How One-Reporting Helps to Maintain Trust

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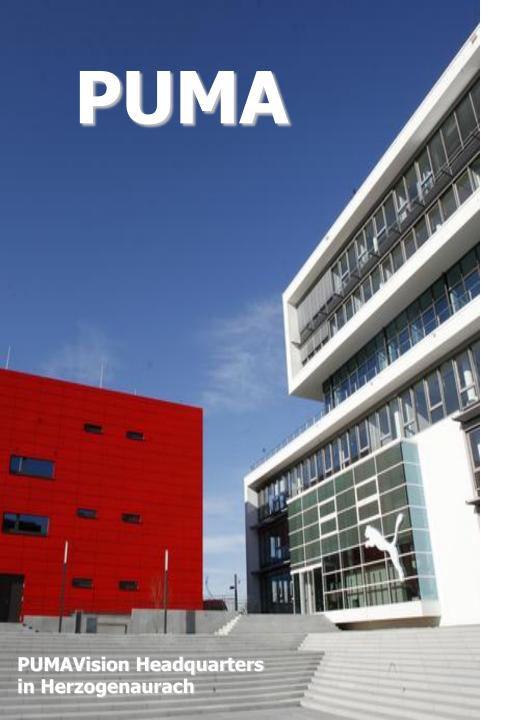
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- Introduction
- PUMAVision: PUMA's sustainability strategy
- Environmental Profit & Loss Account (E P&L):
 - Methodolgy
 - Results
 - Learnings
 - Future Stages





PUMA is the leading Sportlifestyle company with products which start in Sport and end in Fashion

PUMA is one of the three leading football suppliers worldwide

PUMA sells around64 million pairs of shoes70 million pieces of apparel and55 million accessoires each year

PUMA sells its products in more than 120 countries



Our Mission





Announcement Day: May 16, 2011





The world has changed – business must

Puma has created an environmental profit and loss account to help









Environmental Profit & Loss Account (E P&L)

- E P&L = puts a monetaryvalue on the impacts and damages done to the environment through PUMA's operations.
- First analysis focused on Water Consumption and Greenhouse Gas Emissions as the most significant environmental impacts.

Economic Valuation GHG & Water Use

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Environmental impacts and damage caused to nature by GHG were valued at €66 per tonne of CO₂e.





Water Use

The average value of water according to the locations of PUMA's operations and supply chain amounted to €0.81/m³.

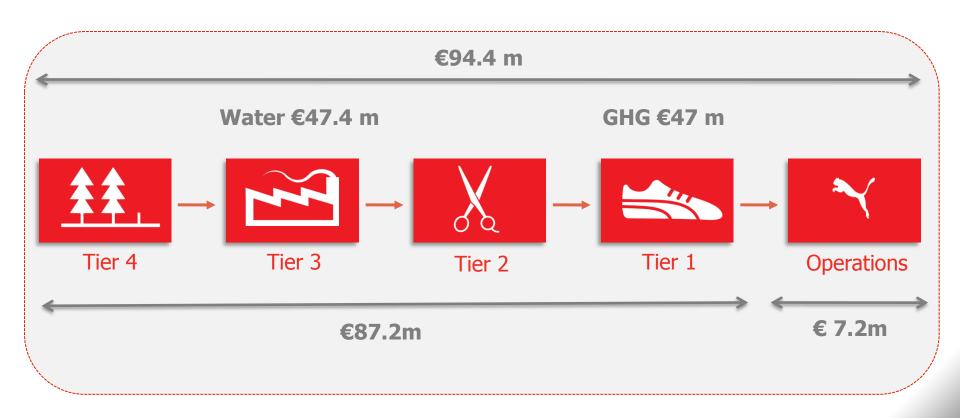


E P&L Results 2010

- Including PUMA's supply chain, the total environmental impact caused by GHG emissions and water usage amounted to €94.4 million.
- ➤ GHG emissions: €47.0 million
- Water usage: €47.4 million
- **PUMA's operations** accounted for 15% of the overall GHG emissions and 0.001% of water consumption.
- > €7.2 million
- €87.2 million fell upon PUMA's entire supply chain



E P&L – Visual Results Breakdown





The Boundary: Supply Chain / Operations



Tier 1

Manufacturing: Apparel, shoes and accessories



Tier 2

Outsourcing: Embroiderers, printers, outsole producers



Tier 3

Processing: Tanneries, chemical companies, oil refineries



Tier 4

Raw materials: Cotton farming, oil extraction, rubber plantations and cattle fields



Operations: Offices, shops, warehouses, business travel, logistics



Differentiated Responsibility

E P&L Contribution

		GHG	Water
Supply Chain	Limited or no influence Tier 2 - 4 suppliers	67%	93%
	Influence Non-strategic Suppliers - Tier 1	18%	7%
	Significant Suppliers - Tier 1		
PUMA	Control All PUMA owned / operated facilities	15%	0.001%

Findings and Challenges

- ➤ The biggest environmental impact derives from the operations of Tier 2 to Tier 4 suppliers
- ➤ PUMA has only direct business relations with Tier 1 suppliers
- PUMA's control and influence on suppliers which generate biggest environmental impact is limited
- ➤ How to change the situation when you do not have control over it?



Solution

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Reducing the levels of greatest impact from tier two to tier four suppliers is only possible in cooperation with other industry players



How the E P&L has been used to maintain trust?

- To raise awareness among the industry that the current business model is outdated
- To forge partnerships and collaborations to explore new and innovative ways
- To share the results of PUMA's E P&L with other industry players
- To join the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD), which provides an appropriate platform for constructive debate
- To join the Sustainable Apparel Coalition to reduce the environmental and social impacts of apparel and footwear products.



Maintaining Trust through Transparency



Publishing the E P&L underlined PUMA's serious approach to becoming the most sustainable Sportlifestyle company in the World





