

E.ON Sustainability 2013 – Condensed Report

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This condensed report highlights key sustainability issues – and a number of the ways we’re living up to our social responsibilities – along our value chain. Our complete 2013 Sustainability Report provides additional information about these issues as well as supplementary material. You can access the complete report online at www.eon.com/en/sustainability.html or via the marginal links and QR codes (which you’ll find at the end of each chapter) in this condensed version.

Highs and Lows in 2013

January

- + uSwitch, a comparison portal, names E.ON UK Britain's most popular energy supplier for the second year in a row.
[→ Customer Orientation]

February

- Sadly, an accident at a construction site at one of our power stations in Russia results in a fatality. A total of four people died while working for us in 2013.
[→ Reporting of Accidents]

May

- + The evaluation of Walchensee, an E.ON hydroelectric station in southern Bavaria, according to the Hydropower Sustainability Assessment Protocol is successfully concluded.
[→ Integrated Environmental Management]

July

- + London Array, the world's largest offshore wind farm, officially enters service. With 630 MW of capacity, it can power nearly half a million households in the United Kingdom.
[→ Energy Mix and Decarbonization]
- + Bettercoal issues the Bettercoal Code, which sets minimum standards for mine operators' social and environmental performance as well as procedures for on-site mine audits.
[→ Sustainable Procurement: Coal]

August

- + A power-to-gas pilot unit enters service in Falkenhagen in eastern Germany, creating a new way to store renewable-source electricity.
[→ Technology Development: Infrastructure]

- + A new E.ON-wide policy document - the Group Management Policy for Health, Safety, and the Environment (HSE) - takes effect.
[→ Health and Safety]

September

- + E.ON remains in the Dow Jones Sustainability Index World and returns to the DJSI Europe.
[→ External Recognition]



October

- + The E.ON Sustainability Governance Council, a committee of E.ON executives that monitors E.ON's sustainable development, meets for the first time.
[→ Strategy and Guidelines]



- A serious environmental incident leads to 30 cubic meters of oil spilling into a lake near Edsbyn, Sweden.
[→ Environment-related Incidents]





Dialog

with CEO Johannes Teyssen
and CSO Jørgen Kildahl

Moderator:

Anette Bickmeyer,
Vice President Sustainability Management

Johannes Teyssen, Chairman of the
E.ON Board of Management and CEO

AB: Since mid-2013 E.ON has had a Chief Sustainability Officer. Why did you create this new function?

JT: Sustainability has a strong tradition at E.ON. We've accomplished quite a bit in this area, particularly in recent years. In 2005, for example, we signed the UN Global Compact. We're committed to complying fully with its ten principles and to ensuring that our supply chain does as well. We felt that the responsibility for this was dispersed among too many functions. So we placed it in a single board-level function – the Chief Sustainability Officer – which gives it a high-profile face.

AB: Jørgen Kildahl, you are this face. How are you going to approach your new task?

JK: E.ON needs an ambitious notion of sustainability that we translate into clear targets for our operating business. We need to use specific metrics to track our progress. And we need to set measurable targets for our executives. Only when sustainability standards – and

the criteria for meeting them – are embedded into our business processes will we have our risks under control and be able to identify and seize new business opportunities. Everyone needs to know that E.ON doesn't do business with companies that don't meet our standards for safety, environmental protection, and human rights.

AB: A good example of our commitment is Bettercoal. Are you satisfied with its achievements so far?

JK: Bettercoal has a functioning organization, has issued the Bettercoal Code, and is conducting on-site mine audits. The first audits will take place soon, as will self-assessments by mine operators. Bettercoal is an example of how – beyond the operations that we control directly – we're living up to our responsibility for the environment in mining regions and for the people who produce the fuel for our power stations.

Jørgen Kildahl, member of the E.ON Board of Management, responsible for international growth, procurement, and sustainability



AB: This responsibility continues up the value chain to customers. What are E.ON's priorities on the consumption side?

JK: It's right for us to integrate the various aspects of sustainability management into our business processes at all stages of the value chain, which is why our value chain is the main theme of this condensed sustainability report. We're placing a special emphasis on our customers because a lot of things are changing, particularly as a result of the transformation of Europe's energy systems. There's a need for new solutions. We want to play an active role in finding them and to be our customers' partner.

AB: Why are customers central to a Chief Sustainability Officer's thinking?

JK: Customers are members of the general public who support us and sometimes are also critical of us. Customers are our stakeholders just like our shareholders, our employees, and policymakers are. Ultimately, they're the stakeholders who enable us to pay dividends,

salaries, and taxes. And more and more customers want their energy supplier to operate sustainably. So we have every reason to ask ourselves how we can better satisfy our customers' needs and interests and, more generally, how we can improve people's lives.

AB: What can we do to win over customers who are critical of E.ON's sustainability performance?

JT: By doing exactly what Jørgen just described. Sustainability needs to be more deeply embedded into our business processes. That helps reduce risks and build people's trust in our company. Customers want their energy supply to be climate-friendly but also to be affordable and reliable, even on cloudy, windless days. Many customers are looking for advice on how to conserve energy. Others want to produce much of their energy themselves and need support. We have extensive expertise and experience in all these areas. We want to continue convincing customers that we have the solutions they need.

Corporate Profile

E.ON is a major investor-owned energy company. At facilities across Europe, Russia, and North America, our more than 62,000 employees generated about €122.5 billion in sales in 2013. We also have a shareholding in Brazil and a joint venture in Turkey.

E.ON is engaged in power generation (renewable, conventional, and distributed), natural gas production, power and gas trading, distribution networks, and sales. We supply power and gas to more than 35 million customers¹. Our broad generation portfolio consists of about 63 GW of capacity. We're one of the world's leading renewables companies. Our objective is ambitious: to make energy cleaner and better wherever we operate. Guided by our strategy, we're transforming E.ON into a global provider of specialized energy solutions, which will make our company attractive to our customers, investors, and employees alike.

This is what
we're focusing on.
[→ Strategic Focus]



62,239
E.ON employees



12.6%
of owned generation from
renewables



€122.5 billion
in sales



35 million
customers¹

¹Includes the 9 million customers of Enerjisa, our joint venture in Turkey.

Spain

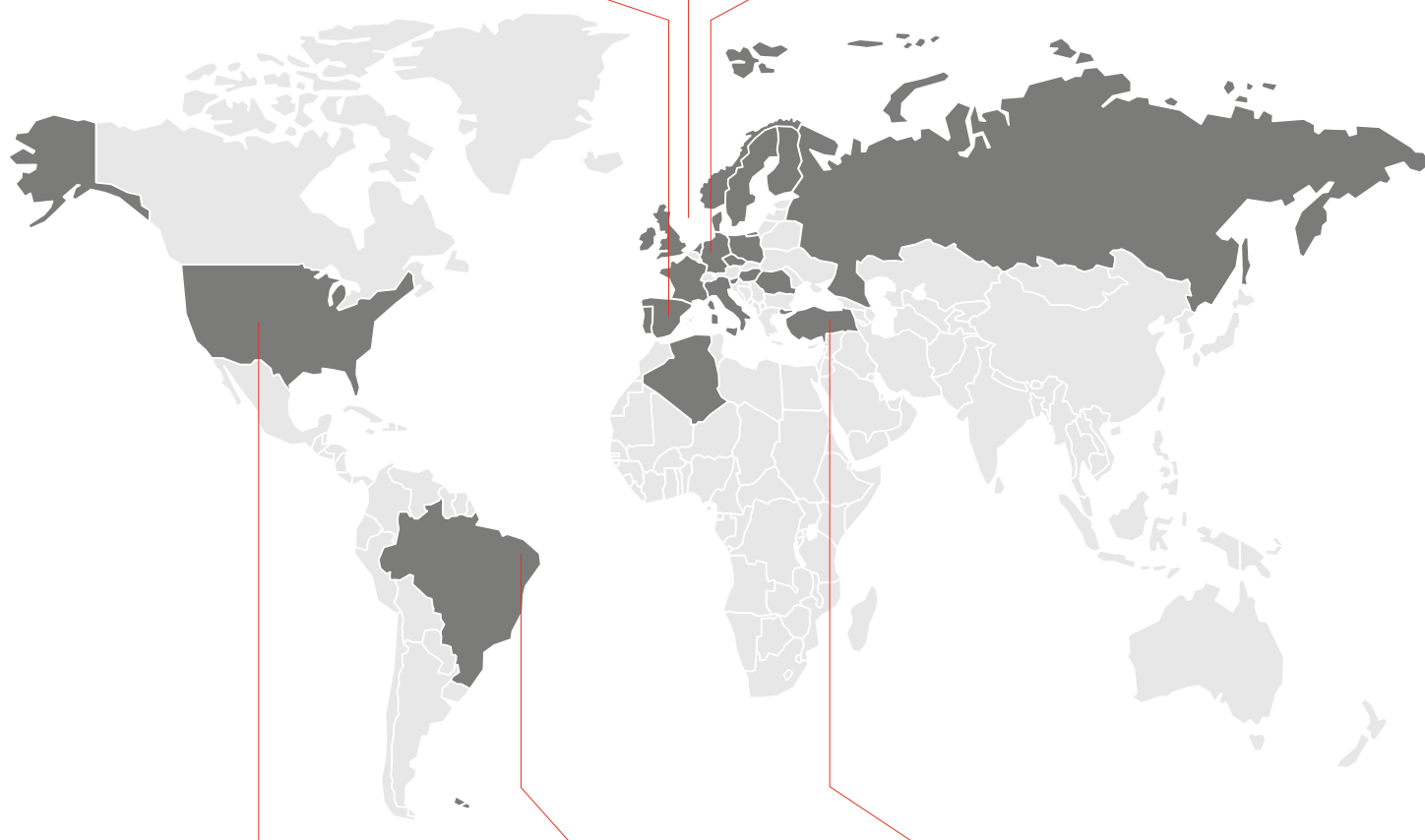
100 MW of solar-thermal capacity

**North Sea**

1,465 million cubic meters of natural gas production in 2013

**Germany**

Headquarters of the E.ON Group and of several major Group companies; home to 23,629 E.ON employees

**USA**

2,727 MW of wind capacity

**Brazil**

Effective March 2013, E.ON has a nearly 38-percent stake in power producer ENEVA S.A.

**Turkey**

E.ON has a 50-percent stake in Enerjisa, a joint venture that at year-end 2013 had about 2.4 GW of installed capacity.

Use this QR code with your smartphone or tablet to learn more about our sustainability activities in the countries where we operate.
www.eon.com/en/sustainability/regional-activities.html



Our Value Chain

The energy market is changing. Keener competition, more interventionist policies, and stricter environmental and social standards are creating substantial challenges. But they also create opportunities for us to stand out from our competitors, tap into new markets, and create new value. To help us make the most of these opportunities – and to perform successfully at all stages of the value chain – we engage in dialog continuously with our customers, employees, investors, and other stakeholders.

Strategic Planning: Foresighted, Flexible, and Performance-oriented

Our corporate strategy – “cleaner & better energy” – guides everything we do. We strive to make our products and services environmentally friendlier, more efficient, and thus cleaner. At the same time, we want to make our energy better by deploying superior technologies and solutions. By systematically implementing our strategy, we continually improve our performance, better address our stakeholders’ expectations, and help shape the transformation of energy systems in Germany and Europe.

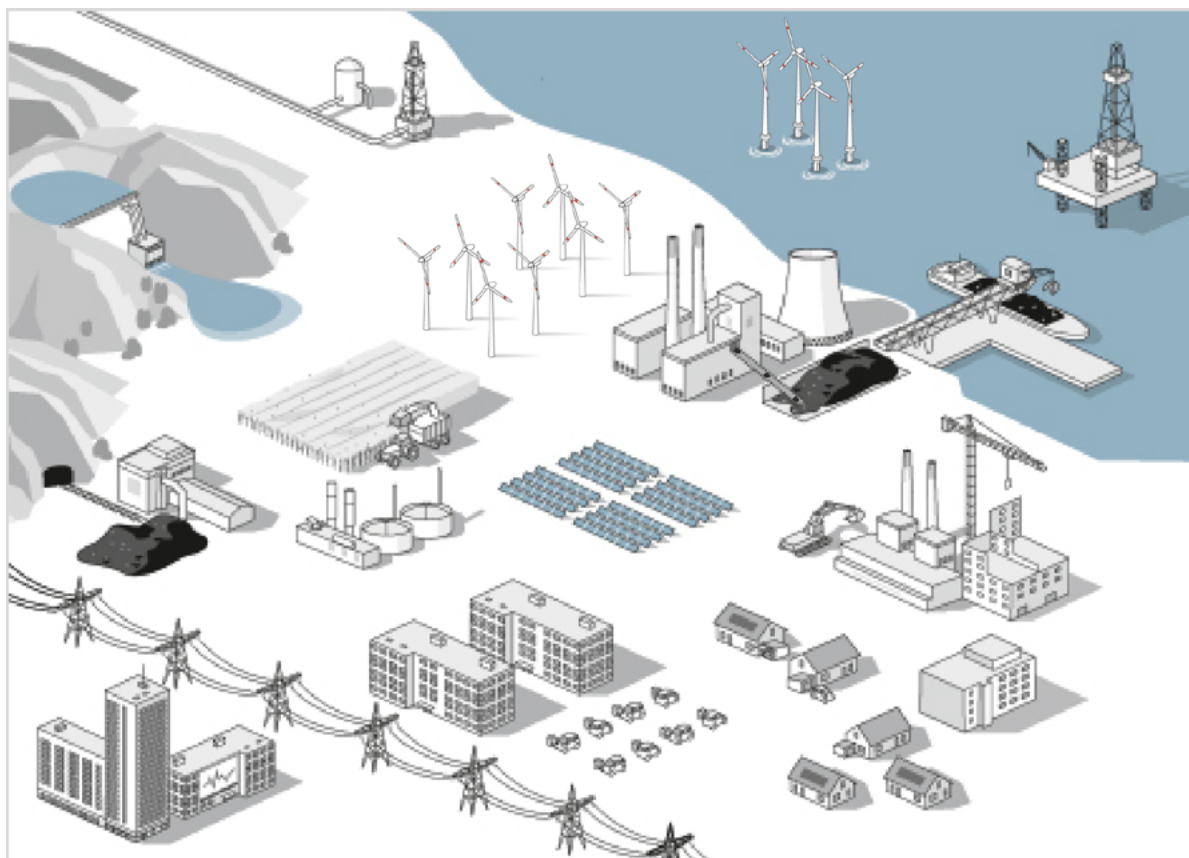
Technology and Innovation: Seizing Opportunities Created by Change

We’re using our expertise to develop innovative technologies and solutions that help transform Europe’s energy systems. Key R&D areas include renewables and energy transport and distribution infrastructure. Twelve E.ON Innovation Centers, which are embedded in our existing businesses and steered by the Technology and Innovation department at Group Management, coordinate our R&D activities across our entire company.

Production, Procurement, and Trading: Global Approach

E.ON is active in nearly all segments of the energy market, including oil and gas exploration and production. Our Global Commodities unit and our procurement organization are responsible for procuring fuel and the other goods and services we need to run our business. As the link between E.ON and wholesale energy markets worldwide, Global Commodities buys and sells electricity, natural gas, liquefied natural gas, oil, coal, and carbon allowances.

Take an interactive look at our value chain.
[→ E.ON Value Chain]



Power Generation: A Broad Mix Ensures Reliability and Flexibility

The strategy for our generation business is founded on a balanced mix of conventional and renewable sources. Our Generation global unit operates about 370 generating units at about 300 locations across Europe. We have more than 56 GW of coal, gas, hydro, and nuclear capacity, as well as 5.7 GW of wind and solar capacity. Renewables accounted for 12.6 percent of our owned generation in 2013, an increase from 2012.

Objective for 2015

We want to involve our stakeholders more closely in our business processes and do more to address their concerns.

Status

Our actions in 2013 included conducting a multi-stakeholder dialog for Datteln power station in west-central Germany as well as 37 "E.ON in Dialog" events across the country.

[→ Work Program 2012-2015]

Transport and Distribution: Bridges to the New Energy World

Energy networks link energy producers and consumers. By making our networks smarter, we're helping to make the energy supply more secure, affordable, and climate-friendly. Our regional units operate 752,000 kilometers of power distribution networks and more than 104,000 kilometers of gas pipelines in countries across Europe. By making substantial investments in network expansion and upgrades and in R&D, we're promoting the integration of more distributed and renewable energy sources.

Our Stakeholders



Sales and End-use: Growth through Energy Solutions

Across Europe, our eleven regional units supply about 17 million households and businesses with power and 7.5 million with gas. Alongside our power, gas, and heat supply businesses, we strive to become a leading supplier of distributed energy solutions. Our regional units are active in this dynamic growth segment within their respective service territories, while E.ON Connecting Energies offers distributed energy solutions to customers with facilities in more than one country.

Here's how we decide what's material.

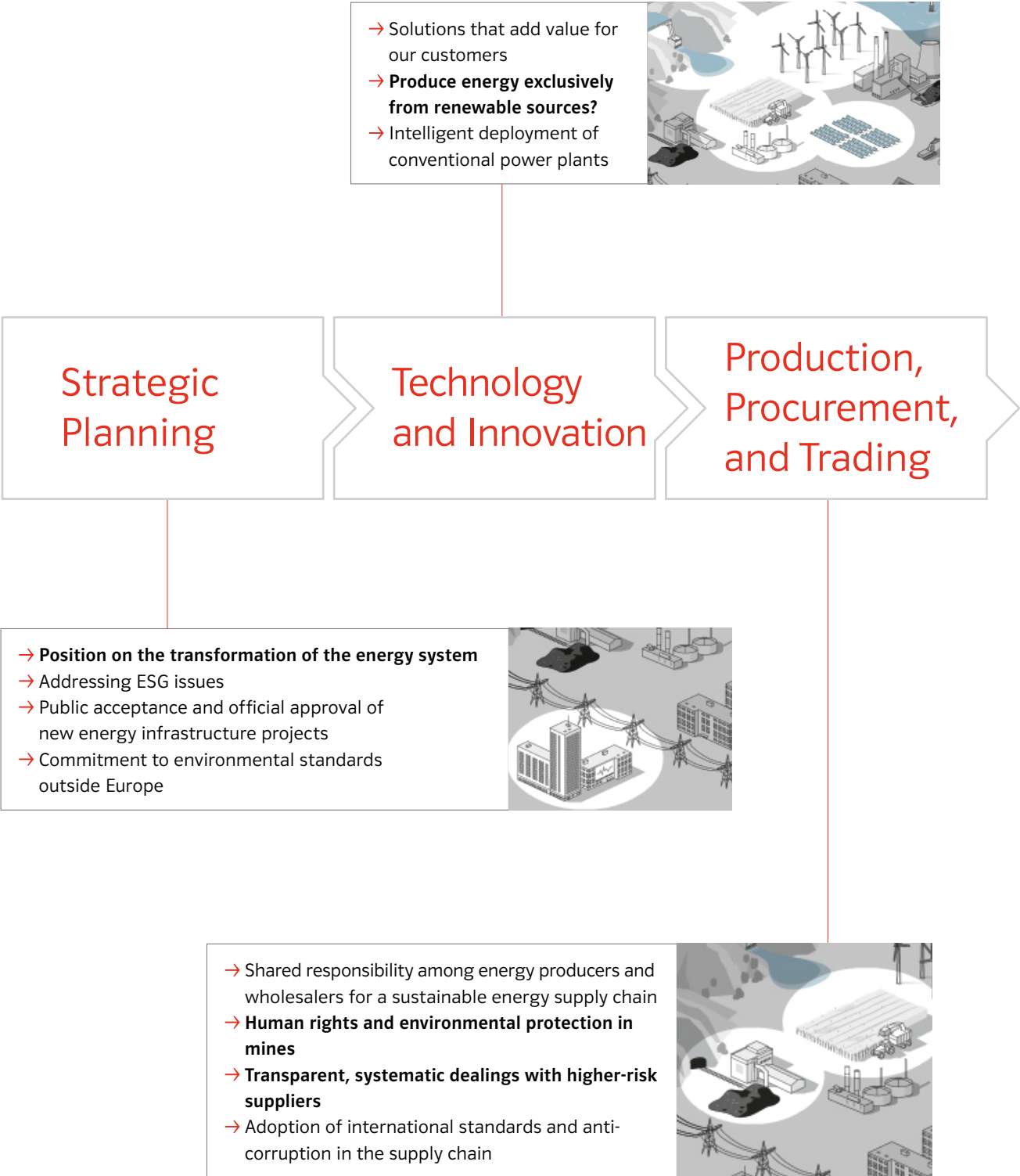
[→ Materiality Analysis]

Use this QR code to access the three navigation points of our online Sustainability Report on your smartphone or tablet.
www.eon.com/en/sustainability/your-access.html

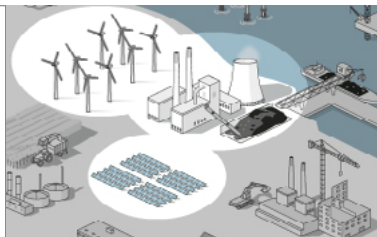


Our Challenges

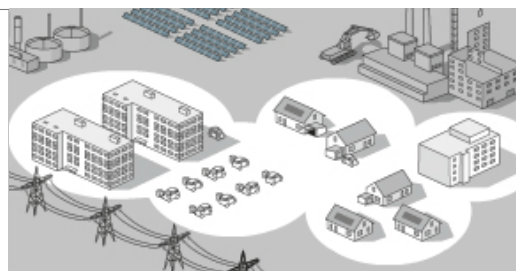
This graphic provides you an overview of the challenges we face at the various stages of the value chain. The pages that follow describe how we’re responding to the challenges highlighted in the graphic. Our online 2013 Sustainability Report describes in detail our responses to all of the challenges.



- **Operational Excellence**
- Occupational and facility safety (particularly outside Western Europe)
- Minimizing the environmental impact of power plants
- Virtual power plants



- Transparent prices
- Responsible approach to energy poverty among E.ON customers and their access to energy
- Affordable energy for customers
- **Innovative products and services that promote climate protection**

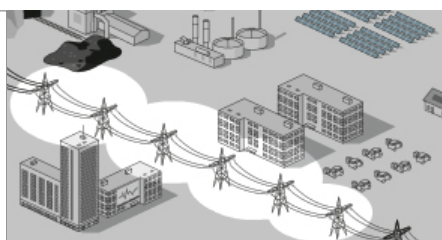


Generation

Distribution

Sales and
End-use

- **Integrating renewables**
- Uninterrupted power supply
- Minimizing the environmental impact caused by grid expansion
- Appropriate handling of local resistance to network expansion



Read our online 2013 Sustainability Report to find out how we're addressing these challenges.

You can get there directly by entering this QR code into your smartphone or tablet.
www.eon.com/en/sustainability/your-access/eon-value-chain.html



Strategic Planning

Strategic Partnerships
[→ Climate-friendly Products and Services]

The energy world is changing. And we're changing with it. In line with our guiding strategic theme – "cleaner & better energy" – we're transforming E.ON into a specialized provider of energy solutions. To get there, we're implementing our strategy for Europe and for outside Europe, fostering a performance culture across our organization, and growing our business by deploying our capabilities.

Distributed Energy Solutions for Europe

Cogenerating power and heat (or air-conditioning) at the site where they're needed is a particularly efficient and climate-friendly form of energy supply. That's why distributed energy solutions are becoming increasingly popular, including among our customers. Our regional units and a new company called E.ON Connecting Energies (ECT) can provide customers with individually tailored solutions. ECT focuses primarily on end-to-end solutions encompassing energy efficiency, energy management software, and energy system services.

€8,086 million

of investments in 2013, incl. our investments in Turkey – largely covered by the proceeds from the sale of a number of hydroelectric plants to Austria's Verbund AG

International Partnerships with Commercial Customers

We're also forging long-term strategic partnerships to promote efficient, climate-friendly energy solutions. We're installing technologically advanced gas-fired micro combined-heat-and-power (CHP) units at two Metro Cash & Carry hypermarkets in Germany and two in Russia. The first CHP unit became operational at a hypermarket in Düsseldorf in July 2013. CHP technology could reduce the four hypermarkets' carbon emissions by roughly 20 percent. We're also designing distributed energy supply solutions for the Dega Group, a leading developer and operator of commercial and industrial parks in Russia.

Objective for 2015

We want to integrate sustainability standards into all company policy documents, directives, and processes relating to investments and divestments.

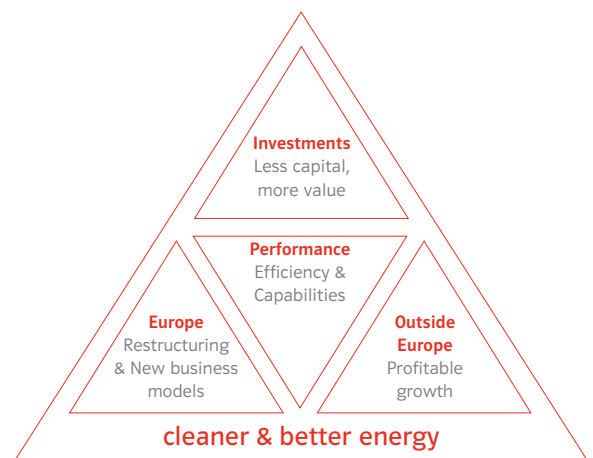
Status

In 2013 we drafted a new Environment, Social, and Governance Policy for all transactions above a certain monetary threshold. It is currently under review.

[→ Work Program 2012-2015]

Resource-conserving Growth outside Europe

Renewables and resource-conserving power generation are key elements of our growth strategy outside Europe as well. In May 2013 Enerjisa, our joint venture in Turkey, inaugurated a 143-MW wind farm, one of the country's largest. By the end of 2013, ENEVA, our JV in Brazil, had commissioned more than 900 MW of new CCGT capacity at its Parnaíba complex.



For more information about our strategic planning, enter this QR code into your smartphone or tablet.

www.eon.com/en/sustainability/your-access/strategic-focus.html

Technology and Innovation

Megatrends are changing the energy world. We need to make expanding cities more livable, to tackle climate change, and to view global competition as an opportunity. Our Technology and Innovation department is developing new technologies to address sustainability issues along the entire value chain, from generation to end-use.

Monitoring Now Promotes Wind Asset Reliability As Well

Advanced condition monitoring (ACM) helps ensure that our generation assets operate without fault. ACM provides us with telemetry data from a variety of metering points on our power plants and wind turbines. It tells us whether individual components and entire power plants are operating properly and whether, when, and what kind of maintenance is necessary. We developed and deployed ACM technology at our gas fleet and are now testing its suitability for renewables. For example, we can use ACM to identify when a turbine's cooling system is becoming dirty, its bearings are becoming over-greased, or its electrical components begin to malfunction.

29%

of our total R&D budget went toward infrastructure R&D in 2013, up from 16 percent in 2012.

Using Hydrogen as a Storage Medium

What should we do with wind and solar power when supply exceeds demand? We're harnessing more surplus renewable energy by deploying innovative energy storage technologies such as power to gas (P2G). A P2G pilot unit sited at a wind farm in Falkenhagen in eastern Germany, entered service in August 2013. It uses innovative electrolysis equipment to transform about 2 MW

R&D Expenditures for Technology and Innovation

€ in millions	2013	2012 ¹	2011
R&D			
Technology	86 ²	94 ²	81 ²
Other			
Demonstration projects	29	24	18
University support	4	8	8
Total	119	126	107

¹2012 figure adjusted to reflect project updates.

²R&D expenses pursuant to IAS 38 (€42 million in 2013, €56 million in 2012; see Note 14 to the Consolidated Financial Statements of the 2013 E.ON Annual Report) plus other projects that are part of our R&D effort.

of wind power output into up to 360 cubic meters of hydrogen per hour. The hydrogen is piped into the natural gas pipeline system, where it can be used as fuel for space heating, power generation, or natural-gas-powered vehicles. To help P2G technology swiftly achieve market maturity, we're pursuing similar projects in Hamburg and other locations.

Objective for 2015

We aim to further reduce our carbon intensity by optimizing our conventional portfolio and expanding our renewables capacity.

Status

Our carbon intensity was 0.44 metric tons per MWh in 2013.

[→ Work Program 2012-2015]

**Power to gas
in Falkenhagen**
[→ T&I: Infrastructure]



Production, Procurement, and Trading

Bettercoal Code issued
[→ Coal]

Our ability to procure fuel and non-fuels (such as transformers and other electrical components) securely and price-effectively is a key success factor in our business. Finding new energy resources and meeting our social responsibilities along our entire supply chain are also very important to us.

Promoting Sustainability along the Coal Value Chain

We promote the continuous improvement of environmental and social conditions in the international coal supply chain, particularly at mines. That's why we joined six other European power producers to launch the Bettercoal initiative, which in 2013 issued the Bettercoal Code. The code defines Bettercoal members' expectations for social, environmental, and ethical standards. It was developed in a transparent consultation process involving a wide variety of stakeholders worldwide, including NGOs, unions, the energy industry, and mine operators. It draws on international standards, including the International Labor Organization's Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the UN's Respect and Remedy Framework. The code will serve as the basis for on-site mines and for self-assessments conducted by mining companies.

€90 billion

in sales recorded by E.ON Global Commodities in 2013

Establishing Sustainability Standards for Non-fuel Procurement

Alongside various types of fuel for our generation operations, we procure non-fuels such as technical components, maintenance services, office supplies, and other goods and services. We aim for our entire company to procure non-fuels in accordance with uniform processes and standards. Building on our general procurement terms and the Responsible Procurement Policy, which has been binding across our company since 2007, in 2013 we put in place the Business Governance Procurement Policy. It integrates health, safety, and environmental (HSE) considerations into our procurement processes and defines under what circumstances HSE experts are to be involved in procurement decisions.

Objective for 2015

We aim to conduct risk assessments to prequalify nearly 100 percent of our critical non-fuel suppliers.

Status

Because we recently changed our management systems, we're unable to quantify our progress exactly. In 2013 we began managing key suppliers centrally in order to minimize risks and promote a consistent approach.

[→ Work Program 2012-2015]



To learn more about how we embed sustainability into our procurement processes, enter this QR code into your smartphone or tablet.
www.eon.com/en/sustainability/governance-and-integrity/sustainable-procurement.html

Generation

As a big energy company, we can play a significant role in tackling climate change. In line with our corporate strategy – “cleaner & better energy” – we aim for our generation business in Europe to reduce its carbon intensity. At the same time, we strive to provide our customers with a reliable, affordable supply of energy. To do this, we use a broad and balanced energy mix, encompassing coal, natural gas, nuclear, and renewables.

World's Largest Offshore Wind Farm

Inaugurated in 2013, London Array has 630 MW of capacity, making it the world's largest offshore wind farm. At full output, it produces enough electricity to power 0.5 million households and displaces 925,000 metric tons of carbon emissions annually.

€900 million

of our investments in 2013 went toward conventional generation, €1,028 million toward renewables.

London Array, in which E.ON owns a 30-percent stake, consists of 175 wind turbines. Located in deep water in the outer Thames Estuary about 20 kilometers from the coast of Kent, London Array is a significant technological achievement. We rank among the global leaders in offshore wind, which we believe has a lot of potential. In the years ahead we therefore plan to invest considerably more in offshore wind than in onshore wind.

Objective for 2015

We intend to conduct comprehensive water management to comply with the UN CEO Water Mandate.

Status

In 2013 we began to develop and deploy the processes to conduct systematic water management along our entire value chain.

[→ Work Program 2012-2015]

Walchensee Hydroelectric Station a Pacesetter in Sustainability Assessment

Hydropower is a renewable energy source and helps protect the earth's climate. But what is hydropower's overall impact when environmental, social, and economic considerations are factored in? To make this calculation possible, the International Hydropower Association (IHA) developed the Hydropower Sustainability Assessment Protocol (HASP). In collaboration with the IHA, we conducted a HASP assessment of Walchensee, an E.ON hydroelectric station in southeast Germany, making us one of the first companies in the world to do so. In May 2013 we presented the results, which set a benchmark for sustainability assessments of hydro assets.

Reduce our carbon intensity
[→ Climate Protection]

Owned Generation by Energy Source¹

Percentages	2013	2012	2011
Lignite	6	6	6
Hard coal	26	26	23
Nuclear	23	22	23
Natural gas, oil	33	34	38
Hydro	6	7	6
Wind	5	4	3
Other (includes biomass and solar)	1	1	1
Total	100	100	100

¹Adjusted for discontinued operations.

To learn more about how we intend to address the future challenges of power generation, enter this QR code into your smartphone or tablet.
www.eon.com/en/sustainability/environment/climate-protection/energy-mix-and-carbon-reduction.html



Transport and Distribution

E.ON ensures that customers receive the energy they need safely and reliably. That's why we invest in our network infrastructure, particularly in our power distribution networks in Germany, which handle a large amount of fluctuating renewables feed-in. To help transform Europe's energy system, we also conduct R&D for smart grids and energy storage.

Island Serves as Laboratory for Optimal Energy Use

To maintain voltage stability in the grid, electricity production must match electricity consumption. But we want to harness as much solar and wind power as possible. As the production from renewables increases going forward, how can we prevent grid overloading and the resulting power outages? The people who live on Pellworm, a small island in the German North Sea, know the answer: by making optimal use of locally produced energy. In collaboration with partners, we operate an integrated system that uses data links to connect generating resources, consumers, and storage devices. The system, which entered service in September 2013, manages the island's energy flows. If surplus electricity is generated on windy, sunny days, it's fed into batteries and residential heating systems. At night or on windless days, the batteries supply power for the island's residents.

856,000

total kilometers of power and gas networks

Ensuring Supply Security through Liquefied Natural Gas

Natural gas is the least carbon-intensive fossil fuel. Europe has typically procured most of its natural gas via pipelines, which has restricted its procurement options to a relatively small number of producing countries. How can we ensure that Europe's supply of natural gas remains secure well into the future? We believe the answer lies in maximizing the number of supply sources and pathways. One such source is liquefied natural gas (LNG), which is natural gas that has been cooled to the temperature at which it becomes a liquid. LNG is transported in tanker ships to

Objective for 2015

We do everything we can to ensure the safety of E.ON and contractor employees. Regrettably, however, accidents still occur, for example, during work on power lines. Our objective is to reduce E.ON and contractor employees' total recordable injury frequency (TRIF) per million hours of work to no more than 3.


Status

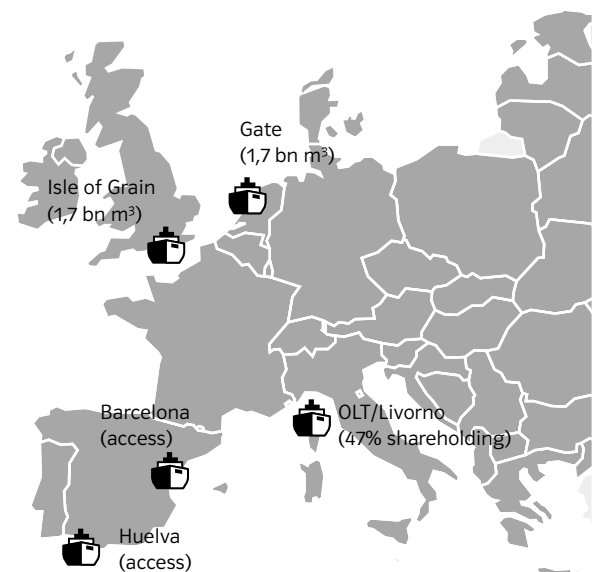
Our combined TRIF was 2.8 in 2013. We achieved our objective for 2015 ahead of schedule.

[→ Work Program 2012-2015]

regasification terminals, where it is heated to a gaseous state and injected into the gas pipeline system. E.ON has stakes in, or has booked regasification capacity at, five regasification terminals in Europe. We can use this capacity to supplement our procurement of gas via pipelines.

Current Capacity by Terminal

 LNG terminals
(E.ON capacity)



Expanding our
LNG business
[→ Natural Gas]



Our online Sustainability Report provides more information about how we're securing the supply of power and gas.

www.eon.com/en/sustainability/governance-and-integrity/good-governance/security-of-supply.html

Sales and End-use

Customers are at the center of everything we do. We continually improve our services to meet their needs. The essence of our strategy is to provide products and services that are cleaner and better than the competition's and that add value for our customers. We strive to be customers' partner of choice for energy solutions.

2 million

smart meters installed

Encouraging Energy Savings

Energy conservation can help protect the earth's climate. If, that is, a lot of people get involved. But how can we encourage residential customers and their neighbors to start saving? IT service provider Opower has a helpful idea that we've made available to around 5.2 million residential customers in the United Kingdom since October 2013. It's called the Customer Engagement Toolkit. It compiles energy-usage data and calculates the average household and the most energy-efficient household in a particular neighborhood. Users can see how their usage compares with their neighbors' and see how it's responding to the steps they've taken to conserve energy. Each monthly update encourages customers anew to save energy.

Objective for 2015

We measure customer satisfaction by means of net promoter score (NPS). Since late 2013, our NPS objective has been to be best-in-class by 2018. To get there, in 2014 we're putting in place appropriate measures across our organization (support functions, business units, regional units).

[→ Customer Satisfaction]

Real Electricity from Virtual Power Plants

The proportion of renewable-source electricity in our networks continues to increase. But wind and solar power output fluctuates considerably depending on the time of day and weather. How can we ensure that our networks remain stable despite these fluctuations? One answer is demand-side management. Virtual power plants (VPPs) are another. VPPs consist of a cluster of smaller generating units at different locations – such as bio-energy units or cogeneration units owned by industrial and commercial customers – that are remotely controlled and dispatched to meet load as if they constituted a single larger unit. In addition, some industrial customers are capable of shedding loads or shifting them to a lower-load time of day without impairing their production processes; this load can be aggregated to the VPP. VPPs make it possible to better integrate renewables and embedded generating units into the overall power system, to reduce costs, and to displace carbon emissions. To test the necessary control technology, in 2013 we launched a project called Virtual Power Plant Germany.

**Consumption-side
climate protection**
[→ Climate-friendly
Products and Services]



To learn more about how we're meeting our customers' needs, enter this QR code into your smartphone or tablet.
www.eon.com/en/sustainability/governance-and-integrity/customer-orientation.html



ESG Facts and Figures

	Reviewed 2013	2013	2012	2011
Environment				
Carbon emissions from power and heat generation (metric tons in millions)	yes	114.3	125.8	124.6
EU carbon allowances received (millions)		2.0 ¹	83.5	80.7
E.ON Group carbon intensity (metric tons of CO ₂ per MWh)	yes	0.45	0.46	0.43
E.ON Group carbon footprint (metric tons in millions)				
<i>Scope 1 emissions</i>	yes	117.2	129.9	129.3
<i>Scope 2 emissions</i>	yes	3.5	4.4	5.3
<i>Scope 3 emissions</i>	yes	155.4	149.6 ²	154.7 ²
Renewables generation (TWh)		30.8	30.2 ²	29.6
Renewables generating capacity (including large-scale hydro) (GW)		10.4	10.0 ²	9.7
Number of environment-related incidents (subject to mandatory reporting within 24 hours)				
<i>Severe</i>	yes	1	1	1
<i>Medium</i>	yes	32	15	3
Number of Incidents as measured on the seven-step International Nuclear Event Scale (INES)		0	0	0
SO ₂ emissions (kilotons)	yes	57.6	111.6	85.6
SO ₂ intensity (kilograms per MWh)		0.23	0.42	0.32
NO _x emissions (kilotons)	yes	116.3	131.9	125
NO _x intensity (kilograms per MWh)		0.47	0.50	0.46
Particulate emissions (kilotons)		4.0	6.2	6.2
Non-hazardous waste (kilotons) ²				
<i>Recovered</i>		157	164	123
<i>Disposed</i>		49	87	96
Hazardous waste (kilotons) ²				
<i>Recovered</i>		21	30	26
<i>Disposed</i>		55	74	24
Nuclear waste (tons)				
<i>Low- and intermediate-level waste</i>	yes	2,306.1	3,407.0	3,576.5
<i>High-level waste</i>	yes	225.2	245.9	235.2
Total water withdrawal (million cubic meters)	yes	11,672	13,845	14,425
Freshwater consumption (million cubic meters) ²	yes	284	335 ²	273 ²
Inflow of freshwater and saltwater (million cubic meters)	yes	11,373	13,512	14,129
Social				
Group employees (at December 31)	yes	62,239	72,083	78,889
Average length of service (years)	yes	14.2	13.9	14.2
Turnover rate (percentage)	yes	3.5	3.6	3.6
Average employee age (years)	yes	43	42	42
Apprentices in Germany	yes	1,534	2,252	2,466
Training spend per employee (€) ³		1,047	1,047	894
Percentage of female employees	yes	28.6	28.4	28.3
Percentage of female managers	yes	14.1	12.9	12.5
Percentage of employees in Germany with a severe disability	yes	6.4	5.8	6.3
TRIF of E.ON and contractor employees (injuries per million hours of work)		2.8	3.0 ²	3.9
E.ON employees' LTIF ⁴ (injuries per million hours of work)	yes	2.0	1.9	2.1
Contractor employees' LTIF ⁴ (injuries per million hours of work)		2.0	2.0	3.1
Fatal accidents involving E.ON and contractor employees	yes	4	6	5
Total CI investments (€ in millions)	yes	28.1	36.4	41.9
Involvement of E.ON employees (number of volunteer hours)		14,600	14,300	29,000
Governance & Integrity				
Countries in which customer satisfaction was surveyed using net promoter score (NPS)		9	7	7
Research and development expenditures (€ in millions)	yes	119	126 ²	107
Hard coal procured for E.ON power stations (kilotons)	yes	23,982	24,900	23,800
Natural uranium needed for E.ON power stations (annual average in metric tons)		930	1,450	1,300
Sales generated in countries with corruption risks (percentage) ⁵		9.5	7.5	n.s
Number of reported compliance violations		99	96	n.s
Compliance training in the E.ON Code of Conduct for employees with intranet access (percentage)		83	83	n.s

¹Only includes emission allowances for heat production, some of which will not be allocated until 2014. ²We improved and expanded our data gathering in 2013. As a result, we retroactively adjusted some figures for 2011 and 2012. Details can be found in the key figure tables in our online 2013 Sustainability Report. ³In the wake of E.ON's reorganization, effective 2012 we use a broader definition of training programs and seminars. ⁴Unlike our other sustainability reporting, our safety reporting includes companies in which E.ON holds less than a 50-percent stake but over which E.ON has operational control. ⁵Pursuant to Transparency International's International Corruption Index.

Contact

The contact people for sustainability issues at E.ON SE will be happy to answer any other questions you may have.

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