

ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATIONS (NUMBER OF SITES)			2015	
GRI	UNGC	OECD	2015	2014
G4-DMA Environment	7, 8	-		
UMG			5	2
C+G			1	1
Of which SECP			0	-
Vivendi Village			0	-
Corporate			0	1
Total			6	4

The site where all of Canal+ Group's free-to-air channels are located has BREEAM (BRE Environmental Assessment Method) certification.

In the United States and England, UMG is focusing on managing its environmental impacts. The UMG headquarters in Santa Monica renewed its "Energy Star" label and was again awarded "Green Business" certification by the City of Santa Monica. The Woodland Hills sites received the LEED Gold certification (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) awarded by the US Green Building Council to buildings that meet high environmental quality standards.

In 2015, UMG US also opened a new site in California that has already been awarded LEED certification in the "Gold" category, a demonstration that UMG intends to continue its strict commitment to the environment.

In 2015, Universal Music UK (five sites) and Abbey Road Studios joined the Creative Industry Green Community after being awarded a "one star award". UMG UK is the first record company and Abbey Road is the first music recording studio to receive this award. Beginning in 2015, these two entities made a commitment to implementing a policy to reduce their carbon footprint, and they have continued their efforts to win the "two star award".

Vivendi's headquarters renewed its EMAS (Eco-Management and Audit Scheme) registration with the Ministry of the Environment, the Energy and the Sea, and defined a new action plan. For the 2015-2017 period, these goals focus, among other things, on reduction of the CO₂ emissions related to business travel (-20% compared to the 2009 level) and on control of energy consumption (10% reduction in electricity consumption and 5% drop in steam consumption compared to 2014).

EMPLOYEE TRAINING AND INFORMATION ON ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION			2015	
GRI	UNGC	OECD	2015	2014
G4-DMA LA Training and Education aspect	8	VI.7		

The business units hold information and awareness sessions on environmental protection. These sessions may be educational in nature, or may be held in connection with certifications or may be held to assist the representatives of the subsidiaries in charge of reporting environmental data.

For example, UMG UK in London has formed the Team Green, composed of representatives from the different functions, dedicated to the development of an environmental policy common to all the sites. The Team Green and the communications department regularly inform the employees at the sites of measures taken to reduce environmental impacts.

At Vivendi's headquarters, the Green Team members raised employee awareness in 2015 through initiatives taken in relation to renewal of the EMAS certification. A "special EMAS week" was organized to raise the awareness of employees at headquarters about good practices and initiatives taken by the group's headquarters that reflect their commitment to the environment. Stories from members of the Green Team were broadcast on *Vivoice*, Vivendi's CSR web radio.

6.3. Sustainable Use of Resources

6.3.1. CONSUMPTION OF RAW MATERIALS AND MEASURES TO IMPROVE EFFICIENCY OF USE

PURCHASE OF PAPER FOR EXTERNAL USE (KG)		
GRI	UNGC	OECD
G4-EN1, G4-EN27	-	VI.1.a



	2015	2014
UMG	131,811	161,102
C+G	718,669	554,155
Of which SECP	0*	0
Vivendi Village	na	-
Corporate	9,808	9,830
Total	860,288	725,087

* The data is not identified as such; it is returned consolidated with the "Purchase of paper for internal use" indicator.

Despite the efforts to reduce consumption of materials by the group's subsidiaries, the purchase of paper for external use (e.g., publications and marketing) rose 17% between 2014 and 2015. This change is related to better monitoring of this indicator by Canal+ Group, particularly by the African subsidiaries, and the launching of new communication campaigns conducted by certain entities of Canal+ Group. As an example, nc+ launched a major communication campaign in Poland to celebrate the Group's 20th anniversary with its customers.

At UMG, the awareness initiatives carried out with employees in 2014 were repeated in 2015, so that electronic mail is systematically given priority over postal mail (with a few exceptions), which explains the reduction observed for this indicator.

PURCHASE OF PAPER FOR INTERNAL USE (OFFICE USE, KG)		
GRI	UNGC	OECD
G4-EN1	-	VI.1.a



	2015	2014
UMG	182,425	198,281
C+G	103,065	99,570
Of which SECP	8,088	17,338
Vivendi Village	2,820	-
Corporate	14,650	15,128
Total	302,960	312,979

This indicator is used to assess paper consumption specifically intended for office use.

Awareness campaigns have been conducted with employees and steps taken to reduce consumption of paper for internal use have been introduced at many Vivendi group sites. In Poland, for example, nc+ has implemented a number of measures to reduce paper consumption, by introducing electronic validation (e.g., forms and contracts) and pull printing, which enables a reduction in printing costs. The consumption of paper is measured during site audits of companies that have committed to environmental certification.

PURCHASE OF PLASTICS AND ACRYLICS USED IN THE MANUFACTURING OF PRODUCTS PUT ON THE MARKET (KG)		
GRI	UNGC	OECD
G4-EN1	-	VI.1.a



	2015	2014
UMG	16,298,634	32,954,770
C+G	843,802	117,756
Of which SECP	0	0
Vivendi Village	na	-
Corporate	na	na
Total	17,142,436	33,072,526

Data on the consumption of plastics relates to UMG's products (CDs and DVDs) and those of Canal+ Overseas (set-top boxes sold to customers). The new models of set-top boxes placed on the market were designed on the basis of environmental criteria, which has made it possible to reduce the amount of plastic used.

Set-top boxes and other products rented to customers are not recognized in this indicator because this equipment is recycled by the subsidiaries concerned.

Digital development is making it possible to significantly limit the use of raw materials in the manufacturing of media content, which explains the year-to-year drop in the purchases of plastics and acrylics at UMG.

As regards Canal+ Group, the significant increase in plastic purchases for nc+ in Poland (64% increase), which represents more than half of the variation between 2014 and 2015, should be emphasized. Better tracking of this data by the entities of Canal+ Overseas has also had an impact on the variation observed.

It should be noted that the Vivendi Village entities do not report this indicator. The indicator is not relevant to these entities given that their activities are primarily marketed online.

6.3.2. ENERGY CONSUMPTION AND MEASURES TAKEN TO IMPROVE ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND THE USE OF RENEWABLE ENERGY

MEASURES TAKEN TO IMPROVE ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND THE USE OF RENEWABLE ENERGY		
GRI	UNGC	OECD
G4-EN6	8, 9	VI.6.b and d

TOTAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION (MWH) ⁽¹⁾		
GRI	UNGC	OECD
G4-EN3	-	VI.1.a

	2015	2014
UMG	428,118	278,809*
C+G	58,565	59,498
Of which SECP	4,494	8,088
Vivendi Village	2,072	-
Corporate	3,587	4,129
Total	492,342	342,436

* Updated 2014 data.

This indicator takes into account consumption of the following:

- ◆ electricity;
- ◆ natural gas;
- ◆ fuel oil; and
- ◆ steam.

The increase in total energy consumption recorded between 2014 and 2015 is primarily due to a change in the conversion factors used for fuel oil.

For UMG, the significant change in the data reflects an increase in steam consumption, which alone represents 92% of UMG's total energy use.

ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION (MWH)		
GRI	UNGC	OECD
G4-EN3	-	VI.1.a

	2015	2014
UMG	27,236	45,171
C+G	55,201	49,594
Of which SECP	4,259	7,106
Vivendi Village	2,072	-
Corporate	2,648	2,760
Total	87,157	97,525

(1) To calculate total energy consumption, fuel quantities are converted from liters into MWh.

UMG's electricity consumption declined 40% between 2014 and 2015, primarily following the closing of nine sites in Europe, the United States and Asia. Moreover, certain UMG sites made a significant contribution to this change through measures to control consumption which were implemented in the context of deployment of the environmental management systems that resulted in certifications.

The drop in electricity consumption for Canal+ Group reflects the reduction in the headcount at certain sites in France and the initiatives that were implemented by the group's international entities to control consumption.

NATURAL GAS CONSUMPTION (MWH GCV – GROSS CALORIFIC VALUE)		
GRI	UNGC	OECD
G4-EN3	-	VI.1.a

	2015	2014
UMG	8,525	9,611
C+G	179	235
Of which SECP	0	0
Vivendi Village	na	-
Corporate	0	0
Total	8,704	9,846

The reduction in natural gas consumption is due primarily to the closing of certain UMG sites in 2015, which represented 9% of consumption in 2014.

FUEL OIL CONSUMPTION (LITERS)		
GRI	UNGC	OECD
G4-EN3	-	VI.1.a

	2015	2014
UMG	31,802	88,238
C+G	14,505	13,863
Of which SECP	424	760
Vivendi Village	na	-
Corporate	0	0
Total	46,307	102,101

Within Canal+ Group, consumption of fuel oil, used to supply the generators acting as standby generators if electricity from the grid is cut, has remained largely unchanged.

At UMG, fuel oil is used primarily to heat buildings. The marked drop recorded between 2014 and 2015 is due to a drop in consumption of fuel oil at one of UMG's two sites in New York. This site is the main contributing entity representing 90% of UMG's total fuel oil consumption.

Environmental Indicators

Information Categories Deemed Irrelevant with Regard to the Group's Businesses

In 2015, total CO₂ emissions represented 114,891 tCO₂eq of which:

◆ Scope 1

Mobile sources	3,802
Fixed sources	3,649
of which refrigerants	1,972
of which domestic fuel	121
of which gas	1,556
Total	7,451

◆ Scope 2

Fixed sources	107,440
of which electricity	27,048
of which steam	80,392
Total	107,440

CO₂ emissions relating to consumption from fixed sources are 75% attributable to steam consumption.

The facility comprising all Canal+ Group's free channels renewed its BREEAM (BRE Environmental Assessment Method) certification in 2015

and is continuing with its plan to control consumption. This facility is also equipped with free cooling generators which use outdoor air to cool film sets and equipment.

Efforts have also been made in relation to the air conditioning systems used by Canal+ Group subsidiaries in Africa and Vietnam, thus assisting in reducing CO₂ emissions. Canal+ Senegal reinforced the insulation of offices and warehouses. Canal+ Congo installed an automatic cutoff system for its air conditioning and electricity at night, during the weekends and during holidays. K+ in Vietnam introduced a new air conditioning system that uses a less polluting refrigerant. Efforts made in relation to air conditioning have also been directed at improving the regulation of temperature in offices and at maintenance to optimize broadcasting equipment, which uses cooled air.

At some UMG facilities, such as those located in Germany, more than 74% of the electricity consumed comes from renewable sources. UMG Sweden uses biofuel to heat its site. As part of this effort to offset energy consumption, Universal Music France is diversifying its energy supply sources with the purchase of EDF "Équilibre+" contracts. Lastly, in Japan, UMG has also implemented measures aimed at reducing electricity consumption and better regulation of air conditioning systems during the summer period.

6.5. Information Categories Deemed Irrelevant with Regard to the Group's Businesses

Measures to Prevent Environmental Risks and Pollution

This information category was deemed irrelevant in relation to the group's activities, which do not present any risk in terms of pollution.

Financial Provisions and Guarantees for Environmental Risks

This information category was deemed irrelevant with regard to the group's activities: the major risks associated with the group's activities are not related to environmental issues.

Prevention, Reduction or Remedying of Emissions into the Air, Water and Soil

This information category was deemed irrelevant with regard to the group's activities, which do not present any risk of air, water or soil pollution (aside from CO₂ emissions, which are discussed in Section 6.4.).

Consideration shown for Noise Pollution and any Other Form of Pollution Specific to an Activity

This information category was deemed irrelevant with regard to the group's activities, which do not present any risk of noise pollution or of any other form of specific pollution.

Land Use

Information in that category was deemed irrelevant as the group's activities do not present any risk in terms of soil pollution.

Adaptation to Climate Change

Information in that category was deemed irrelevant with regard to the group's activities. The group's activities are subject to few constraints related to climate change.

Measures Taken to Preserve or Develop Biodiversity

Given the group's operations, biodiversity is not considered a major issue for which Vivendi must make specific investments.