glems
Ulm
Upper Danube power stations (Germany)
Rhine/Main/Danube power stations (Germany)
Rhine
Rheinhausen
Danube
Elz
Tuttlingen
Biberach
Iller power stations
Iller
Freiburg
Aach
Fessenheim (France)
Schluchsee power stations
Ravensburg
Argen
Upper Rhine power stations (Germany/Switzerland)
EnAlpin (Switzerland)
Austria
Sellrain-Silz (Austria)
Switzerland
Vorarlberger Illwerke (Austria)

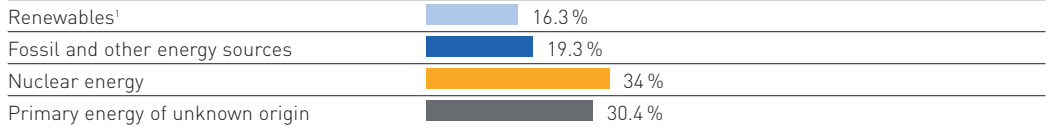
# Enterprise Future – Electricity Mix and the Environment

**Power supplied by the EnBW Group in 2007**



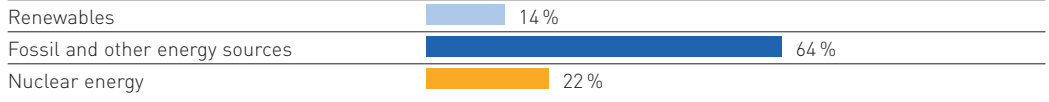

[1] Based on the provisions of section 42 of the German Energy Industry Act (EnWG)
[2] Higher than the previous year as the volume of electricity procured in the market increased

**Power supplied by the EnBW Group in 2006**



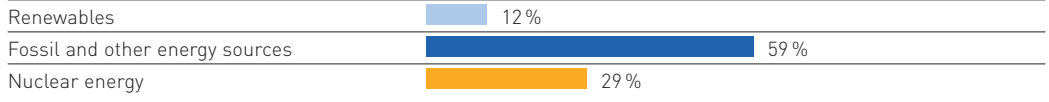

[1] Based on the provisions of section 42 of the German Energy Industry Act (EnWG)

**Electricity mix in Germany in 2007 by primary energy source**




Radioactive waste: not yet known
$CO_2$ emissions: not yet known

**Electricity mix in Germany in 2006 by primary energy source**




Radioactive waste: 0.0008 g/kWh
$CO_2$ emissions: 514 g/kWh

Here – as throughout the Booklet – they may be apparent discrepancies due to mathematical rounding.

### New energy mix

EnBW intends to invest around 7.6 billion euros in the period up to 2010. This investment will primarily be geared towards growth, with tangible assets accounting for around 4.6 billion euros and financial investments for roughly 3 billion euros. More than 3 billion euros are earmarked for investment in renewables. This investment will make a major contribution towards achieving our goal of increasing the share of renewables in the power we generate ourselves from 11.4 % in 2007 to around 20% in 2020. The growth of generation from renewables will primarily take the form of the construction of offshore wind parks. Other targeted investment and growth segments include biomass and geothermal energy in Germany, onshore wind projects in Eastern Europe and the expansion of hydroelectric power – in Turkey, for example. It was against this backdrop that EnBW set up the new "Renewables" business area in 2007.

### Efficiency on all levels

There is huge untapped potential in the area of energy efficiency. This applies not only to electricity generation but also to the products and services we offer our customers. Of the 4.6 billion euros in tangible assets, around 2 billion euros will be spent on making our electricity generating activities fit for future through the introduction of new methods and innovative technologies and materials. This includes the conversion of existing power plants and the construction of high-efficiency state-of-the-art generating systems.

The energy-efficient products and services for our customers include the "EnBW Energy Efficiency Networks" which have made waves nationwide and in which around 70 industrial companies are meanwhile working on energy-saving measures under the supervision of EnBW. The corresponding forum for big customers is "EnBW Energy Efficiency Forum". Our aim is to pursue a wide-ranging and holistic strategy, as reflected in our campaign entitled "360-Degree Energy Efficiency Check". We provide our private customers with information on energy-saving household appliances, alternative heating technologies or tips for daily energy use. EnBW is the first energy supplier in Germany to develop an "intelligent electricity meter" ready for market. After its introduction in the autumn of 2008, it will provide consumers with maximum transparency on energy consumption in the home – the precondition for a change in behaviour and reduced energy costs.

### Award-winning customers, award-winning customer service

In April 2007, dena, the Germany Energy Agency, presented the first Energy Efficiency Award for companies. The best "energy savers" in places 1, 2 and 3 are EnBW customers; two of them play an active role in an "EnBW Energy Efficiency Network".

The seal of approval awarded by the "TÜV Süd" auditing organisation for the quality of EnBW services in 2006 was re-awarded in the year under review. Then, a comparison of electricity suppliers conducted by Verivox in mid-2007 rated EnBW customer service as "excellent". The independent consumer website tested 108 of the leading Germany energy suppliers based on criteria like availability, costs, call centre expertise or website quality.

In November 2007, TeleTalk, a special-interest magazine for customer dialogue, tested the customer service operations of ten big energy companies. EnBW and Yello took 1st and 2nd place, ranking way ahead of the competition. Back in 2006, Focus Money und Kundenmonitor Deutschland had already praised the quality of service provided by Yello.

In our contacts with customers, we naturally comply with all relevant legal stipulations and adhere strictly to EnBW's own data protection guidelines, which are available on our homepage in the form of a data protection declaration. As a result, only five inquiries were directed to the regulatory authorities for data protection in Baden-Württemberg on 2007, all of which were clarified rapidly and to the satisfaction of all concerned.

## Environmental protection at EnBW

For EnBW, sustainable action means attaching equal importance to its economic, ecological and social responsibilities. In order to do everything we can to achieve this objective, we have integrated all the relevant issues in our business processes: we have developed a corporate identity based on values that determine the way we conduct ourselves every day both within the company and in our dealings with the outside world. It is from these values that we derive our environmental protection principles, principles that place us under an obligation to ensure sustainable energy supplies, to optimise our communication and raise awareness levels and to systematically tailor our actions to the needs of environmental protection.

The paramount importance of environmental protection in the eyes of EnBW is underlined by the way this issue has been made an integral part of the job description of the Board member at the holding company responsible for technology matters. The Corporate Environmental Protection unit performs cross-company tasks and acts as the link between the individual subsidiaries, ensuring targeted communication within the Group. On an operational level, however, the real responsibility lies with the various companies, each and every one of which must make its own contribution towards improving the environmental performance of our Group. And indeed, every one of us, every employee can make his or her own contribution to sparing the environment in their day-to-day work – by acting in an environmentally conscious way, by thinking ahead or by submitting suggestions for improvements.

### 2007 environment protection costs

| in Tausend € | Investment | Ongoing expenditure | Total[1] | in % |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Waste disposal | 7,362 | 25,364 | 32,726 | 14.4 |
| Water conservation (incl. water utilisation fee) | 1,285 | 38,936 | 40,221 | 17.7 |
| Noise abatement | 76 | 561 | 637 | 0.3 |
| Clean air | 11,606 | 47,445 | 59,051 | 26.0 |
| Nature protection and landscaping | 2,981 | 5,310 | 8,292 | 3.6 |
| Soil decontamination | 3 | 1,869 | 1,872 | 0.8 |
| Climate protection | 12,767 | 38,503 | 51,271 | 22.5 |
| Research and development | 40 | 33,356 | 33,396 | 14.7 |
| **Total** | **36,121** | **191,345** | **227,466** | **100.0** |

[1] Included companies: EDH, EnAlpin, EnKK, ENSO, ESG, ESW, GAS, GVS, HOL, KWG, REG (incl. ODR, ZEAG), SIS, SWD, TNG, T-plus, VSG

In 2007, environmental protection costs totalled around 228 million euros, an increase of almost 45% on the previous year. This was due to, among other things, the almost double expenditure on water conservation and climate protection as well as the first-time inclusion of research and development spending in the environmental sector.

As was also the case last year, we are not aware of any rulings or fines imposed on any EnBW companies or employees due to violation of environmental regulations in 2007.

### Certified environmental management

After the EnBW Management Board had reviewed and approved the environmental principles and the organisational structure, it then agreed to certification of the Group in accordance with ISO 14001 in February 2006.

Following the necessary training courses and audits as well as a management evaluation phase, the TÜV Rheinland auditing organisation certified the environmental management system at EnBW-Holding and the implementation of this system at the EnBW Regional AG subsidiary in the same year. TÜV Rheinland confirmed the highly professional approach of EnBW during the entire development and implementation process. In this area as well, EnBW has therefore underlined its pioneering role as the first German energy company to be awarded certification for its environmental management system. This is also reflected in the current status of ISO 14001 certification based on the number of employees: at the end of 2007, over 70% of EnBW employees worked in companies whose environmental management system has been certified. They will joined by a further 15% following scheduled certification audits in 2008. We are confident that all EnBW companies operating environmentally relevant plants and engaged in environmentally relevant activities will have implemented the Group-wide environmental management system in compliance the ISO 14001 standard in one to two years' time.

**Status of certification of EnBW companies with environmentally relevant operations**

## Electricity feed-in based on the EEG legislation on renewables

### 2005

| Power plant type | Electricity generation | Share of total energy | Payment[1] (1.000 €) | avoided $CO_2$ emissions[2] |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hydroelectric power | 993 GWh | 34 % | 74,701 | 927,462 t |
| Landfill gas, sewage gas and firedamp | 121 GWh | 4 % | 8,957 | 113,014 t |
| Biomass | 1,238 GWh | 42 % | 128,831 | 1,156,292 t |
| Geothermal energy | 0 GWh | 0 % | 0 | 0 t |
| Wind energy | 309 GWh | 10 % | 27,738 | 288,606 t |
| Solar radiation energy | 282 GWh | 10 % | 150,054 | 263,388 t |
| Avoided network utilisation fees[3] | | | - 11,602 | |
| **Total** | **2,944 GWh** | **100 %** | **377,826** | **2,748,762 t** |

Supply of "EEG electricity" based on section 14 of the "EEG" Act on renewables by EnBW Transportnetze AG: 6,319 GWh
Total sales of "EEG electricity" to end consumers in the supply territory of EnBW Transportnetze AG: 63,088 GWh

### 2006

| Power plant type | Electricity generation[4] | Share of total energy | Payment[1] (1.000 €) | avoided $CO_2$ emissions[5] |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hydroelectric power | 1,043 GWh | 29 % | 77,883 | 968,947 t |
| Landfill gas, sewage gas and firedamp | 84 GWh | 2 % | 6,369 | 78,036 t |
| Biomass | 1,594 GWh | 44 % | 190,403 | 1,480,826 t |
| Geothermal energy | 0 GWh | 0 % | 0 | 0 t |
| Wind energy | 411 GWh | 11 % | 36,570 | 381,819 t |
| Solar radiation energy | 492 GWh | 14 % | 261,765 | 457,068 t |
| Avoided network utilisation fees[3] | | | - 19,341 | |
| **Total** | **3,624 GWh** | **100 %** | **553,648** | **3,366,696 t** |

Supply of "EEG electricity" based on section 14 of the "EEG" Act on renewables by EnBW Transportnetze AG: 7,228 GWh
Total sales of "EEG electricity" to end consumers in the supply territory of EnBW Transportnetze AG: 64,174 GWh

### 2007

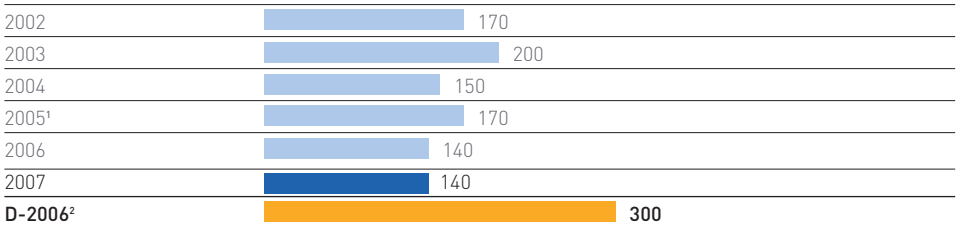
| Power plant type | Electricity generation[6] | Share of total energy | Payment[1] (1.000 €) | avoided $CO_2$ emissions[5] |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hydroelectric power | 1,098 GWh | 24 % | 82,989 | 1,020,042 t |
| Landfill gas, sewage gas and firedamp | 85 GWh | 2 % | 6,426 | 78,965 t |
| Biomass | 2,095 GWh | 46 % | 281,701 | 1,946,255 t |
| Geothermal energy | 0 GWh | 0 % | 0 | 0 t |
| Wind energy | 599 GWh | 13 % | 52,370 | 556,471 t |
| Solar radiation energy | 701 GWh | 15 % | 366,674 | 651,229 t |
| Avoided network utilisation fees[3] | | | - 19,258 | |
| **Total** | **4,578 GWh** | **100 %** | **770,902** | **4,252,962 t** |

[1] Statutory minimum payment without VAT
[2] Calculations based on a specific emission of 934 g/kWh $CO_2$
(source: "Renewables in Baden-Württemberg", Baden-Württemberg Ministry of Environmental Affairs, 2005)
[3] Avoided network utilisation fees in line with section 5 para. 2 EEG
[4] The preliminary figures from the 2006 report have been adjusted
[5] Calculation based on retention of specific emission levels at 929 g/kWh $CO_2$
[6] Preliminary figures based on the figures reported as of April 30, 2008 for the 2007 annual accounts

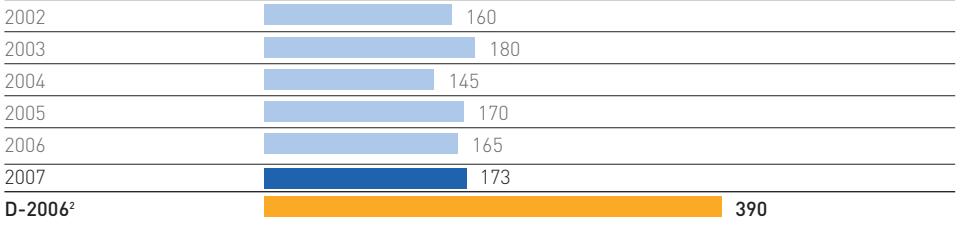
Breakdown of accepted electricity feed-in based on the EEG legislation on renewables by subsidised energy type in the supply territory of EnBW Transportnetze AG for the period from 2005 to 2007

## Specific emissions from electricity generation in the EnBW Group

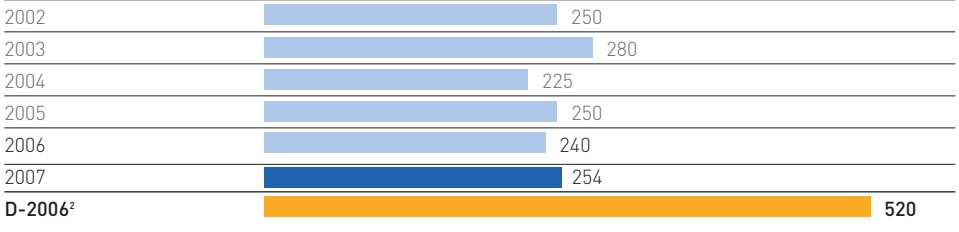
### $SO_2$ emissions from 2002 to 2007 in mg/kWh




### $NO_x$ emissions from 2002 to 2007 in g/kWh




### $CO_2$ emissions from 2002 to 2007 in g/kWh




[1] The 2005 Booklet contained an error which is corrected here.
[2] Comparison data for German electricity mix, 2006

# Excerpt from the EnBW 2007 Environmental Programme

| Climate protection, sparing resources, energy efficiency | Responsible | Time frame | Target achievement, 2007 status |
|---|---|---|---|
| Expansion of the run-of-river power plants in Iffezheim and possibly Gambsheim | KWG | 2011 | Machine 5, Iffezheim: release of funds for detailed and approval planning |
| Rebuilding of the Rheinfelden hydroelectric power plant | EDH | 2011 | Construction of machine begun (excavation of construction pit) |
| New construction of the Kehl hydroelectric power plant, extension of the Breisach hydroelectric power plant | KWG | 2008/2009 | Construction work begun, probable start-up in 2008/2009 |
| Modernisation of the run-of-river power plant in Ohrnberg on the Kocher, increasing annual electricity production from 2,700 MWh to around 6,000 MWh | KWG | 2007 | Successful start-up in Q1 2007 |
| Expansion of the residual waste heating and power plant in Stuttgart-Münster | KWG | 2007 | Start-up of boiler 21 and boiler 22 at beginning of 2007 |
| Expansion of sewage sludge co-incineration at the Heilbronn heating and power plant, sewage sludge drying | KWG | 2008 | Start-up postponed due to defects in the plant |
| Pilot plant for the processing of biogas and feed-in into the supply network as well as scientific supervision (up to 2008) | ESW/HOL TF | 2006 – 2008 | Start-up of the Laupheim biogas plant in April 2008 |
| Construction of the biomass-fired combined heating and power plant in Garath | SWD | 2007 | The authorities were notified of scheduled final completion for December 12, 2007 |
| Increase in processing capacity for old wood and biomass at disposal subsidiaries | SWD | 2008 | Date put back until the end of 2008; approval granted, critical secondary provision partially resolved, planning and measures for old and fresh wood processing underway at KDM |
| Creation of wood-fired and vegetable oil plants for power and heat generation; geothermal and thermal solar installations where economically feasible | SWD | 2020 | Construction of eight generating plants for renewables |
| Purchase and additional construction of further biomass heating and power plants in the industrial customer segment | ESG | Standing principle | Cooperation with a leading company in the wood industry in the area of biogenic solid fuels. 2007 four biomass steam generators in operation; four additional generators planned for 2008 and 2009 |
| Further development of alternative fuels | ESG | Standing principle | Review of the options for the use of vegetable oil in the unit-type heating and power plants of ESG completed; a vegetable oil-fired unit-type heating and power plant was built in 2007 |
| Biomass and waste co-incineration | MATRA | Standing principle | 2006: co-incineration of 1,600,082 GJ of biomass and 632,479 GJ of waste; 2007: co-incineration of 2,881,382 GJ of biomass and 1,152,551 GJ of waste |
| Planning and construction of a coal-fired power plant unit at the Karlsruhe location | HOL/KWG | 2011 | Commissioning of main trades |
| Conversion of unit 6 at the Karlsruhe location into a gas-and-steam plant (repowering) | HOL/KWG | From 2010 | Submission of application based on immission protection regulations in May 2007 |
| Retrofitting measures to increase the efficiency of the coal-fired power plants | KWG | 2005 – 2007 | 2005: HP-MP-turbines retrofit of unit 7 at the Karlsruhe location; 2006: HP-LP retrofit of unit 1 at the Altbach location |
| Boiler optimisation and burner conversion at the Altbach location | KWG | 2008 | Detailed planning completed, completion scheduled for 2008 |
| Retrofitting of the steam turbine system in unit 7 at the Heilbronn power plant location | KWG | 2009 | Detailed planning phase |

| Climate protection, sparing resources, energy efficiency | Responsible | Time frame | Target achievement, 2007 status |
|---|---|---|---|
| Optimisation of existing systems with regard to current and future coal quality (conversion of coal mills, blowers etc.) in unit 7 at the Heilbronn power plant location | KWG | 2009 | Detailed planning phase; approval proceedings initiated |
| Optimisation of coal boilers K12, K15, K25 at the Stuttgart-Münster power plant location (improvement of burning characteristics) | KWG | 2008 | Review underway |
| Optimisation of NH3 consumption at the Stuttgart-Münster and Karlsruhe power plant locations by means of plant optimisation | KWG | 2007 | Optimisation measures completed |
| Programme to increase plant efficiency and reliability | Kogeneracja | 2005 – 2009 | Conversion work on unit 1 begun |
| Installation of 2 upstream gas turbines in the existing lignite units 4 and 5 | MATRA | 2006 – 2007 | Project was completed in 2007 |
| Expansion of cogeneration, construction and start-up of eco-electricity turbines | ESG | 2007 | In 2007, a further cogen electricity turbine was installed on the customer's premises with a capacity of 450 kW |
| EnBW "geothermal energy" subsidy programme | VSG | Standing principle | 930 applications were approved in 2007 (total subsidies: € 474,000), after 852 in 2006 (total subsidies: €434,000) |
| Ongoing development of services in the field of geothermal energy | REG | 2006 – 2008 | "Cold local heat" project completed by customer in March iHugstetten; start-up imminent (correct as of August 25, 2008). |
| EnBW subsidy programme "Brennwert-Solar" | GAS | Standing principle | 44 applications approved in 2006, 94 in 2007 |
| "EnBW EnyCity" – Energy City of the Future | HOL | Standing principle | Review of various EnBW application projects, further development of methods |
| "Ravensburg", "Central Germany", "Weser-Ems", "Franconia-Upper Palatinate" and "Danube-Alb" energy efficiency networks | VSG | 2006 – 2010 | 5 networks have been set up; initial findings are available; target: energy savings > 5 %. 2008: a further eleven networks are at the preparation stage |
| Co-incineration of biomass; expansion target: 320,000 t/a; 2009: start-up of a rail unloading station planned | ERSA | 2006 - 2010 | Ongoing expansion, incineration in 2008: approx. 180,000 t |
| Retrofit of 4 HP-turbines; start-up of the first turbine in 2009 | ERSA | - | Project discontinued |

| Sustainable social responsibility | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dismantling of the Obrigheim nuclear power plant | EnKK | 2021 | Plant in post-operational phase, dismantling decision taken; necessary approval procedures initiated, knowledge management system in place |
| Shutdown and dismantling of the intermediate storage facilities at the GKN and KKP locations | EnKK | 2007 | Measures completed |
| Certification of EnBW based on ISO 14001 | EnKK, GAS, KWG, SIS, ENSO, GNG, GVS, TNG | 2005 – 2008 | EnKK, GAS, KWG and SIS successfully certified in 2007; scheduled for 2008: ENSO, GNG, GVS, TNG |
| Operation of an environmental management system in line with ISO 14001/EMAS II | HOL, ESW, PRE REG, SWD | Standing principle | Successful completion of the monitoring audit at HOL, ESW PRE and REG; successful recertification at SWD in line with ISO 14001 in 2007 |
| Introduction and operation of an environmental management system in line with ISO 14001 at ELMÜ and ÉMÁSZ (Hungary) | ELMÜ, EMASZ | Standing principle | Environmental management system introduced and audited; monitoring audits successfully completed |

| Communication, raising awareness | Responsible | Time frame | Target achievement, 2007 status |
|---|---|---|---|
| Promoting dialogue between industry, politics and society | HOL CW | Standing principle | Staging of the 2nd German Climate Conference; founding member of "2°C – German Entrepreneurs for Climate Protection"; member of the "Industry for Climate Protection" initiative founded by the Confederation of German Industry (BDI) and member of the group „3C – Combat Climate Change" |
| Seminar on environmental protection and avoiding hazard | SWD | Standing principle | Still a compulsory part of the training programme for management executives |
| Supplier information system to be introduced in 2007. This prequalification system will include criteria relating to environment protection and CSR. The latter include condemnation of forced labour, bribery, corruption and discrimination as well as the promotion of further training and work safety. | SIS | 2005 – 2007 | System was introduced in 2007 and has been productively implemented |
| Supplier prequalification and assessment based on fulfilment of environmental protection stipulations in the regular supplier audits for "A" supplier standard | SWD | Standing principle | System has been introduced and is in operation |
| Internal standards relating to environmental protection and work safety in line with BS 8800 | PRE | Standing principle | Several awards from the German Ministry of Employment and Social Affairs |
| Introduction of a motivation system to increase awareness levels for work safety | MATRA | Standing principle | Programme decided and launched in 2006; since then, ongoing implementation and further development |
| PRE training centre: free training on working with high and very high voltage | PRE | Standing principle | 144 courses were staged in 2007 and attended by 1,656 people |

| Protection of humankind and the environment | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Creation of a full-coverage network of natural gas filling stations | ESW, GVS, GAS | Standing principle | EnBW companies currently operate 12 filling stations |
| Promotion scheme for gas-fuelled vehicles | ESW, GAS | 2012 | According to schedule; 2006: 79 cars and 2007: 142 cars |
| Connection of additional municipalities in the supply region; substitution of $CO_2$ intensive energy sources (heating oil, coal) throug gas | ESW, GAS | Standing principle | Ten new concessions in 2007 |
| Further development of a technique for rapid pinpointing of leaks in drinking water networks | REG | Standing principle | "The optimised EnBW LeakControl system is in great demand (e.g. the Spraitbach and Rottenacker communities and the Esslingen and Tübingen municipal utilities)." |
| Creation of an ecological environment for flowing waters | KWG | Standing principle | Planning of fish passes for five smaller-scale hydroelectric power plants |
| Recultivation of stretches of the river bank on the High Rhine | EDH | 2011 | Recultivation completed between Wyhlen and Rheinfelden |
| Creation of a near-natural bypass stream at the Rheinfelden power plant | EDH | 2011 | Decision made, funding budgeted |
| Optimisation and near-natural redesign of the pool fish pass at the Whylen power plant | EDH | 2008 | Decision made, funding budgeted |
| Creation of flowing water systems as several small-scale hydroelectric power plants | EDH | 2007 | Completion of measures to create flowing water systems at four small Khydroelectric power plants |
| Conversion of further company vehicles to natural gas | SIS, GVS, ESW, GAS, GNG | Standing principle | 2006: 134 natural has cars 2007: 192 natural gas cars |
| Combination of cable routes | REG, TNG, ESW, GAS GNG | Standing principle | Multi-purpose household connections from a single supplier when new construction zones are developed, for example |
| Bird protection measures in the high-voltage network | TNG | Standing principle | Project "Assessment of hazard potentials and relevant area in progress" |

| Protection of humankind and the environment | Responsible | Time frame | Target achievement, 2007 status |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bird protection measures, continuation to preserve standards such as the raising of perching rods for large birds and the replacement of faulty protective hoods | REG, ODR, | Completed | Ongoing checks and maintenance measures are being continued |
| Bird protection measures, continuation to preserve standards such as the raising of perching rods for large birds and the replacement of faulty protective hoods | ENSO | 2012 | In 2007, the budgeted funds were fully used for this purpose; approx. 70% of overall project has been completed |
| Bird protection measures in the medium and low-voltage network | ELMÜ, EMASZ | Standing principle | Continuous expansion |
| Implementation of noise abatement measures at the TMA plant location | PT | 2008/2009 | Project documentation submitted for approval; public invitation to tender has been prepared |
| Removal of asbestos from the cable channels | PT | 2008 | Review conducted; necessary measures completed |
| Replacement of steel HCl tanks with double-walled plastic tanks (in TMA) | PT | 2008 | Project approval obtained, planning in progress, implementation scheduled by 12/2008 |
| Expansion of company sewage | KKP | 2007 | Expansion in progress; completion scheduled for Q1 2008 |
| Installation of electrolytic water treatment systems to improve drinking water quality and reduce the volume of chemical additives in heating water at plant locations | PT | 2008 | Seven further stations installed (JZM: 4 units, TVE 2 and 1 in KRC) |
| Support for selected ecological projects using the additional revenue from the "PREKO" green electricity tariff | PRE | Standing principle | Support for a local photovoltaic installation in Prague 10 |
| Construction of a wet flue gas desulphurisation system for 2 units, each with a capacity of 325 MWel, total investment: 60 million € | ERSA | 2005 – 2008 | The system went into operation in August 2008 |
| Conversion of firing concepts to reduce NOx emissions | ERSA | 2008 – 2015 | First unit retrofitted in 2008; further measures underway |
| Expansion of low-NOx firing concepts | MATRA | 2007 | Project currently being implemented |
| Modernisation of the electric filters | ERSA | 2005 – 2008 | Completed |
| Preparation of an asbestos register at the GKN location | EnKK | 2007 | Completed |
| Decontamination of fire protection flaps (asbestos and asbestos linings) | EnKK | 2007 | Another 119 fire protection flaps decontaminated in 2007 |
| Introduction of a hazardous substance management system at the GKN location | EnKK | 2007 | Completed |
| Disposal of operating media (turbine start-up oil/main coolant pump oil) at the KWO location following primary circuit decontamination | EnKK | 2007 | Disposal measure completed |
| Redevelopment of the water junction between the Lake Constance ring circuit no. 3 and the Radolfzeller Aach river | GVS | 2007 | As part of the Radolfzeller Aach ecological waterway development project, the necessary measures were initiated to allow the Aach river to follow its natural direction. Fortification of the bank is no longer possible; the high-pressure natural gas line is therefore being laid at a lower level over a length of around 205 metres |
| Construction of two plants for the removal and treatment of coal heaps in the vicinity of Rybnik to obtain fuel while permitting recultivation of the site | ERSA | 2002 - 2008 | One plant has been in operation since 2003; a further plant is scheduled to go into operation in 2010 |
| Modernisation of the semi-dry desulphurisation systems | ERSA | 2008 - 2010 | Currently in progress |

**Abbreviations**

| | |
|---|---|
| EDH | Energiedienst Holding |
| ELMÜ | Budapesti Elektromos Müvek Rt. (Hungary) |
| EMASZ | Észak-Magyarországi Áramszolgáltató Rt. (Hungary) |
| EnKK | EnBW Kernkraft GmbH |
| ENSO | ENSO Strom AG |
| ERSA | Elektrownia Rybnik S.A. (Poland) |
| ESG | EnBW Energy Solutions GmbH |
| ESW | Erdgas Südwest GmbH |
| GAS | EnBW Gas GmbH |
| GKN | Neckarwestheim nuclear power plant |
| GNG | EnBW Gasnetz GmbH |
| GVS | Gasversorgung Süddeutschland GmbH |
| HOL | EnBW Energie Baden-Württemberg AG |
| KKP | Philippsburg nuclear power plant |
| Kogeneracja | Zespól Elektrocieplowni Wroclawskich Kogeneracja S.A. (Poland) |
| KWG | EnBW Kraftwerke AG |
| KWO | Obrigheim nuclear power plant |
| MATRA | Mátrai Erömü ZRt (Hungary) |
| ODR | Ostwürttemberg DonauRies AG |
| PRE | Pražská energetika a.s. (Czech Republic) |
| PT | Pražská teplárenská a.s. (Czech Republic) |
| REG | EnBW Regional AG |
| SIS | EnBW Systeme Infrastruktur Support GmbH |
| SWD | Stadtwerke Düsseldorf AG |
| TNG | EnBW Transportnetze AG |
| VSG | EnBW Vertriebs- und Servicegesellschaft mbH |

# Input/Output Charts

## Input[1]

| Environmental ratios | GRI G3 | Unit | 2007 | 2006 | 2005 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Fuels[2]** | EN3 | | | | |
| Coal (1 t coal eq. = 8.14 MWh:= 29.304 GJ) | | GJ | 182,841,233 | 182,349,000 | 177,154,000 |
| Heating oil (1 t coal eq. = 8.14 MWh:= 29.304 GJ) | | GJ | 2,285,820 | 2,300,586 | 2,265,966 |
| Natural gas (1 t coal eq.:= 8.14 MWh:= 29.304 GJ) | | GJ | 27,690,415 | 27,165,652 | 7,997,214 |
| Waste | | GJ | 8,677,743 | 7,886,398 | – |
| Sewage sludge | | GJ | 280,906 | 269,200 | 161,000 |
| Biomass | | GJ | 1,208,199 | 1,261,546 | – |
| Liquid fuels (petrol, diesel) | | l | 8,016,639 | 4,752,156 | 2,380,800 |
| Input of nuclear fuels[3] | | t uranium[4] | 75 | 76 | 79 |
| **Other input materials[2]** | EN1 | | | | |
| Lime products ($CaCO_3$, CaO, $Ca(OH)_2$) | | t | 364,644 | 201,226 | 206,878 |
| Ammonia | | t | 16,347 | 13,165 | 12,500 |
| Ammonium hydroxide | | t | 6,460 | 6,100 | 7,600 |
| Soda lye | | t | 7,555 | 5,847 | 5,525 |
| Hydrochloric acid | | t | 5,099 | 3,916 | 4,427 |
| Odorant (THT) | | t | 45 | 43 | 34 |
| Sulphur hexafluoride ($SF_6$-refill[5,6]) | | t | - | - | 0,81 |
| **Water conservation[2]** | EN8 | | | | |
| Surface/River water extraction | | mill. $m^3$ | 3,006 | 3,506 | 3,400 |
| Well water/Groundwater extraction | | mill. $m^3$ | 7.27 | 7.25 | 7 |
| Drinking water extraction[7] | | mill. $m^3$ | 45.0 | 48.5 | 0.48 |
| Avoided extraction due to reutilisation (not including cooling water) | EN10 | mill. $m^3$ | 1.11 | 1.04 | 1.78 |

[1] Included companies: EDH, EnAlpin, EnKK, ENSO, ESG, ESW, GAS, GVS, HOL, KWG, ODR, REG, SIS, SWD, TNG, T-plus, VSG, ZEAG. Not yet included in 2005: ENSO, GVS, SWD and VSG. Figures from previous year adjusted or corrected based on the consolidated group

[2] Own generation including contracted power plants, not included: long-term procurement contracts and short-term procurement where the primary sources of energy are unknown.

[3] Own generation

[4] Uranium, in reality: total heavy metal load

[5] Monitoring in line with the new voluntary commitment on $SF_6$

[6] $SF_6$-emissions equal $SF_6$-refill minus $SF_6$-supply to producers

[7] From 2006, the procurement of drinking water for general water supplies is also included.

[8] From 2007, only certified fly ash (Q1 product) is listed as a by-product; the remaining fly ash (Q2 product) is included in the figure for waste.

[9] From 2007, the waste from refuse incineration plants is included in the figure for waste.

[10] In contrast to previous reports, the figures are now listed in line with the new categories of hazardous and non-hazardous waste.

[11] Own generation including contracted power plants and long-term procurement contracts, not included: short-term procurement where the primary sources of energy are unknown.

Absolute environmental ratios provide concrete information on material flows.

## Output[1]

| Environmental ratios | GRI G3 | Unit | 2007 | 2006 | 2005 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Products** | 2.2 | | | | |
| Electricity | | TWh | 139.5 | 119.4 | 106.7 |
| District heat, process heat | | GWh | 6,130 | 6,099 | 4,127 |
| Gas | | TWh | 75.2 | 83.5 | 88.6 |
| Drinking water | | mill. $m^3$ | 88.6 | 93.16 | 44.5 |
| **By-products[2]** | 2.2 | | | | |
| Coarse ash (boiler sand) | | t | 91,241 | 76,976 | 83,000 |
| Fly ash[8] | t | 587.897 | 666,347 | 757,676 | |
| Gypsum | | t | 389,956 | 423,000 | 458,000 |
| Slag from waste incineration[9] | | t | - | 167,070 | 48,000 |
| Other | t | - | 95,000 | 56,000 | |
| **Waste[2,10]** | EN22 | | | | |
| Total waste | | t | 465,980 | 310,986 | 59,333 |
| Hazardous waste for reutilisation | | t | 54,826 | 47,863 | 49,387 |
| Non-hazardous waste for reutilisation | | t | 351,491 | 207,683 | 7,229 |
| Hazardous waste for disposal | | t | 19,260 | 50,975 | 421 |
| Non-hazardous waste for disposal | | t | 40,403 | 4,466 | 2,297 |
| Recycling quota | | % | 87.0 | 82.1 | 95.4 |
| **Water conservation[2]** | EN21 | | | | |
| Evaporation | | mill. $m^3$ | 57 | 60 | 73 |
| Cooling water discharge (direct discharge) | | mill. $m^3$ | 2,947 | 3,461 | 1,976 |
| Direct discharge of waste water | | mill. $m^3$ | 4.61 | 12.55 | 8.77 |
| Waste water (indirect discharge, sewage system) | | mill. $m^3$ | 4.70 | 1.02 | 1.14 |
| Radioactive waste water volume[1] | | mill. $m^3$ | 54 | 57 | 62 |
| Activity without tritium | | Bq | 4.8E+08 | 4.3E+08 | 3.91E+08 |
| Tritium | | Bq | 44.4W+12 | 47.5E+12 | 52.7E+12 |
| **Greenhouse gas emissions[11]** | EN16 | | | | |
| Carbon dioxide ($CO_2$) | | mill. t | 19.3 | 19 | 19 |
| Sulphur hexafluoride ($SF_6$)[5,6] | | t | – | – | 0.81 |
| **Classic air pollutants[11]** | EN20 | | | | |
| Sulphur dioxide ($SO_2$) | | t | 10,700 | 10,912 | 12,581 |
| Nitrogen oxides, listed as $NO_2$ | | t | 13,520 | 13,277 | 12,650 |
| Carbon monoxide (CO) | | t | 1,259 | 1,129 | 1,606 |
| Dust | | t | 378 | 505 | 608 |
| **Activity emission to the atmosphere[3]** | EN23 | | | | |
| Waste air volume | | mill. $m^3$ | 8,929 | 9,000 | 9,040 |
| Inert gas | | Bq | 2.60E+12 | 3.43E+12 | 4.50E+12 |
| Iodine | | Bq | 68.0E+06 | 70.0E+06 | 49.0E+06 |
| Aerosols | | Bq | 21.6E+06 | 10.0E+06 | 80.0E+06 |

# People, Knowledge, Ideas – Employees at EnBW

### Development of employee headcount

In 2007, the number of employees fell by 4.2%. This decrease is primarily due to the deconsolidation of the Uplus Group in the business area of discontinued activities. After adjustment for this factor, the number of employees actually increased by 2%. In the gas business area, employee growth was mainly due to the full consolidation of Erdgas Südwest GmbH, while the increase in headcount in the field of energy-related and environmental services was primarily the result of changes in the way the employees in the electricity business area are allocated.

### Personnel structure

On December 31, 2007, the percentage of women in the overall workforce was 24.1% (previous year: 23%). Women account for 1,222 (60.9%) of all part-time employees (2,005 in all or 9.9% of the workforce). Compared to 2006, the share of part-time employees – which also includes our employees on partial retirement – was up by 0.7%.

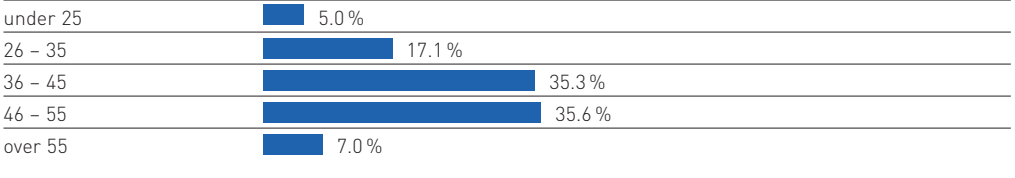
In the year under review, women accounted for 6.9% of all management executives in the EnBW Group, compared to a figure of 6.4% in 2006.

At the end of 2007, the EnBW Group had 944 handicapped and severely handicapped employees, 4.7% of the total headcount. This was an increase on the 2006 figure of 883. The percentage of non-Germans in the core companies in Baden-Württemberg remained unchanged in the year under review at 3.9%.

| Employees in the EnBW group[1] | 31.12.2007 | 31.12.2006[2] | Variance in % |
|---|---|---|---|
| Electricity | 11,632 | 11,754 | -1.0 |
| Gas | 891 | 827 | +7.7 |
| Energy and environmental services | 7,187 | 6,734 | +6.7 |
| Holding | 555 | 547 | +1.5 |
| **Continuing operations** | **20,265** | **19,862** | **+2.0** |
| Discontinued operations | 0 | 1,286 | – |
| **Total** | **20,265** | **21,148** | **-4.2** |
| In full-time equivalents[3] | 19,424 | 20,282 | -4.2 |

[1] Number of employees without apprentices/trainees and without inactive employees
[2] Adjusted to the segment structure as of December 31, 2007.
[3] Translated into full-time equivalents

**Employees by age group**



In 2007, the average duration of company service was 16.1 years, while the average EnBW employee was 43.1 years of age. 69.1% of our employees worked in our home region of Baden-Württemberg; 27.1% worked in other German states and 3.8% outside Germany.

20% of our employees hold degrees from universities, polytechnics or "BA" universities of cooperative education; 73% have technical college diplomas or have completed an apprenticeship, and 7% possess school leaving diplomas but have no vocational qualifications.

### Further training, employee development and securing expertise

As in past years, we once again trained far more apprentices than we needed for our own requirements in 2007. The apprenticeship quota in the core companies in Baden-Württemberg was at 8.3% as at December 31, 2007. In the year under review, 334 young people began their apprenticeship in technical and commercial professions as well as in the dual study courses of the "BA" universities of cooperative education and polytechnics.

At the beginning of 2007, a total of 164 apprentices successfully completed their training and were all given a twelve-month employment contract. EnBW took on at least 20% of apprenticeship graduates on unlimited contracts. EnBW will once again be making the same number of apprenticeship places available in 2008. In this way, the company makes an active contribution to the training pact reached between German companies and the national government.

Since 2007, a purpose-designed seminar programme developed by the EnBW Akademie and entitled "Management6" has been in place for the further development of our mid-level and top-level management personnel. Our special support programme for future management executives is also bearing fruit: since it was launched in 2005, more than 40% of the graduates from our "Job Family Programme" have been promoted to management posts. We also continued to operate the co-recruitment programme organised jointly by EnBW and EDF for future engineers in the nuclear power segment.

Moreover, the year under review also saw the start of our "Network²" promotion programme for students in disciplines related to the energy industry and technical networks. Together with ten universities, our efforts within the framework of this initiative also make an important contribution to hands-on training in the academic sphere.

### Family-friendly personnel policy

In mid-2007, the non-profit Hertie Foundation awarded "berufundfamilie" certification to EnBW. This certification is awarded on the basis of a company-wide audit on the reconcilability of career and private life. The re-audit is scheduled for 2010.

When career and private life are in tune, this has a positive impact on the satisfaction, motivation and commitment of employees. Accordingly, EnBW takes a whole range of measures to instill a sustainable "work-life balance" culture within the company. The agreements in this area are geared to different life phases and govern issues like flexible working time models, health promotion courses and services for families ranging from childcare to assistance for employees with dependents needing long-term care.

### Gender mainstreaming and equality

EnBW already attached major importance to equal opportunity and promoting diversity even before the German General Anti-Discrimination Act (AGG) was passed in 2007. As these topics are becoming even more important against the backdrop of demographic change, one of the things EnBW did was to set up a strategic "Diversity Management" project team in 2007 to create conditions that promote the diversity of the different employee groups.

Moreover, wage agreements stipulate that EnBW pays the same remuneration for the same job irrespective of age, gender or ethnic background.

You can find more information on personnel topics in the 2007 Annual Report on pages 93 – 95.

### Prestigious employer awards

In 2007, EnBW was once again listed among the "top employers" – for the fourth time in succession. These rankings are prepared by business magazine Karriere, the geva institute and the Corporate Research Foundation.

In addition, EnBW was awarded the "Fair Company" seal of approval in 2006 by the magazine Junge Karriere, confirming that we offer interns and graduates a fair career start in our company.

In its "portfolio institutionell Awards", special-interest magazine "portfolio institutionell" names the best German investors: EnBW won the award for "Best Corporate Investor 2007".

At the beginning of 2007, EnBW sponsored the "Innovation Award of German Industry" for the third time in the category "start-up" – and itself reached the final round in the "big company" category with its "EnBW EnyCity – Energy City of the Future" efficiency project.

# Prevention and Care – Work Safety and Occupational Medicine

### The role of the occupational medicine department

At EnBW, the activities of the occupational medicine department extend far beyond what is required by the law and the regulations of the employers' accident insurance associations; it sees itself as a social welfare body working in the interests of employees. Its work is chiefly preventive and designed to avoid illnesses and risks from the outset. If employees begin to develop or already suffer fom health problems, the department provides support and assistance – and help those affected to optimise their living and working conditions.

### From acute care to work-life balance

The ongoing tasks of the department include occupational health screenings, acute and emergency medical care for employees, advisory services for vaccinations, and physical therapy as well as services in the area of substance abuse and psychological care. Then there are workplace inspections and workplace ergonomics services as well as participation in medical and technical bodies focusing on work safety. The range of services is rounded off by seminars on "work-life balance" – such as kick-off events and training courses for management executives or health and fitness programmes for various target groups.

### The role of the work safety department

The work safety department is involved in a whole series of long-term projects focusing on topics such as fire prevention at all locations based on the internally developed fire prevention manual, the handling of hazardous substances complete with the relevant documentation for an EnBW hazardous substances manual as well as the optimisation of protective workgear, which includes not just head, facial, hand and skin protection but also securing gear for work involving fall hazards. Last but not least, the department also stages hands-on training courses – with the particular aim of improving safety. These services are also made available to employees of subcontractors who perform work for EnBW on a regular basis. Moreover, in order to permit correct assessment of the work safety management system, these external employees have been listed in EnBW accident statistics since 2007.

An audit that took an in-depth look at the organisational structure and the measures implemented by the EnBW work safety department was concluded in mid-2007. The audit covered, among other things, compliance with regulations, the performance of screening examinations and the status of safety officers and first responders as well as the system for assessment of potential hazards. The findings of the audit were published at the end of 2007 and confirm correct and proper implementation of the EnBW work safety manual. In view of the audit findings, one of the core fields of future action will be to optimise the documentation system for hazard assessment.

### Accident figures

The EnBW accident statistics also reflect the high standards of our work safety management system: in 2007, the rate of reportable work-related accidents (accidents resulting in more than three lost days) was 8.2 per thousand, after figures of 7.9 in 2006 and 9.1 in 2005 – excellent results compared to other companies in the sector.

### Adherence to safety standards

We not only attach importance to ensuring that our facilities are safe for our employees and our neighbours. We also take systematic responsibility for the safety of our products. We are active in the VDE electrical engineering association and maintain close and regular contacts with the local electrical trades via EnBW's "energy community" system. This system has over 2,000 members, who also include architects, engineers, energy advisors, wholesalers and appliance manufacturers. The "energy community" also works together with guilds, special-interest associations and training institutes and keeps its members up to date on new technical and legal developments and regulations.

### EnBW accident statistics

| **Reportable accidents**[1] | **2007** | 2006 | 2005 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Reportable accidents | 176 | 151 | 178 |
| Of which, commuting and sport accidents | 60 | 43 | 48 |
| Fatal accidents | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Lost days due to reportable accidents | 2,794 | 2,362 | 2,579 |
| Lost days per reportable accident | 15.9 | 15.6 | 14.5 |
| Employees | 14,227[2] | 13,687[2] | 14,416[2] |
| Reportable accidents at work per 1.000 employees | 8.2 | 7.9 | 9.1 |
| Reportable accidents at work per 1.000 employees with the German Employers' Liability Insurance Association for the Precision and Electrical Engineering Industry | 16.3 | 15.8 | 16.1 |
| **Accidents resulting on one or more lost days**[1] | **2007** | 2006 | 2005 |
| Accidents resulting in one or more lost days | 264 | 224 | 245 |
| Of which, commuting and sport accidents | 81 | 65 | 69 |
| Lost days due to accidents from 1st lost day | 3,010 | 2,457 | 2,739 |
| Lost days per accident from 1st lost day | 11.4 | 10.9 | 11.2 |
| Employees | 14,227[2] | 13,687[2] | 14,416[2] |
| Reportable work accidents per 1,000 employees | 12.9 | 11.6 | 12.3 |

[1] In contrast to the previous year's figures, the data from 2005 also include the figures for GKN, KWO, Neckar AG and ED
[2] Number of employees covered by the work safety department

# Core Indicators in line with the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)

The Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) is an international organisation which defines standards in the field of reporting on sustainability in order to create transparency and comparability. The new G3 criteria guidelines were published in 2006. Like the 2006 Booklet, this Booklet has been prepared exclusively in compliance with the new standard. The GRI guidelines are the outcome of dialogue with various stakeholder groups worldwide – as is the development of the so-called "sector supplements", a process in which EnBW is actively involved.

### GRI application levels

EnBW believes that the 2005/2006 Sustainability Report with the 2007 Booklet satisfies "Application Level B". For the environmental field, the management approach is assured by the certified environmental management system in accordance with ISO 14001; this is outlined in the section " Enterprise Future – Electricity Mix and the Environment". For the topics of "personnel management" and "reconcilability of work and private life", the management approach has been introduced in the form of the "berufundfamilie" certification and the three-year audit process (section entitled " People, Knowledge, Ideas – Employees at EnBW"). Based on the audit of our work safety manual procedure (see the section entitled "Prevention and Care – Work Safety and Occupational Medicine"), the management approach is also documented here. The sections "EnBW – Value, Visions, Goals" and "Sustainable Activity – the Responsibility of the Energy Supplier" in the 2005/2006 Sustainability Report (pages 9 – 27) are already geared towards the management approach based on entrepreneurial activity and product responsibility.

### Management approach and performance indicators

| Performance indicators | Management approach |
|---|---|
| Economy | Booklet 2007 p. 7<br>SR p. 8-13, p. 15, p. 17 |
| Ecology | Booklet 2007 p. 14-25,<br>SR p. 36-51, |
| Working environment | Booklet 2007 p. 26-30,<br>SR p. 8-13, p. 80-87, |
| Human rights | Booklet 2007 p. 22, p. 28<br>SR p. 10-11 |
| Social responsibility | SR p. 4-5, p. 8-13, p. 15-17, p. 24-27, p. 51 |
| Product responsibility | Booklet 2007 p. 15, p. 30 |

| GRI G3 | Report element | Page |
|---|---|---|
| | **General** | |
| 1.1 | Statement from the CEO about the relevance of sustainability | Booklet p. 4 et seq., SR p.4 et seq., AR p. 14-19 |
| 1.2 | Description of key risks and opportunities | SR p. 17, AR p. 101-106 |
| | **Organisational profile** | |
| 2.1 | Name of the company | Booklet title, SR title |
| 2.2 | Products and services | SR p. 96-99 |
| 2.3 | Operational structure | Booklet p. 6, AR p. 50-58 |
| 2.4 | Location of headquarters | Booklet p. 6 |
| 2.5 | Countries in which the organisation's operations are located | Booklet p. 8-12 |
| 2.6 | Nature of ownership and legal form | AR p. 50 |
| 2.7 | Types of markets served | AR p. 50-58 |
| 2.8 | Corporate profile, scale of the reporting organisation | Booklet p. 6,7 |
| 2.9 | Major changes in size, structure or ownership during the reporting period | Booklet p. 26 et seq., SR p. 6-11, 50 et seq., 126 et seq. |
| 2.10 | Prizes and awards received | Booklet p. 15, 27, 28 SR p. 27, 85, AR p. 6-11 |
| | **Leadership structure and management** | |
| 3.1 | Reporting period | Booklet title |
| 3.2 | Date of most recent previous report | SR p. 108 |
| 3.3 | Reporting cycle | SR p. 108 |
| 3.4 | Contact | Booklet p. 35 |
| 3.5 | Process for defining report content | Booklet p. 4 et seq., SR p. 4 et seq., p. 108 et seq. |
| 3.6 | Boundary of the report | Booklet p. 8-11 |
| 3.7 | Specific limitations on the scope or boundary of the report | SR p. 108 et seq. |
| 3.8 | Limits on comparability | Booklet p. 16, 18, 24, 26, 30 |
| 3.9 | Measurement techniques and calculation bases | Booklet p. 7, 11, 14, 16, 18, 24 et seq., 30 |
| 3.10 | Explanation of any re-statements of information | Booklet p. 7, 14, 18, 19, 24, 26, 30 |
| 3.11 | Significant changes from previous reporting periods in the scope, boundary, or measurement methods applied in the report | Booklet p. 8-10, 24 AR p. 126 et seq. |
| 3.12 | Location of GRI core indicators | Booklet p. 31-34 |
| 3.13 | Independent assurance for the report | Not applicable |
| | **Governance, commitments and engagement** | |
| 4.1 | Governance structure of the organisation | AR p. 20, 30 et seq., CGP nos. 3 and 5 |
| 4.2 | Indicate if the Chair of the highest governance body is also an executive officer | Not applicable |
| 4.3 | Organisations without Supervisory Board | Not applicable |
| 4.4 | Mechanisms for shareholders and employees to provide recommendations or directions to the highest governance body | Booklet p. 35 SR p. 16, 110 |
| 4.5 | Linkage between compensation for members of the highest governance body, senior managers, and executives and the organisation's performance | AR p. 32 et seq. |
| 4.6 | Processes in place for the highest governance body to ensure conflicts of interest are avoided | CGP no. 4.3 |
| 4.7 | Process for determining the qualifications and expertise of the members of the highest governance body | AR p. 22-27 CGP no. 4.3 |
| 4.8 | Internally developed statements of mission or values, codes of conduct | SR p. 10-17, CGP overall |
| 4.9 | Procedures of the highest governance body for overseeing the organisation management of economic, environmental, and social performance | AR p. 22-27, 30-39 |

| GRI G3 | Report element | Page |
|---|---|---|
| | **Governance, commitments and engagement** | |
| 4.10 | Processes for evaluating the highest governance body's own performance | AR p. 24, 25, 50 et seq.<br>CGP no. 5.6 |
| 4.11 | Explanation of whether the precautionary principle is addressed by the organisation | AR p. 101-106 |
| 4.12 | Endorsement of externally developed initiatives | SR p. 57 et seq., 62-65, 68-71, 74-77, AR p. 96-99, 122 et seq., AR p. IV et seq., XVIII et seq., XXX et seq. |
| 4.13 | Memberships in associations and advocacy organisations | Booklet p. 22, SR p.10 |
| 4.14 | List of stakeholder groups engaged by the organisation | SR p. 9, 96, AR p. 122 |
| 4.15 | Basis for identification and selection of stakeholders to engage | SR p. 9, 96 |
| 4.16 | Approaches to stakeholder engagement | SR p. 9 et seq., 108, AR p. 122 |
| 4.17 | How are stakeholder interests addressed | Booklet p. 15, 28, 32-35<br>SR p. 9 et seq., 16, 87, 104-107, 108 et seq. |
| | **Economic indicators** | |
| EC1 | Direct economic value generated and distributed | Booklet p. 7<br>AR p. 72-86, 89-95, 126 et seq. |
| EC2 | Financial implications for the organisation's activities due to climate change | SR p. 46, AR p. 59, 60, 62-64, 68, 96-100, 108, 113 |
| EC3 | Coverage of the organisation's defined benefit pension plan obligations | SR p. 11 et seq.,<br>AR p. 148 et seq.,165-169, AV |
| EC4 | Financial assistance received from government | Not specified |
| EC6 | Practices and proportion of spending on locally based suppliers at significant locations of operation | Not specified |
| EC7 | Procedures for local hiring, and proportion of senior management in locations of significant operation from the local community | Booklet p. 26 |
| | **Ecological indicators** | |
| EN1 | Materials used by type, except water | Booklet p. 24 |
| EN2 | Percentage of materials used that are recycled | Not specified |
| EN3 | Direct energy consumption broken down by primary energy source | Booklet p. 24 |
| EN4 | Indirect energy consumption | Not specified |
| EN8 | Total water withdrawal by source | Booklet p. 24 |
| EN10 | Re-use of water | Booklet p. 24 |
| EN11 | Location and size of land in protected areas | Not specified |
| EN12 | Description of significant impacts of activities on biodiversity | Booklet p. 22 et seq.,<br>SR p. 49-51 |
| EN16 | Total direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions by weight | Booklet p. 25 |
| EN17 | Emissions of other climate-relevant gases | Booklet p. 25<br>SR p. 47 |
| EN19 | Emissions of ozone-depleting substances | Not applicable |
| EN20 | Significant air emissions | Booklet p. 25 |
| EN21 | Significant water discharge by type | Booklet p. 25 |
| EN22 | Total amount of waste by type and destination | Booklet p. 25 |
| EN23 | Total number and volume of significant spills | Not applicable |
| EN26 | Significant environmental impacts of products and services | Booklet p. 19, 25 |
| EN27 | Percentage of products sold whose packaging is reclaimed by category | Not applicable |
| EN28 | Fines for non-compliance with applicable environmental regulations | Booklet p. 16, SR p. 51 |
| EN30 | Total environmental protection expenditures by type | Booklet p. 16 |

| GRI G3 | Report element | Page |
|---|---|---|
| | **Social indicators: working conditions** | |
| LA1 | Breakdown of total workforce by region | Booklet p. 26 et seq. |
| LA2 | Total number and rate of employee turnover broken down by region | Booklet p. 26 et seq. |
| LA4 | Percentage of employees represented by independent trade union organisations or covered by collective bargaining agreements | SR p. 81 et seq. |
| LA5 | Minimum notice period(s) regarding major operational changes* | AR p. 93-95 |
| LA7 | Rates of injury, absenteeism and number of work-related fatalities | Booklet p. 29 et seq. |
| LA8 | Measures in the case of serious diseases | SR 90 et seq.<br>AM/AS p. 31 et seq. |
| LA10 | Training hours by employee category* | Booklet p. 27 |
| LA13 | Diversity of top management including board (gender/culture) | Booklet p. 26 |
| LA14 | Ratio of basic salary of men to women by employee category | Booklet p. 28 |
| | **Social indicators: human rights** | |
| HR1 | Principles and policies on monitoring human rights | Booklet p. 22, SR p. 11 |
| HR2 | Screening on human rights for major suppliers and contractors, and actions taken | Booklet p. 22, SR p. 51 |
| HR4 | Incidents of discrimination, actions taken | Not applicable |
| HR5 | Ensuring freedom of association and collective bargaining throughout the organisation | SR p. 11, 80 et seq. |
| HR6 | Principles/Measures to prevent child labour | Booklet p. 22, SR p. 11 |
| HR7 | Principles/Measures to prevent forced or compulsory labour | Booklet p. 22, SR p. 11 |
| | **Social indicators: society** | |
| SO1 | Management of the impacts of operations on communities | SR p. 39, 55-57, 96 et seq. |
| SO2 | Percentage and number of organisational units investigated for corruption risk | Not specified |
| SO3 | Percentage of employees trained in organisation's anti-corruption policies and procedures | Not specified |
| SO4 | Actions taken in response to incidents of corruption | Not applicable |
| SO5 | Public policy positions and participation in public policy development and lobbying | Booklet p. 22,<br>SR p. 9, 11, 20 et seq., 25, 36 et seq., 102 et seq.,<br>AR p. 6-11, 17 et seq., 59 et seq., 62-65 |
| SO8 | Monetary value of significant fines and total number of non-monetary sanctions for noncompliance with laws and regulations | Booklet p. 16 |
| | **Social indicators: responsibility for products and services** | |
| PR1 | Principles concerning the health and safety of customers | Booklet p. 30 |
| PR3 | Principles/Procedures for product labelling | Booklet 2006 p. 14 |
| PR6 | Programmes for adherence to laws, standards, and voluntary codes related to marketing communications, including advertising, promotion, and sponsorship. | Not applicable |
| PR8 | Principles/Procedures for customer data protection | Booklet p. 15, SR p. 17, DPD |
| PR9 | Monetary value of significant fines for noncompliance with laws and regulations concerning the provision and use of products and services | Not specified |

**Abbreviations**

| | |
|---|---|
| * | No complete presentation as per GRI criteria or examples only |
| AM/AS | 2006 occupational medicine and work safety report |
| AR | 2007 Annual Report |
| AV | Brochure on pension scheme |
| Booklet | Our Responsibility in Figures, 2007 Booklet on the 2005|2006 Sustainability Report |
| CGP | EnBW Corporate Governance Principles |
| DPD | Data protection declaration, see www.enbw.com/content/de/service/datenschutz/index.isp |
| SR | 2005|2006 Sustainability Report |

# Contacts

**Jürgen Hogrefe**
EnBW Energie Baden-Württemberg AG
Senior Vice President
Industry, Politics and Society
Schiffbauerdamm 1
10117 Berlin
Phone +49 030 23455-110
Fax +49 030 23455-190
j.hogrefe@enbw.com

**Matthias Riebel**
EnBW Energie Baden-Württemberg AG
Industry, Politics and Society
Schiffbauerdamm 1
10117 Berlin
Phone +49 030 23455-267
Fax +49 030 23455-290
m.riebel@enbw.com

**Dr. Dieter Seiferling**
EnBW Energie Baden-Württemberg AG
Corporate Environmental Protection
Durlacher Allee 93
76131 Karlsruhe
Phone +49 0721 63-12028
Fax +49 0721 63-15032
d.seiferling@enbw.com

**Ricardo Plagemann**
EnBW Energie Baden-Württemberg AG
Corporate Environmental Protection
Durlacher Allee 93
76131 Karlsruhe
Phone +49 0721 63-12161
Fax +49 0721 63-198535
r.plagemann@enbw.com

Shareholder hotline/Investor Relations
Phone +49 0800 1020030
or 0800 AKTIEENBW
Fax +49 0800 3629111
info@investor.enbw.com
www.enbw.com

# Publishing Details

**Publisher**
EnBW
Energie Baden-Württemberg AG
Durlacher Allee 93
76131 Karlsruhe

**Responsible**
Jürgen Hogrefe
Senior Vice President
Industry, Politics and Society

**Coordination and Editing**
Matthias Riebel
Industry, Politics and Society
Dr. Sylvia Straetz,
Corporate Communications

**Environmental ratios**
Ricardo Plagemann
Corporate Environmental Protection

**Layout**
Miriam Elze,
Corporate Communications

**Photo**
Uli Deck, Karlsruhe

**Translation**
Anthony Tranter-Krstev
Germersheim

**Repro**
Repro 2000, Leonberg

**Printed by**
Sommer Corporate Media
Elanders GmbH, Waiblingen

**Paper**
Inside pages BVS matt 150 g/m²
Cover pages BVS matt 300 g/m²

ISBA No.: B.2132.0810
Circulation: 500
October 2007

In case of doubt, the original German-language version is authoritative.