# **Sustainability assessment of start-ups** The application tool of the DIN SPEC 90051-1 Specification



#### Remark on DIN SPEC 90051-1

This application tool is identical in content to Annex B of DIN SPEC 90051-1 Specification for sustainability assessment of start-ups – Part 1: Concept and criteria for the assessment of potential and actual impacts of venture projects and young enterprises on the environment, society, and economy.

The DIN SPEC 90051-1 can be downloaded free of charge from Beuth-Verlag (registration required). https://www.beuth.de/de/technische-regel/ din-spec-90051-1/329926946

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## What is DIN SPEC 90051-1?

DIN SPEC 90051-1 provides a framework with criteria and indicators for assessing the sustainability of start-ups. The approach enables a qualitative assessment of the potential and actual sustainability results of start-ups.

This application tool summarizes the most important aspects for practical use. If you need more information on the terms and definitions or contents of this tool, please refer to <u>DIN SPEC 90051-1</u> for more background information and a more detailed introduction to the subject.

DIN SPEC 90051-1 provides start-ups, investors and capital providers, start-up supporters and assessment institutions with a practice-oriented approach for assessing and classifying the potential and actual sustainability results of start-ups.

Since conventional approaches to sustainability assessment often focus on established companies, they are either too elaborated and all-encompassing for start-ups or they mainly look at historical data, which is usually not yet available for start-ups.

DIN SPEC 90051-1 provides a future-oriented view of the most essential aspects when it comes to the enablers of sustainability (factors that enable the creation of impact) and sustainability-related results (outcomes and impact) of start-ups.

## What should you know about this tool beforehand?

The tool is suitable for the assessment of start-ups that pursue sustainability as the central purpose of their business model and make it their core business, and for start-ups that have other motives but still want to operate sustainably.

On the one hand, this tool can be used to assess start-ups that have already developed and economically validated a business model and wish to perform a sustainability assessment as an "add-on assessment". On the other hand, the tool is for start-ups that are still in the very early stages and want to apply an integrated assessment approach that combines traditional business management questions with sustainability aspects.

The assessment approach was developed based on established practical concepts of pre-screening and due diligence by investors and intermediaries. In contrast to due diligence, pre-screening focuses on screening and pre-selecting start-ups. This allows the basic fit between the objectives of the assessor and the start-up to be determined quickly. Due diligence, on the other hand, enables a more in-depth analysis of the potential and actual sustainability results of the start-up.

The tool distinguishes between two start-up development stages:

< **Pre-Seed/Seed:** Companies that have not yet been founded or are not yet active on the market and are in the process of developing their business and their products and services.

> Start-up/Growth: Companies that are already established and active on the market with their products and services.

# What can the results of the sustainability assessment be used for?

Capital acquisition or to support investment decisions

Sustainability-oriented business model development

Impact management

Sustainability-oriented corporate management and culture

Transparent value chains

Communication

# What should you take into consideration when using this tool?

In terms of the sustainability results (outcomes and impact), it is important to distinguish between **potential and actual results**. In the early development stages of a start-up, when there is no market-ready offer yet and the business model, products, and services are still in development, only potential results can be assessed. As soon as products and services are on the market and generating revenues, potential and actual results can be assessed.

In your assessment, you should distinguish between the "**inside-out perspective**" (requirements that the start-up places on its own products and services) and the "**outside-in perspective**" (requirements that society places on the start-up's products and services - see, for example, the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)).

# **Principles of the assessment process**

Materiality (focus on essential aspects in the assessment using the "comply or explain" approach)

Clarity, transparency, and credibility

Practicability (deciding between the resource-saving pre-screening and the more complex due diligence)

Differentiation (strengths and weaknesses as well as internal and external perspectives)

Objectivity and non-discrimination (consideration of divergent stakeholder perspectives)

Accuracy (to be reconciled with the principle of practicability)

## Steps of the sustainability assessment

**Assessment of the business context** (if applicable, exclusion, risk, and positive criteria)

2 Individual sustainability assessment

2.1 Clarify the goal/ambition of the assessment (i.e. expectation of the results)

2.2 Plan/prepare the assessment

2.3 Collect information (if applicable, also external data or stakeholder dialog)

2.4 Perform the assessment

#### 2.5

Derive findings and critically assess them

(e.g. strengths and weaknesses, completeness of data, potential areas for increasing impact)

### 2.6

### Define and implement follow-up measures

(as needed and possible, e.g. activities to increase sustainability, communication, future update of the sustainability assessment)

# Entrepreneurial sustainability model\*



Learning, creativity and innovation

The assessment logic of the entrepreneurial sustainability model is based on the "IOOI"-impact logic and differentiates between the inputs, outputs, outcomes, and impact (IOOI) of an organization. The assessment criteria and questions can be assigned to the areas of *enablers* and *results*. *Enablers* refers to factors that enable a start-up to achieve sustainability. The term *results*  indicates the outcomes and impact that are already resulting from the start-up today and/or will result in the future. The comprehensive areas of *enablers* and *results* are further divided into subordinate assessment areas. On the basis of this model, the sustainability of the start-up is assessed by applying concrete assessment questions and assessment indicators.

## Assessment

#### Notes:

The sustainability assessment can be performed both as a quick and concise **pre-screening** and as a more comprehensive and in-depth **due diligence**. In order to first select the start-ups, an initial pre-screening is often performed to determine the basic fit between the objectives of the start-up and the assessor. More in-depth due diligence is only recommended once this has been established. Users of DIN SPEC 90051-1 can therefore choose whether they want to assess a start-up in the context of a pre-screening or more in-depth due diligence. Both variants are basically suitable for all start-ups.

The assessment tables for the **enabler criteria** contain a column with **general** assessment questions and a column with **sustainability-specific** questions. In the integrated assessment approach, both columns are examined together (=integrated). With the add-on-approach, only the sustainability-related questions are used. The **results criteria** are assessed using **impact-specific** questions in both approaches.

All questions are **sample questions** that have been selected on the basis of their importance in the financing or sustainability context. Since start-ups can vary greatly depending on type and sector, some questions apply to individual assessment objects to a greater or lesser extent. When setting targets for the assessment and in the context of a materiality check, what questions should be answered for the specific object of assessment should become clearer to the assessors.

The assessment of the criteria focuses on the sustainability-specific and the impact-specific assessment questions. It is carried out on the basis of defined **indicators** in a qualitative form using a **ranking scale** (fully applicable, partially applicable, not applicable). Since a classification will not always be possible or relevant on the basis of the available information, the assessment options of "Unclear, further information must be obtained" or "Not relevant, no need for action" are also available. In addition, it can be indicated for each indicator whether, in the judgement of the assessor, there is a need for action here: "Relevant, there is need for action". A brief justification of the assessment should be provided for each criterion.

pre-screening

due diligence

The questions marked with an asterisk\* are intended solely for companies in the start-up and growth stage and do not need to be answered by start-up teams in the pre-seed or seed stage.

#### Ranking scale:

- A Fully applicable
- **B** Partially applicable
- **C** Not applicable
- Not relevant, no need for action
- ⑦ Unclear, further information must be obtained
- () Relevant, there is a need for action
- Nemarks/Justification



()



Assessment area	Criteria	General assessment questions	Sustainability-specific assessment questions	Indicators for the qualitative assessment of the enabler criteria		
Vision & strategy	Vision, mission, strategy	<ul> <li>Does the team have a clear vision?</li> <li>What are the long-term goals of the start-up?</li> <li>Is a clear mission (task/assignment) formulated, i.e. a contribution to a</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>What is the start-up's understand- ing or definition of sustainability?</li> <li>Does the vision or mission contain a reference to the SDGs or to sustain- ability goals?</li> </ul>	The start-up has a clear sustain- ability-oriented vision or mission and has set itself explicit sustain- ability goals.	A B C	0 0 1
	<ul> <li>To what extent will/can the start-up change the target market?</li> <li>What evidence does the investee have of the expected results?</li> <li>Are Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) defined?*</li> <li>What transformative potential does the start-up have?</li> <li>To what extent has the start-up developed a theory of change for its own impact results?</li> <li>Does the start-up define sustainability results?</li> <li>What will what sales be generated?</li> <li>Has consideration been given to which benefits the customers are really willing to pay for?</li> <li>What are the sources of income? Are there several?</li> <li>Is there an elaborated business con-</li> <li>Is there an elaborated business con-</li> </ul>	The start-up has defined sustain- ability-related KPIs and actively uses them for the company's development.*	A B C	0 0 1		
			• What transformative potential does the start-up have?	The start-up has a convincing im- pact concept of how it will contrib- ute to sustainability goals.	A B C	0 0
		<ul> <li>own impact results?</li> <li>Does the start-up define sustainability-related KPIs?*</li> <li>What internal or external factors could interfere with the achievement of objectives or expected</li> </ul>	•			
		mental and social aspects taken into account in the start-up, e.g. in	Sustainability aspects are system- atically and convincingly embed- ded in the business model. The business model is highly scal- able or can be multiplied by other actors (if desired by the start-up, e.g. through open source).	A B C	() () ()	
		or in the business model? Has this been the case from the beginning? • Can other actors benefit from the scalability, multiplicability or imita-		A B C	© (1)	
			×			

Assessment area	Criteria	General assessment questions	Sustainability-specific assessment questions	Indicators for the qualitative assessment of the enabler criteria		
Team	Team	<ul> <li>Does the team have experience in the area of the founding idea?</li> <li>Is the team complete, experienced or coachable?</li> <li>Has the team been working together</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Does the team already have experience or expertise in sustainability?</li> <li>What is the team's attitude and motivation regarding sustainability?</li> <li>To what extent is employee par-</li> </ul>	The team has the motivation and the skills for successful implemen- tation. The team is motivated and capable	A B C	0 0 0
		for a longer time? • Are all necessary competencies avail- able and roles clearly defined?	ticipation in decision making or ownership sought?	of orienting the company towards sustainability in the long term.	B C	? ()
Partnerships &	Financing	<ul> <li>Which financial resources are required for what?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Is the team interested in explicitly sustainability-oriented capital</li> </ul>	The team has a clear and convincing revenue model.	AB	0
resources		<ul> <li>for what?</li> <li>Is a financing plan available? How is it to be assessed?</li> <li>What is the current What cash flows are being generated?*</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>sustainability-oriented capital providers?</li> <li>Are potential sustainability-relat- ed conflicts of interest between investors and start-ups (such as a</li> </ul>	convincing revenue model. The team has a convincing financing plan.	B C A B	() () () () () () () () () () () () () (
			possible mission drift) taken into account when seeking financing?*	The team has examined the coop- eration with sustainability-oriented capital providers and is taking the	C A B C	() () () ()
				opportunities.		

Assessment area	Criteria	General assessment questions	Sustainability-specific assessment questions	Indicators for the qualitative assessment of the enabler criteria		
	Partnerships and stakeholder	<ul> <li>With what institutions does it cooperate?</li> <li>Who are the most important suppliers?*</li> <li>Who are the relevant distribution partners?*</li> <li>What capital providers are on board?*</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Are other central stakeholders named and considered in addition to customers and capital providers? To what extent are they included in the problem definition?</li> <li>Is there transparency with regard to business operations?</li> <li>Are relevant social or environmen- tal product or industry standards used? Is action being taken to increase them?*</li> </ul>	The team has defined all important stakeholders and is aware of their influence on the success of the start-up. Important relevant social and environmental product or industry standards are known to the team and are taken into account.	A B C A B C	© 0 0 0
Product/service & market position	Problem, product, technology	<ul> <li>What problem is solved? Who has the problem and why?</li> <li>What is the solution?</li> <li>What product or service is offered?</li> <li>What technology is involved? Is it established?</li> <li>How does the solution differ from other products? What is the unique selling</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Is there a reference to the SDGs or to explicit sustainability challenges?</li> <li>Is an environmental or social problem addressed?</li> <li>Is the product or technology in a socially controversial area?</li> <li>What are the main social and</li> </ul>	The value proposition is clearly and convincingly presented and addresses a relevant social or envi- ronmental issue. The intended contribution of the product, service, or technology to the SDGs is defined and convincing.	A B C A B C	© ① ② ② ①
	er products? What is the unique selling proposition (USP)? • What is the production process?* • Are all necessary permissions in place?* • Are there patents? Are intellectual property rights (IP) clearly defined?*	environmental impact of the supply chain?*	The product or technology is not in a socially controversial area or why it can nevertheless contribute to sustainability is convincingly demonstrated.	A B C	0	

Assessment area	Criteria	General assessment questions	Sustainability-specific assessment questions	Indicators for the qualitative assessment of the enabler criteria		
	Customers and value proposition	<ul> <li>Who are the target groups?</li> <li>What is the value proposition to the customers and users?</li> <li>Do they have access to similar products or services?</li> <li>Is a customer benefit clearly i dentifiable?</li> <li>What customer relationships already exist?</li> <li>Have projects already been realized?</li> <li>Are there already users, customers, or purchase contracts?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Is there a connection between the value proposition and the SDGs or principles of sustainability (e.g. energy/material efficiency, avoidance of pollutants, ensuring circularity, distributive justice)?</li> <li>What is the social and sustainability-related added value for customers?</li> <li>Is there a willingness to pay for this added value?*</li> </ul>	The customers or target groups are convincingly defined and the bene- fits for them are clearly identifiable. There is convincing evidence of customer demand or the team/ start-up is able to generate demand. There is clearly identifiable social or environmental added value.	A B C A B C A B C	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
		<ul> <li>Is there quantitative evidence of customer demand?*</li> <li>How well can the start-up generate demand?</li> </ul>		×		
	Market, competition,	• What markets are served?	• What role does sustainability play in	The target market is clearly defined,	Α	$\otimes$
	unique position	<ul> <li>What is the current state of market</li> </ul>	the relevant market?	and the market potential is convinc-	В	?
		<ul><li>development?</li><li>Are there changes in regulation of</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Are environmental and social market requirements (customer</li> </ul>	ingly quantified.	С	()
		relevance to success?	expectations, laws etc.) reflected	The key competitors are known,	Α	$\otimes$
		• What is the level of market potential?	and taken into account?	and the Unique Selling Proposition	В	?
		Is it quantified/quantifiable? • What are the barriers to market entry?	<ul> <li>How is "fair treatment in business partnerships" ensured?</li> </ul>	(USP) is existent and convincing.	С	()
		Who are the key competitors?		The importance of sustainability in	Α	$\otimes$
		• What are the advantages compared to		the target market and important fu-	В	?
		the competition?		ture developments are convincingly taken into account.	С	()
				×		

\* intended solely for companies in the start-up and growth stage

Assessment area	Criteria	General assessment questions	Sustainability-specific assessment questions	Indicators for the qualitative assessment of the enabler criteria		
	Innovation	<ul> <li>Does the founding idea or business concept have innovative aspects; if so, what are they?</li> <li>How high is the degree of innovation?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Is the contribution of the innova- tion to SDGs or other sustainability goals explained and documented?</li> </ul>	The product, service or business model is highly innovative and represents a market first.	A B C	() () ()
		<ul> <li>Does the degree of innovation bear any risks for realization?</li> </ul>		The contribution of the innovation to SDGs or other sustainability ob- jectives is convincingly explained and proven.	A B C	© ()

Assessment area	Criteria	Impact-specific assessment questions	Indicators for the qualitative assessment of the results criteria		
Outcomes	What	<ul> <li>What positive, potential outcomes does the start-up intend to achieve in relation to its target groups? (<i>Inside-out perspective</i>)</li> <li>What positive, actual outcomes has the start-up already achieved in relation to its target groups?*</li> <li>How relevant are the start-up's products and services to achieve the intended outcomes on the target groups? (<i>Inside-out perspective</i>)</li> <li>Are there any positive or negative, unintended outcomes on the target groups that are not addressed by the start-up, even though they are expected or already visible?</li> </ul>	The start-up can demonstrate convincingly which sustainability-related outcomes are to be achieved in the target groups. There is a satisfactory understanding of the po- tential and actual positive and negative outcomes (intended and unintended) of the start-up in its target groups.	A B C A B C	© ① ② ①
	Who	<ul> <li>What primary target groups does the start-up want to reach with its products and services in the short and long term?</li> <li>What other external or internal stakeholders are affected by the products and services in the short and long term?</li> </ul>	The start-up has defined target groups for which it wants to achieve sustainability-related outcomes.	A B C	© 0

ators for the qualitative assessment e results criteria		
tart-up can demonstrate convincingly what it ibutes to environmental sustainability.	A B C	() () ()
tart-up can demonstrate convincingly what it ibutes to solving social challenges.	A B C	() () ()
tart-up can demonstrate convincingly what it ibutes to economic development beyond its pusiness success.	A B C	() ()
tart-up can demonstrate convincingly how oducts and services contribute to solving ant sustainability challenges.	A B C	() () ()
e is a satisfactory picture about the potential ctual positive and negative impact (intended nintended) the start-up has on the environ- , society, and the economy.	A B C	© ()
ctual po nintend	ositive and negative impact (intended ed) the start-up has on the environ-	bositive and negative impact (intended B ed) the start-up has on the environ- C

Assessment area	Criteria	Impact-specific assessment questions	Indicators for the qualitative assessment of the results criteria		
	Who	<ul> <li>Does the start-up intend to contribute to solving environmental problems with its products and services? (<i>Inside-out perspective</i>)</li> <li>Does the start-up actually contribute to solving relevant environmental problems with its products and services?* (<i>Outside in perspective</i>)</li> <li>Does the start-up intend to contribute to solving a social problem with its products and services? (<i>Inside out perspective</i>)</li> <li>Does the start-up actually contribute to solving a relevant social problem with its products and services?* (<i>Outside in perspective</i>)</li> <li>Does the start-up intend to promote positive economic development with its products and services?</li> <li>(<i>Inside-out perspective</i>)</li> <li>Does the start-up actually contribute to positive economic development with its products and services?</li> <li>(<i>Inside-out perspective</i>)</li> <li>Does the start-up actually contribute to positive economic development with its products and services?*</li> <li>(<i>Outside in perspective</i>)</li> <li>Does the start-up actually contribute to positive economic development with its products and services?*</li> <li>(<i>Outside in perspective</i>)</li> </ul>	The start-up can demonstrate convincingly that it contributes* or wants to contribute to solving environmental problems. The start-up can demonstrate convincingly that it contributes* or wants to contribute to solving a social problem. The start-up can convincingly demonstrate that it makes* or wants to make a positive contribution to economic development.	A B C A B C	Image: Non-State         Image: Non-State<



Assessment area	Criteria	General assessment questions	Sustainability-specific assessment questions	Indicators for the qualitative assessment of the enabler criteria		
Vision & strategy	Vision, mission, strategy	<ul> <li>Does the team have a clearly formulated and convincing vision and mission?</li> <li>What are the long-term goals of the start-up?</li> <li>To what extent will or can the start-up change the target market?</li> <li>Are Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) defined?*</li> <li>Are KPIs defined and measured?*</li> <li>Are the available KPI numbers convincing?*</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>assessment questions</li> <li>What is the start-up's understanding or definition of sustainability?</li> <li>Are the SDGs or other sustainability objectives considered in the vision, mission, or strategy?</li> <li>What transformative potential does the start-up have?</li> <li>Is the "Sustainability Clause" (cf. Annex A) of important venture capitalists on climate protection explicitly taken into account?</li> <li>To what extent has the start-up developed a theory of change for its own impact?</li> <li>Does the start-up have a suitable strategy concept (e.g. Sustainable Balanced Scorecard)?</li> <li>Are sustainability-related KPIs, e.g. greenhouse gas emissions, defined and measured?*</li> <li>Are societal trends recognized and strategically integrated in the sense</li> </ul>	assessment of the enabler criteria The start-up has a clear sustain- ability-oriented vision, mission or strategy and has set itself explicit sustainability goals. The start-up has defined sustain- ability-related KPIs and actively uses them for the company's development.* The start-up has a convincing im- pact concept of how it will contrib- ute to sustainability goals.	A B C A B C	

Assessment area	Criteria	General assessment questions	Sustainability-specific assessment questions	Indicators for the qualitative assessment of the enabler criteria		
Team	Human Resources/ Team	<ul> <li>Is the team complete, experienced, coachable?</li> <li>Are all necessary competencies available and are the roles clearly defined?</li> <li>How qualified is the management team in terms of education, experience, and references?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To what extent does the founding team already have previous experience with the topic of sustainability?</li> <li>Does the team have previous experience with the foundation of a sustainability-oriented company?</li> <li>What is the team's attitude and motivation regarding sustainability?</li> <li>How is the income of the founding members (and employees in the founding phase) determined?</li> </ul>	The team has the motivation and the skills for successful implemen- tation. The team is motivated and able to orientate the company towards sustainability in the long term. The start-up has a convincing per- sonnel concept and offers attrac- tive development and participation opportunities for the employees.*	A B C A B C A B C	
Processes	Distribution (sales) and marketing	<ul> <li>How well can the start-up generate demand?</li> <li>What customer relationships already exist?*</li> <li>How are customer relationships managed?*</li> <li>How are purchase contracts designed?*</li> <li>Is there quantitative evidence of customer demand?*</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Is there a connection between the value proposition and the principles of sustainability, e.g. efficiency with regard to environmental resources; avoidance of pollutants or waste; distributive justice?</li> <li>What is the social and sustainability-related customer benefit beyond the personal benefit?</li> <li>Is there a willingness to pay for it?*</li> </ul>	The principles of sustainability are convincingly incorporated into the value proposition. Social and sustainability-related added value is clearly recognizable. There is convincing evidence of customer demand or the team/ start-up is able to generate de- mand.	A B C A B C A B C	Image: Constraint of the second se

Assessment area	Criteria	General assessment questions	Sustainability-specific assessment questions	Indicators for the qualitative assessment of the enabler criteria		
	Innovation management	managementfor the management of innovationinnovationprocesses?*to sustainaIs it ensured that innovations are• Are sustainfurther developed, and additional inno-set in relation	<ul> <li>Do research and development and innovation activities explicitly refer to sustainability goals or SDGs?</li> <li>Are sustainability-related goals</li> </ul>	Research and development and innovation activities explicitly refer to sustainability goals or SDGs.	A B C	0 0
			set in relation to the innovation processes of the start-up?*	The start-up has organized man- agement of its innovation pro- cesses.*	A B C	© ()
				Sustainability-related goals and/or KPIs are set for the management of innovation processes.*	A B C	© ()
	Sustainability management		<ul> <li>ability management?</li> <li>Are sustainability-related KPIs defined?</li> <li>What are the environmental and social outcomes and impact of the supply chain and business activities?*</li> <li>To what extent are water, energy</li> </ul>	The team has clear responsibilities for sustainability issues.	A B C	() ()
		account?*		Convincing sustainability manage- ment is anchored.*	A B C	© ()
				Important governance aspects are taken into account.*	A B C	0 ()
			Have legal environmental aspects been taken into account?*			

Assessment area	Criteria	General assessment questions	Sustainability-specific assessment questions	Indicators for the qualitative assessment of the enabler criteria		
Partnerships & resources	Investment Case	<ul> <li>What financial resources are needed and how are they used?</li> <li>Does the start-up fit into the existing portfolio?</li> <li>How will the investment help the com-</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Is the start-up sufficiently suitable and attractive for an impact invest- ment?</li> <li>Does it raise ESG-related opportuni- ties or risks?</li> </ul>	The risk return ratio is attractive for capital providers. The start-up is suitable and attrac-	A B C A	0 0 0
		<ul> <li>pany to obtain additional investments?</li> <li>How is the risk return ratio to be assessed?</li> <li>What are the exit options and exit channels?</li> <li>What is the current financing structure?*</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Does the start-up violate one or more of the core principles of the UN Global Compact?*</li> </ul>	tive for impact investments.	B C	⑦ ①
			<ul> <li>Does it operate in a business area that is socially controversial and poses economic risks for its own</li> </ul>	The start-up has no significant ESG risks.	A B C	⊗ ⊘ ①
			<ul> <li>strategy or the strategy of third parties?</li> <li>Does the start-up and its products, services, technologies, or fields of activity fit the sustainability goals of certain capital providers or cooperation partnerships?</li> </ul>			
	Industrial property rights (IPR DD)	<ul> <li>Does the start-up have sufficient in- dustrial property rights (patents, word marks, descriptions, etc.)?</li> <li>Are the rights and industrial proper-</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Are open source, open access or free copyrights provided for sus- tainability reasons?</li> </ul>	The start-up has sufficient indus- trial property rights (patents, word marks, descriptions, etc.).	A B C	© ⑦ ①
		ty rights of third parties affected or infringed upon?		Industrial property rights of third parties are not affected or infringed upon.	A B C	© ⑦ ①
				N		

ssessment area	Criteria		Sustainability-specific assessment questions	Indicators for the qualitative assessment of the enabler criteria		
	Tax aspects		<ul> <li>Are tax regulations observed?*</li> <li>Have any tax offences been committed?*</li> </ul>	There are no significant tax risks.	A B C A B C	0 0 0 0
				No tax offences have been com- mitted.*	A B C	© ⑦ ①
	Legal aspects	<ul> <li>How is ownership structured?</li> <li>Are there any legal risks, e.g. in relation to the articles of association or</li> </ul>	Could ownership structures and le- gal form potentially generate future conflicts of interest and goals (in	The ownership structure is clearly defined and regulated.	A B C	() () ()
		<ul> <li>the statutes?*</li> <li>Are all the necessary commercial entries available?*</li> <li>What important contracts have been signed?*</li> <li>Are labor and employment law matters</li> </ul>	the sense of a mission drift)?	There are no significant legal risks.	A B C	© ()
		<ul> <li>Are labor and employment law matters clearly regulated?*</li> <li>Are there any ongoing legal disputes or official proceedings?*</li> </ul>	5	The ownership structures and legal form ensure a long-term sustain- ability orientation and prevent mission drift.*	A B C	0 ()

Assessment area	Criteria	General assessment questions	Sustainability-specific assessment questions	Indicators for the qualitative assessment of the enabler criteria		
	Financial (Financial state and reporting)	<ul> <li>Is the internal or external accounting and controlling appropriate for the stage of development of the start-up?</li> <li>Are audited annual financial state-</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Does the start-up have internal and external sustainability reporting in accordance with recognized standards?*</li> </ul>	The start-up has an appropriate accounting and controlling system for its level of development.	A B C	() () ()
		<ul> <li>ments including profit and loss statements available?*</li> <li>Are there high and/or risky liabilities, assets?*</li> </ul>		The financial conditions and situ- ation are transparent and easy to review.	A B C	0 0
		<ul> <li>Do the capital structure, cash flow statement and liquidity result in risks?*</li> <li>What is the quality of the reporting?*</li> <li>Is the financial reporting adequate and</li> </ul>		The start-up has internal and external sustainability reporting in accordance with recognized standards.*	A B C	() ()
		transparent?*		<b>N</b>		

Assessment area	Criteria	General assessment questions	Sustainability-specific assessment questions	Indicators for the qualitative assessment of the enabler criteria		
	Partnerships, stakeholder supply chain	<ul> <li>Does the start-up have connections or partnerships with key players?</li> <li>What institutions does the start-up cooperate with?</li> <li>What investors and capital providers</li> </ul>	beyond the customers and capital providers named and adequately	The start-up has defined all import ant stakeholders and knows their influence on the success of the foundation or start-up.	A B C	© ()
		are on board?*	<ul> <li>standards ensured along the value chain?*</li> <li>Are external stakeholder groups integrated into the sustainability process? If so, who and how?</li> </ul>	Important social and environmental product or industry standards are known to the team and are taken into account.	A B C	© ()
			<ul> <li>Is there transparency with regard to business activities from an external perspective? Are there activities that ensure external transparen-</li> </ul>	Social and environmental stan- dards along the value chain are ensured.*	A B C	© ()
			<ul> <li>cy? If so, what and where are they documented?*</li> <li>Are existing social or environmental product or industry standards applied? Are there activities to increase social or environmental industry standards? If so, what?*</li> </ul>			

Assessment area	Criteria	General assessment questions	Sustainability-specific assessment questions	Indicators for the qualitative assessment of the enabler criteria		
Product/service & market position	Product and technical aspects (Technical DD)	<ul> <li>What types of activities, products or services are performed or offered?</li> <li>How do experts and professionals assess the product or technology?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Is the product or technology within a socially controversial area?</li> <li>Which environmental limit val- ues must be observed? Is it to be</li> </ul>	Environment-related limit values are known and observed (also in the future).	A B C	() () ()
		<ul> <li>assess the product or technology?</li> <li>Are all necessary permissions in place?*</li> <li>Which expert opinions or certifications are available?*</li> </ul>	expected that these limit values will be tightened in the future?*	The product or technology is not in a socially highly controversial area or why they nevertheless contribute to sustainability is convincingly demonstrated.	A B C	() ()
				All necessary permissions and certifications are available.*	A B C	() ()
				×		
	Market and competitive position, future development	<ul> <li>How is the quality of the core business to be assessed?*</li> <li>What is the position within the indus- try or target market?*</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Can a competitive advantage be gained by taking sustainable as- pects into account?</li> </ul>	The target market is clearly defined, and the market potential is convinc- ingly quantified.		© ()
		<ul> <li>What is the patent situation and the unique selling proposition?</li> <li>How are market developments to be assessed?</li> </ul>		The key competitors are known, and the Unique Selling Proposition (USP) is available and convincing.	A B C	© ()
		<ul> <li>What are the market opportunities and risks?</li> </ul>		The importance of sustainability in the target market and important fu- ture developments are convincingly taken into account.	В	© (1)
				×		

Assessment area	Criteria	Impact-specific assessment questions	Indicators for the qualitative assessment of the results criteria		
Outcomes	What	<ul> <li>Which positive, potential outcomes does the start-up intend to achieve in relation to its target groups? (<i>Inside-out perspective</i>)</li> <li>What positive, actual outcomes has the start-up already achieved in relation to its target groups?*</li> <li>How relevant are the start-up's products and services in achieving the intended outcomes on the target groups? (<i>Inside-out perspective</i>)</li> <li>Are there any positive or negative unintended outcomes on the target groups that are not addressed by the start-up, even though they are expected or already visible?</li> </ul>	The start-up can convincingly demonstrate what sustainability-related outcomes are to be achieved among the target groups. There is a satisfactory picture about the positive and negative outcomes (intended and unintend- ed) that the start-up will potentially and actually achieve in its target groups.	A B C A B C	© () () ()
	Who	<ul> <li>What primary target groups does the start-up want to reach with its products and services in the short and long term?</li> <li>What other external or internal stakeholders are affected by the products and services in the short and long term?</li> </ul>	The start-up has defined target groups for which it wants to achieve sustainability-related outcomes.	A B C	© ()

Assessment area	Criteria	Impact-specific assessment questions	Indicators for the qualitative assessment of the results criteria		
	How much	<ul> <li>What is the potential and actual* degree of diffusion of the outcomes? How many people can be reached or are already reached*? What are the limits (e.g. geographical, socio-demo-graphic characteristics)?</li> <li>What survey methods and indicators are used to document and "measure" the impact?*</li> <li>To what extent are changes intended among the target groups and other internal and external stakeholders? How visible is the change already evident among target groups and other internal</li> </ul>	The potential and actual* sustainability-related outcomes of the start-up are convincing in terms of the degree of diffusion. The potential and actual* sustainability-related outcomes of the start-up are convincing in terms of the potential for change. The potential and actual* sustainability-related	A B C A B C A	© () () () () () () () () () () () () ()
		<ul> <li>and external stakeholders?</li> <li>What is the potential duration of the outcomes' impact?</li> <li>How long are the outcomes perceptible for target groups and other internal and external stakeholders?</li> </ul>	outcomes of the start-up are convincing in terms of the duration of the impact.	B C	0 0
	Contribution	<ul> <li>How relevant are the start-up's products and services in achieving the desired outcomes?</li> <li>To what extent will the start-up's products and services contribute to the desired outcomes? To what extent have the start-up's products and services already contributed to the achieved outcomes?*</li> <li>What would happen without the start-up's products and services? What improvements or deteriorations would there be in the target groups and other internal and external stakeholders?</li> </ul>	The start-up's products and services make a relevant contribution to achieving sustainability-related outcomes among the target groups.	A B C	0 0
	Risks	<ul> <li>What risks are involved in achieving the outcomes?</li> <li>Is there a conflict of objectives between the target groups or other internal and external stakeholders?</li> </ul>	The risks associated with the achievement of sustainability-related outcomes are transparently evident.	A B C	() ()

Assessment area	Criteria	Impact-specific assessment questions	Indicators for the qualitative assessment of the results criteria		
Impact	What	<ul> <li>What potential impact does the start-up want to achieve in terms of the environment, society, and the economy? (Inside-out perspective)</li> </ul>	The start-up can convincingly demonstrate what it contributes to environmental sustainability.	A B C	() () ()
		<ul> <li>What actual impact has the start-up already had on the environment, society, and the economy?*</li> <li>Does the start-up intend to contribute to the prevention of damage to the environment, society, and the economy through its products and services? If so, what contributions?</li> </ul>	The start-up can convincingly demonstrate what it contributes to solving social challenges.	A B C	() () ()
		<ul> <li>(Inside-out perspective)</li> <li>Does the start-up already contribute to the prevention of damage to the environment, society, or the economy through its products and services?* If so, what contributions?*</li> </ul>	The start-up can convincingly demonstrate what it contributes to economic development beyond its own business success.	A B C	() () ()
	• To what extent do potential contribu ( <i>Outside-in perspe</i>	<ul> <li>To what extent do the start-up's products and services make a potential contribution to achieving the SDGs? (Outside-in perspective)</li> <li>To what extent do the start-up's products and services make</li> </ul>	The start-up can convincingly demonstrate how its products and services contribute to solving relevant sustainability challenges.	A B C	() () ()
		<ul> <li>an actual contribution to achieving the SDGs?* (Outside-in perspective)</li> <li>What potential and actual unintended, positive and negative impact do the start-up's products and services have on the environment, society, and the economy*? (Outside-in perspective)</li> </ul>	There is a satisfactory picture about the potential and actual positive and negative impact (intended and unintended) the start-up has on the environ- ment, society, and the economy.	A B C	0 0 1

Assessment area	Criteria	Impact-specific assessment questions	Indicators for the qualitative assessment of the results criteria		
	problems with its products and services? (Inside-out perspective)	problems with its products and services?	The start-up can convincingly demonstrate that it contributes* or wants to contribute to solving environmental problems.	A B C	() () ()
		<ul> <li>Does the start-up make an actual contribution to solving relevant environmental problems with its products and services?* (<i>Outside-in perspective</i>)</li> <li>Does the start-up intend to contribute to solving a social problem with its products and services? (<i>Inside-out perspective</i>)</li> </ul>	The start-up can convincingly demonstrate that it contributes* or wants to contribute to the solving a social problem.	A B C	() () ()
		<ul> <li>Does the start-up actually contribute to solving a relevant social problem with its products and services?*         (<i>Outside-in perspective</i>)</li> <li>Does the start-up intend to promote positive economic devel-</li> </ul>	The start-up can convincingly demonstrate that it makes* or wants to make a positive contribution to economic development.	A B C	() () ()
		<ul> <li>opment with its products and services?</li> <li>(Inside-out perspective)</li> <li>Does the start-up actually contribute to positive economic development with its products and services?*</li> <li>(Outside-in perspective)</li> </ul>	<b>N</b>		
	development with its products and services?*         (Outside-in perspective)         How much         • What is the potential and current* diffusion rate of the in How extensive can impact be achieved for the environm ciety, and the economy? What are the limits (e.g. geogras socio-demographic characteristics)? (Outside-in perspect)         • Which are the methods of collecting data and which indicates	<ul> <li>What is the potential and current* diffusion rate of the impact? How extensive can impact be achieved for the environment, so- ciety, and the economy? What are the limits (e.g. geographical,</li> </ul>	The potential and actual* environmental, social and/or economic impact of the start-up is convinc- ing in terms of the degree of diffusion.	A B C	() ()
		<ul> <li>Which are the methods of collecting data and which indicators are used to document and "measure" the impact?*</li> <li>Is a continuous process of communication, reflection, and</li> </ul>	The potential and actual* environmental, social and/or economic impact of the start-up is convinc- ing in terms of the potential for transformation.	A B C	() ()
		<ul> <li>improvement of the impact planned?</li> <li>How high is the potential for transformation with regard to the environment, society, and the economy? (Outside-in perspective)</li> <li>What is the potential duration of the impact?</li> </ul>	The potential and actual* environmental, social and/or economic impact of the start-up is convinc- ing in terms of the duration of its impact.	A B C	() ()
		• How long is the impact on the environment, society, and the economy perceptible? ( <i>Outside-in perspective</i> )			

Assessment area	Criteria	Impact-specific assessment questions	Indicators for the qualitative assessment of the results criteria		
	Contribution	<ul> <li>How relevant are the start-up's products and services to achieving the desired impact?</li> <li>To what extent will the start-up's products and services contribute to the desired impact? To what extent have the start-up's products and services already contributed to the impact achieved?*</li> <li>What would happen without the start-up's products and services? What improvements or deteriorations would there be in the environment, society, or the economy?</li> </ul>	The start-up's products and services make a rel- evant contribution to achieving positive environ- mental, social and/or economic impact.	A B C	000000000000000000000000000000000000000
	Risks	<ul> <li>What are the risks involved in achieving impact?</li> <li>Is there a conflict of aims between economic, environmental, and social impact objectives?</li> </ul>	The risks associated with achieving the environ- mental, social and/or economic impact are clearly evident.	A B C	() ()

# Further steps in the assessment process

## Derive findings and critically assess them

e.g. strengths and weaknesses, completeness of data, potential areas for increasing impact

## Define and implement follow-up measures

as needed and possible, e.g. activities to increase sustainability, communication, future update of the sustainability assessment



