| OTE ENERGY | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------|---------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | | Units | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
| Energy consumption [1] | | GWh | 320.25 | 323.90 | 316.50 | 314.94 | 294.55 | 291.83 | 288.45 | 296.26 | 302.25 |
| | Electricity ^[2] | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Telecom network | GWh | 232.81 | 238.12 | 235.39 | 237.42 | 224.02 | 216.91 | 211.09 | 211.62 | 219.79 |
| | Buildings ^[3] | GWh | 28.91 | 28.61 | 31.84 | 30.58 | 30.76 | 34.89 | 39.85 | 40.58 | 41.07 |
| | Stationary installations | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Heating oil | GWh | 21.85 | 16.20 | 13.35 | 12.05 | 9.25 | 7.62 | 1.92 | 2.50 | 2.12 |
| | Natural gas | GWh | 1.47 | 2.98 | 2.30 | 2.83 | 2.31 | 2.70 | 5.08 | 6.26 | 5.72 |
| | District heating | GWh | | | 0.45 | 0.53 | 0.50 | 0.51 | 0.45 | 0.43 | 0.34 |
| | Diesel for electricity generators [4] | GWh | 10.88 | 9.55 | 3.52 | 3.53 | 2.29 | 1.53 | 2.00 | 4.89 | 1.59 |
| | Road transportation | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Unleaded gasoline | GWh | 20.32 | 22.95 | 23.53 | 21.34 | 19.60 | 19.45 | 18.89 | 11.85 | 11.74 |
| | Diesel | GWh | 3.10 | 4.80 | 6.01 | 6.59 | 5.78 | 8.20 | 9.19 | 18.14 | 19.88 |
| | Leaded gasoline ^[5] | GWh | 0.91 | 0.68 | 0.11 | 0.07 | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| GHG emissions ^[6] | | t CO₂ eq | 206,000 | 215,674 | 215,066 | 218,755 | 210,012 | 208,590 | 190,910 | 186,980 | 195,996 |
| | Direct emissions | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Space heating [7] | t CO2 eq | 6,159 | 4,952 | 4,049 | 3,806 | 2,951 | 2,591 | 1,543 | 1,938 | 1,728 |
| | Electricity generators [7] | t CO2 eq | 2,912 | 2,557 | 943 | 944 | 612 | 409 | 534 | 1,308 | 425 |
| | Vehicles [7] | t CO2 eq | 6,408 | 7,499 | 7,832 | 7,408 | 6,645 | 6,954 | 7,068 | 7,661 | 8,089 |
| | HFCs - AC systems [8] | t CO2 eq | Not Available | Not Available | 5,948 | 12,106 | 15,969 | 16,506 | 9,057 | 11,625 | 10,157 |
| | Indirect (scope 2) emissions [9] | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Telecom network | t CO ₂ eq | 169,478 | 179,144 | 172,811 | 172,194 | 161,545 | 156,797 | 145,201 | 137,913 | 147,892 |
| | Buildings | t CO ₂ eq | 21,043 | 21,522 | 23,483 | 22,296 | 22,291 | 25,332 | 27,507 | 26,536 | 27,705 |
| Transport | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Service vehicles | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Unleaded gasoline vehicles | # | 2,081 | 2,082 | 2,049 | 2,035 | 1,823 | 1,613 | 1,440 | 923 | 895 |
| | Diesel vehicles | # | 327 | 378 | 360 | 565 | 471 | 614 | 597 | 1,610 | 1,607 |
| | Leaded gasoline vehicles | # | 107 | 87 | 14 | 11 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Distance covered | km | 19,671,268 | 25,919,097 | 24,151,746 | 24,910,080 | 21,432,394 | 22,877,439 | 18,252,406 | 37,827,671 | 31,609,629 |
| | Company vehicles | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Unleaded gasoline vehicles | # | 190 | 228 | 213 | 206 | 208 | 308 | 309 | 47 | 152 |
| | Diesel vehicles | # | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 15 | 7 | 37 |
| | Distance covered | km | 2,850,000 | 2,736,000 | 2,984,599 | 3,113,867 | 3,500,000 | 5,901,000 | 5,791,041 | 1,013,000 | 3,728,121 |

[1] As of 2011, energy consumption is based on actual consumption data for most months of a year, which is extrapolated to the end of that year due to data provision arrangements within the DT group

[2] As of 2013, electricity consumption in buildings where joint occupancy of OTE and COSMOTE occurs, is allocated (after subtracting consumption items directly related to either company) between the two companies on the basis of their staff share at that location. This applies to the Central Administration building and the office complex in Paiania. The allocation of fuel consumption for space heating is made only for 2013 and 2014.

[3] The term "Buildings" describes Offices, Data Centers, Warehouses and Shops

[4] Data for diesel fuel consumption of electricity generators refer to planned tenders for supplies for 2008 - 2009 and actual consumption after 2010

[5] In 2014, the remaining leaded gasoline vehicles were withdrawn

[6] GHG emissions calculated include CO₂, CH₄, N₂O and f-gases from AC systems. Global Warming Potential (GWP) values applied are those included in the Annex III of Decision 24/CP.19 and derive from the 4th Assessment Report of IPCC

[7] Direct GHG emissions from energy consumption are calculated on the basis of the emission factors suggested by the Greenhouse Gas Protocol and the 2005 IPCC Guidelines

[8] Emissions are calculated on the basis of data submitted to the Ministry for Environment and Energy

[9] For consistency reasons among the DT Group companies, CO₂ emissions are estimated on the basis of the emission factors developed by the International Energy Agency. The non-CO₂ (i.e. CH₄ and N₂O) emission factors for electricity refer to X-2 year and are applied for X year. These factors derive from the latest Greek National GHG emissions inventory and EUROSTAT data on gross electricity generation.

| COSMOTE ENERGY | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | Units | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
| Energy consumption [1] | | GWh | 180.36 | 195.19 | 185.83 | 180.35 | 182.63 | 180.83 | 178.12 | 191.26 | 197.94 |
| | Electricity ^[2] | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Telecom network | GWh | 138.79 | 149.65 | 142.23 | 137.88 | 137.16 | 137.46 | 138.77 | 150.08 | 158.10 |
| | Buildings ^[3] | GWh | 11.42 | 15.77 | 16.82 | 17.08 | 19.79 | 18.75 | 18.61 | 19.09 | 19.38 |
| | Stationary installations | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Heating oil | GWh | 0.72 | 0.63 | 0.44 | 0.68 | 0.58 | 0.95 | 0.30 | 0.74 | 0.60 |
| | Natural gas | GWh | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.08 | 0.69 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | Diesel for electricity generators [4] | GWh | 22.64 | 22.47 | 19.14 | 18.04 | 18.00 | 15.60 | 11.65 | 13.60 | 12.43 |
| | Road transportation | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Unleaded gasoline | GWh | 6.78 | 6.65 | 7.20 | 6.65 | 6.94 | 6.45 | 6.45 | 6.02 | 5.01 |
| | Diesel | GWh | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.15 | 1.54 | 1.65 | 1.72 | 2.42 |
| GHG emissions ^[4] | | t CO ₂ eq | 118,066 | 131,913 | 124,994 | 121,337 | 121,364 | 120,275 | 114,540 | 117,273 | 126,062 |
| | Direct emissions | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Space heating ^[5] | t CO2 eq | 207 | 231 | 138 | 293 | 156 | 272 | 220 | 200 | 161 |
| | Electricity generators ^[5] | t CO2 eq | 6,833 | 5,970 | 5,129 | 4,793 | 4,818 | 4,176 | 3,119 | 3,641 | 3,326 |
| | Vehicles ^[5] | t CO2 eq | 1,683 | 1,263 | 1,775 | 1,746 | 1,840 | 1,995 | 2,032 | 1,936 | 1,870 |
| | HFCs - AC systems [6] | t CO ₂ eq | Not Available | Not Available | 1,186 | 2,112 | 1,366 | 911 | 913 | 1,244 | 1,281 |
| | Indirect (scope 2) emissions [7] | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Telecom network | t CO2 eq | 101,033 | 112,584 | 104,418 | 100,002 | 98,912 | 99,367 | 95,457 | 97,809 | 106,382 |
| | Buildings | t CO2 eq | 8,310 | 11,865 | 12,349 | 12,391 | 14,272 | 13,554 | 12,800 | 12,443 | 13,042 |
| Transport | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Service vehicles | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Unleaded gasoline vehicles | # | 209 | 217 | 236 | 232 | 242 | 184 | 177 | 176 | 162 |
| | Diesel vehicles | # | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 12 | 72 | 84 | 85 | 97 |
| | Distance covered | km | 3,901,025 | 3,941,408 | 5,219,757 | 4,876,876 | 5,479,038 | 6,829,400 | 5,012,103 | 5,337,000 | 5,655,849 |
| | Company vehicles | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Unleaded gasoline vehicles | # | 104 | 110 | 125 | 127 | 130 | 127 | 140 | 140 | 112 |
| | Diesel vehicles | # | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 14 | 16 | 21 | 51 |
| | Distance covered | km | 1,585,565 | 1,653,831 | 2,301,803 | 2,255,159 | 2,446,344 | 3,190,700 | 2,750,134 | 2,804,000 | 1,017,828 |

[1] As of 2011, energy consumption is based on actual consumption data for most months of a year, which is extrapolated to the end of that year due to data provision arrangements within the DT group

[2] As of 2013, electricity consumption in buildings where joint occupancy of OTE and COSMOTE occurs, is allocated (after subtracting consumption items directly related to either company) between the two companies on the basis of their staff share at

that location. This applies to the Central Administration building and the office complex in Paiania. The allocation of fuel consumption for space heating is made only for 2013 and 2014

[3] The term "Buildings" describes Offices, Data Centers, Warehouses and Shops

[4] GHG emissions calculated include CO₂, CH₄, N₂O and f-gases from AC systems.

Global Warming Potential (GWP) values applied are those included in the Annex III of Decision 24/CP.19 and derive from the 4th Assessment Report of IPCC

[5] Direct GHG emissions from energy consumption are calculated on the basis of the emission factors suggested by the Greenhouse Gas Protocol and the 2005 IPCC Guidelines

[6] Emissions are calculated on the basis of data submitted to the Ministry for Environment and Energy

[7] For consistency reasons among the DT Group companies, CO₂ emissions are estimated on the basis of the emission factors developed by the International Energy Agency.

The non-CO₂ (i.e. CH₄ and N₂O) emission factors for electricity refer to X-2 year and are applied for X year. These factors derive from the latest Greek National GHG emissions inventory and EUROSTAT data on gross electricity generation.

| Energy conservation measures | Scope | Result |
|--|-----------------------------|---|
| Smart metering systems in base station sites with large energy consumption | Telecom network | 420 systems were installed by the end of 2016 (COSMOTE). |
| Free cooling systems | Telecom network | The total number of such systems already installed is 1,848 (COSMOTE). |
| Replacement of old equipment | Telecom network | In 2016 OTE and COSMOTE replaced 189 and 150 old rectifier units respectively. On average, efficiency improved from 75% to 96% for OTE and from 90% to 96% for COSMOTE |
| Indoor Power Supply Units with A/C direct to battery cabinet | Telecom network | The installation of these systems aims to reduce energy consumption through the increase of internal temperature of Base Station (set point from 26°C to 30°C). The total number of systems already installed by the end of 2016 was 245 (COSMOTE) |
| Modernization of OTE telecom network | Telecom network | The transformation of the fixed network to VDSL, the removal of PSTN ports and the deactivation of associated equipment including AC units is in progress. Although the switch to VDSL will increase electricity consumption, a positive net benefit is expected. |
| Hybrid systems | Telecom network | Installation of a new hybrid system (PV and batteries) in one base station with 24-hour electricity generator (COSMOTE) |
| Rational use of buildings and space consolidation | Telecom network - Buildings | Consolidation (geographical and spatial) of the hardware necessary for network management. In 2016, the building area used by OTE was reduced by about 2% compared to 2015. |
| Maintenance of electricity generators | Telecom network | A maintenance program covering more than 2000 generators (for both 24–hour and emergency operation) was implemented. The program for the electrification of remote base stations is ongoing. |
| Energy retrofit of buildings | Buildings / Stores | Emphasis is given in the selection of materials with improved thermal characteristics and in the installation of energy efficient equipment. Remodelling of the retail stores |
| Energy retrofit of Data Centers | Data Centers | Energy conservation measures aiming to improve the performance of the installed equipment |
| Fleet renewal | Road transport | Replacement of 24% of old leased vehicles, at Group level, with new, more efficient ones |
| Teleconferences | Mobility | In 2016 8,500 audio-conferences and 31,500 video-conferences were held |