

GREEN INNOVATION BOND REPORT

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021
(COVERING ALLOCATION 2020 & 2021)



NXP Semiconductors N.V. (NASDAQ: NXPI) enables secure connections for a smarter world, advancing solutions that make lives easier, better, and safer. As the world leader in secure connectivity solutions for embedded applications, NXP is driving innovation in the automotive, industrial & IoT, mobile, and communication infrastructure markets.

INTRODUCTION

On April 29, 2020, NXP issued as one of the first semiconductors companies a green innovation bond. The green innovation bond offering raised \$1 billion of proceeds for eligible green projects. Subsequently, on May 4, 2021, NXP organized a follow-up debt offering of a green innovation bond for \$1 billion. The proceeds of these offerings are allocated to Eligible Green Projects defined in our [Green Innovation Bond Framework](#), following the ICMA Green Bond Principles and Sustainability Bond Guidelines 2018, to ensure the selected and disclosed projects meet widely recognized criteria. Subsequently, Sustainalytics successfully provided a second-party opinion on January 24, 2020.

NXP's 2021 Green Innovation Bond Report describes the use of proceeds, and where feasible, provides insight on the sustainability impact, in respect of the USD 1,000,000,000 3.4% Notes due May 1, 2030 (ISIN US62954HAD08) and USD 1,000,000,000 2.5% Notes due May 11, 2031 (ISIN US62954HAG39).

As of December 31, 2021, 100% of the net proceeds of the USD 1,000,000,000 3.4% Notes due May 1, 2030 were allocated to Eligible Green Projects, with the look back period to the full year 2019. This Green Innovation Bond Report therefore covers spend that occurred in 2019, 2020 and 2021 on selected Eligible Green Projects for this note.

As of December 31, 2021, 64.8% of the net proceeds of the USD 1,000,000,000 2.5% Notes due May 11, 2031 were allocated to Eligible Green Projects, with the look back period to the full year 2021. This Green Innovation Bond Report therefore covers spend that occurred in 2021 on selected Eligible Green Projects for this note.

EY performed a limited assurance engagement on the 2021 Green Innovation Bond Report.

Please note, the impact reporting included in this document largely consists of predictions and is subject to a wide range of known and unknown risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond NXP's control. The impact reporting included in this release should not be regarded as representations by NXP that the estimated results will be achieved. Actual impact results may vary materially from the guidance we provide today. The majority of the green innovation bond proceeds is intended to be invested in selected research and development (R&D) activities, which have the potential to drive positive environmental outcomes, however it is difficult to quantify the direct impacts of R&D related activities.

NXP has based the impact reporting guidance included in this Green Innovation Bond Report on judgments, estimates and academic studies that management believes are reasonable given its assessment and other information reasonably available as of the date of this report.

SMARTER, MORE SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTS

NXP believes a company's corporate responsibility is to continuously improve through its actions to make a positive impact on society. As a technology company, we want our stakeholders and employees motivated and excited to work for a responsible company and design products that can change the world. By building on innovation and providing technologies that directly address societal demands, some of our most exciting times as a company lie ahead.

We believe the semiconductor industry, which produce tiny circuits that can perform advanced functions, with relatively low power consumption, is poised to address some of the most compelling challenges we face as a society, including issues related to:

Energy efficiency
National and personal security
Dependence on fossil fuels and minimizing carbon emissions
Caring for the health of a growing and rapidly aging world population
Reducing the power consumption of server farms
Enabling the shift to hybrid and electric vehicles
Making consumer appliances operate more efficiently
Accelerating the deployment of energy-saving lighting technologies

It is our collective responsibility, as an industry, to continue being proactive as we create value for consumers, the environment, and society as a whole. NXP will continue to operate with a focus on corporate responsibility and our duty to be good corporate citizens.

01 GREEN INNOVATION BOND ALLOCATION REPORTING

ALLOCATION GREEN INNOVATION BOND USD 1,000,000,000 3.4% NOTES, DUE MAY 1, 2030

Eligible Projects	Amount in millions USD		
	2019	2020	2021
Energy efficiency in power adaptors	12	7.5	0.6
Smart mobility	69.7	95.9	57.1
Preventing emissions through automated and connected traffic	140.2	168.7	71.3
Significantly reducing power consumption of 5G networks	40.8	19.6	17.2
Edge processing reducing the need for energy-hungry cloud services	102.3	106.6	57.8
Smart buildings	5.7	11.1	10.6
Green project related to our manufacturing and non-manufacturing facilities	1.5	3.7	-
Total	372.2	413.1	214.7

As per December 31, 2021

Percentage of net proceeds allocated to Eligible Green Project	100.0%
Percentage of net proceeds allocated to existing Eligible Green Project*	50.4%

* Existing Eligible Green Projects are Eligible Green projects that incurred expenditure before the date of issuance of the respective Green Innovation Bond during the look back period.

ALLOCATION GREEN INNOVATION BOND USD 1,000,000,000 2.5% NOTES, DUE MAY 11, 2031




Eligible Projects	Amount in millions USD
	2021
Energy efficiency in power adaptors	5.9
Smart mobility	266.6
Preventing emissions through automated and connected traffic	123.6
Significantly reducing power consumption of 5G networks	39.3
Edge processing reducing the need for energy-hungry cloud services	60.4
Smart buildings	152.8
Green project related to our manufacturing and non-manufacturing facilities	-
Total	648.3
<i>Fund for allocation to future years</i>	351.7

As per December 31, 2021	
Percentage of net proceeds allocated to Eligible Green Project	64.8%
Percentage of net proceeds allocated to existing Eligible Green Project*	18%



* Existing Eligible Green Projects are Eligible Green projects that incurred expenditure before the date of issuance of the respective Green Innovation Bond during the look back period.

02 GREEN INNOVATION BOND ALLOCATION BY SDG (UN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS)

GREEN INNOVATION BOND
USD 1,000,000,000 3.4% NOTES, DUE MAY 1, 2030

Allocation by sustainable development goals	Amount in millions USD		
	2019	2020	2021
 <p>7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy efficiency in power adaptors • Significantly reducing power consumption of 5G networks • Edge processing reducing the need for energy-hungry cloud services • Smart buildings 	160.8	144.8	86.3
 <p>9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green project related to our manufacturing and non-manufacturing facilities 	1.5	3.7	-
 <p>11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smart mobility • Preventing emissions through automated and connected traffic 	209.9	264.6	128.4
Total	372.2	413.1	214.7

GREEN INNOVATION BOND USD 1,000,000,000 2.5% 2031

Allocation by sustainable development goals		Amount in millions USD
		2021
 <p>7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy efficiency in power adaptors • Significantly reducing power consumption of 5G networks • Edge processing reducing the need for energy-hungry cloud services • Smart buildings 	258.5
 <p>11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smart mobility • Preventing emissions through automated and connected traffic 	389.9
Total		648.3

03 ACCOUNTING METHODOLOGY

The projects selected were based on the definitions, principles and categories defined in the Green Innovation Bond Framework.

Eligible Green Project costs are tracked per project through SAP Project Accounting module (IFRS methodology) and are the sum of the expenditures incurred during the year. The costs related to the project activities comprise all directly attributable expenditure to the project. This includes:

- A** Expenditure on materials and services used or consumed for the project activities;
- B** The salaries, wages and other employment related costs of personnel engaged in the project activities;
- C** All directly attributable costs necessary to support the activities under B) (e.g. R&D equipment, licenses, IT and real estate charges).

Related to manufacturing and real-estate activities, the costs allocated are based on materials and service invoices.

FOREIGN CURRENCIES

The Company uses the U.S. dollar as its reporting currency. The functional currency of the holding company is the U.S. dollar. For consolidation purposes, the financial statements of the entities within the Company with a functional currency other than the U.S. dollar, are translated into U.S. dollars. Assets and liabilities are translated using the exchange rates on the applicable balance sheet dates. Income and expense items are translated at monthly exchange rates in the periods involved.

04 IMPACT REPORTING

The majority of the green innovation bond proceeds was invested in research and development (R&D) activities. While these advanced R&D activities have the potential to drive positive environmental outcomes, it is difficult to quantify the direct impacts of R&D related activities.

NXP can however present several examples of recent developments and product launches in the eligible project categories listed above. The anticipated contributions to energy saving in end-products are based both on referenced academical studies as well as internal subject matter specialists.

1. Energy efficiency in power adaptors

Hundreds of millions of electronic devices used by consumers worldwide use power adapters for converting grid voltage into a lower voltage level, often 5 to 12 V. NXP's latest resonant technology aims to achieve world-class efficiency. These resonant solutions enable our customers to comply with (existing and future) challenging emission reduction and energy-efficiency regulations. NXP's chip TEA1716 was the first to meet the EuP (Energy-using Products) Lot 6 regulation for a resonant power supply.

Resonant technology in PC power supplies enables the energy efficiency to increase from ~84 to ~92% vs conventional technologies. NXP's high efficiency at low loads enables that a complete separate standby converter can be omitted, making the use of resonant technology also cost competitive. In addition, NXP's sustainable chip design saves a considerable amount of raw materials. The chips are free of Antimony Oxides and Halogens¹, and with every generation of chips, NXP's constant innovations save up to 15% on external components. This means less plastic packaging and gold bond wire is required.

2. Smart mobility

Electric vehicles are ramping in volume, but their limited range is still cited as a main obstacle to buying. Extending the range of electric and hybrid cars are key innovation areas of NXP through our battery control and energy management solutions. These solutions enable the efficient use and regeneration of energy, resulting in extended efficiency and hence range, as well as lower emissions in the case of hybrid vehicles. Academic research suggests that improved decision-making and control of hybrid electric vehicles can increase the range of the vehicle by up to 28%.² In the Battery Management System (BMS) market, NXP is a key supplier that can offer solutions which are scalable over different voltages, communication protocols and topologies. These chips include processing and analog products that deliver the desired accuracy, reliability and system cost-efficiency required by large car makers to electrify their entire fleet in the future.

¹ A product is deemed halogen-free if it contains less than 900 ppm of chlorine and bromine compounds combined by weight of homogeneous material. The halogens fluorine, iodine and astatine are not in the scope.

² <https://cecas.clemson.edu/~avahidi/wp-content/uploads/2016/10/chen.pdf>

As an example of the impact of the allocation, on October 20, 2020, Volkswagen and NXP jointly announced that Volkswagen has adopted NXP's battery management system (BMS) into its innovative MEB (Modular Electric Propulsion) platform to help increase vehicle range, extend battery longevity, and enhance safety. NXP's BMS provides the flexibility and scalability needed by Volkswagen to meet the diverse range needs of today's electromobility customers, whether they seek a compact car, the groundbreaking ID.3, a plug-in hybrid, or a luxury electric vehicle like the ID.4, Audi e-Tron or Porsche Taycan. VW states that it will deliver up to 75 full-electric vehicle models to market by 2029. Currently, 16 of the leading Top 20 carmakers have designed in NXP's battery management solutions.

NXP is now developing motor control solutions for 48V mild hybrid vehicles: cars with a regular combustion engine equipped with a small electric motor/generator. The hybrid power drive adds torque at low speeds when accelerating, assisting the combustion engine, thereby increasing fuel economy by 10%-20% compared to a combustion-only engine.³ Precision analog design is a core competence of NXP which, along with our scalable portfolio and optimized algorithms can help the carmaker enable smaller batteries and therefore decrease the demand for raw materials. In electric vehicle control, we are also expanding the performance of the control chips. Advanced algorithms and integration of components are applied to optimize overall system power consumption, helping to increase energy efficiency and vehicle range.

The vehicle electrification trend continues to gather momentum. This has increased the need for rapid innovation in microcontrollers to respond to the requirements of electric vehicle architectures. Energy management is an important challenge as consumers continue to be concerned about vehicle range. How an electrified vehicle reacts to driver input, road conditions and trip characteristics can have a significant impact on battery performance, power distribution and ultimately driver experience. Specifically, this means higher levels of mathematically intense computational performance and new features like isolation and virtualisation. This supplements the traditional automotive characteristics of reliability, functional safety, and security.

NXP recently completed its design of a new SoC architecture (S32ZSE) to address the expanding processing requirements of electric vehicles. Electric propulsion control strategy is traditionally heavily distributed across the vehicle network, limiting data sharing, and impacting the vehicle's ability to predict and react to trip characteristics and manage energy consumption. The S32ZSE allows the consolidation of electric propulsion and chassis control into one single compute environment, allowing carmakers to develop holistic vehicle dynamic control strategies, ultimately enhancing vehicle range, and improving driver experience. New vehicles will feature the S32ZSE MCU in production from 2024.

In November 2021, Lightyear, the solar electric vehicle pioneer confirmed its partnership with NXP to support development of its first mass market solar vehicles. This partnership should enable solar mobility and technology be brought faster to the mass market, while also exploring autonomous driving capabilities further.⁴

³ <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1110016817301539>

⁴ <https://lightyear.one/articles/we-are-partnering-up-with-nxp-semiconductors-to-support-the-development-of-our-solar-vehicles>

3. Preventing emissions through automated and connected traffic

Advanced Driver Assistance Systems (ADAS), as enabled by NXP chip architectures, range from simple features like cruise control, up to fully self-driving cars. Autonomous driving can reduce fuel consumption up to 45%.⁵ The on-board systems are more capable than humans of smoothing the ride and saving fuel. Speed limits are automatically observed, and car-to-car communication systems help to avoid and even prevent traffic congestion. Smart vehicle automation enables traffic to move at higher speeds due to less congestion, reducing energy consumption and emissions up to about 60%.⁶

In December 2020, NXP launched a complete suite of radar sensor solutions in ADAS that can surround vehicles in a 360-degree safety cocoon. The solution covers all radar segments from NCAP corner to 4D imaging radar. NXP has demonstrated platooning technology for trucks, since past studies show that the net fuel savings of platooning are between 5% and 8% compared to vehicles driving independently and isolated from each other.⁷

In September 2021, NXP participated in a multi brand truck platooning demonstration event in the Barcelona region, in which major European truck manufacturers (OEMs) joined, and for the first time, drove seven trucks together in a fully coordinated platoon. This technology is a significant step forward to fully connected automated driving, and supports improvements in safety, fuel economy and efficient logistics.⁸

4. Significantly reducing power consumption of 5G networks

Base-stations for wireless communication transmit huge amounts of data over long distances. The power amplifiers and antennas together, typically consume multiple kilowatts of electric power per station. The upcoming superfast fifth generation mobile internet standard (5G) is expected to further boost energy consumption, as many more base stations will be required in a 5G network.

On September 29, 2020, NXP announced the opening of its 150 mm (6-inch) RF Gallium Nitride (GaN) fab in Chandler, Arizona, one of the most advanced fabs dedicated to 5G RF power amplifiers in the United States. The state-of-the-art fab will serve as a hub, enabling NXP to innovate faster with strong collaboration between the new internal factory and NXP's R&D team based in the same location. In classical mobile network systems, to reach a mobile phone user, energy is radiated from the central base station in an omni-directional way (360°). As a consequence, a lot of energy is wasted. The crucial step here is to create focused signal beams between the base station and the mobile device. This can be done through "beam steering" for which NXP has developed and is currently supplying the driver devices in the high-frequency range (mmWave). Next generations of products are in development today.

On October 12, 2020 NEC announced they selected NXP to supply RF Airfast multi-chip modules to be used in a 5G antenna Radio Unit (RU) for Rakuten Mobile, one of Japan's leading mobile network operators. Two months later, NXP launched its 2nd generation RF multi-chip modules offering increased efficiency of up to 45% at 2.6 GHz, to help reduce the overall electricity consumption of the 5G network.⁹

⁵ <http://www.osti.gov/biblio/1409303>

⁶ https://www.researchgate.net/publication/300566839_Vehicle_Automation_and_Its_Potential_Impacts_on_Energy_and_Emissions

⁷ https://www.researchgate.net/publication/224190659_An_experimental_study_on_the_fuel_reduction_potential_of_heavy_duty_vehicle_platooning

⁸ <https://platooningensemble.eu/news/23-september6054b64811568>

⁹ <https://www.nxp.com/company/about-nxp/nxp-extends-its-leadership-in-5g-infrastructure-with-2-generation-rf-multi-chip-modules-that-amp-up-frequency-power-and-efficiency:NW-5G-INFRASTRUCTURE-GENERATION>

5. Edge processing reducing the need for energy-hungry cloud services

NXP's edge processing portfolio for automotive, industrial and IoT offers industry-leading power efficiency and battery life. Our smallest microcontrollers consume as little as 1 microwatt in deep power down modes. This degree of power efficiency provides years of battery life. New research and development projects are aimed at breaking our power consumption record in Microcontrollers, where our i.MX RT family is already setting new standards for the industry. NXP's advanced application processors enable complex and fast computing "at the edge." This means that processing is performed directly in IoT devices such as cameras, wearable devices, domestic appliances and industrial equipment, rather than requiring data to be sent to/from the cloud for processing.

NXP is increasingly providing customers the ability to perform local data processing through machine learning intelligence, helping to minimize unsecure and power-hungry cloud services. An example of progress in this domain is NXP's launch, in July 2020, of the industry's first MCU-based implementation of a Glow Neural Network compiler for machine learning at the edge. Future research will be focused on the development of more autonomous edge computing chips which adaptively turn on only when needed, helping to reduce energy wastage. NXP sees great opportunities for energy saving, as well as for our business, by further enhancing our investments in Artificial Intelligence R&D for usage in microcontrollers.

In March 2021, NXP has announced the expansion of its ultra-low power crossover applications processor product line with two new families based on state-of-the-art EdgeLock® secure enclave and innovative Energy Flex architecture.¹⁰ The i.MX 8ULP family and i.MX 8ULP-CS (cloud secured) Microsoft Azure Sphere-certified family target a wide range of industrial and IoT use cases requiring energy efficiency, security, and performance. In the i.MX 8ULP and i.MX 8ULP-CS families, the Energy Flex architecture delivers as much as 75% improved energy efficiency compared to its predecessor by uniquely combining heterogeneous domain processing, design techniques and 28nm FD-SOI process technology.

In addition, medical device manufacturers see technology enabling personal devices to manage the care and wellbeing of patients as the world is continuing to navigate the challenges resulting from the pandemic. Personal devices such as health data collection: heart rate, sleep monitor information and other important data that is beneficial for teledoc appointments. By combining geolocation and connectivity solutions like Bluetooth Low Energy® (BLE) or ultrawideband (UWB), these devices can also help manage safe distances in retail shops or the workplace – giving users feedback through haptics or visual indicators on their screens.¹¹

¹⁰ <https://www.nxp.com/company/about-nxp/nxp-elevates-security-and-energy-efficiency-at-the-edge-with-i-mx-8ulp-and-the-microsoft-azure-sphere-certified-i-mx-8ulp-cs-applications-processor-families:NW-NXP-ELEVATES-SECURITY-AND-ENERGY-EFFICIENCY>

¹¹ <https://www.nxp.com/company/blog/four-trends-shaping-the-wearables-industry:BL-TRENDS-WEARABLES>

6. Smart buildings

According to the International Energy Agency, buildings account for nearly one-third of global energy consumption and 55% of global electricity demand; more than in transportation, or in industry. Vast amounts of energy can be saved using smart control systems for air-conditioning, heating, lighting, and other interior provisions. Improving the operational efficiency of buildings by using real-time data may lower total energy consumption between 2017 and 2040 by as much as 10%¹². Adapting equipment usage to human presence, activity, and preference settings, energy consumption may be decreased significantly, compared to the "always-on" settings often applied today. Also, Artificial Intelligence provides self-learning for these systems, further minimizing energy usage autonomously. NXP develops the systems and components that may help "smarten" buildings and homes. In this context, NXP announced¹³ on January 4th 2022, the IW612, the industry's first secure tri-radio device to support the Wi-Fi 6, Bluetooth 5.2 and 802.15.4 protocols. With the IW612, developers can leverage different wireless connectivity protocols on a single device to create an easy-to-use, secure product for smart home solutions.

7. Green projects related to our manufacturing and non-manufacturing activities

NXP France has engaged to replace its Toulouse site central plant with new building and equipment that became operational in 2021.

Energy efficiency measures / Industrial water efficiency

Hot water and chilled water of Toulouse site are produced in a central plant built in 1970. Hot water is required for heating. Chilled water is needed for both air conditioning and refrigeration systems of testers and lab equipment.

The better efficiency of chillers is estimated at 20% reduction of electricity consumption during 6 cold months (Jan-Feb-Mar-Oct-Nov-Dec) + 10% reduction in Apr-May.

The removal of cooling towers saves 11,000 m³ of water per year.

The heat recovery exchanger on chillers allows for 80% natural gas reduction during spring and autumn.

Expected impact = Electricity: 1,145 MWh/year, Natural gas: 336 MWh/year, Water: 11,000 m³/year.

Projects that facilitate the use of materials that are safer for the environment and human health

Safer for the environment: The new chilling units use a new generation of refrigerant (R1234ze) with a very low Global Warming Potential (GWP) compared to the old chillers (GWP of R1234ze is 7 vs 1,300 for the R134a).

Human health: The new central plant is designed to reduce as much as possible the noise emissions (< 39 dB during the day and 30 dB during the night).

¹²<https://www.iea.org/reports/digitalisation-and-energy>

¹³<https://www.nxp.com/company/about-nxp/nxp-advances-iot-connectivity-with-industrys-first-secure-tri-radio-device:NW-NXP-ADVANCES-IOT-CONNECTIVITY-TRI-RADIO-DEVICE>

ASSURANCE REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

To: the Executive Officers of NXP Semiconductors N.V.

Our conclusion

We have performed a limited assurance engagement on the accompanying Green Innovation Bond Report as of 31 December 2021 (hereafter: the Green Innovation Bond Report) of NXP Semiconductors N.V. (hereafter: the Company or NXP) based in Eindhoven, the Netherlands.

Based on our procedures performed and the evidence obtained, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Green Innovation Bond Report is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the criteria as developed by the Company and included in NXP's "Green Innovation Bond Framework" and the applied supplemental reporting criteria as disclosed in section "Accounting methodology" of the Green Innovation Bond Report.

Basis for our conclusion

We have conducted our limited assurance engagement on the Green Innovation Bond Report in accordance with Dutch law, including Dutch Standard 3000A "Assurance-opdrachten anders dan opdrachten tot controle of beoordeling van historische financiële informatie (attest-opdrachten)" (Assurance engagements other than audits or reviews of historical financial information (attestation engagements)). Our responsibilities under this standard are further described in the "Our responsibilities for the assurance engagement of the Green Innovation Bond Report" section of our report.

We are independent of NXP Semiconductors N.V. in accordance with the "Verordening inzake de onafhankelijkheid van accountants bij assurance-opdrachten" (ViO, Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, a regulation with respect to independence) and other relevant independence regulations in the Netherlands. This includes that we do not perform any activities that could result in a conflict of interest with our independent assurance engagement. Furthermore, we have complied with the "Verordening gedrags- en beroepsregels accountants" (VGBA, Dutch Code of Ethics).

We believe that the assurance evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

Reporting criteria

The Green Innovation Bond Report needs to be read and understood together with the reporting criteria. NXP Semiconductors N.V. is solely responsible for selecting and applying these reporting criteria, taking into account applicable law and regulations related to reporting.

The reporting criteria used for the preparation of the Green Innovation Bond Report are NXP's "Green Innovation Bond Framework" and the applied supplemental reporting criteria as disclosed in section 'Accounting Methodology' of the Green Innovation Bond Report.

The absence of an established practice on which to draw, to evaluate and measure the information included in Green Innovation Bond Report allows for different, but acceptable, measurement techniques and can affect comparability between entities and over time.

Limitations to the scope of our assurance engagement

The Impact Reporting section in the Green Innovation Bond Report includes prospective information such as ambitions, strategy, plans, expectations, and estimates. Inherent to prospective information, the actual future results are uncertain. We do not provide any assurance on the assumptions and achievability of prospective information in the Green Innovation Bond Report.

References to external sources or websites are not part of our assurance engagement on the Green Innovation Bond Report. We therefore do not provide assurance on this information.

Our conclusion is not modified in respect to these matters.

Responsibilities of the Executive Officers for the Green Innovation Bond Report

The Executive Officers are responsible for the preparation of a reliable and adequate Green Innovation Bond Report in accordance with the reporting criteria as included in the 'Reporting criteria' section of our report. In this context, the Executive Officers are responsible for the identification of the intended users and the criteria being applicable for their purposes. The choices made by the Executive Officers regarding the scope of the Green Innovation Bond Report and the reporting policy are summarized in the section 'Accounting Methodology' of the Green Innovation Bond Report.

Furthermore, the Executive Officers are responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the Green Innovation Bond Report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or errors.

Our responsibilities for the assurance engagement of the Green Innovation Bond Report

Our responsibility is to plan and perform our limited assurance engagement in a manner that allows us to obtain sufficient and appropriate assurance evidence for our conclusion.

Procedures performed to obtain a limited level of assurance are aimed to determine the plausibility of information and vary in nature and timing from, and are less in extent, than for a reasonable assurance engagement. The level of assurance obtained in a limited assurance engagement is therefore substantially less than the assurance obtained in a reasonable assurance engagement.

We apply the Nadere voorschriften kwaliteitssystemen (NVKS, Regulations for Quality management systems) and accordingly maintain a comprehensive system of quality control including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

The procedures of our limited assurance engagement included amongst others:

- Performing an analysis of the external environment and obtaining an understanding of the characteristics of the Company, themes, and issues relevant for the Green Innovation Bond Report.
- Evaluating the appropriateness of the reporting criteria used, their consistent application and related disclosures on the Green Innovation Bond Report. This includes the evaluation of the reasonableness of estimates made by the Executive Officers
- Obtaining an understanding of the reporting processes for the Green Innovation Bond Report, including obtaining a general understanding of internal control relevant to our assurance engagement
- Identifying areas of the Green Innovation Bond Report with a higher risk of misleading or unbalanced information or material misstatements, whether due to fraud or errors. Designing and performing further assurance procedures aimed at determining the plausibility of the Green Innovation Bond

Report responsive to this risk analysis. These further assurance procedures consisted amongst others of:

- Interviewing management and relevant staff responsible for the strategy, policy and results relating to the Green Innovation Bond Report
- Interviewing relevant staff responsible for providing the information for, carrying out internal control procedures on, and consolidating the data in the Green Innovation Bond Report
- Obtaining assurance information that the Green Innovation Bond Report reconciles with underlying records of the Company
- Reviewing, on a limited test basis, relevant internal and external documentation
- Performing an analytical review of the data and trends in the Green Innovation Bond Report
- Reconciling the relevant financial information with the financial administration
- Evaluating the overall presentation, structure, and content of the Green Innovation Bond Report
- Considering whether the Green Innovation Bond Report as a whole reflects the purpose of the reporting criteria used.

Amsterdam, March 3, 2022

Ernst & Young Accountants LLP

Signed by J. Niewold