

## **Counter Motion of the Association of Ethical Shareholders at the 2007 General Assembly of shareholders of Vattenfall Europe AG**

### **Counter Motion re agenda item 2**

Proposal to disapprove the actions of the members of the Management Board  
Approval of the acts of the Executive Board for fiscal 2006 is denied.

### **Reasons**

The Company Vattenfall Europe is inflicting severe damage to the public good in this year of reporting by its activities in handling brown coal. The following listing shows up the reasons.

- Vattenfall Europe is operating four major plants of brown coal, which are part of the ten plants in Germany most harmful to the environment. This is valid for total emissions of CO<sub>2</sub> as well as for emissions per kilowatt hour. Taking these facts into account, only the Vattenfall AG Europe is emitting more substances harmful to the climate than the entire Kingdom of Sweden.
- Vattenfall Europe announced the application for enlargement of the surface mining in Nochten (Saxony) and Welzow-Süd (Brandenburg). In each region more than 1000 people would be affected by the relocation. The surface mining in Nochten is additionally affecting three villages, which are relevant for the culture of the ethnical minority of the Sorbs. A maintenance of the existing plants during their runtime would be possible without affecting these new areas also.
- Vattenfall Europe intends to build up a new generation of brown coal plants in the region Lausitz. That would mean the damaging of 33 settlements additionally. While the climate compatibility for plants that are build after 2020 cannot be judged and evaluated yet, their maintenance is only possible by destroying more settlements and by severely affecting the water supply of the region. Actual certificates show that for a generation (covering 50 years) of plants with a need of 40 tons of brown coal per year 33 settlements in the state of Brandenburg, with actually 7800 persons, would be affected by relocating the population and destroying the area. For further informations see [www.lausitzer-braunkohle.de](http://www.lausitzer-braunkohle.de).
- Vattenfall Europe is still clinging to its idea of digging off the ponds of Lacoma close to Cottbus. That means it would sacrifice a sanctuary with relevance for European nature conservation for its short-term earning interests. By preserving this precious region the operating of the plant of Jänschwalde would still be profitable, but the Company still is not willing to do any compromise. For further informations see [www.lacoma.info](http://www.lacoma.info).
- Vattenfall Europe is planning to build up a conventional generating unit for brown coal mining in Boxberg/Sachsen, which would increase the emissions of carbon dioxide in the region of Lausitz to over 5 million tons a year. Even after starting to run the generating units, the company is not planning in shutting down any plants that are less efficient.
- Vattenfall Europe is endangering the fresh water supply of Berlin by building up and running its brown coal surface mining. The ground water that is being utilized carries plenty of sulphur compounds, which cannot technically be removed very easy. The amount of sulphate in the water of the Spree would be increasing massively, with a prediction of 500 milligram per litre. Keeping the limit value of 240 mg/l is barely possible, if water is collected from shore filtrate, or connected to high costs for the general public.
- Vattenfall Europe enriches itself and leaves the costs to the consumer by making them pay certificates of emission which were obtained free of charge. That means a disadvantage for the economical location due to high costs of energy. The company is influencing the political and public opinion about effective protection of the climate by engaging professional agencies of public relations, and to assure itself a high number of certificates of emissions free of charge. On one side that means showing the ineffectiveness in dealing with certificates of emissions, because higher emissions are not more expensive. On the other side all economic branches in Germany are being disadvantaged, because there is only a limited number of certificates of emission.