METRO GROUP Environmental Indicators

Reporting period
In 2013, METRO GROUP closed its fiscal year after nine months by 30 September. This is due to the change of the fiscal year from the calendar year to the period October to September. Since the last report of the key figures in the Sustainability Report 2012, there are therefore only three quarters with new data. To ensure comparability with previous and forthcoming years, the reporting period refers to the twelve-month period from 1 October 2012 to 30 September 2013.

Procedure for data collection
The KPIs reported here are based on data that is gathered through a range of internal systems and central guidelines. The data is usually collected systematically every quarter for each sales line and country, and in some cases every month. The KPIs presented are generally based on data gathered for the whole METRO GROUP, i.e. for all outlets and department stores, administrative offices and warehouses of the four sales lines and the headquarter in Duesseldorf. For some consumption data, however, extrapolations and estimates are needed if only incomplete primary data is available. In very limited cases no reliable primary data is available that we can use to extrapolate consumption. Such consumption is therefore not included in the KPIs. The table below provides information about the coverage level of the respective KPI.

We do not have all measured or read-out data for energy consumption by the Media Markt and Saturn consumer electronics stores which are tenants in shopping malls. Also for some rented warehouses consumption figures are not available. For that reason the coverage level of the energy-related KPIs is less than 100 percent. In both cases, greenhouse gas emissions are included in Scope 3 (Leased Assets) of the carbon footprint, however.

Similarly, there is no data relating to the quantities of paper not procured centrally by Media-Saturn. Correspondingly, the coverage level of the carbon footprint KPIs is less than 100 percent.

The selling space figures used as a basis for a number of key performance indicators are average figures for the year. They differ from the reporting date figures given in the annual report.
Deviations from previous reports
Some of the figures presented in previous sustainability reports differ from those contained in this report. Due to the divestment of Real in Eastern Europe (besides Turkey) we also adapted consumption figures for previous years.

We adjusted the emission factors for refrigerants, based on the latest research results. This usually results in higher values compared to those of the past. These changes we have recognized retroactively for the past years. To a lesser extent, we also corrected consumption figures of previous years. This is especially true for the KPI of water. Here we worked in 2013 strongly to the improvement of data quality.

We are constantly enhancing our data collection techniques to improve transparency and management of our sustainability commitment.

Coverage of data range

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>in %</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>Q4 2012 – Q3 2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carbon footprint</td>
<td>97%</td>
<td>97%</td>
<td>97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy</td>
<td>98%</td>
<td>98%</td>
<td>98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waste</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recycling rate for waste</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refill rate for refrigerants</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share of eco-friendly paper</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Own logistics (Germany)</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Environmental Indicators and goals have been audited by the auditing firm KPMG AG Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft.
Current status climate protection target
Greenhouse gas emissions in kg CO₂ (CO₂-equivalent) per m² selling space

Definition:
Greenhouse gas emissions per selling space from METRO GROUP’s stores, administrative units and warehouses included within the climate protection target. Included are the emissions from electricity and heat energy consumption, also counting upstream chains and grid losses, coolant emissions from commercial cooling and air conditioning, fuel consumption by company cars and emergency power generators including upstream chain losses, paper consumption for advertising material and photocopying paper as well as business trips.

Explanation:
METRO GROUP intends to reduce its sales floor-specific emissions by 20 percent as compared to the base year 2011. Until September 2013 we were able to save as much as 4.4 percent, which means we are within the target range we have set ourselves.

Emission sources included in the climate protection target

- **Scope 1** = heating oil, natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), refrigerant losses from commercial cooling, refrigerant losses from air conditioning, fuel consumption of company cars, emergency power generators

- **Scope 2** = electricity consumption, district heating/cooling

- **Scope 3** = paper consumption for advertising materials and copying paper, business travel, upstream chain emissions and grid losses for all direct and indirect energy sources

Definition:
Distribution of the amount of all greenhouse gas emissions included in the climate protection target by scope in line with the methodology of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol. Our climate protection goal covers the emissions that are material to us as a retail company and, above all, can be directly influenced by us.

Explanation:
In the reporting period the total quantity of greenhouse gas emissions included in the climate protection target amounted to around 3.6 million tonnes, of which Scope 2 made up the largest proportion with 56 percent.
Changes in the emissions included in the climate protection target

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission sources</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>Q4 2012 – Q3 2013</th>
<th>Change in %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electricity consumption</td>
<td>196.3</td>
<td>182.9</td>
<td>-6.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thermal energy consumption</td>
<td>26.5</td>
<td>27.2</td>
<td>2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company cars</td>
<td>7.3</td>
<td>7.3</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refrigerant leakage</td>
<td>53.2</td>
<td>55.8</td>
<td>4.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper consumption</td>
<td>23.0</td>
<td>20.4</td>
<td>-11.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business travel</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>-35.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>309.1</strong></td>
<td><strong>295.4</strong></td>
<td><strong>-4.4</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Definition:**
Comparison of the sales floor-specific greenhouse gas emissions of the emission sources included in the climate protection target over the base year 2011.

**Explanation:**
The energy-saving measures are having an impact in the energy context, although a strong winter leads to an increase in thermal energy consumption. There has been an increase of emissions in the area of coolants. Considerable successes have been achieved in terms of paper and business travel.
All emission sources included in the carbon footprint

- **Scope 1** = heating oil, natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), refrigerant losses from commercial cooling, refrigerant losses from air conditioning, fuel consumption from our own fleet of logistics and company cars, emergency power generators

- **Scope 2** = electricity consumption, district heating/cooling

- **Scope 3** = all external logistics, paper consumption, business travel, purchased goods and services (for own consumption, not for resale), capital assets, upstream chain emissions and grid losses for all direct and indirect energy sources, waste, staff commutes, leased assets

**Definition:**
Distribution of the amount of all greenhouse gases emissions by Scope in line with the methodology of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol.

66%

12%

22%

**Explanation:**
In the reporting period the total quantity of greenhouse gases emitted amounted to around 8.9 million tonnes, of which Scope 3 made up the largest proportion with 66 percent.
Electricity and thermal energy consumption in kwh per m² selling space

**Definition:**
Specific energy consumption by selling space. The energy consumption consists of electricity consumption and heating and cooling energy consumption (heating oil, natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas [LPG], emergency power generators and district heating/cooling).

**Explanation:**
The specific energy consumption was reduced further in the reporting period. We pressed ahead with our energy-reduction programmes during the reporting period and invested in technical improvements at all four sales lines. In addition to investments in technology, we are undertaking efforts to change the habits of each individual employee. By adopting environmentally conscious behaviour, our employees can make a major contribution to our drive to save energy. Despite these efforts, the thermal energy consumption has increased because of the harsh winter.

In the reporting period the overall direct energy consumption from heating oil, natural gas and LPG was 1,031,178 MWh. Attributable to electricity, district heating and cooling (indirect energy consumption) was 4,001,456 MWh.
Amount of waste/recycling rate
in kg per m² selling space/in %

**Definition:**
Specific amount of waste per selling space. Total waste is composed of waste for disposal, for recycling or heat recovery, hazardous and organic waste. The recycling rate is calculated from the sum of waste for recycling and heat recovery and the organic waste as compared to the overall quantity of waste.

**Explanation:**
The space-specific amount of waste in the reporting period declined slightly as compared to the previous year. However, the proportion of recycled waste also fell somewhat. In absolute terms 575,845 tonnes of waste were produced in the reporting period. This can be apportioned as follows:

- waste for disposal 116,786 tonnes
- waste for recycling or heat recovery 326,774 tonnes
- organic waste 73,489 tonnes
- hazardous waste 58,796 tonnes.
Water consumption
in l per m² selling space

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>METRO GROUP</th>
<th>Germany</th>
<th>Western Europe (excl. Germany)</th>
<th>Eastern Europe</th>
<th>Asia/Africa</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>643</td>
<td>653</td>
<td>638</td>
<td>420</td>
<td>419</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Definition:**
Specific water consumption by selling space.

**Explanation:**
The specific water consumption fell by 2 percent over the previous reporting period. This was achieved, for example, through improved recording of consumption and associated increased greater awareness among employees, identification and eradication of unnecessary water use and adjustments to the keeping of live fish.

In absolute terms METRO GROUP consumed 7.8 million m³ of fresh water. This is usually procured from the public drinking water supply. The quantity of fresh water roughly corresponds to the quantity of wastewater, which is usually drained into the public sewage system.
Refill rate for refrigerants in %

**Definition:**
Quantity of refrigerants refilled in existing commercial refrigeration systems by the total filling quantities of the systems, excluding scheduled refrigerant replacement. Refrigerants must be refilled following emissions due to leaks or malfunctions caused by damage to pipes, for example.

**Explanation:**
During the reporting period there were, especially in the Asia / Africa region an unusual accumulation of incidents that have affected the refill rate negative. The Media-Saturn sales line has no commercial refrigeration systems.
Definition:
The following paper types are considered eco-friendly: newsprint (containing 65–100 percent recovered paper fibres) and magazine paper (FSC®-certified or made of pulp bleached without the use of chlorine and/or with a minimum recovered paper content of 20 percent). The percentage of these types of paper is calculated in relation to the total quantity of paper purchased via METRO GROUP Advertising (MGA) for advertising material and brochures. Office paper and paper procured decentralized by the sales lines are not included. The KPI therefore applies to 78 percent of the total paper quantity purchased by METRO GROUP.

Explanation:
The use of eco-friendly paper has declined slightly during the reporting period. Overall the total quantity of paper purchased by MGA and the sales lines was 240,502 tonnes of paper. The proportion of paper made from recovered paper fibres was 61 percent.
Own logistics in Germany

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Number of lorries</th>
<th>Share of Euro 5 lorries in %</th>
<th>Diesel fuel per 100 km in l</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Q4 2012</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>94.9</td>
<td>32.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q3 2013</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>94.8</td>
<td>32.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011/2012</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>93.6</td>
<td>32.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Definition:**
Share of vehicles among the entire fleet of own logistics of METRO LOGISTICS Germany GmbH (MGL) in Germany compliant with the European emission standard Euro 5 and the average diesel consumption per 100 kilometres driven.

**Explanation:**
The share of lorries that satisfy the Euro 5 emission standard and the average diesel consumption remained constant in the reporting period.

The total group-wide consumption of fuel for the own fleet of lorries and company cars was 51,059,940 litres in the reporting period. This corresponds to an energy consumption of 1,805,934 GJ. The kilometres driven are only available as reliable figures for Germany.