

Green Bond Allocation & Impact Reporting 2

February 2025



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1. Foreword

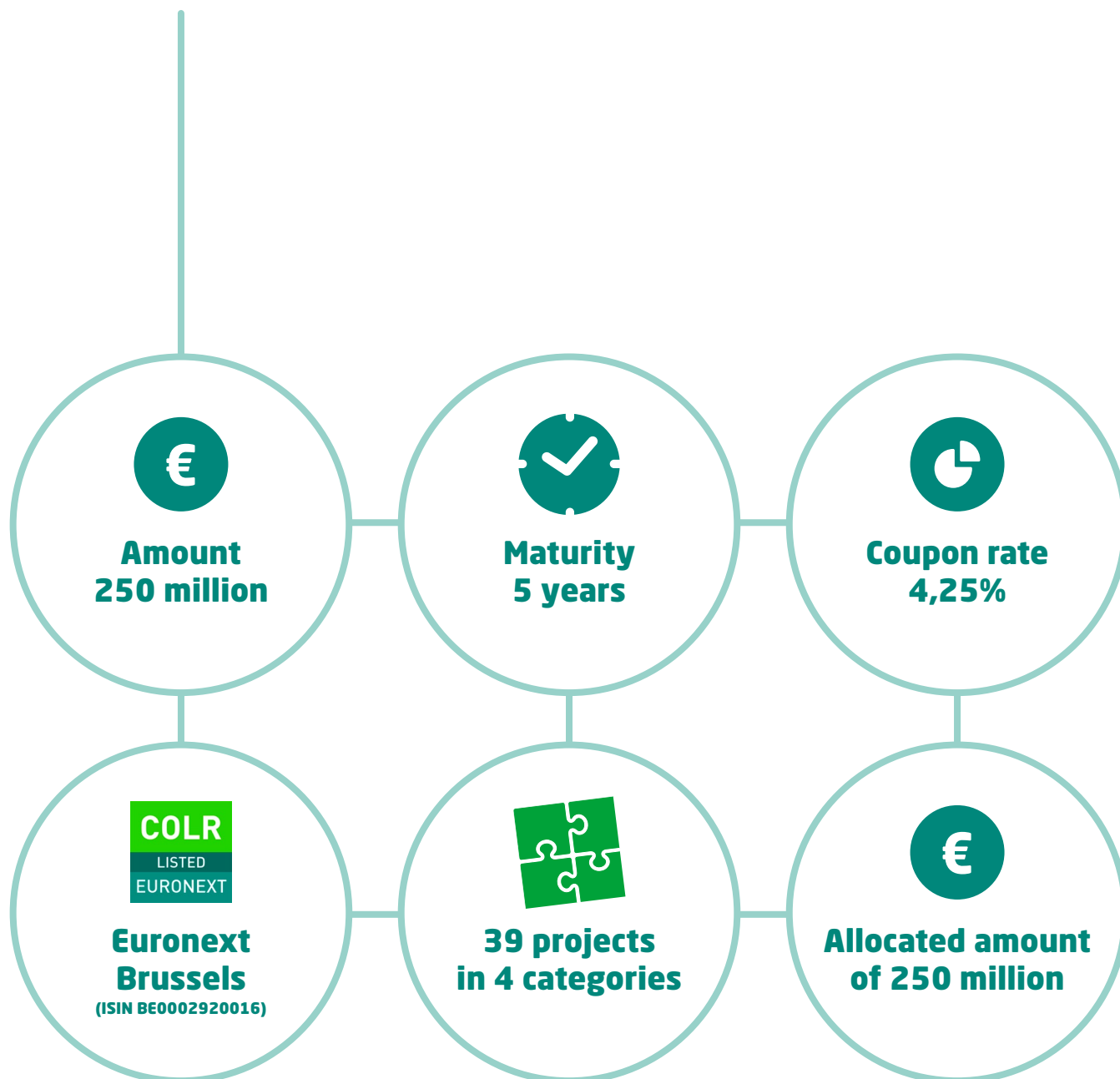


“At Colruyt Group, we aim to make conscious consumption easy for our customers. This means we continuously invest in running our business in the most sustainable way. Over the last two years, we have launched many sustainability initiatives which we are very proud of and that have had a measurable positive impact”, says CEO Stefan Goethaert. “A few examples. We have constructed our new Fine Food Cheese plant using the most recent technology in renewable energy techniques and design. By 2030 we want 90% of all our Belgian shops to be low-energy, so we continue to invest in insulation, air tightness and efficient cooling and heating. Our Research & Development department has developed an innovative refrigerated and frozen product container for the transport of fresh and frozen products, which has been implemented in the supply chain. And finally, for the commuting of our own employees we invested in over 1.000 bikes in the last 1,5 year and determined that all new company cars will be 100% electric.”

CFO Stefaan Vandamme: “We are proud to announce that we successfully allocated the full 250 million euros under the Green Bond to several of our sustainable investment projects. We will continue investing in the sustainable course we have been following for several years now. With that, we also pursue our commitment of anchoring our sustainability strategy into our financing strategy. More recently, we turned our existing revolving credit facility into a sustainable-linked facility, by introducing 3 material and relevant KPI's into it. I take the opportunity to thank our investors in riding this sustainable journey with us.”

CEO Stefan Goethaert & CFO Stefaan Vandamme

2. Key figures bond



3. Sustainable Financing Framework at a glance



Use of proceeds

The eligible categories for the use of proceeds – Green Buildings, Renewable Energy, Clean Transportation, Energy Efficiency, Sustainable Water and Wastewater Management, Ecoefficient and/or Circular Economy Adapted Products, Production Technologies and Processes and/or Certified Eco-efficient Products and Employment Generation – are aligned with those recognized by the Green Bond Principles, Social Bond Principles, Green Loan Principles and Social Loan Principles. Sustainalytics considers that investments in the eligible categories are expected to deliver positive environmental and/or social impacts and advance the UN Sustainable Development Goals, specifically SDGs 6, 7, 8, 9 and 12.



Management of proceeds

Colruyt Group's Sustainable Finance Committee will manage the net proceeds on a portfolio basis and will track the allocation of proceeds using a sustainability mark within an internal tracking system. Colruyt Group intends to reach full allocation as soon as practicable and commits to allocate the net proceeds within three years from the respective issuance date. Pending allocation, net proceeds will be temporarily held in cash or cash equivalents or in liquid short term products, in accordance with Colruyt Group's liquidity policy. This is in line with market practice.



Project evaluation and selection

Colruyt Group's internal process for evaluating and selecting projects is overseen by its Sustainable Finance Committee, consisting of representatives from the corporate sustainability and treasury departments and the Board's sustainability domain. Colruyt Group has established internal procedures to address environmental and social risks associated with projects being financed. Sustainalytics considers these risk management systems to be adequate and the project selection process to be in line with market practice.



Reporting

Colruyt Group intends to report on the allocation of proceeds on its website on an annual basis until full allocation. Allocation reporting will include a description of eligible green and social projects by category, the total amount of sustainable financing issued and the total eligible projects portfolio by category, the balance of unallocated proceeds and the share of financing and refinancing (showing the percentage of the total eligible projects portfolio corresponding to projects financed during the reporting year and during previous reporting years). In addition, Colruyt Group also intends to report on relevant impact metrics, to the extent feasible. Sustainalytics views Colruyt Group's allocation and impact reporting commitments as aligned with market practice.



Colruyt Group's Sustainable Financing Framework is aligned with the Sustainability Bond Guidelines 2021, Green Bond Principles 2021, Social Bond Principles 2021, Green Loan Principles 2021 and Social Loan Principles 2021.



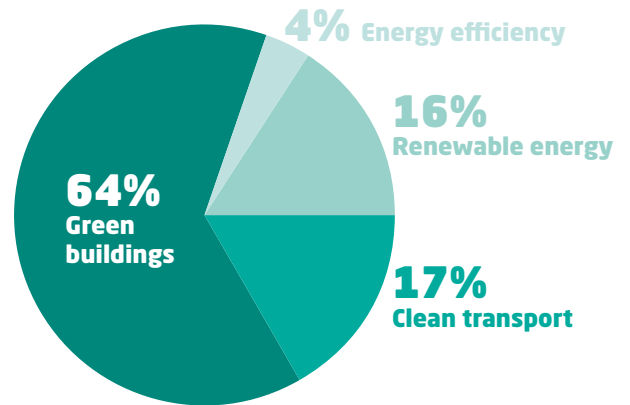
"Sustainalytics is of **the opinion** that the Colruyt Group Sustainable Financing Framework is credible, impactful and aligns with the SBG and with the four core components of the GBP, SBP, GLP and SLP's."

4. Allocation Reporting

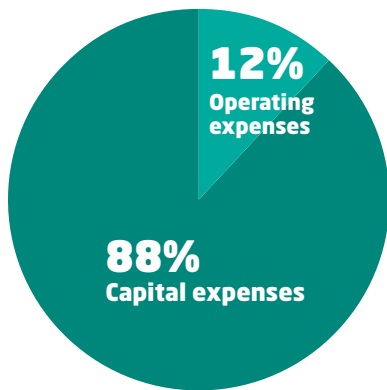
Allocation overview



Allocation per eligible category



Allocation per type of expense



contributed to followings SDG's :



The sustainable projects of Colruyt Group are not limited to those as financed under the Green Retail Bond. For more information on all our sustainable initiatives, we refer to our **Annual report with sustainability reporting**.



5. Impact Reporting

Green Buildings

Within the category of Green Buildings, investments in low-energy stores and energy efficient buildings were financed under the Green Retail Bond.

Circularity

In all our construction and renovation projects, we try to reuse as much material as possible. Where this is not possible, high-quality recycling is the preferred alternative. We are testing new materials and techniques for circular construction, like click façade systems and flexible interior walls, using life cycle assessments (LCA's) to map the full environmental impact. This enables us to address our reuse and recycling process in a structured fashion from design through to production, in full transparency with all construction partners.

A key aspect of circular building is maintaining a good inventory of all materials used, their lifecycles and their environmental impact. Year by year, we are building up our inventory for both construction and furnishing materials as we construct, renovate or demolish buildings. By effectively reusing recycled material ourselves, our intention is for all our buildings and installations to be fully circular by 2050.

Case study: Fine Food Cheese

We will be taking delivery of our new Fine Food Cheese production building in Halle in early 2025. Here too, we are taking many energy-saving measures:

- **Heating.** The new production building will be heated entirely with energy recovered from the cooling system (low temperature). For sanitary hot water (high temperature), a booster heat pump will further increase the temperature of the recovered heat.
- **Cooling.** For cooling, we will use propane that adjusts automatically via speed controlled compressors.
- **Ventilation.** We regulate the temperature also by recovering cold air on the workfloors and warm air in the offices and dressing rooms. By measuring the CO₂ content in the offices, we can control the ventilation in a very targeted way.
- **Temperature adjustment.** An automatic sun blind uses solar heat in the winter and keeps the heat out in the summer.



| Impact indicator ⁽²⁾ | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | 2023/24 | 2024/25 | Total impact under Green Bond |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------------------------------|
| Cumulative CO ₂ emissions saved through green buildings (in ton CO ₂ eq) | 44 | 333 | 535 | 949 | 1.861 |
| Amount of buildings with 10% under local threshold NZEB and/or a 30% reduction of PED after renovation | 1 | 15 | 5 | 6 | 27 |

(2) The sustainable projects of Colruyt Group are not limited to those as financed under the Green Bond. Numbers are limited to the investments made under the Green Bond. We refer to the definition & calculation sheet for more details.



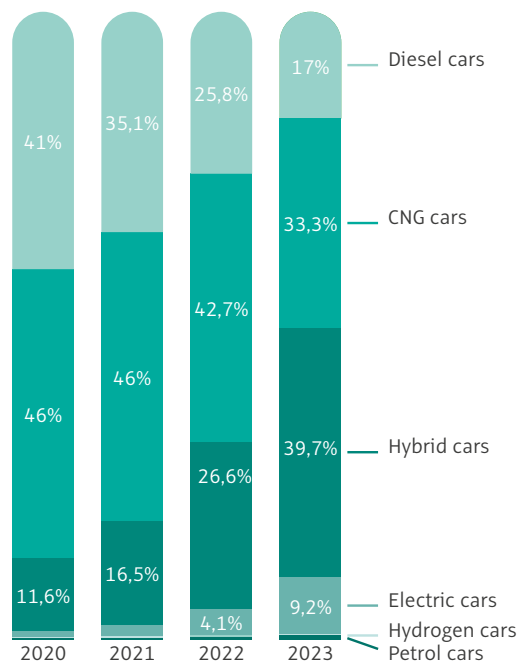
Clean Transport

In this section, we highlight some of the projects financed under the Green Retail Bond. In the shift towards clean transport, projects such as electrified transport, bikes and charging accommodation were financed.

Zero-emission company vehicles

In the 2023/24 financial year, we continued the electrification of our commercial vehicles. In this way, 39,7% of our fleet already drives hybrid, 13,1% more than in the previous financial year. The share of fully electric cars has more than doubled in one year, to 9,2%. In the last quarter of this financial year, more than two thirds of our newly ordered cars were fully electric. We naturally support the federal government's goal of a complete switch to 100% zero emission company vehicles by 2026, provided that sufficient charging points are available. The existing fleet will still contain hybrid and fossil-powered vehicles after 2026, but no new ones will be added. Their number will visibly decrease year by year.

Company vehicles in our fleet



Mobility of employees

Every day, 22,5% of employees commute by bicycle, up 1,5% on last year. Some 6.300 employees cover an average of 7 kilometres each way, representing over 85.000 kilometres a day.

| Impact indicator ⁽¹⁾ | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | 2023/24 | 2024/25 | Total impact under Green Bond |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------------------------------|
| Number of new (e-)bikes to commute to work | 915 | 2.002 | 995 | - | 3.912 |
| Cumulative CO ₂ emissions saved through transportation (in ton CO ₂ eq) | 387 | 1.598 | 2.621 | 3.537 | 8.143 |
| Amount of new 'clean' vehicles or heavy duties | 42 | 139 | 250 | 292 | 718 |

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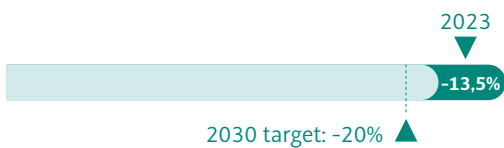
Energy efficiency

In this section, we highlight some of Colruyt Group's initiatives related to Energy Efficiency. In the past years, special attention was paid to the energy efficiency of buildings, machines and processes. Investments in our liquid ice containers were funded under the Green Bond.

Food stores equipped with natural refrigerants



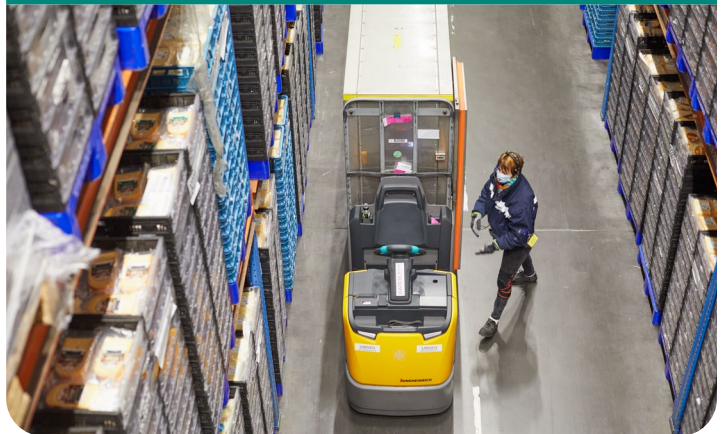
By 2030, we consume 20% less energy in Belgium and Luxembourg than in 2009, relative to our revenue.



Climate-friendly cooling

In 2017, we started switching to natural refrigerants in our stores. Since then, 223 stores have already been equipped with installations running on propane or propene. These emit 90% less CO₂ than installations running on synthetic refrigerants. The transformation is expected to be completed by 2030. We now also detect any cooling leaks much earlier thanks to a new artificial intelligence-based monitoring system that we developed ourselves in 2021.

We are also opting for climate-friendly innovations in our logistics chain. We have developed a liquid ice container (LIC) for fresh and frozen products that has a 73% lower environmental impact than our conventional mobile refrigerated container using CO₂. We continue to roll out these self developed liquid ice containers for fresh produce and frozen foods, while in 2021 we also introduced a new type of cool box for Collect&Go emitting far less CO₂ than the earlier refrigerated carts.



| Impact indicator ⁽³⁾ | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | 2023/24 | 2024/25 | Total impact under Green Bond |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------------------------------|
| Cumulative CO ₂ emissions saved through liquid ice containers (in ton CO ₂ eq) | 4.968 | 6.336 | 8.951 | 11.440 | 31.694 |

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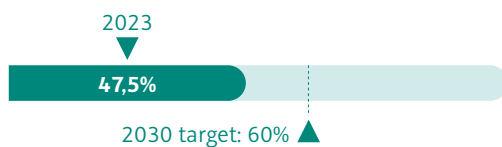


Renewable energy

We continue to invest in renewable energy. We remain committed to increasing the share of renewable energy, for instance by greening our vehicle fleet and using non-fossil heating. 99% of our electricity consumption is green.

- Use and sourcing of renewable electricity in 2023: 278.917 MWh
- Solar electricity generated by Colruyt Group in 2023: 18.175 MWh

By 2030, 60% of our total energy consumption should come from non-fossil energy sources.



Raising awareness

Through campaigns focusing on energy-saving, we are raising our employees' awareness to the fact that they too can contribute to reducing energy consumption through their behaviour. We focus on simple actions that make a difference, such as keeping doors closed, de-icing freezers or turning off lights.

We believe that energy consumers, in addition to generation facilities, play an important role in balancing the load on the public distribution grid. We are getting ready for increasing demand peaks for renewable energy with a BESS (Battery Energy Storage Systems) pilot project in our central buildings. Here, we store sustainably generated electricity in a ~2MW/2MWh battery, releasing it only when electricity use is high or when the renewable energy supply is insufficient to compensate our consumption. This allows us to shift our energy consumption maximally to periods of high green electricity production.

| Impact indicator ⁽⁴⁾ | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | 2023/24 | 2024/25 | Total impact under Green Bond |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------------------------------|
| Cumulative CO ₂ emissions saved through solar energy (in ton CO ₂ eq) | 321 | 1.650 | 3.093 | 3.901 | 8.965 |

⁽⁴⁾ The sustainable projects of Colruyt Group are not limited to those as financed under the Green Bond. Numbers are limited to the investments made under the Green Bond. We refer to the definition & calculation sheet for more details.

6. Definition & calculation sheet

In this definition & calculation sheet, we will explain to the reader the assumptions that were taken in the formulas used to calculate the different impact indicators.

1. Green Buildings

- The CO₂ emissions saved are cumulative, meaning that an investment that was done in year (x) will still save emission in the year (x+1). Therefore, the emissions in year (x+1) include the investments done from both year (x) and (x+1).
- The CO₂ emissions saved are based on the assumption that an investment is implemented for a full year. Ongoing projects that may not be finalised yet are taken up in the last year of investment.
- The released energy coming from the refrigerators is recycled to heat the shops. The electricity generated in these new shops is 100% renewable (coming from solar panels on the roof). The CO₂ emission for a new shop is therefore equal to 0.
- For the shops, the benchmark is a shop driven on natural gas using the average gas consumption of a shop in 2012 (last year before low-energy stores were implemented). For a shop of Colruyt Laagste Prijzen, a saving of 44,19 ton CO₂ eq per year takes place. For a shop of Bio-Planet, Spar and Okay (which are comparable in size and infrastructure), a saving of 12,16 ton CO₂ eq per year takes place. For an Okay Compact (which represents approximately one third of the size of a regular Okay shop), a saving of 4,05 ton CO₂ eq per year takes place.
- The benchmark for our office in Zwijnaarde is based on actual consumption of natural gas before renovations took place.
- The benchmark for industrial buildings is based on the theoretical energy consumption as if the building was insulated following legal requirements and/or as if heat recuperation was not applied.

2. Clean transport

- The CO₂ emissions saved are cumulative, meaning that an investment that was done in year (x) will still save emission in the year (x+1). Therefore, the emissions in year (x+1) include the investments done from both year (x) and (x+1).
- Cumulative CO₂ emissions saved through transportation include emissions that were saved through investments in bikes, vehicles and heavy duty.
- The CO₂ emissions saved are based on the assumption that an investment is implemented for a full year.
- The average numbers of kilometres driven per year are based on data from the own fleet. The benchmark for an electric vehicle and for a bike is a diesel vehicle. The fuel consumption

of a diesel vehicle is 5,69 litres/100 kilometres (these data are based on data from our own fleet).

- The diesel emissions factor applied is 2,49 kg CO₂ eq/litre diesel (source: Ademe).
- The assumption is taken that new vehicles and bikes are charged with 100% green electricity when using Colruyt Group's or public charging accommodations and 100% grey electricity when using charging accommodation at home. The charging sessions at home represent 42% of total charging sessions for the financial year 2023/24 and 33% for the financial year 2024/25.

3. Energy efficiency

- The CO₂ emissions saved are cumulative, meaning that an investment that was done in year (x) will still save emission in the year (x+1). Therefore, the emissions in year (x+1) include the investments done from both year (x) and (x+1).
- The CO₂ emissions saved are based on the assumption that an investment is implemented for a full year.
- For our liquid ice containers, following assumptions are taken: One liquid ice container is replacing one classic CO₂ cooling container. The benchmark is therefore a classic CO₂ cooling container (with the amount of solid CO₂ needed for this type of container). The electricity that is used to produce the liquid ice is 100% green.
For fresh food: 7,7 kg solid CO₂ x 2.3 (conversion factor) = 17,71 kg liquid CO₂
For frozen food: 23,8 kg solid CO₂ x 2.3 (conversion factor) = 54,74 kg liquid CO₂
- The rotation of liquid ice containers per year is on average 148,6 (this number is based on our own transport data).

4. Renewable energy

- The CO₂ emissions saved are cumulative, meaning that an investment that was done in year (x) will still save emission in the year (x+1). Therefore, the emissions in year (x+1) include the investments done from both year (x) and (x+1). The benchmark for solar energy is electricity based on the average Belgian grid mix of IEA.
- The CO₂ emissions saved for solar panels are based on the assumption that an investment is implemented for a full year.

