

RWE

**Together we turn
passion into
sustainability**

Sustainability Performance Report 2022



Highlights from 2022



35 TWh

electricity from
renewable sources



83%

of our investments are
in green technologies



18,310

employees working
for sustainable and
reliable energy



0

serious environmental
incidents

Further reports

-  [Annual Report with Non-financial Group statement 2022](#)
-  [Sustainability Strategy Report 2022](#)
-  [Sustainability Management Report 2022](#)

Sustainability Performance Report 2022

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Introduction

Year in review

We are RWE. Our company is at the leading edge of the shift to sustainable energy. Our operations around the globe ensure that people and businesses get the electric power they need in increasingly climate-friendly ways. In 2022, the energy industry has been affected by the impacts of the war in Ukraine. Despite the challenging environment, we have managed to hit a number of milestones in our growth strategy and to deliver on our sustainability ambitions.

Our renewable power generation increased. As of December 31, 2022, we had power generation assets with a total capacity of 39.3 GW. Compared with 2021, our generation capacity increased by 2.3 GW. Last year we completed, among others, the North Sea wind farms Triton Knoll (857 MW) and Kaskasi (342 MW), the Texas onshore wind farms El Algodon Alto (200 MW) and Blackjack Creek (240 MW), and the ground-mounted photovoltaic facility Hickory Park (196 MW) in the US state of Georgia. This was offset by the fact that Unit A (294 MW) of the Neurath lignite-fired power plant was taken off the grid in the wake of the German coal phase-out. In terms of generation capacity, gas is our number one energy source, with a 36% share at the end of 2022. Renewables are in second place with 33%. RWE generated 156,794 GWh of electricity last

year, 2% less than in 2021. The decline is mainly due to the fact that the Gundremmingen C unit was taken off the grid on December 31, 2021, as part of the German nuclear phase-out. Our electricity production from renewables increased by 11% to 35,499 GWh.

An accelerated coal exit frees way to be aligned with the 1.5-degree goal. We have ambitious climate targets that we even want to rise going forward. At the beginning of October 2022, we reached an agreement with the German federal government and the state of North Rhine-Westphalia that we will end our lignite-fired power generation in the Rhenish mining region as early as 2030. That is eight years earlier than originally planned. The new phase-out timetable was enshrined in law in December 2022. Compared with the old scheme, the total amount of coal that is mined and converted into electricity will be reduced by around 280 million metric tons.

Higher emissions, but a clear transformation path. Due to the Ukraine war and the turmoil on the international power markets we had to operate our lignite-fired power plants at much higher load, leading to an increase of our power plant emissions to 83 million metric tons of CO₂. Our specific emissions, i.e. CO₂ emissions per megawatt hour of electricity generated, rose from 0.50 metric tons to 0.53 metric tons. In addition to the higher level of coal-fired generation, this was also due to the sharp reduction in the volume of generation from CO₂-free nuclear energy. This was countered by the increase in our electricity production from climate-friendly energy sources such as wind power and photovoltaics. Of our investments in the reporting period, 83% were taxonomy-compliant. This means that the funds

were allocated to activities which are classified as sustainable under the EU taxonomy regulation.

A workplace that invests in its people – aiming for a safe and inclusive organisation. Our workforce remains committed to our purpose – this is reflected in yet another increase in our engagement index. In 2022 we launched our new employer value proposition ‘Our energy has impact’ to retain and attract talent for the purpose of further transforming our company. At RWE, we are committed to high standards in environmental protection and occupational health: Our environmental management system and established reporting to cover potential environmental events are important mainstays of our endeavours to protect the environment. In 2022, we achieved 100% coverage of our environmental management system either via certification or internal audits. In addition, we aim to avoid serious environmental incidents, which, based on our definition, have serious ramifications that are of substantial public interest, result in a permit violation and can only be controlled or managed with external support. Once again, there were no such incidents in the reporting year. The key performance indicator established for occupational safety is the number of work-related accidents among in-house and contract staff resulting in at least one day of absence for every 1 million work hours (LTIF). The figure of 1.5 for 2022 exceeded the target within the RWE Group of 1.9. Unfortunately a contract worker had a fatal accident while cleaning a cooling system at one of our power plants in November 2022.

Introduction

About this report

As the world faces increasing environmental and social challenges, the importance of sustainable business practices cannot be overstated. To ensure long-term success, it is essential for companies to be transparent about their impact on the environment and society. This report provides an overview of our main metrics when evaluating the success of our approaches and our strategy.

At RWE, we are proud to have been generating electricity for over 125 years now. A lot has changed since the day our company produced its first kilowatt hours – including the way we think about sustainability. Today, RWE is transitioning into a renewable energy global player. With our ‘Growing Green’ strategy, we will invest over €50 billion (gross) in renewables. Our growth strategy is supplemented by our nine priority topics on sustainability – climate change, biodiversity, innovation, circular economy, diversity, occupational health and safety, social responsibility, compliance and ethics, and sustainable investments. This report covers these topics and other issues where we and our stakeholders see the potential impact of our business activities.

Sustainability is at the heart of what we do. We believe that our responsibility is to lead the way to a climate-neutral

world that takes care of impacts. Electricity producing companies face a number of unique challenges when it comes to sustainability. One of the biggest is the significant environmental impact associated with generating electricity, particularly through the burning of fossil fuels such as coal, oil, and natural gas. This impact includes air and water pollution, greenhouse gas emissions, and the depletion of natural resources. While renewable energy is generally considered to be more sustainable than fossil fuels, there are still challenges associated with scaling up renewable energy production and integrating it into the grid.

We believe that by being open and honest about our performance, we can build trust with our stakeholders. We recognise that stakeholders are increasingly demanding transparency about sustainability practices, and we believe that by being open and honest about our performance, we can build trust with our stakeholders and improve our reputation. This report is a key part of our commitment to transparency and accountability. To ensure the quality and comparability of our sustainability disclosures, we have adhered to the standards issued by organisations such as the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) and the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) when preparing this information. These standards provide a framework for reporting on sustainability issues and help us to ensure that our disclosures are both relevant and reliable. The GRI has published a comprehensive set of sustainability reporting standards that cover economic, environmental and social performance. The SASB focuses on sustainability disclosure standards that are relevant to specific industries. The TCFD makes recommendations on climate-related financial disclosures to help companies

understand and disclose the risks and opportunities associated with climate change.

By applying these standards, we can provide our stakeholders with consistent and comparable information about our sustainability performance, which helps to build trust and enhance our reputation. We hope that this report will serve as a valuable resource for our stakeholders and provide insights into our sustainability practices and performance.

For this report, we have collected and internally validated the key metrics for our most material sustainability topics. These topics help us to integrate sustainability across our businesses. We are carefully evaluating the added value of each of the metrics and making changes when appropriate. If we do not report previous year’s values, this can have several reasons: In most cases we did not collect this figure or did not collect it in the same definition as for 2022. We refrain from providing a detailed justification for individual figures.



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Environment

Climate change

Metric	Unit	2022	2021	2020
CO ₂ emissions of our power stations	million mt CO ₂	83.0	80.9	67.0
Direct greenhouse gas emissions – Scope 1	million mt CO ₂ e	89.6	86.9	70.2
Indirect energy-related greenhouse gas emissions – Scope 2	million mt CO ₂ e	2.8	2.7	3.1
Indirect upstream and downstream greenhouse gas emissions – Scope 3	million mt CO₂e	22.1	22.7	19.9
of which: Category 1 – Purchased goods and services	million mt CO ₂ e	1.5	0.9	0.7
of which: Category 2 – Capital goods	million mt CO ₂ e	1.2	1.4	0.8
of which: Category 3 – Fuel and energy-related activities	million mt CO ₂ e	5.9	6.5	5.5
of which: Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution	million mt CO ₂ e	0.4	0.3	0.3
of which: Category 5 – Waste	million mt CO ₂ e	0.2	0.1	0.1
of which: Category 6 – Business travel	million mt CO ₂ e	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
of which: Category 7 – Employee commuting	million mt CO ₂ e	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
of which: Category 9 – Downstream transportation and distribution	million mt CO ₂ e	<0.1	<0.1	0.1
of which: Category 10 – Processing of sold products	million mt CO ₂ e	0.1	0.1	0.1
of which: Category 11 – Use of sold products	million mt CO ₂ e	12.8	13.4	12.5
Carbon intensity (Scope 1 and 2)	mt CO ₂ e per MW/h	0.57	0.54	0.50
Average Group power plant carbon intensity	mt CO ₂ e per MW/h	0.354	0.410	-
Share of hybrid / electric vehicles in the company car fleet (for employees)	%	41.0	33.0	17.0
Renewable capacity share in total capacity (pro rata)	%	32.0	28.4	24.8

Accounting Principles

- CO₂ emissions of our power stations: This includes emissions under the EU Emission Trading Scheme or equivalent systems. Furthermore it includes emissions for our power plant in Turkey.
- Greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1, 2 and 3): We report our greenhouse gas emissions in alignment with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Standard and based on our internal inventory / methodology that we updated in 2020. Our Scope 1 emissions are mainly consisting of our power plant emissions but encompass further greenhouse gases beyond CO₂. Scope 1 includes fuels used in company cars, leased ships and other minor sources. We report Scope 2 emissions using the location-based approach only. Our Scope 3 emissions accounting is based on an analysis of potential sources in our upstream and downstream value chain. All remaining five categories are deemed irrelevant for our business but are reviewed regularly. More information on www.rwe.com/emissions.
- Average Group Power plant carbon emissions: This figure shows the average carbon intensity of our power plant fleet expressed in metric tons of carbon dioxide per megawatt of installed capacity for every full-load hour. This key figure is considered in Executive Board remuneration and differs from other intensity figures by its definition: average carbon intensity is measured in metric tons of CO₂ per megawatt of installed capacity for every full-load hour of RWE's power stations.

Environment

Biodiversity

Metric	Unit	2022	2021	2020
Serious environmental incidents	Number	0	0	0
Coverage of environmental management systems	%	100	100	100

Environment

Circular economy

Metric	Unit	2022	2021	2020
Recovery of ash as a by-product	thousand mt	477	323	240
Recovery of gypsum as a by-product	thousand mt	714	791	673

Accounting Principles

- Serious environmental incident: Incidents with serious ramifications that are of substantial public interest and can only be controlled or managed with external support.
- Environmental management system coverage: These systems can either be audited by certification or internal audits. For 2022, coverage of environmental management systems excluding our US operations due to a reorganization process that had not been completed yet in the reporting year.
- Recovery rate: Share of recovered – not disposed – materials from all measured outflow (all waste, scrap, by-products, reused / refurbished materials etc. except ashes for own disposal). We have set ourselves a target for 2030 and will start reporting this metric in the future.
- Recovery: Any operation wherein products, components of products, or materials that have become waste are prepared to fulfil a purpose in place of new products, components, or materials that would otherwise have been used for that purpose.

Environment

Electricity production and efficiency

Metric	Unit	2022	2021	2020
Power generation	GWh	156,794	160,547	141,204
Power generation including contract power plants	GWh	166,560	162,612	146,755
Power generation from renewables	GWh	35,499	31,964	29,622
Use of lignite	million mt	60.35	56.83	-
Use of gas	billion m ³	9.38	9.71	-
Use of solid biomass	million mt	2.33	2.83	-
Use of nuclear fuels	mt	22.20	48.10	-
Use of oil	million mt	0.02	0.04	-
Use of waste	million mt	2.08	2.28	-
Use of hard coal	million mt	2.40	2.55	2.19
of which: Hard coal mined in Germany	%	0.03	0.87	12.5
of which: Hard coal mined in the USA	%	18.97	20.61	7.8
of which: Hard coal mined in Russia	%	28.68	73.28	67.0
of which: Hard coal mined in South Africa	%	51.69	1.72	-
of which: Hard coal mined in other states	%	0.63	3.53	12.8

Accounting Principles

- Usage of energy carrier, e.g. lignite, gas etc.: Amount of fuel we used to generate electricity in the year under review. Due to improvement of data quality and corresponding corrections during the year, 2021 figures are adjusted retrospectively.

Metric	Unit	2022	2021	2020
Average RWE wind farm utilisation Onshore, Germany	%	19	17	20
Average RWE wind farm utilisation Onshore, United Kingdom	%	27	27	34
Average RWE wind farm utilisation Onshore, Netherlands	%	28	30	30
Average RWE wind farm utilisation Onshore, Poland	%	28	27	29
Average RWE wind farm utilisation Onshore, Spain	%	22	24	23
Average RWE wind farm utilisation Onshore, Italy	%	22	24	21
Average RWE wind farm utilisation Onshore, Sweden	%	30	29	33
Average RWE wind farm utilisation Onshore, USA	%	33	32	33
Average RWE wind farm utilisation Offshore, Germany	%	37	35	40
Average RWE wind farm utilisation Offshore, United Kingdom	%	39	35	42
Average RWE wind farm utilisation Offshore, Sweden	%	45	47	56

Environment

Water

Metric	Unit	2022	2021	2020
Total volume of water withdrawal	million m³	4,748	4,749	4,242
of which: Surface water	million m ³	1,603	1,520	1,734
of which: Groundwater	million m ³	500	502	523
of which: Water from third parties	million m ³	4	4	4
of which: Seawater / brackish water	million m ³	2,641	2,722	1,981
Total volume of water discharge	million m³	4,591	4,580	4,086
of which: Surface water	million m ³	3,383	3,382	3,159
of which: Water to third parties	million m ³	38	38	40
of which: Seawater / brackish water	million m ³	1,170	1,160	887
Total water consumption	million m ³	156	169	155
Specific water consumption	m ³ /MWh	1.00	1.05	1.10

Accounting Principles

- The water category definitions are based on GRI 303: Water and effluents (2018).
- Due to improvement of data quality and corresponding corrections during the year, 2021 figures are adjusted retrospectively.
- Water withdrawal: Water withdrawal includes all water resources we either withdraw directly from surface water, groundwater or seawater.
- Water discharge: This includes all planned and unplanned discharges of water, e.g. water, waste water and cooling water which is directly discharged into surface waters or into brackish water areas (estuaries).
- Specific total water consumption, standardised to electricity generation (without contracted power plants).

Environment

Pollution and air quality

Metric	Unit	2022	2021	2020
NO _x emissions	thousand mt	46.9	47.2	38.8
SO ₂ emissions	thousand mt	13.7	13.9	11.9
Dust emissions	mt	2,120.5	2,305.5	994.5
NO _x emission intensity	g/kWh	0.30	0.29	0.27
SO ₂ emission intensity	g/kWh	0.09	0.09	0.09
Dust emission intensity	g/kWh	0.01	0.01	0.01
NO _x emission intensity, lignite	g/kWh	0.73	0.78	-
NO _x emission intensity, hard coal	g/kWh	0.35	0.37	-
NO _x emission intensity, gas	g/kWh	0.14	0.15	-
SO ₂ emission intensity, lignite	g/kWh	0.25	0.28	-
SO ₂ emission intensity, hard coal	g/kWh	0.14	0.13	-
SO ₂ emission intensity, gas	g/kWh	0.00	0.00	-

Accounting Principles

- Due to improvement of data quality and corresponding corrections during the year, 2021 figures are adjusted retrospectively.
- Nitrogen oxides and sulphur dioxide emissions are only reported for our fossil-fuel power plants. Nitrogen oxides and sulphur dioxide emissions from other combustions are not included. Nitrogen oxides and sulphur dioxide are primarily measured by continuous measurement, but may also be based on plant-specific emission factors.
- Dust emissions: Since 2022, and retrospectively for 2021, including emissions from opencast mines.

Environment

Waste management

Metric	Unit	2022	2021	2020
Total weight of waste diverted from disposal	thousand mt	760	737	591
of which: Hazardous waste	thousand mt	38	38	40
of which: Non-hazardous waste	thousand mt	722	699	552
Total weight of waste for disposal	thousand mt	651	584	594
of which: Hazardous waste	thousand mt	35	16	9
of which: Non-hazardous waste	thousand mt	615	568	585
Radioactive waste from nuclear power plants	mt	320	200	252
Spent fuel rods	mt	105	200	96
Ash disposal	thousand mt	3,205	3,220	-
Ash recovery	thousand mt	235	241	-
Gypsum disposal	thousand mt	325	256	-
Gypsum recovery	thousand mt	2	0	-

Accounting Principles

- Due to improvement of data quality and corresponding corrections during the year, 2021 figures are adjusted retrospectively.
- Amounts for ash disposal are not considered in the total weight for waste for disposal (since 2021). For these specific amounts, we have also permit obligations restricting our flexibility to influence the treatment.



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Social

Occupational health and safety

Metric	Unit	2022	2021	2020 ¹
Lost Time Injury Frequency (LTIF), own employees	-	1.1	1.5	-
Lost Time Injury Frequency (LTIF), own employees and contract workers	-	1.5	2.0	1.5
Lost Time Incidents (LTI), own employees	Number	36	52	-
Lost Time Incidents (LTI), own employees and contract workers	Number	83	121	89
of which: Offshore Wind	Number	12	11	-
of which: Onshore Wind / Solar	Number	16	24	-
of which: Hydro / Biomass / Gas	Number	9	3	-
of which: Supply & Trading	Number	1	7	-
of which: Coal / Nuclear	Number	45	75	-
of which: Other (RWE AG)	Number	0	0	-
Fatal accidents, own employees	Number	0	0	0
Fatal accidents, own employees and contract workers	Number	1	1	0
Health Rate	%	94.3	94.7	94.1
Sickness rate	%	5.7	5.3	5.9
Certified management systems for occupational safety	%	58	58	58

¹ Due to a change in reporting (change from company to segment reporting), we cannot disclose all data for 2020.

Accounting Principles

- LTIF: Number of lost time incidents with at least one lost shift per 1 million hours worked.
- LTI: Number of lost time incidents with at least one lost shift.
- Sickness Absence Rate: Percentage of work time that an employee is absent due to sickness, accidents or cure treatment. It is calculated by looking at the number of working hours missed out of a certain period of total working hours, according to country-specific regulations.
- Certified management systems for occupational safety Externally certified Group companies, based on FTE = Full Time Equivalents.

Social

Diversity, equity and inclusion

Metric	Unit	2022	2021	2020
Headcount of employees	Number	19,406	19,387	20,637
of which: Men	Number	16,006	16,351	17,595
of which: Men	%	82.5	84.3	85.3
of which: Women	Number	3,400	3,036	3,042
of which: Women	%	17.5	15.7	14.7
Women in Supervisory Board of RWE AG	Number	7	7	6
Women in Supervisory Board of RWE AG	%	35	35	30
Women in Executive Board of RWE AG	Number	1	1	1
Women in Executive Board of RWE AG	%	33.3	33.3	25.0
Women in Executive Boards of our operating companies below the Executive Board of RWE AG	%	30.0	25.0	26.6
Women in management positions, one levels below the Executive Boards, Group	%	18.7	17.0	16.2
Women in management positions, two levels below the Executive Boards, Group	%	17.4	15.0	13.3
Women in management positions, Core business	%	20.8	19.0	16.6
Number of severely disabled persons, Germany	Number	1,002	-	-
Disability ratio, Germany	%	7.2	8.2	8.9
Average age	Years	44.4	-	-
Employees < 20 years	%	1.4	1.5	1.4
Employees 20 - 29 years	%	13.1	12.5	12.1
Employees 30 - 39 years	%	23.0	21.8	21.2
Employees 40 - 49 years	%	22.5	19.9	19.4
Employees 50 - 59 years	%	32.5	36.2	37.5
Employees ≥ 60 years	%	7.5	8.1	8.4

Accounting Principles

- Disability ratio: Share of workers with disabilities. We report this metric for Germany only. It takes into account severely disabled employees according to the German SchwBG or equivalent (GdB of min. 50 or min. 30).

Social

Social responsibility

Metric	Unit	2022	2021	2020
Engagement Index	%	84.0	81.0	-
Projects of 'Aktiv vor Ort' program	Number	34	40	> 30
Wages and salaries	€ million	2,639	2,012	1,891
Social security payments	€ million	270	288	-
Support benefits	€ million	15	4	-
Cost of pensions	€ million	196	198	-
Employees covered by collective agreements and other employees	FTE	11,522	12,754	13,272
Employees not covered by collective agreements	FTE	6,756	6,113	6,358
Contributed amount to 'Aktiv vor Ort'	€	28,620	40,000	40,000
Employees engaged in 'Aktiv vor Ort' projects	Number	150	140	100
Donations by the Group	€ million	5.9	5.4	1.1
Sponsorships by the Group	€ million	1.1	1.7	0.67
Contributions to Community funds in the United Kingdom	€ million	5.1	-	-
Grants by Community funds in the United Kingdom	Number	488	-	-

Accounting Principles

- Engagement Index: The index is based on certain question results of our annual employee survey.
- 'Aktiv vor Ort' projects: Corporate volunteering projects, mainly conducted in Germany.
- Donations by the Group: Data including the Community Benefit Funds and a major the donation in connection with the German flooding in 2021.

Social

Employment

Metric	Unit	2022	2021	2020
Employees	FTE	18,310	18,246	19,498
Employees	Number	19,406	19,387	20,637
of which: Germany	Number	13,969	14,599	15,728
of which: United Kingdom	Number	2,398	2,284	2,401
of which: USA	Number	1,044	868	-
of which: Netherlands	Number	603	579	596
of which: Czech Republic	Number	280	278	-
of which: Poland	Number	184	82	-
of which: Other	Number	928	697	1,912
Employees	Number	19,406	19,387	20,637
of which: Full-time employees	Number	18,100	18,077	19,368
of which: Part-time employees	Number	1,306	1,310	1,269
of which: Permanent contract	Number	18,685	18,656	19,779
of which: Fixed-term contract	Number	721	731	858
Tariff / payscale employees	%	57.1	62.0	-
Non-tariff / non-payscale employees	%	33.8	29.0	-
Share of executive employees	%	3.8	4.0	-
Fluctuation rate	%	13.9	13.5	10.7
Rate of dismissals by the employer	%	0.5	-	-
Unintended fluctuation rate (employee dismissals)	%	3.2	-	-
External Hirings	FTE	1,847	1,105	978
of which: Men	FTE	1,326	834	-
of which: Women	FTE	521	271	-

Accounting Principles

- Employees: Employees can be measured as headcount or measured in full-time equivalents (FTE).
- Permanent contract: Employees with unlimited duration including workers in the first period of retirement (in German: Aktivphase der Altersteilzeit).
- Fluctuation rate: Total of all departures (retirement, termination by employer, termination by employee, mutual termination of contract and other departures, but without the end of fixed-term employment contracts and without a change within the RWE Group, in FTE) as a percentage of permanent FTE on the key date of the previous period.
- Unintended fluctuation rate: Departure due to termination by the employee (FTE) as a percentage of permanent FTE on the key date of the previous period.

Social

Training and skill development

Metric	Unit	2022	2021	2020
Training days per employee, Germany	Days	4.1	3.7	2.6
Booked training sessions	Number	111,631	approx. 98,000	-
Apprentices in the Group	Number	742	just under 800	> 750
of which: Germany	Number	686	-	-
Share Apprentices	%	3.8	4.0	-
of which: Germany	%	5.3	5.3	4.5
Apprentices p.a.	Number	approx. 180	approx. 200	approx. 250
Proportion of employees with training	%	100	100	-

Accounting Principles

- Booked training session: Includes all sessions booked through our internal system but excludes trainings booked separately by the employee – even if this was paid for by RWE.
- Proportion of employees with training: All employees are required to attend annual training courses. This includes web-based training on topics such as compliance or cyber-security.
- Apprentices: We account for official contractual apprenticeships in Germany; for other countries we account for equivalents.



04 Governance

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Governance

Compliance

Metric	Unit	2022	2021	2020
Feedback rate of the Executives' Compliance Reporting	%	100	100	100
Employees with at least one compliance training	%	100	100	100
Procurement volume in which the requirements of the Code of Conduct are a constituent element of the contractual relationship	%	100	100	100
New trading partners from which we purchased combustion fuels reviewed by the 'Know-your-customer' process	%	100	100	100

Accounting Principles

- Feedback rate of the Executives' Compliance Reporting: This rate is based on a survey amongst all executives in the Group that is conducted in autumn. The aim of this survey is to ensure the application of the RWE Code of Conduct.
- Procurement volume in which the requirements of the Code of Conduct are a constituent element of the contractual relationship: As a rule, we demand the recognition of our Code of Conduct. In exceptional cases, principles from third parties or agreements are also accepted, but these are checked in advance for comparability with our Code.

Governance

Tax

Metric	Unit	2022	2021 ¹¹	2020
Revenues from business transactions with third-party companies	€ million	304,412¹	134,783	-
of which: Germany	€ million	109,435	54,258	-
of which: USA	€ million	1,119	1,078	-
of which: United Kingdom	€ million	183,055	75,501	-
of which: Netherlands	€ million	1,642	947	-
of which: Other	€ million	9,161 ⁹	3,000	-
Income from internal Group transactions with other tax jurisdictions	€ million	155,789¹	42,040	-
of which: Germany	€ million	40,164	9,194	-
of which: USA	€ million	2	1	-
of which: United Kingdom	€ million	77,896	22,936	-
of which: Netherlands	€ million	4,486	1,999	-
of which: Other	€ million	33,241 ⁹	7,910	-
Earnings before income tax	€ million	2,294¹	1,481	-
of which: Germany	€ million	1,220	-520	-
of which: USA	€ million	-317	-609	-
of which: United Kingdom	€ million	-844	2,585	-
of which: Netherlands	€ million	1,418	160	-
of which: Other	€ million	817 ⁹	-136	-
Property, plant and equipment	€ million	26,384^{1,10}	167,564	-
of which: Germany	€ million	8,229	68,925	-
of which: USA	€ million	5,060	7,030	-

Accounting Principles

- Country-by-country tax reporting: Corresponds to the definitions of GRI 204, deviations from the consolidated financial statements are therefore possible.

We have started with country-by-country tax reporting for financial year 2021. For this reason, we do not disclose data for previous years. The reasons for differences to the standard tax rate are in most cases from high loss carryforwards as well as benefits from tax equity that are not recognised in tax expense.

Metric	Unit	2022	2021 ¹¹	2020
of which: United Kingdom	€ million	9,142	77,083	-
of which: Netherlands	€ million	1,576	1,815	-
of which: Other	€ million	2,376 ⁹	12,712	-
Income tax paid	€ million	-9^{1,6}	-156	-
of which: Germany	€ million	-235 ⁴	210	-
of which: USA	€ million	0	0	-
of which: United Kingdom	€ million	163	-337	-
of which: Netherlands	€ million	3	0	-
of which: Other	€ million	59 ^{8,9}	-29	-
Income tax incurred	€ million	420^{1,7}	-270	-
of which: Germany	€ million	24 ⁵	-110	-
of which: USA	€ million	0	0	-
of which: United Kingdom	€ million	265	-138	-
of which: Netherlands	€ million	71	-1	-
of which: Other	€ million	60 ^{8,9}	-20	-
Energy tax	€ million	249^{2,3}	275	-
of which: Germany	€ million	230	255	-
of which: USA	€ million	0	0	-
of which: United Kingdom	€ million	0	0	-
of which: Netherlands	€ million	19	19	-
of which: Other	€ million	-	-	-
Wage tax	€ million	536³	523	-
of which: Germany	€ million	384	365	-
of which: USA	€ million	17	15	-
of which: United Kingdom	€ million	109	119	-
of which: Netherlands	€ million	26	25	-
of which: Other	€ million	-	-	-

Metric	Unit	2022	2021 ¹¹	2020
Total of paid taxes per country	€ million	776	963	-
of which: Germany	€ million	379	410	-
of which: USA	€ million	17	15	-
of which: United Kingdom	€ million	273	456	-
of which: Netherlands	€ million	48	44	-
of which: Other	€ million	59 ⁹	38	-

1 Corresponds to the definitions of GRI 204, deviations from the consolidated financial statements are therefore possible.

2 Energy tax not including the British 'climate change levy'.

3 No figures were calculated for 'Other' on account of materiality reasons.

4 Refund of capital gains tax on dividends.

5 Excluding one-off effects from provision for tax risks.

6 In accordance with definitions from GRI 207, only taking account of the income taxes without ancillary services.

7 In accordance with definitions from GRI 207, only taxes from the period 2021 are stated.

8 No tax group above the limit and strongly counteracting effects in the individual countries.

9 Other countries on the basis of their importance in relation to portion of our revenue: Singapore, Czech Republic, Turkey, Italy, Poland, Spain, Denmark, Japan, Sweden, miscellaneous < 1%.

10 No comparability with the previous year's figure because the calculation no longer includes derivatives.

11 For detailed explanations of the previous year's figures including footnotes, please refer to the Sustainability Report 2021 (p. 105).

RWE AG
RWE Platz 1
45141 Essen
Germany
www.rwe.com