



# KEY FIGURES

## from the Schwarz Group Sustainability Report

This document lists the key figures from the Schwarz Group's first sustainability report. The Schwarz Group is made up of the Kaufland and Lidl retail divisions, the GreenCycle environmental division including its PreZero sales brand, Schwarz Produktion, and Schwarz Dienstleistungen as well as other affiliated companies and national organizations (see [sustainability report p. 8](#)). Since GreenCycle, including its subsidiaries PreZero and PreZero Polymers<sup>1</sup>, was still in the process of being built up into an independent corporate division over the course of the reporting period, GreenCycle is subsumed under the key figures of Schwarz Dienstleistungen, to which it was previously organizationally attached.

The key figures presented in this report also generally refer to the overall Schwarz Group or to the business units specified. Individual divisions contribute to the key figures by which they are affected owing to their business activities or business model; for example, purchasing figures refer exclusively to retail divisions. In the case of Kaufland and Lidl, all national entities which were in operation for at least one complete fiscal year (FY) after their initial store opening contribute to results. Countries within the startup phase are not taken into consideration in results, with the exception of the key personnel figures from the annual financial statement (indicated accordingly). Countries which were undergoing a startup phase during the reporting period include Lidl Serbia (in FY 2018; first store opening in fall of 2018), Kaufland Republic of Moldova (in FY 2018 and 2019; first store opening in fall of 2019), Kaufland Australia, Lidl Estonia, and Lidl Latvia (all in FY 2018 and 2019).

The sustainability report was produced in accordance with the GRI standards: "core" option. Our report also shows which of our activities are contributing to the Ten Principles of the UN Global Compact (UNGC) initiative; corresponding contents are indicated with „UNGC“. This report relates to the period from March 1, 2018 to February 29, 2020 and thus comprises two complete fiscal years. Unless otherwise specified, the closing dates for data collection were February 28, 2019 for the FY 2018 and February 29, 2020 for the FY 2019; the editorial deadline was August 20, 2020.

In the summer of 2020, the auditing firm KPMG AG subjected selected information in this report to a limited assurance engagement of sustainability information during an independent business audit in accordance with the International Standard for Assurance Engagements (ISAE 3000 revised). This focused on the materiality analysis, selected management approaches, and a portion of the key figures presented. Audited contents and key figures are indicated with „✔“. The statement of the independent auditor appears on [pages 109 – 111 of the sustainability report](#).



You can find our sustainability report on our homepage [csr.schwarz](https://csr.schwarz) in [German](#) and [English](#).

<sup>1</sup> During the reporting period, PreZero Polymers operated under the name Sky Plastic Group.

# > 03

## LIFE QUALITY

### Total Workforce

Based on year-end financial statement

	Kaufland	Lidl	Schwarz Dienstleistungen	Schwarz Produktion	Schwarz Group
<b>Total Number of Employees (based on year-end financial statement)<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>132,246</b>	<b>314,141</b>	<b>8,342</b>	<b>3,626</b>	<b>458,355</b>
	<b>131,666</b>	<b>287,350</b>	<b>6,166</b>	<b>3,417</b>	<b>428,599</b>
thereof full-time employees	61,409	112,573	7,066	3,429	184,477
	60,669	100,392	5,366	3,221	169,648
thereof part-time employees <sup>2</sup>	69,486	197,912	1,049	119	268,566
	69,473	183,524	613	122	253,732
thereof trainees	1,351	3,656	227	78	5,312
	1,524	3,434	187	74	5,219
Newspaper carriers	15,956	-	-	-	15,956
	14,891	-	-	-	14,891

GRI 102-7 | 102-8

■ Fiscal year 2019  
■ Fiscal year 2018

### Collective Agreements

Percentage of employees to whom collective agreements apply<sup>3</sup>



UNGC  
GRI 102-41

### Schwarz Group donations

in thousand euros



GRI 201-1

<sup>1</sup> The employee definition used for the Group's year-end financial statement was used as the basis for collecting and reporting all the figures which appear above. These include full-time/part-time employees, marginal employees, apprentices, dual students, trainees, participants in the Kaufland Management Program, posted workers from abroad, employees in the active phase of sabbaticals and partial retirement, working students, interns, undergraduates and temporary employees (provided they worked during the reporting period) as well as employees on extended sick leave, and employees taking maternity leave. Excluded are employees who were on leave of absence for more than 90 days, employees on parental leave, employees in partial retirement programs (passive phase), employees on sabbatical (passive phase claims), and employees being reintegrated following an illness.

<sup>2</sup> Part-time employees are considered employees whose percentage of working time is less than 100 percent. In cases where no national regulation exists, employees are considered part-time if they work less than 163 contract hours per month.

<sup>3</sup> Figures include the percentage of both tariff employees and non-tariff employees with collective agreements.

## Employment Type

Employees by Employment Type <sup>1, 2</sup>	Indefinite	Temporary
<b>By gender<sup>3</sup></b>		
Female	271,426	22,353
Male	137,437	15,766
<b>By region</b>		
Germany <sup>4, 5</sup>	157,436	7,186
International	147,125	8,569
	251,427	30,933
	230,595	29,572

**91.5%**

Permanent employment (2019)

GRI 102-8

■ Fiscal year 2019 (✓)

■ Fiscal year 2018

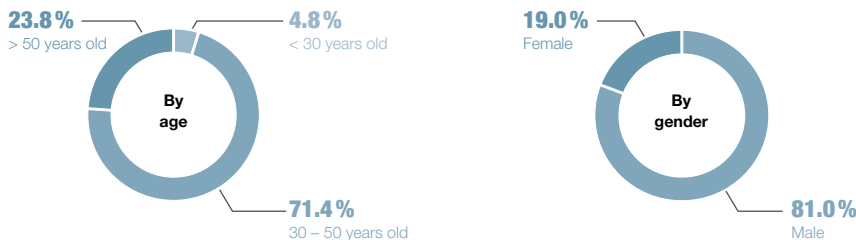
## New Hires and Employee Turnover

Total new hires <sup>6</sup>	2019		2018	
	Number	Share in %	Number	Share in %
	122,109		111,166	
<b>By age</b>				
Age group < 30 years old	79,891	65.4	72,443	65.2
Age group 30 – 50 years old	37,410	30.6	34,104	30.7
Age group > 50 years old	4,808	4.0	4,619	4.1
<b>By gender</b>				
Female	70,027	57.3	64,048	57.6
Male	52,082	42.7	47,118	42.4
<b>By region</b>				
Germany <sup>4</sup>	33,220	27.2	26,503	23.8
International	88,889	72.8	84,663	76.2
<b>Employees leaving the company<sup>7</sup></b>	<b>107,848</b>		<b>103,532</b>	
<b>Turnover rate<sup>8</sup></b>	<b>24.2</b>		<b>24.9</b>	

GRI 401-1

## Diversity in Management Bodies

Percentage of personnel in management bodies<sup>9, 10</sup>



GRI 405-1

<sup>1</sup> For reasons of control relevance, the employee definition that applied at the time of the cut-off date and was used in internal management reporting was used as the basis for collecting and reporting all figures which appear above; for further details see footnote 3 in the "Employee Diversity" table on p. 54.

<sup>2</sup> Not included are the 115 employees with special employment contracts who are shown in the total number of employees.

<sup>3</sup> The gender survey was introduced in FY 2019. As a result, no data are available for FY 2018.

<sup>4</sup> For reasons of data collectability, all GreenCycle employees were assigned to the German region, even though a few GreenCycle business units are based abroad.

<sup>5</sup> Among other factors, the drop in temporary workers is due to new guidelines at Kaufland Deutschland by which temporary employment contracts are no longer permitted without good reason.

<sup>6</sup> All employees who began working in the Schwarz Group in the respective FY (initial hires) are included regardless of the length of their employment contracts.

<sup>7</sup> All employees who left a Schwarz Group company in the respective FY are included with the exception of temporary employees, interns, working students, or undergraduates. Due to the system, employees who moved within the Schwarz Group are counted as departures. However, employees who moved within the Group for reasons of re-integration are not counted as departures. By contrast, any Lidl employee with a fixed-term contract of less than 6 months is not included, nor are moves within the Lidl division counted.

<sup>8</sup> Ratio of employees who left the company to the average number of employees.

<sup>9</sup> Management bodies are considered the divisional boards of directors. The figures reflect the status by the end of FY 2019.

<sup>10</sup> For reasons of safeguarding personal rights, information on minority affiliation was not collected.

## Employment Diversity

Personnel by employee category in FY 2019 (✓) 1, 2, 3, 4

	Employees without managerial functions		Management		Higher management		Top management		Total	
	Number	Share in %	Number	Share in %	Number	Share in %	Number	Share in %	Number	Share in %
<b>Total workforce</b>	<b>412,438</b>		<b>33,573</b>		<b>762</b>		<b>324</b>		<b>447,097</b>	
<b>By age</b>										
Age group < 30 years old	139,496	33.8	5,569	16.6	10	1.3	0	0.0	145,075	32.4
Age group 30 – 50 years old	214,052	51.9	25,135	74.9	633	83.1	272	84.0	240,092	53.7
Age group > 50 years old	58,890	14.3	2,869	8.5	119	15.6	52	16.0	61,930	13.9
<b>By gender</b>										
Female	280,114	67.9	13,680	40.7	137	18.0	40	12.3	293,971	65.8
Male	132,324	32.1	19,893	59.3	625	82.0	284	87.7	153,126	34.2

Average age of employees:

2019  
**36.1**

2018  
**36.0**

GRI 405-1

## Employee Health

Sick leave in percent<sup>5, 6, 7</sup>



## Sick leave Lidl in percent

in percent



GRI 403-2

## Discrimination Incidents

The Schwarz Group has knowledge of 134 discrimination incidents in the reporting period of the 2018/2019 financial years across all divisions and national subsidiaries. These are especially to allegations of discrimination due to of gender, ethnicity, sexual orientation or termination of the employment relationship. All reported Incidents

were reviewed in detail by the divisions or are currently under review. In order to live up to our own responsibility, have been and will continue to be preventive Measures such as training initiated and comprehensive remedial action on a case-by-case basis is performed. Thus a large part the facts of the cases are settled amicably.

GRI 406-1

<sup>1</sup> For reasons of safeguarding personal rights, information on minority affiliation was not collected.

<sup>2</sup> For reasons of control relevance, the employee definition used in internal management reporting, and not the definition contained in the year-end financial statement, was used as the basis for collecting and reporting all figures which appear above. This includes full-time/part-time employees, marginal employees, apprentices, dual students, trainees, participants in the Kaufland Management Program, posted workers from abroad, employees in the active phase of sabbaticals and partial retirement, working students, interns, undergraduates, and temporary employees (provided they worked during the reporting period). Long-term absentees are excluded from this group for the following reasons for example: illness / inability to work / private accident / work accident / quarantine / family care leave for more than 90 days / maternity or parental leave including employment prohibition / reintegration following illness.

<sup>3</sup> In accordance with the internal definition, employee categories are broken down as follows: top management = management levels I-II, higher management = management level III, management = managers starting from management levels IV-VI with no deputy / no specialist level, employees without managerial functions = other employees.

<sup>4</sup> As these key figures were collected for the first time in FY 2019; figures from the previous year are not available.

<sup>5</sup> For reasons of relevance to internal control, we only collect and report information on sick leave.

<sup>6</sup> This key figure indicates the ratio of sick hours to the planned hours of work to be performed by employees (sick hours divided by planned hours x 100). Included are the sick hours of all employees who are normally entitled to continued remuneration in the event of illness (e.g. excluding temporary employees). The method used for counting sick hours varies from country to country and is based on national conditions and/or laws. The development of a standard, group-wide method of counting is currently in planning.

<sup>7</sup> In contrast to the survey for FY 2019, employees on long-term sick leave were not included in the FY 2018 survey. This also explains the increase in numbers in FY 2019.

# > 04

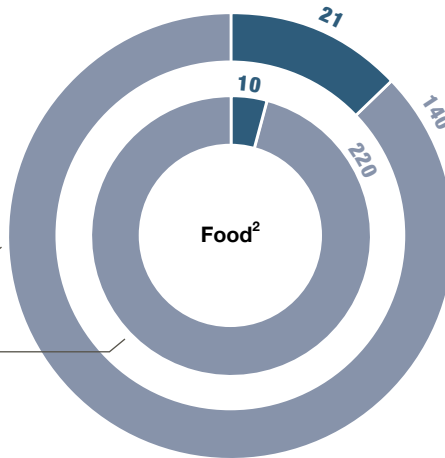
# PRODUCT QUALITY

## Number of recalled own brand items<sup>1</sup>

- Kaufland
- Lidl

2019 (📍)  
Total: 161

2018  
Total: 230



Food<sup>2</sup>

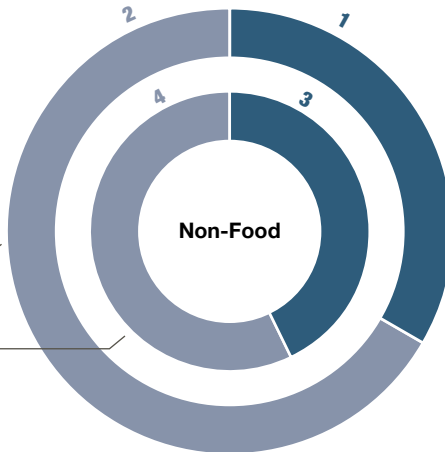
GRI 416-2

# 81,799

product analyses in food assortment (own brands, 2019)

2019 (📍)  
Total: 3

2018  
Total: 7



Non-Food

# 28,687

product analyses in non-food assortment (own brands, 2019)

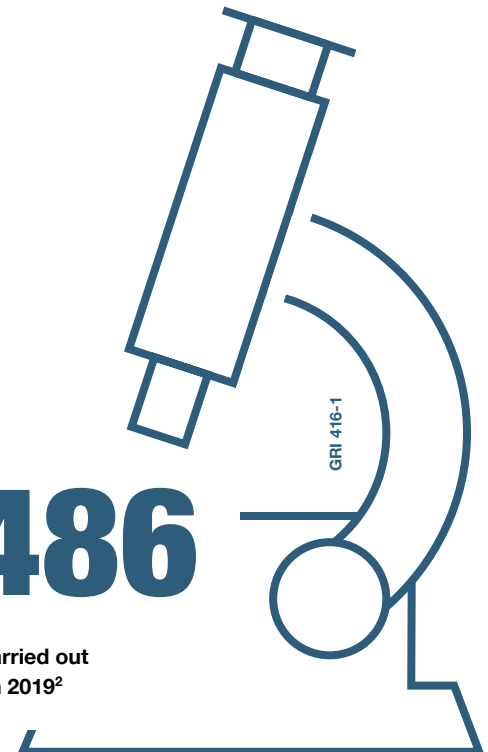
GRI 416-1

# 110,486

product analyses carried out for own brands in 2019<sup>2</sup>








<sup>1</sup> The number of different recalled sales items in public product/item recalls is shown for our own brands. Item returns are not taken into account. In the case of Lidl a sales item is considered any single item with an EAN; in the case of Kaufland, a sales item is considered any item with a DIS-listed item number (items which can be ordered in stores). If an identical item is recalled more than once during the year, it is recorded multiple times. If an item is recalled for different reasons, it is counted multiple times.

<sup>2</sup> The food category includes all food as well as near-food items, such as cosmetics, laundry detergents/polishers/cleaners, flowers, and plants.



## Product Seals for Sustainability

Number of products with sustainability seals<sup>1, 2, 3</sup>

							
<b>Kaufland</b>	<b>1,762</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>35</b>
average	1,489	161	19	110	–	–	–
<b>Kaufland</b>	<b>3,069</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>67</b>
up to... items	2,549	271	32	178	–	–	–
<b>Lidl</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>67</b>
average	351	64	17	273	–	–	–
<b>Lidl</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>162</b>
up to... items	578	176	34	469	–	–	–

GRI 417

■ Fiscal year 2019  
■ Fiscal year 2018

## Sustainable Product Assortment by Raw Material Category

Share of products with sustainability seals in respective assortment in percent (2019)<sup>4</sup>

	Kaufland	Lidl
<b>Sustainable fish<sup>5</sup></b>		
Own brand	61.6	57.8
Brand	41.6	–
<b>Sustainable cocoa<sup>6</sup></b>		
Own brand	100.0 <sup>7</sup>	79.6
Brand	–	–
<b>Sustainable coffee<sup>6</sup></b>		
Own brand	65.8	61.4
Brand	7.8	–
<b>Sustainable tea<sup>6</sup></b>		
Own brand	56.1	51.3
Brand	10.2	–

GRI 417 | FP 2

<sup>1</sup> Number of all sales items, not including promotional/seasonal and non-food items intended for sale to customers through stationary retail.

<sup>2</sup> In the case of Kaufland, items are counted as of the closing date of the FY; Lidl includes all of its own brand items available for sale to customers during the entire FY.

<sup>3</sup> In order to show an average number of items for the entire Kaufland/Lidl division, the values for each country were weighted by the number of stores in that country. Moreover, the figure for each division in a country is shown for each seal, which represents the highest number of items with this seal within that division.

<sup>4</sup> Lidl figures also include its own brand items from campaigns.

<sup>5</sup> The average percentages of items with sustainability seals in the respective Kaufland/Lidl product range were weighted by the number of stores in each country. Since this is the first time this survey has appeared, only the figures for FY 2019 are shown.

<sup>6</sup> All items in the fish assortment with at least one of the following seals: ASC, Aqua GAP, BAP, Bio, Dolphin Safe (Kaufland only), FAD free, FOS (Kaufland only), Global G.A.P, MSC, Naturland, Pole and Line.

<sup>7</sup> All items have at least one of the following seals: Bio, Fairtrade, Rainforest Alliance, UTZ.

<sup>8</sup> Data collection was possible only for internationally procured own brand articles in the cocoa assortment.

# > 05

# CIRCULATORY SYSTEMS

## Recyclable Materials and Waste by Type and Disposal Method

	Reuse	Recycling	Fermentation	Composting <sup>1</sup>	Thermal utilization with energy recovery	Combustion	Landfilling	Miscellaneous <sup>2</sup>	Total <sup>6</sup>
<b>Total weight of reusable material in tons</b>	<b>6,219</b>	<b>1,970,060</b>	<b>275,845</b>	<b>8,554</b>	<b>201,198</b>	<b>46,362</b>	<b>127,994</b>	<b>60,910</b>	<b>2,697,142</b>
thereof non-hazardous waste	2,840	1,664,729	305,529	1,591	4,125	8,031	12,536	503,224	2,502,605
Paper/cardboard/cartons	–	1,526,943	–	–	790	1,339	–	4	1,529,077
Organic	–	78,260	275,845	8,554	54,955	8,376	16,585	231	442,806
Residual waste <sup>3</sup>	–	72,359	305,529	1,591	2,978	8,027	12,453	6,467	409,404
PET	–	–	–	–	135,198	35,346	105,103	47,654	323,300
Plastics	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	291,994	291,994
Wood <sup>3</sup>	–	158,067	–	–	–	–	–	–	158,067
Scrap <sup>4</sup>	–	163,273	–	–	–	–	15	2	163,291
Glass <sup>4</sup>	–	77,163	–	–	2,679	–	637	102	80,581
Textiles	–	64,693	–	–	1,093	–	68	1,396	67,250
Miscellaneous	–	58,842	–	–	5,567	84	2,344	4,527	71,364
thereof hazardous waste <sup>4, 5</sup>	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	55,065	55,065
	–	31,836	–	–	–	–	1,296	974	34,106
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	–	24,988	–	–	–	–	–	–	24,988
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	3,956	84	–	–	462	12	57	–	4,571
	2,840	118	–	–	7	4	–	321	3,290
	2,194	6,520	–	–	1,170	894	1,918	6,385	19,082
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	83,832	83,832
	69	7,356	–	–	377	310	54	1,033	9,199
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

GRI 306-2

■ Fiscal year 2019  
■ Fiscal year 2018

<sup>1</sup> The composting disposal method was newly implemented for the collection of key figures in FY 2019. The fermentation/composting collection item was used for FY 2018 figures and was included in the fermentation category for FY 2018.

<sup>2</sup> The "miscellaneous" category is a compound item which also includes quantities that were transferred with an unknown method.

<sup>3</sup> No disposal processes were recorded for the reusable material fractions of residual waste or wood for FY 2018; as a result, these values are generally included under the "miscellaneous" disposal process.

<sup>4</sup> Glass, scrap, and hazardous waste reusable material fractions were collected separately for the first time in FY 2019. These fractions are included in the miscellaneous category for FY 2018.

<sup>5</sup> These include, for example, used paints/varnishes, household/industrial batteries, energy-saving light bulbs, electronic waste, hazardous goods, cleaning agents, and special waste.

<sup>6</sup> Deviations between the last digits of the totals for individual items and grand totals are due to rounding of decimal places.



# 84%

of all waste is recycled, reused, fermented or composted. This is the equivalent to 2,260,678 tons (2019)

### Disposal Methods in tons (2019)

GRI 306-2

## 1,970,060 t

Recycling

## 2,697,142 t

Total waste

## 275,845 t

Fermentation

## 8,554 t

Composting

201,198 t  
Thermal utilization  
with energy recovery

46,362 t  
Incineration

127,994 t  
Landfilling

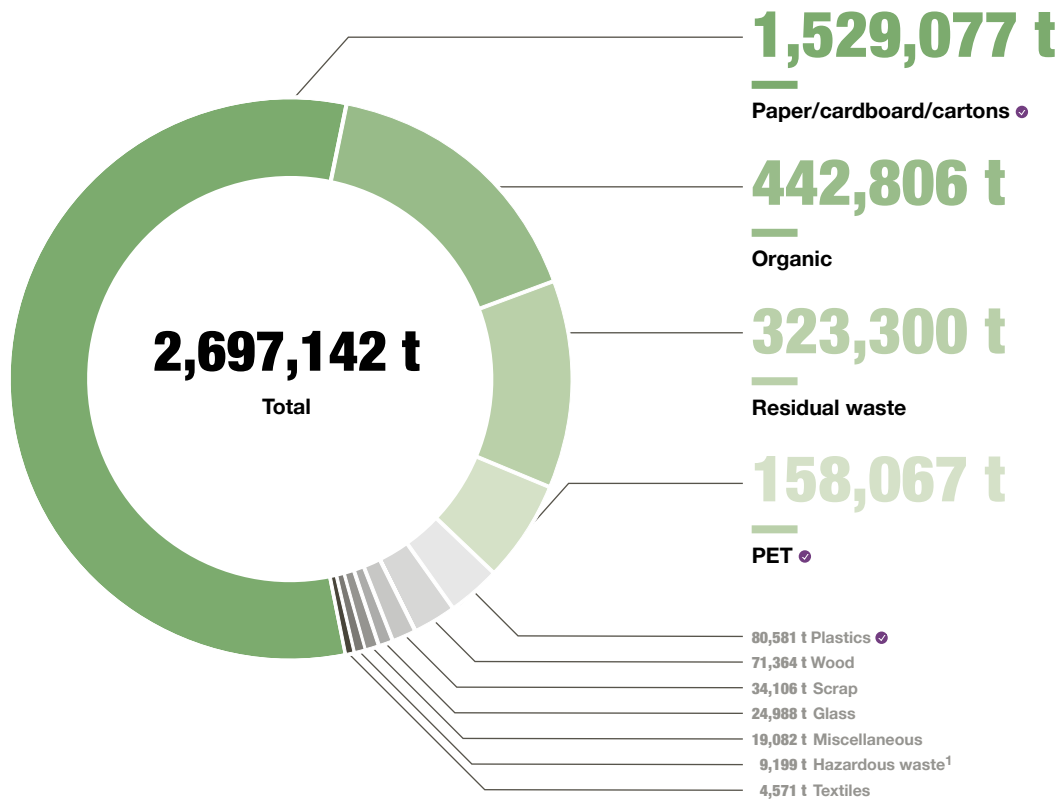
60,910 t  
Miscellaneous

## 6,219 t

Recovery



## Total Weight of Reusable Material Fractions in tons (2019)



GRI 306-2

## Materials Used by Weight or Volume

Consumables in tons	2019 <sup>2</sup>	2018
<b>Total advertising material</b>	<b>556,707.4</b>	<b>528,507.7</b>
from fresh fiber <sup>3</sup>	245,302.4	216,180.7
from recycling material <sup>3</sup>	311,405.0	312,327.0
<b>Total printer paper</b>	<b>4,898.1</b>	<b>3,936.0</b>
from fresh fiber <sup>3</sup>	2,078.4	1,629.4
from recycling material <sup>3</sup>	2,819.7	2,306.5
<b>Total bread bags</b>	<b>16,013.7</b>	<b>18,277.0</b>
from fresh fiber <sup>3</sup>	16,013.7	18,277.0
from recycling material <sup>3</sup>	-	-
<b>Trash bags</b>	<b>7,112.8</b>	<b>5,121.1</b>
<b>Plastic bags/knot bags</b>	<b>7,916.0</b>	<b>12,528.5</b>
<b>Stretch film (packaging material)</b>	<b>11,672.4</b>	<b>11,441.9</b>
<b>Sold reusable mesh bags (fruit and vegetables) in units</b>	<b>9,651,373.0</b>	<b>-</b>

GRI 301-1

<sup>1</sup> These include, for example, used paints/varnishes, household/industrial batteries, energy-saving light bulbs, electronic waste, hazardous goods, cleaning agents, and special waste.

<sup>2</sup> Collected during calendar year.

<sup>3</sup> In the case of paper consumables, a differentiation is made between paper made out of fresh fiber paper and recycled paper. If a consumable is produced from both fresh fiber and recycled paper, it is assigned to the type of paper that has the higher content.

# > 06

# ECOSYSTEMS

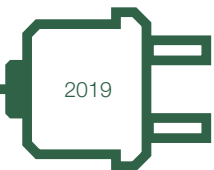
## Energy Consumption within the Group

	Kaufland	Lidl	Schwarz Dienstleistungen	Schwarz Produktion	Schwarz Group
<b>Total energy consumption in MWh<sup>1, 2, 3</sup></b>	<b>2,975,524</b>	<b>6,485,633</b>	<b>309,398</b>	<b>462,822</b>	<b>10,233,377</b>
	<b>2,944,319</b>	<b>6,095,385</b>	<b>52,061</b>	<b>466,633</b>	<b>9,558,399</b>
From renewable sources	225,188	2,245,459	529	4,699	2,475,875
	219,593	1,754,138	609	4,659	1,978,999
From non-renewable sources	2,750,337	4,240,173	308,868	458,124	7,757,502
	2,724,727	4,341,247	51,452	461,974	7,579,400
<b>Electricity</b>	<b>2,214,351</b>	<b>4,983,582</b>	<b>118,835</b>	<b>297,882</b>	<b>7,614,650</b>
	<b>2,235,136</b>	<b>4,691,036</b>	<b>28,553</b>	<b>300,603</b>	<b>7,255,328</b>
From renewable sources	225,188	2,245,459	529	4,699	2,475,875
	219,593	1,754,138	609	4,659	1,978,999
External supply	222,315	2,191,959	-	-	2,414,274
	218,605	1,723,581	-	-	1,942,185
Internal use from internal generation	2,872	53,500	529	4,699	61,601
	988	30,557	609	4,659	36,814
From non-renewable sources	1,989,163	2,738,122	118,306	293,183	5,138,775
	2,015,543	2,936,898	27,944	295,943	5,276,328
<b>District heating</b>	<b>81,255</b>	<b>64,010</b>	<b>1,647</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>146,912</b>
	<b>79,433</b>	<b>69,883</b>	<b>1,182</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>150,498</b>
<b>Gas</b>	<b>526,715</b>	<b>588,672</b>	<b>15,164</b>	<b>147,879</b>	<b>1,278,431</b>
	<b>480,234</b>	<b>579,416</b>	<b>1,040</b>	<b>148,922</b>	<b>1,209,611</b>
<b>Heating oil<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>33,203</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>33,203</b>
	<b>34,298</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>34,298</b>
<b>Mobile combustion<sup>5</sup></b>	<b>120,001</b>	<b>849,369</b>	<b>173,751</b>	<b>17,061</b>	<b>1,160,182</b>
	<b>115,218</b>	<b>755,051</b>	<b>21,286</b>	<b>17,108</b>	<b>908,663</b>

GRI 302-1

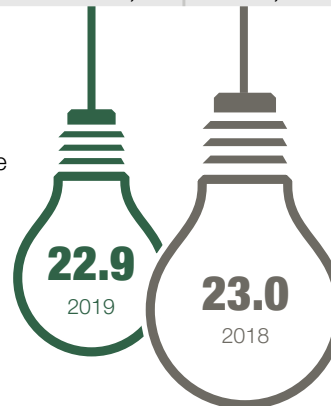
■ Fiscal year 2019  
■ Fiscal year 2018

**Total Energy Consumption of the Schwarz Group<sup>1</sup>**  
in MWh



**10,233,377**

**Total Energy Consumption per Employee<sup>1</sup>**  
in MWh/employee



GRI 302-1 | 302-3

<sup>1</sup> For reasons of relevance to internal control, we generally report all key energy figures in megawatt-hour units (MWh).

<sup>2</sup> Liquid gas consumption is not included in group-wide figures.

<sup>3</sup> Deviations between the last digits of the totals for individual items and grand totals are due to rounding of decimal places.

<sup>4</sup> Conversion of liters to MWh with a combined factor from IPCC 2006 and GHG Protocol Cross Sector Tools 2017 (heating oil: 0.010561). Heating oil consumption by Lidl is not included.

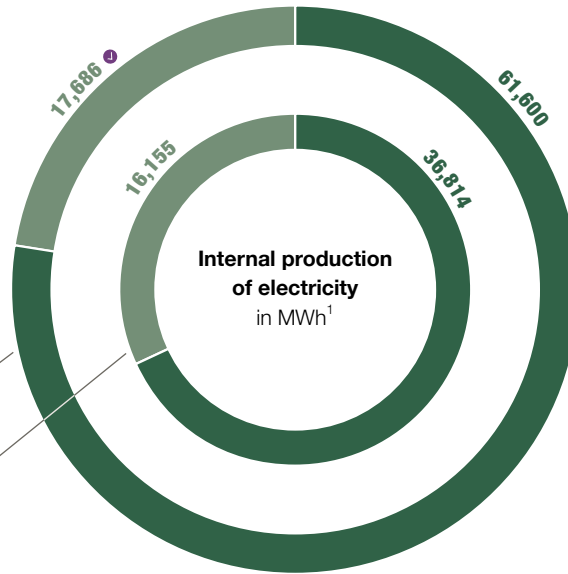
<sup>5</sup> Gas and diesel for our own company cars and internal store logistics. Conversion of liters to MWh with a combined factor from IPCC 2006 and GHG Protocol Cross Sector Tools 2017 (diesel: 0.010561 / gas: 0.009585).

**Own Generation of Electricity and Use**  
in MWh<sup>1</sup>

- Internal use
- Grid feed-in

2019  
**Total: 79,287**

2018  
**Total: 52,969**

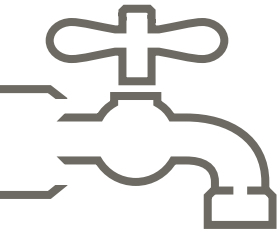


**793,731 m<sup>2</sup>**

photovoltaic plants are operated by the Schwarz Group (2019). This corresponds to an area of around 111 soccer fields

**965**

photovoltaic plants in total



GRI 303-1

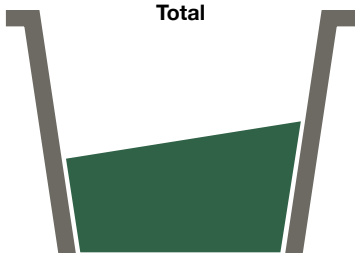
**Water Consumption at the Schwarz Group**  
2019

**25.8 m<sup>3</sup>**

per employee

**11,550,731 m<sup>3</sup>**

Total



<sup>1</sup> For reasons of relevance to internal control, we generally report all key energy figures in megawatt-hour (MWh) units.

## Volume of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions

	Kaufland	Lidl	Schwarz Dienstleistungen	Schwarz Produktion	Schwarz Group
<b>Gross volume of GHG emissions in tons CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent<sup>1, 2, 6, 7</sup></b>	<b>1,996,822</b>	<b>3,540,431</b>	<b>139,852</b>	<b>304,765</b>	<b>5,981,870</b>
	<b>2,016,661</b>	<b>3,614,358</b>	<b>19,302</b>	<b>319,150</b>	<b>5,969,471</b>
<b>Direct GHG emissions (Scope 1) in tons CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent</b>	<b>406,529</b>	<b>497,656</b>	<b>47,428</b>	<b>32,280</b>	<b>983,893<sup>5</sup></b>
	<b>387,913</b>	<b>520,420</b>	<b>5,656</b>	<b>31,840</b>	<b>945,829</b>
Volatile gases/coolants <sup>3</sup>	271,390	173,379	0	946	445,715
	262,111	220,957	0	297	483,365
Mobile combustion	30,757	216,962	44,664	4,376	296,759
	29,619	193,836	5,467	4,394	233,315
Company cars	30,757	137,671	9,276	2,277	179,982
	29,619	119,409	5,467	2,203	156,698
Logistics (internal)	0	79,290	35,388	2,099	116,778
	0	74,426	0	2,191	76,617
Stationary combustion	104,381	107,315	2,764	26,958	241,419
	96,184	105,627	190	27,149	229,149
Natural gas	96,020	107,315	2,764	26,958	233,058
	87,547	105,627	190	27,149	220,512
Heating oil	8,361	- <sup>5</sup>	-	-	8,361
	8,637	- <sup>5</sup>	-	-	8,637
<b>Indirect GHG emissions (Scope 2) in tons CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent</b>					
<b>Incl. electricity per market-based approach</b>	<b>775,808</b>	<b>888,055</b>	<b>65,916</b>	<b>142,370</b>	<b>1,872,150</b>
	<b>794,229</b>	<b>1,035,209</b>	<b>9,261</b>	<b>162,116</b>	<b>2,000,814</b>
<b>Incl. electricity per location-based approach</b>	<b>988,314</b>	<b>1,605,924</b>	<b>49,703</b>	<b>122,170</b>	<b>2,766,110</b>
	<b>1,039,106</b>	<b>1,540,386</b>	<b>12,773</b>	<b>132,198</b>	<b>2,724,463</b>
District heating	19,972	15,734	405	0	36,111
	19,525	17,177	291	0	36,992
Electricity per market-oriented approach	755,836	872,322	65,512	142,370	1,836,039
	774,704	1,018,032	8,970	162,116	1,963,822
Electricity per location-oriented approach	968,341	1,590,190	49,298	122,170	2,729,999
	1,019,581	1,523,209	12,483	132,198	2,687,470
<b>Indirect GHG emissions (Scope 3) in tons CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>814,484</b>	<b>2,154,720</b>	<b>26,508</b>	<b>130,115</b>	<b>3,125,826</b>
	<b>834,519</b>	<b>2,058,728</b>	<b>4,386</b>	<b>125,195</b>	<b>3,022,827</b>
Purchased goods/consumables	275,702	730,504	604	4,618	1,011,427
	283,533	686,503	0	4,782	974,818
Fuel-/energy-related emissions	307,900	566,353	22,051	43,336	939,639
	317,139	540,589	4,386	45,841	907,955
Transport (store logistics, procurement logistics KL)	141,204	602,315	3,853	70,269	817,640
	143,767	570,297	0	63,619	777,684
Operational waste	89,679	255,548	0	11,893	357,120
	90,079	261,340	0	10,953	362,372
<b>Emission Intensity</b>					
	<b>Kaufland</b>	<b>Lidl</b>	<b>Schwarz Dienstleistungen</b>	<b>Schwarz Produktion</b>	<b>Schwarz Group</b>
<b>Total emissions in t CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent per employee</b>	15.90	11.44	16.29	87.85	13.38
	16.08	12.77	6.41	94.06	14.39
<b>Total emissions in t CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent per m<sup>2</sup> of sales area</b>	0.42	0.30			
	0.43	0.32			

■ Fiscal year 2019  
■ Fiscal year 2018

SCOPE 1

SCOPE 2

SCOPE 3

GRI 305-1 | 305-2 | 305-3

GRI 305-4

<sup>1</sup> Scope 2 emissions from the market-based approach were used to calculate total gross GHG emissions.

<sup>2</sup> Sources for conversion factors: Greenhouse gas potentials (GWPs): IPCC 2013; Scope 1: Fuels IPCC 2006; volatile gases composition in accordance with ASHRAE 34; Scope 2: fuel disclosure of suppliers of IEA 2018; district heating standardized ifeu model across all countries + IPCC 2006; Scope 3: purchased goods ifeu calculation based, among other systems, on Ecoinvent, PlasticEurope and UBA; fuel- and energy-related emissions ifeu calculations based on IEA World Statistics + IPCC 2006, transports IPCC 2006, Ecoinvent and IEA 2018/2019 (electromobility); operational waste ifeu models and Ecoinvent; shuttle service DEFRA and Ecoinvent.

<sup>3</sup> Emissions from evaporated coolants from cooling units. Refill quantities were generally collected. Figures may also include initial filling quantities following a switch to new cooling units.

<sup>4</sup> The values above in part cover categories 1, 3, 4, and 5 under the GHG protocol.

<sup>5</sup> Heating oil consumption by Lidl is not included.

<sup>6</sup> Liquid gas consumption is not included in group-wide figures.

<sup>7</sup> Deviations between the last digits of the totals for individual items and grand totals are due to rounding of decimal places.