

Energy consumption and CO₂ emissions [GRI 302-1, 305-1, 305-2, 305-3, 305-4, 305-5]

Units as indicated	Unit	2023	2022 (adapted) ¹	2015 ² (base year)
Energy consumption (total)	GWh	85.1	87.1	156.0
Electricity consumption/district heating (Scope 2) ³	GWh	70.1	72.0	134.0
Thereof Media Broadcast	GWh	55.9	58.1	116.2
Heating and fuel consumption (Scope 1) ⁴	GWh	15.0	15.1	21.9
Electricity from renewable energy sources (total electricity consumption)	GWh	65.2	65.6	46.8
Share of electricity consumption from renewable energy sources in total electricity consumption ⁵	%	96.5	94.2	34.9
Share of electricity consumption from renewable energy sources through controlled sourcing in total electricity consumption	%	99.4	99.0	k.A.
CO₂ emissions (Scope 1, 2, 3) – market-based after offsetting	t CO₂eq⁶	8,714.4	9,630.0	75,146.2
CO₂ emissions (Scope 1, 2, 3) – location-based after offsetting	t CO₂eq	36,046.7	35,987.3	78,633.1
Direct CO ₂ emissions (Scope 1) ⁷	t CO ₂ eq	3,240.2	3,265.5	4,632.3
Indirect CO ₂ emissions (Scope 2) – market-based ⁸	t CO ₂ eq	2,428.6	3,301.2	67,151.3
Indirect CO ₂ emissions (Scope 2) – location-based ⁸	t CO ₂ eq	29,761.0	29,658.5	70,638.2
Other indirect CO ₂ emissions (Scope 3) before offsetting ⁹	t CO ₂ eq	3,253.6	3,310.5	3,362.6
Other indirect CO ₂ emissions (Scope 3) after offsetting ⁹	t CO ₂ eq	3,045.5	3,063.4	3,362.6
CO₂-intensity (Scope 1, Scope 2 market-based)	t CO₂eq/ million revenues	2.2	2.6	23.0
CO₂-intensity (Scope 1, Scope 2 location-based)	t CO₂eq/ million revenues	12.6	12.9	24.1

¹ The values for 2022 were adjusted retrospectively, mainly due to an adjustment to the procedure for determining the electricity consumption of the shop chain and the first-time recording of Group-wide heating consumption in 2023.

² 2015 = base year, as retrograde, consolidated reporting of energy consumption and CO₂ emissions was carried out for the first time for this year.

³ Electricity consumption is calculated by also taking into account appropriate estimates and extrapolations.

⁴ Fuel consumption includes the utilization of diesel and petrol for the company car fleet as well as Group-wide heating consumption. Group-wide heating consumption was determined for the first time in 2023 using appropriate estimates and projections (previously only recording utilization from direct natural gas contracts). The previous year's figure was adjusted accordingly to ensure comparability. The conversion factors of the UK Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) are used to convert fuel consumption into GWh and CO₂ emissions.

⁵ Calculated by taking into account the German electricity mix plus actual energy purchases from renewable energy sources.

⁶ CO₂ eq = CO₂, CH₄ and NO₂.

⁷ Emissions from the use of refrigerants were not taken into account for reasons of materiality.

⁸ To determine the indirect, market-based CO₂ emissions, the amount of electricity from renewable energy sources is recognised as CO₂ neutral; all other electricity quantities are converted using the same conversion factor as for the location-based method. The conversion of electricity consumption into indirect, location-based CO₂ emissions is carried out using a standardised Group-wide conversion factor, regardless of the actual purchase of renewable energy (source emission factor: German Federal Environment Agency).

⁹ Indirect emissions (Scope 3) include emissions from (1) the employees' vehicle model, (2) travel activities (flights, rail travel, hotel accommodation, car hire bookings), (3) payment services, (4) the production of standard contract documents in customer communication and (5) parcel shipping (logistics). The Scope 3 emissions in the base year (2015) only include CO₂ emissions from (1). CO₂ emissions for items that were offset are recognised as CO₂ neutral in the "after offsetting" figure.