

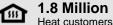
This is Vattenfall

Activities in the Value Chain Active Inactive Upstream Production Transmission Distribution Trading Retail Services

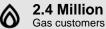
In Brief

- Vattenfall is a leading European energy company
- We want to make fossil-free living possible within one generation
- We are driving the transition to a more sustainable energy system through growth in renewable production and climate smart energy solutions for our customers
- 100 per cent owned by the Swedish State
- Our long-term credit ratings are BBB+ positive outlook by S&P and A3 stable outlook by Moody's









18,835 Employees

Main markets

- Sweden
- Germany
- Netherlands
- Denmark
- United Kingdom

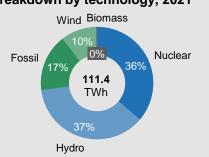


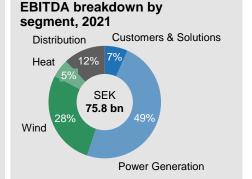
CO₂ emissions & renewable capacity 90 4 500 3 500 3 500 2 500 1 500 1 500 500

CO₂ emissions (Mtonnes)

| CO₂ emissions (Mtonnes)

Electricity generation breakdown by technology, 2021







Vattenfall's value chain











Production

Production from

- Hydro
- Nuclear
- Coal
- Natural gas
- Wind
- Solar
- Biomass
- Waste

Actively phasing out fossil-based production

Electricity distribution

- Guarantees secure supply via wellfunctioning distribution grids and smart grid solutions
- Enables customers to feed self-generated electricity into the grid ("prosumers")
- Flexibility services to both electricity producers and consumers to optimise grid functionality

Sales of electricity, heat and gas

- Sells electricity, heat and gas to consumers and business customers
- Focuses on various price and service models, and gives customers the opportunity to understand and reduce their environmental impact

District heating

- Drives the transformation towards fossil-free heating and cooling solutions together with partners, cities and regions
- One of Europe's largest producers and distributors of district heating

Energy services & decentralised generation Offers energy services

. Heat name

- Heat pumps
- Solar panels
- Charging solutions for electric vehicles
- Battery storage
- · Grid services
- Smart meters

Provides marketplaces and access to marketplaces where customers can buy and sell electricity



A strategy based on an "integrated utility logic"

To enable our goal of fossil-free living within one generation

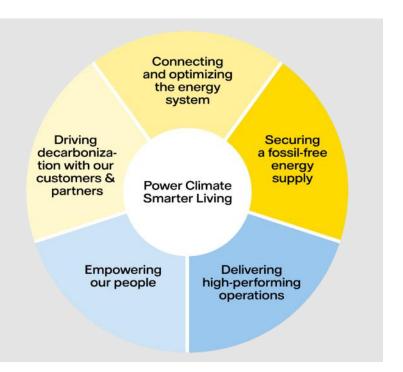
We believe being active in the whole value chain is strategically important:

It increases our competitive advantage in eg. wind auctions, by enabling stable revenues through Corporate PPAs with our customers

Access to renewable volumes on the customer side differentiates us from competitors as fossil-free electricity becomes more scarce

The ability to optimise dispatch across both customer loads and supply brings optimal value of a total portfolio

Diversifying and reducing total portfolio risk means lower cost of capital and an ability to take on more debt





A strategy and purpose that reflects UN's agenda 2030

Vattenfall's strategy is driving our contribution to the UN's Global Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)



Vattenfall's contribution to the **UN Sustainable Development Goals**

Strategic SDGs with global impact









Vattenfall contributes to the goals through its commercial operations. Contributions to these goals have global impacts and are the result of implementing our strategy, in particular when it comes to climate change and consequences for the energy system.

Responsible operations SDGs with local impact











Vattenfall contributes to the goals through its ways of working. Our responsible operations contribute locally, whether in the form of e.g., health & safety or internal diversity standards, or working to have a net positive contribution to biodiversity at our external operating sites.

Responsible supply chain SDGs with indirect impact





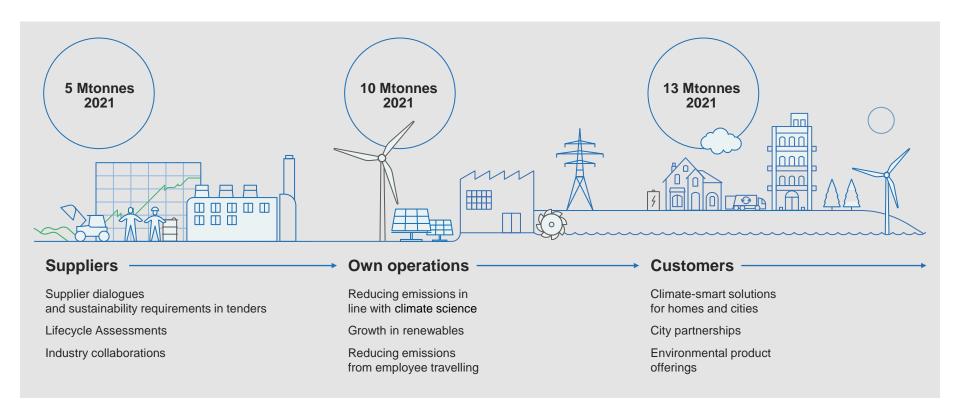


Vattenfall contributes to the goals through its engagement and influence in the value chain via suppliers and partners. By engaging only with suppliers and partners who meet our social and environmental standards, we ensure that they make positive contributions to the goals that are most relevant for developing countries, as exemplified here.



Cutting CO₂ emissions throughout the value chain

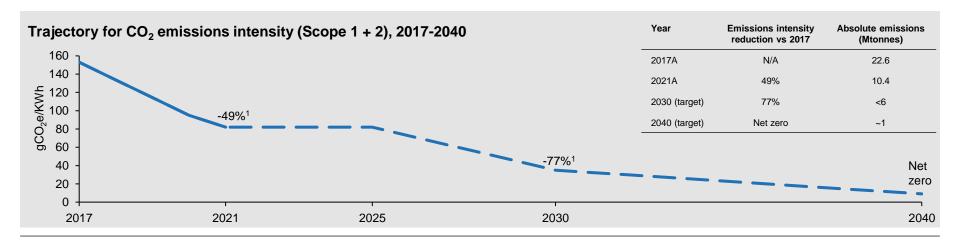
Examples of actions





The road to net zero emissions

Vattenfall's targets align with the 1.5°C-scenario according to the Science Based Target initiative (SBTi)



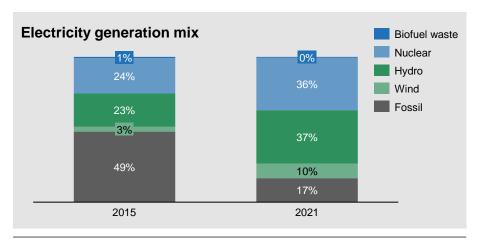
Key priorities

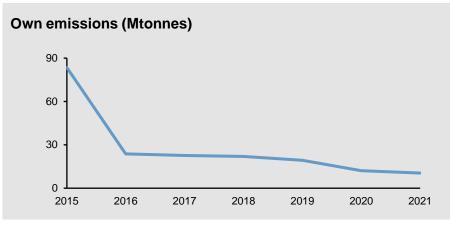
- · Complete phase-out of coal by 2030
- Ambition to commission four times our 2020 wind and solar capacity by 2030 → would bring Vattenfall's total commissioned capacity to over 16 GW
- Phase-out of natural gas to require a combination of all fossil-free technologies, such as biomass, waste heat, green hydrogen, large-scale heat pumps and heat storage



Significant shift in production portfolio

With dramatic effects on our emissions profile





Milestones

- 2017 Phase out of lignite with closure of Klingenberg CHP plant in Berlin, Germany and Pen y Cymoedd inaugurated as then the largest onshore wind farm in Wales
- 2018 Phase out of peat in Uppsala, Sweden and the start of SamEnergi (third party integration of commercial heat surpluses to district heating networks)
- 2019 Closure of coal-fired Hemweg-8 power plant in Amsterdam (NL)
- 2020 Closure of coal-fired Moorburg power plant in Hamburg (DE) and opened Princess Ariane Wind Farm, the largest Dutch Onshore wind farm
- 2021 Kriegers Flak in Denmark operational as Scandinavia's largest wind farm



Vattenfall has been part of shaping the renewables industry

Milestones from 2017 to year-end 2021

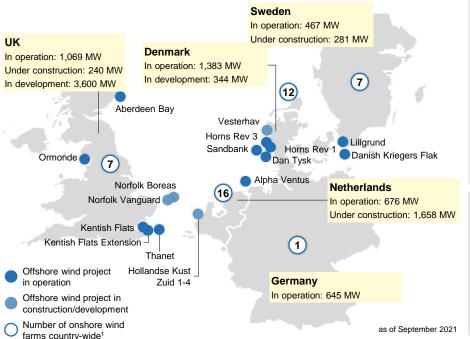


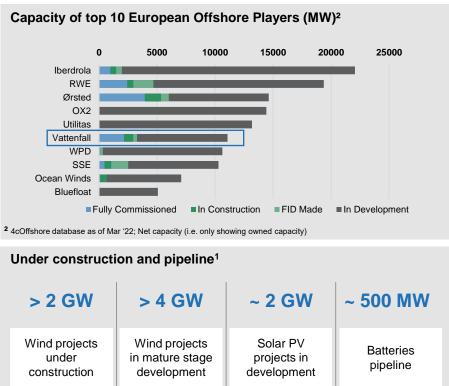


A leader in the European renewables transition

Strong position within offshore wind and extensive European pipeline ahead

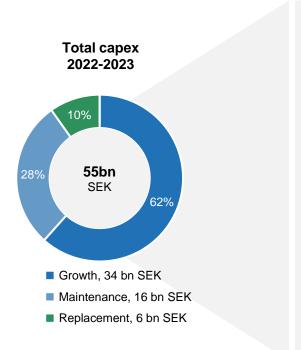
Geographical overview – we develop, construct and operate wind and solar PV farms in our core European markets¹

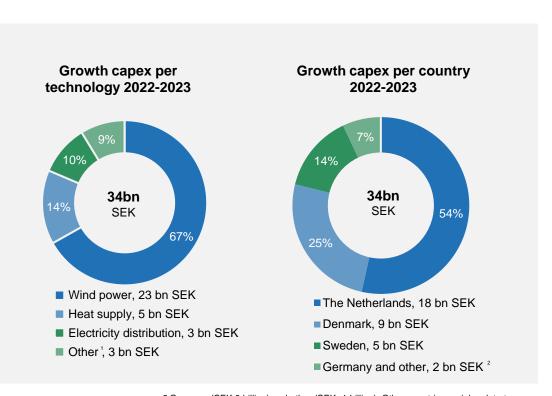




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Investment plan 2022-2023





¹ Mainly charging solutions, solar and battery projects, decentralised solutions and the HYBRIT project



2 Germany (SEK 3 billion) and other (SEK -1 billion). Other countries mainly relate to France and the UK, negative value owing to expected income from partnerships and from projects developed for sale.

Vattenfall's green bond framework

Use of proceeds - eligible categories with examples of technologies

Renewable energy and related infrastructure















- · Solar energy
- Biomass
- Geothermal
- Hydrogen

Electrification of transport and electrification of heating











- · Infrastructure for electric vehicles
- · Power to Heat

Energy efficiency













- · Hydro power
- Smart grids/meters
- Fossil-free¹ district heating and cooling
- · Energy recovery

Industry projects











Activities enabling the transformation to fossil-free¹ production



¹ Fossil-free: not depending on fossil fuels for its own operations (e.g. for Vattenfall no fossil fuels for energy generation and no fossil products to customers)

Strategic targets 2025

Strategic focus area	Strategic targets to 2025	Actual 2021	Actual 2020	Progress	Comments
Driving decarbonisation with our customers & partners	Net Promoter Score ¹ (Absolute): +18	+10	+72	•	Higher NPS mainly owing to the Customers & Solutions operating segment as a result of strong performance in Germany and the Netherlands
Securing a fossil-free energy supply	CO ₂ Emissions Intensity³: ≤86 gCO2e/kWh	79	97	•	Improvement due to lower fossil-based generation, including closure of Moorburg coal-fired power plant at the end of 2020
Empowering our people	Lost Time Injury Frequency (LTIF): ≤1.0	1.7	1.8	•	Ongoing initiatives to improve safety, including common H&S strategy and framework for follow-up throughout the organisation
	Employee Engagement Index: ≥75%	75	74 ⁴	•	Improved result puts Vattenfall among the highest ranked organisations well above industry average
Delivering high-performing operations	FFO/Adjusted Net Debt: 22-27%	171.2%	28.8%	•	Significant increase mainly due to decrease in adjusted net debt largely driven by a positive net change in margin calls for commodity hedging activities
	ROCE: ≥8%	22.2%	5.8%	•	Outcome well above target, impacted by compensation for closure of nuclear power in Germany, unrealised changes in market value of energy derivatives and inventories as well as capital gain from sale of Stromnetz Berlin

¹ NPS absolute target is calculated with a weighting of 80% from Customers & Solutions and 20% from Heat resembling size of customer basis

²No outcome for business unit Heat Berlin in 2020, similar level as in 2019 assumed



 $^{^3}$ Targeting 86 gCO $_2$ /kWh by 2025 puts us on a "1.5°C" trajectory by 2030 according to Science Based Target levels

⁴ The value has been adjusted compared with previously published information due to change in methodology

Financial targets

Financial targets	Targets over a business cycle ¹	FY 2021	FY 2020	Comment
Profitability	Return on capital employed: ≥8%²	22.2%	5.8%	Return on capital employed increased to 22.2%, which is well above the target of 8%, impacted by compensation for closure of nuclear power in Germany, unrealised changes in market value of energy derivatives and inventories as well as capital gain from sale of Stromnetz Berlin
Capital structure	FFO/adjusted net debt: 22%–27%	171.2%	28.8%	FFO/adjusted net debt increased to 171.2% in 2021. Significant increase mainly due to decrease in adjusted net debt largely driven by a positive net change in margin calls for commodity hedging activities.
Dividend policy	Dividend: 40%–70% of the year's profit after tax	SEK 23.4 bn	SEK 4.0 bn	

¹⁵⁻⁷ years



² The key ratio is based on EBIT and average capital employed