

Consolidated annual information on the financial year 2019/20

**Comparable revenue grows 1,7%**  
**Net result excluding one-off effects increases slightly**

Halle, 16 June 2020

**Introduction**

Colruyt Group's current year result evolution was impacted by specific effects, which are briefly commented below. In order to facilitate comparability with last financial year, the evolution of the key figures is also explained exclusive of these specific effects ('comparable results') in part II Financial report.

At the end of financial year 2019/20 Colruyt Group experienced diverse impacts as a result of the **COVID-19 health crisis**. The food stores handled higher volumes and thus fulfilled their essential role in the food chain. Revenue from the non-food, foodservice and fuel distribution activities declined during the crisis.

At all its sites, the group has taken measures to ensure the continuity of the operations, as well as the security and health of its employees and customers. Colruyt Group has also provided support to its independent entrepreneurs and has taken on its social role through various actions such as the donation of food and face masks.

All the employees of the group have, each in their own way, made a contribution in these unprecedented times. The Board of Directors hereby wants to thank all employees once again for their constructive attitude and the efforts they have made.

The impact of the COVID-19 crisis on the 2019/20 results is explained below.

The implementation of **IFRS 16 'Leases'** as from financial year 2019/20 has resulted in a number of shifts in the income statement. In order to facilitate comparability with last year, the key figures of 2019/20 are also reported exclusive of the IFRS 16 impact. The adoption of IFRS 16 has no material impact on the operating profit and the net result.

Early April 2019, Colruyt Group acquired a 75% stake in the Belgian specialist cycle shop **Fiets!**. The group increased its stake in Fiets! to 100% in November 2019. Fiets! is fully consolidated as of financial year 2019/20. The integration of Fiets! has enhanced revenue growth. The impact on the operating result and on the net result is limited.

Last financial year included fifteen months (January 2018 - March 2019) of the results of the activities in **France**, whereas financial year 2019/20 includes twelve months. This difference in reporting period is due to the change of the financial year of the French companies in 2018/19.

## I. Consolidated key figures

(in million EUR)	1/04/2019 - 31/03/2020		1/04/2018 - 31/03/2019	Variance
	Published results (1)	Exclusive of IFRS 16 impact (2)	Published results (3)	Exclusive of IFRS 16 impact
Revenue	9.581	9.581	9.434	+1,6%
Gross profit	2.565	2.565	2.471	+3,8%
% of revenue	26,8%	26,8%	26,2%	
Operating cash flow (EBITDA)	807	784	758	+3,5%
% of revenue	8,4%	8,2%	8,0%	
Operating profit (EBIT)	511	512	485	+5,5%
% of revenue	5,3%	5,3%	5,1%	
Profit before tax	561	564	519	+8,7%
% of revenue	5,9%	5,9%	5,5%	
Profit for the financial year	431	433	384	+12,9%
% of revenue	4,5%	4,5%	4,1%	
Earnings per share (in EUR) (4)	3,14	3,15	2,78	+13,6%

(1) The 2019/20 results were impacted by the COVID-19 crisis. IFRS 16 is being applied as of financial year 2019/20. Fiets! is fully consolidated as of 1 April 2019. Financial year 2019/20 includes twelve months of the results of the activities in France (April 2019 - March 2020).

(2) The implementation of IFRS 16 'Leases' as of 2019/20 has led to a number of shifts in the income statement, mainly from operating expenses to depreciation charges. In order to facilitate comparability with last year, the key figures of 2019/20 are also reported exclusive of the IFRS 16 impact.

(3) Financial year 2018/19 included fifteen months of the results of the activities in France.

(4) The weighted average number of outstanding shares equalled 137.279.011 in 2019/20 and 137.758.364 in financial year 2018/19.

## II. Financial report

### A. Consolidated income statement

Colruyt Group's **revenue** rose by 1,6% to over EUR 9,5 billion in 2019/20. The revenue growth was impacted by the COVID-19 crisis, the difference in reporting period for the French companies and the integration of Fiets!. **On a comparable basis, revenue growth amounted to 1,7%** including petrol and to 1,4% excluding petrol.

The market share in Belgium of Colruyt Lowest Prices, OKay and Spar equalled 32,1% in financial year 2019/20 (32,2% in 2018/19). The market share showed an increase in the first semester and a decrease in the second semester. Colruyt Group's market share declined during the COVID-19 crisis in 2020. Neighbourhood store concepts in particular experienced faster growth during this period, in part due to their greater number and therefore proximity.

Colruyt Group relied in this respect on the latest market share calculation of Nielsen, that had to adopt a modified approach as a result of the COVID-19 lockdown.

The **gross profit margin** amounted to 26,8% of revenue (26,2% in 2018/19). The Belgian retail market was marked by a challenging macroeconomic environment, fierce competition and fluctuating promotional pressure in financial year 2019/20. On a comparable basis, the gross margin increased from 26,3% to 26,8% of revenue.

Net operating expenses were impacted by the implementation of IFRS 16. On a comparable basis, these costs rose from 18,1% to 18,6% of revenue. The increase is mainly the result of ongoing investments in employees, distribution channels and change projects.

During the COVID-19 crisis Colruyt Group made additional investments in the safety and health of its employees and customers. As a token of gratitude for the efforts made, the group granted additional benefits to its employees.

At the end of March 2020, Colruyt Group had 29.056 employees (full-time equivalents). The increase by 717 full-time equivalents compared to 31 March 2019 is partly due to the acquisition of Fiets!.

The **operating cash flow (EBITDA)** amounted to 8,4% of revenue. On a comparable basis, the EBIT margin was 8,2% of revenue, the same as last year.

The depreciation, amortisation and impairment charges increased compared to 2018/19. Depreciation charges were impacted by the implementation of IFRS 16. Comparable depreciation and amortisation charges rose by EUR 14 million as a result of the continuous investments in the distribution network and in transformation programmes.

Impairment charges decreased by EUR 9 million compared to 2018/19, mainly as a result of an impairment on transformation programmes last year.

The **operating profit (EBIT)** totalled EUR 511 million or 5,3% of revenue in 2019/20. The comparable EBIT margin amounted to 5,3% of revenue (5,3% in 2018/19).

The decrease in financial result is mainly due to the gain (EUR 18 million) Colruyt Group realised last year on the sale of the stake in the offshore wind farm Northwester 2.

The increase by EUR 38 million of the share in the result of investments in associates and joint ventures is mainly attributable to a one-off effect related to the contribution of Parkwind into Virya Energy and to lower results at Vendis Capital.

At the end of 2019, Colruyt Group and its family majority shareholder Korys decided to combine their renewable energy holdings. In the second half of 2019/20, the new energy holding Virya Energy was founded and the offshore and onshore activities of Parkwind and Eurowatt were contributed. Prior to the transaction, Colruyt Group held a 60,1% stake in Parkwind. Today, Colruyt Group holds a majority stake in Virya Energy. Colruyt Group and Korys have taken the necessary measures in view of the conflict of interest rules. As a result of this transaction, Colruyt Group realised a one-off positive effect of EUR 45 million in 2019/20. This transaction had no material impact on the 2019/20 cash flow statement.

The effective tax rate equalled 25,5% in financial year 2019/20 (26,8% in 2018/19). In 2019/20, the tax rate was influenced by legislative amendments and the continuous investments in innovation and change projects. Last financial year included a positive tax effect related to the sale of the stake in Northwester 2.

The **profit for the financial year** amounted to EUR 431 million. The net result increase mainly reflects one-off effects in the current and last financial year.

Excluding one-off effects, the comparable net result equalled 4,0% of revenue (4,0% in 2018/19). Comparable net profit excluding one-off effects increased by EUR 8 million compared to last year (EUR 380 million in 2019/20).

The **comparable headlines** are as follows:

- Colruyt Group's comparable revenue grows by 1,7%.
- Comparable gross margin increases from 26,3% to 26,8% over the financial year.
- Colruyt Group maintains its long-term focus and continues its investments in employees and change projects as well as in efficiency, quality, innovation and sustainability.
- Comparable operating cash flow (EBITDA) equals 8,2% of revenue (8,2% in 2018/19).
- Comparable operating profit (EBIT) amounts to 5,3% of revenue (5,3% in 2018/19).
- The financial result decreases and the share in the result of investments increases, both primarily due to one-off effects.
- Excluding one-off effects, the comparable net profit amounts to 4,0% of revenue (4,0% in 2018/19).

The Board of Directors will propose a **gross dividend** of EUR 1,35 per share to the General Meeting of Shareholders.

## **B. Income statement per segment**

### **1. Retail**

Revenue from the retail activities grew by 1,5% to EUR 7.897 million. The revenue growth was impacted by the COVID-19 crisis, the difference in reporting period for the French companies and the integration of Fiets!. The comparable retail revenue increased by 1,4%. The retail activities accounted for 82,4% of the consolidated revenue in 2019/20.

At the end of February 2020, the COVID-19 health crisis also hit Belgium, France and Luxembourg. This crisis resulted in strong revenue growth for the food stores, particularly in the month of March. As of 18 March 2020, all non-essential businesses in Belgium were required to close, including Colruyt Group's non-food stores. The non-food stores reopened after year-end, in May 2020. A large number of non-food staff and employees of the central services were willing to help out in the food stores as well as in the logistics and production departments of the group.

Revenue of **Colruyt in Belgium and Luxembourg** grew by 2,2%, in part as a result of COVID-19. The COVID-19 crisis resulted in higher sales volumes in the Colruyt stores. Comparable revenue went up 0,7% in financial year 2019/20.

Colruyt Lowest Prices renewed nine stores and opened five new stores this year. Smart electronic price labels were introduced in all Belgian Colruyt stores, allowing the store employees to focus even more on their core tasks and on customer satisfaction in general. Colruyt Lowest Prices delivers on its brand promise day after day by guaranteeing the lowest price for every product at every moment. Based on over 100.000 price recordings a day, price reductions and promotions offered by competitors are each day integrated in the sales prices.

**OKay, Bio-Planet and Cru** reported an aggregate revenue growth of 6,0%. Excluding COVID-19 sales, revenue increased by 3,1%, essentially due to expansion and a positive calendar effect.

OKay continued the roll-out of its renewed OKay store concept in 2019/20. Another priority was product range innovation. The "One Meal Box", an easy meal solution requiring no subscription, was successfully launched in May 2019 and is in the meantime being sold in more than 110 OKay stores.

Bio-Planet remains the group's pioneer in sustainability, organic products and healthy food. To make conscious and healthy food even more accessible, Bio-Planet lowered the prices of some 500 basic products. The first fresh herbs from Colruyt Group's vertical farm are now being sold. Bio-Planet also opened a new fossil fuel-free store and continued to invest in sustainable innovation.

The Cru multi-experience markets in Overijse, Ghent and Antwerp target people with a passion for delicious food. Customer experience and craftsmanship are at the forefront. In this way, Cru continues to focus on revenue growth and operational efficiency.

Revenue of **Colruyt in France** decreased by 13,9% due to a difference in reporting period compared to last year. Last financial year included fifteen months of the results of the French activities, whereas financial year 2019/20 includes twelve months. The COVID-19 crisis led to higher sales in the French Colruyt stores, while having negative repercussions on the fuel distribution activities of DATS 24 in France.

Comparable revenue of Colruyt in France increased by 4,5% including petrol and by 6,2% excluding petrol. The revenue growth is the result of organic growth, sales price inflation and expansion.

At Colruyt Prix Qualité customers can find everything they need for their weekly groceries, with the convenience in choice of a well-organised neighbourhood supermarket. Colruyt Group continues to invest in its French retail activities: the logistical capacity will be doubled in the years ahead.

The **non-food retail revenue** increased by 6,7% compared to last year.

The combined store revenue of **Dreamland and Dreambaby** remained practically stable as a result of the enforced non-food store closures as from 18 March. Excluding COVID-19 effects, revenue grew by 4,4% in 2019/20. The online second-hand platform NewStory opened seven new collection points in Dreamland stores this year.

Early April 2019, Colruyt Group acquired a 75% stake in the Belgian specialist cycle shop **Fiets!**. The group increased its stake to 100% in November 2019. This investment fits with Colruyt Group's ambition to respond to evolving consumer needs and to promote sustainable mobility. As from financial year 2019/20, Fiets! is fully consolidated, which has enhanced the non-food retail revenue growth. In March 2020 the Fiets! stores were also required to close their doors.

Colruyt Group continues to invest in and innovate its **online store concepts and digital applications**.

Customers are increasingly using the MyColruyt app and now also have the option to use speech technology to create shopping lists. In 2019/20 the website of Fiets! was completely renewed and now allows customers to also order online. To better inform the customer and work more efficiently, store personnel now have access to smart phones.

Colruyt Group also continues to invest in the digital development of **Xtra**. Besides a joint loyalty card, Xtra is also a fuel card and a payment card. Customers automatically and immediately enjoy all advantages of ten store formats and webshops of the group. Via Xtra, customers are also able to consult an overview of their purchases and manage their interaction with Colruyt Group in a transparent manner. New functionalities are gradually being added to the Xtra app.

Thanks to the investments in e-commerce and the customer's confidence, the share of **online revenue** in the group revenue continues to expand year after year.

Colruyt Group's online revenue is primarily generated by **Collect&Go**. The shopping service of Colruyt and Bio-Planet is the market leader in the Belgian online food market, partly thanks to its extensive network of collection points, the reliability of its services, the quality of its fresh products, its online lowest prices guarantee and the friendliness of its employees.

The Collect&Go network comprises over 290 collection points in Belgium, Luxembourg and France and will be expanded further. Additional Colruyt and OKay stores will be equipped with a Collect&Go collection point over the coming years.

Collect&Go will open a local picking centre in 2020 and a new e-commerce distribution centre will be brought into operation in 2021. These investments will support the group's future online growth.

Since January 2020, 'Collect&Go Connect' is being tested, a platform that connects people, helping them shop for each other. In May 2020 Collect&Go also launched a pilot project in which people get groceries delivered to their doorsteps through a network of neighbours.

**Innovation, also in terms of sustainability**, is paramount to Colruyt Group.

This year, Colruyt Group banned all single-use plastic bags from its Belgian food stores, offering reusable bags instead. To promote maximum use of the reusable bags, Colruyt Group distributed over 15 million reusable bags to its Xtra customers free of charge, which is highly being appreciated by the customers.

In the coming months and years, the group will also continue to invest in the sustainable conversion of existing stores into low-energy stores.

## 2. Wholesale and Foodservice

Revenue from the wholesale and foodservice segment grew by 1,1% to EUR 963 million. The revenue growth was impacted by the COVID-19 crisis and by the difference in reporting period for the French companies. On a comparable basis, revenue increased by 1,7%. These activities accounted for 10,1% of the group revenue.

**Wholesale** revenue increased by 0,4% to EUR 836 million. Comparable wholesale revenue went up 0,9%.

Retail Partners Colruyt Group is responsible for the purchasing of goods for and the provision of logistics and other services to independent stores in Belgium, including Spar Colruyt Group, Alvo and Mini Market stores. Renewed Spar Colruyt Group stores achieve an above average revenue growth and a profitability that ranks among the best on the market.

Colruyt Group systematically opts for a close, long-term collaboration with the independent entrepreneurs. The group intends to further expand its efficient independent store network in Belgium and France in the years ahead.

**Solucious** delivers foodservice and retail products to professional customers throughout Belgium, including hospitals, SMEs and the hospitality sector. The foodservice revenue of Solucious increased by 5,9% compared to 2018/19, mainly in the hospitality and social catering segments. The government-enforced closure of all hospitality businesses as from March 2020 negatively impacted the revenue growth. Excluding the COVID-19 impact, Solucious' revenue increased by 7,3%. Solucious' assets, such as convenience, smooth and reliable deliveries and transparent prices, combined with its new ordering website, contributed to the growth.

Since March 2020, Solucious has been delivering groceries to more than ten major Belgian hospitals directly at no additional charge, to support healthcare workers during the COVID-19 health crisis.

### 3. Other activities

The other activities reported a 3,0% revenue growth to EUR 721 million in 2019/20. These activities accounted for 7,5% of this year's consolidated revenue.

This segment basically comprises the revenue of **DATS 24** in Belgium.

The revenue increase of the filling stations was partially offset by price and volume declines during the COVID-19 lockdown. Excluding the negative COVID-19 volume effect, revenue improved by 5,3% in 2019/20.

DATS 24 offers its customers both conventional and sustainable alternative fuels, including natural gas (CNG), electricity and hydrogen. The DATS 24 network currently comprises 76 CNG stations, one public hydrogen filling station and over 100 electric charging posts on car parks of Colruyt Group stores. Step by step, DATS 24 furthers its efforts to promote greener mobility and will unabatedly continue its investments, including the construction of public hydrogen filling stations.

Users of the Xtra app can refuel cardless at DATS 24, which saves time and improves customer experience.

Colruyt Group seeks to become self-reliant in its energy needs.

**Eoly** continues to invest in sustainable energy projects. In financial year 2019/20, the number of solar panels and cogeneration plants was increased. Eoly supplies energy to Colruyt Group companies as well as to external businesses. As a reliable and transparent supplier of sustainable energy, Eoly works with its customers to lower the energy consumption and make energy supply more sustainable.

Colruyt Group also has a majority stake in the energy holding **Virya Energy**.

Virya Energy was founded late 2019 by Colruyt Group and Korys to combine their respective renewable energy holdings. Virya Energy holds stakes in Parkwind, a Belgian company that is internationally active in offshore wind energy, and in Eurowatt, a company that predominantly operates in the French onshore wind energy sector, but that is also present in the Polish, Spanish and Portuguese renewable energy spaces.

Virya Energy focuses on the development, financing, construction and operation of renewable energy assets and has the ambition to pursue its international growth. Through the combination of its participations, Virya Energy aims to foster technological and knowledge exchange between its teams and to create economies of scale in order to remain an important player in the rapidly evolving renewable energy industry.

### C. Balance sheet

The net carrying amount of the **tangible and intangible fixed assets** increased by EUR 250 million to EUR 2.656 million. The implementation of IFRS 16 represents an increase by EUR 138 million (recognition of right-of-use assets).

On a comparable basis, the assets increased by EUR 112 million, which basically is the net effect of new investments (EUR 410 million) and depreciation charges (EUR 267 million). Colruyt Group continues to invest in its distribution channels, logistics and production departments, in renewable energy and innovative future-oriented transformation programmes.

Following the adoption of IFRS 16, **lease receivables** (EUR 14 million) and **lease liabilities** (EUR 129 million non-current and EUR 26 million current) were also recognised in the statement of financial position.

In August 2019, Colruyt Group acquired a minority stake of 23,7% in **Scallog**, a French company specialised in 'Scalable Logistics'.

**Net cash and cash equivalents** increased by EUR 133 million to EUR 263 million as at 31 March 2020.

Colruyt Group's **equity** totalled EUR 2.359 million at year-end, accounting for more than half of the balance sheet total.

#### **D. Treasury shares**

The **share buyback** programme launched by Colruyt Group on 2 October 2017 was completed in July 2019. The maximum available amount of EUR 350 million was fully utilised.

In the first semester of 2019/20, EUR 11,5 million was allocated to the above buyback programme. In the second semester, treasury shares were purchased for an amount of EUR 109,2 million. No treasury shares were purchased after year-end. In May 2019, 5.500.000 treasury shares were cancelled.

On 12 June 2020, Colruyt Group held 2.799.868 **treasury shares**, which represented 2,02% of the total number of shares issued.

#### **III. Events after the balance sheet date**

In financial year 2020/21, Colruyt Group is experiencing diverse impacts as a result of the **COVID-19** health crisis. The group has implemented measures at all its sites to protect the health and safety of all those present and to ensure the continuity of the operations. These measures are being monitored daily and adjusted as needed based on the latest information available. Costs related to measures introduced after year-end will be reflected in the 2020/21 income statement. The non-food stores of the group reopened on 11 May 2020.

Continuity risks and other risks are being monitored on a regular basis, both in the subsidiaries and in the companies in which Colruyt Group has an interest. To date, the group has no knowledge of information that would lead to a material adjustment to the results or the notes thereto.

In April 2020, **Virya Energy** signed an agreement with ParticipatieMaatschappij Vlaanderen (PMV) to increase its stake in Parkwind to 100%. As part of the agreement, PMV will also acquire a minority stake in Arcadis Ost 1, a German wind farm that is being developed by Parkwind in the Baltic Sea. Closing of the transaction occurred in June 2020. The potential one-off financial effect on the 2020/21 net result is still being analysed.

At the end of May 2020, Colruyt Group transferred certain assets relating to Eoly's renewable wind energy activities into the energy holding Virya Energy. As a result of this transaction, Colruyt Group expects a one-off positive effect on the 2020/21 operating profit (estimated at EUR 30 million). This transaction will have no material impact on the 2020/21 cash flow statement.

In June 2020, Virya Energy issued convertible bonds, which were subscribed to by its shareholders Colruyt Group and Korys. The bond issuance is explained by the above agreement with PMV and Virya Energy's expansion plans. Following the subscription, Colruyt Group's cash flow statement will include a cash outflow of EUR 64 million in financial year 2020/21. The convertible bonds have a maturity of 24 months and are interest-bearing. The bonds can either be converted into Virya Energy shares or redeemed. The parties have taken the necessary measures in view of the conflict of interest rules.

There were no further significant events after the balance sheet date.

#### **IV. Outlook**

Given the uncertainty caused by the COVID-19 health crisis, Colruyt Group is unable to make any statements regarding expected macroeconomic, competitive or other trends. The group will continue to closely monitor relevant trends in market conditions and in customer behaviour and will decide on an appropriate response where needed.

Colruyt Group will maintain its long-term focus and continue to consistently implement its long-term strategy. Colruyt Group will pursue its investments in employees, efficiency, innovation, sustainability and change projects, while maintaining its focus on cost control.

Colruyt Lowest Prices will continue to consistently implement its lowest prices strategy and guarantees its customers the lowest price for each article at each moment. The emergence of new market players does not affect the strategy of Colruyt Lowest Prices in any way.

Colruyt Group will present its full-year 2020/21 guidance at the General Meeting of Shareholders on 30 September 2020.

#### **V. Financial calendar**

- |                                     |                    |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|
| • Information to financial analysts | 17/06/2020 (14h00) |
| • Publication annual report 2019/20 | 31/07/2020         |
| • General Meeting of Shareholders   | 30/09/2020 (16h00) |

#### **VI. Contacts**

For questions on this press release or for further information, please send an email to [investor@colruytgroup.com](mailto:investor@colruytgroup.com) or contact Stefaan Vandamme (CFO) or Liesbeth Nuelant (Investor Relations) by phone at +32 2 363 50 51 (extension: 92590).

**About Colruyt Group**

Colruyt Group operates in the food and non-food distribution sector in Belgium, France and Luxembourg with approximately 600 own stores and 580 affiliated stores. In Belgium, this includes Colruyt, OKay, Bio-Planet, Cru, Dreamland, Dreambaby, Fiets! and the affiliated stores Spar and Spar Compact. In France, in addition to Colruyt stores, there are also affiliated Coccinelle, Coccimarket and Panier Sympa stores. The group is also actively involved in the foodservice business (supply of food products to hospitals, company canteens and catering businesses) in Belgium (Solucious). The other activities comprise the sale of fuel in Belgium (DATS 24), printing and document management solutions (Symeta) and the production of green energy (Eoly). The group employs over 30.000 employees and recorded a EUR 9,5 billion revenue in 2019/20. Colruyt is listed on Euronext Brussels (COLR) under ISIN code BE0974256852.

**Risks relating to forecasts**

Statements by Colruyt Group included in this press release, along with references to this press release in other written or verbal statements of the group which refer to future expectations with regard to activities, events and strategic developments of Colruyt Group, are predictions and as such contain risks and uncertainties. The information communicated relates to information available at the present time, which can differ from the final results. Factors that can generate a variation between expectation and reality are: changes in the micro- or macroeconomic context, changing market situations, changing competitive climate, unfavourable decisions with regard to the building and/or extension of new or existing stores, procurement problems with suppliers, as well as all other factors that can impact the group's result. Colruyt Group does not make any commitments with respect to future reporting that might have an influence on the group's result or which could bring about a deviation from the forecasts included in this press release or in other group communication, whether written or oral.

Deze informatie is ook beschikbaar in het Nederlands.  
Ces informations sont également disponibles en français.

Only the Dutch version is the official version.  
The French and English versions are translations of the original Dutch version.

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Condensed consolidated income statement

(in million EUR)	01.04.2019 - 31.03.2020	01.04.2018 - 31.03.2019 <sup>(1)</sup>
Revenue	9.581,0	9.433,9
Cost of goods sold	(7.016,2)	(6.962,7)
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>2.564,8</b>	<b>2.471,2</b>
Other operating income <sup>(2)</sup>	158,5	134,6
Services and miscellaneous goods <sup>(2)</sup>	(545,9)	(538,1)
Employee benefit expenses	(1.339,7)	(1.280,4)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-current assets <sup>(2)</sup>	(295,2)	(272,2)
Other operating expenses	(31,1)	(29,7)
<b>Operating profit (EBIT)</b>	<b>511,4</b>	<b>485,4</b>
Finance income	7,3	24,5
Finance costs <sup>(2)</sup>	(9,5)	(5,4)
<b>Net financial result</b>	<b>(2,2)</b>	<b>19,1</b>
Share in the result of investments accounted for using the equity method	52,2	14,7
<b>Profit before tax</b>	<b>561,4</b>	<b>519,2</b>
Income tax expense	(129,9)	(135,3)
<b>Profit for the financial year</b>	<b>431,5</b>	<b>383,9</b>
<b><u>Attributable to:</u></b>		
Non-controlling interests	0,5	1,4
Owners of the parent company	431,0	382,5
Earnings per share (EPS) – basic and diluted (in EUR)	3,14	2,78

<sup>(1)</sup> The previous financial year of the French companies was extended to 31 March 2019. As a result, the financial year 2018/19 includes fifteen months of the results of the French activities (1 January 2018 – 31 March 2019).

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes the impact of IFRS 16 in the current financial year.

## Condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income

(in million EUR)	01.04.2019 - 31.03.2020	01.04.2018 - 31.03.2019 <sup>(1)</sup>
<b>Profit for the financial year</b>	<b>431,5</b>	<b>383,9</b>
<b><u>Items of other comprehensive income from fully consolidated subsidiaries</u></b>		
<b>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</b>		
Revaluation of liabilities related to long-term post-employment benefits, after taxes	19,9	(12,2)
Net change in fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, after taxes	2,5	1,8
<b>Total of the items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</b>	<b>22,4</b>	<b>(10,4)</b>
<b>Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</b>		
Profit/(loss) from currency translation of foreign subsidiaries, after taxes	(0,7)	0,7
Net change in fair value of derivative financial instruments, after taxes	0,4	(0,2)
<b>Total of the items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</b>	<b>(0,3)</b>	<b>0,5</b>
<b><u>Items of other comprehensive income from investments accounted for using the equity method</u></b>		
<b>Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</b>		
Net change in fair value of derivative financial instruments, after taxes	(12,9)	(3,6)
<b>Total of the items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</b>	<b>(12,9)</b>	<b>(3,6)</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income for the financial year</b>	<b>9,2</b>	<b>(13,5)</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the financial year</b>	<b>440,7</b>	<b>370,4</b>
<b><u>Attributable to:</u></b>		
Non-controlling interests	0,5	1,4
Owners of the parent company	<b>440,2</b>	<b>369,0</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> The previous financial year of the French companies was extended to 31 March 2019. As a result, the financial year 2018/19 includes fifteen months of the results of the French activities (1 January 2018 – 31 March 2019).

## Condensed consolidated statement of financial position

(in million EUR)	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Goodwill	60,7	55,4
Intangible assets	203,3	151,1
Property, plant and equipment <sup>(1)</sup>	2.391,6	2.199,1
Investments accounted for using the equity method	298,4	254,2
Financial assets	14,5	8,9
Deferred tax assets	20,1	20,7
Other receivables <sup>(1)</sup>	32,8	43,9
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>3.021,4</b>	<b>2.733,3</b>
Inventories	629,4	630,7
Trade receivables	527,3	534,4
Current tax assets	18,7	5,0
Other receivables <sup>(1)</sup>	76,2	49,3
Financial assets	27,8	31,0
Cash and cash equivalents	263,8	163,2
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>1.543,2</b>	<b>1.413,6</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>4.564,6</b>	<b>4.146,9</b>
Share capital	347,1	331,2
Reserves and retained earnings	2.008,7	1.873,2
<b>Total equity attributable to owners of the parent company</b>	<b>2.355,8</b>	<b>2.204,4</b>
Non-controlling interests	3,6	3,3
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>2.359,4</b>	<b>2.207,7</b>
Provisions	38,9	26,3
Liabilities related to employee benefits	119,0	143,1
Deferred tax liabilities	54,4	51,2
Interest-bearing and other liabilities <sup>(1)</sup>	139,6	6,5
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>351,9</b>	<b>227,1</b>
Provisions	0,5	0,3
Bank overdrafts	0,5	-
Interest-bearing liabilities <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	28,0	41,0
Trade payables	1.237,3	1.120,7
Current tax liabilities	26,2	10,6
Liabilities related to employee benefits and other liabilities	560,8	539,5
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>1.853,3</b>	<b>1.712,1</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>2.205,2</b>	<b>1.939,2</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>	<b>4.564,6</b>	<b>4.146,9</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes the impact of IFRS 16 in the current financial year.

<sup>(2)</sup> On 31 March 2020, there were no outstanding 'straight loans' whereas on 31 March 2019, there were outstanding 'straight loans' for an amount of EUR 33 million.

## Condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity

	Attributable to the owners of the parent company											
(in million EUR, except number of shares)	Number of shares	Share capital	Number of treasury shares	Treasury shares	Other reserves				Retained earnings	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
					Revaluation reserves of liabilities related to long-term post-employment benefits	Cumulative translation adjustments	Cash flow hedge reserves	Fair value reserves of financial assets through OCI				
At 1 April 2019	143.552.090	331,2	5.695.660	(252,4)	(49,0)	(1,1)	(9,4)	3,1	2.182,0	2.204,4	3,3	2.207,7
Change in accounting policies <sup>(1)</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,5	0,5	-	0,5
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	-	-	-	19,9	(0,7)	(12,5)	2,5	431,0	440,2	0,5	440,7
Profit for the financial year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	431,0	431,0	0,5	431,5
Other comprehensive income for the financial year	-	-	-	-	19,9	(0,7)	(12,5)	2,5	-	9,2	-	9,2
Transactions with the owners	(5.119.502)	15,9	(2.895.792)	123,6	-	-	-	-	(428,8)	(289,3)	(0,2)	(289,5)
Capital increase	380.498	15,9	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,7	18,6	-	18,6
Treasury shares purchased	-	-	2.621.159	(120,7)	-	-	-	-	(0,9)	(121,6)	-	(121,6)
Treasury shares distributed as profit-sharing to employees	-	-	(16.951)	0,8	-	-	-	-	(0,8)	-	-	-
Cancellation of treasury shares	(5.500.000)	-	(5.500.000)	243,5	-	-	-	-	(243,5)	-	-	-
Change in ownership percentage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8,5)	(8,5)	1,9	(6,6)
Changes in consolidation scope	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,2)	(1,2)
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(180,3)	(180,3)	(0,9)	(181,2)
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,5	2,5	-	2,5
At 31 March 2020	138.432.588	347,1	2.799.868	(128,8)	(29,1)	(1,8)	(21,9)	5,6	2.184,7	2.355,8	3,6	2.359,4

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes the impact of IFRS 16 at transition date 1 April 2019.

## Condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity

	Attributable to the owners of the parent company											
(in million EUR, except number of shares)	Number of shares	Share capital	Number of treasury shares	Treasury shares	Other reserves				Retained earnings	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
					Revaluation reserves of liabilities related to long-term post-employment benefits	Cumulative translation adjustments	Cash flow hedge reserves	Fair value reserves of financial assets through OCI				
At 1 April 2018	150.196.352	315,9	11.688.496	(506,4)	(36,8)	(1,8)	(5,6)	1,3	2.269,4	2.036,0	5,5	2.041,5
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	-	-	-	(12,2)	0,7	(3,8)	1,8	382,5	369,0	1,4	370,4
Profit for the financial year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	382,5	382,5	1,4	383,9
Other comprehensive income for the financial year	-	-	-	-	(12,2)	0,7	(3,8)	1,8	-	(13,5)	-	(13,5)
Transactions with the owners	(6.644.262)	15,3	(5.992.836)	254,0	-	-	-	-	(469,9)	(200,6)	(3,6)	(204,2)
Capital increase	355.738	15,3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,4	17,7	-	17,7
Treasury shares purchased	-	-	1.032.718	(47,4)	-	-	-	-	(0,6)	(48,0)	-	(48,0)
Treasury shares distributed as profit-sharing to employees	-	-	(25.554)	0,9	-	-	-	-	0,2	1,1	-	1,1
Cancellation of treasury shares	(7.000.000)	-	(7.000.000)	300,5	-	-	-	-	(300,5)	-	-	-
Change in ownership percentage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,6)	(5,6)	(1,8)	(7,4)
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(167,8)	(167,8)	(1,8)	(169,6)
Stability allowance reference shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,7)	(3,7)	-	(3,7)
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,7	5,7	-	5,7
At 31 March 2019	143.552.090	331,2	5.695.660	(252,4)	(49,0)	(1,1)	(9,4)	3,1	2.182,0	2.204,4	3,3	2.207,7

## Condensed consolidated statement of cash flows

(in million EUR)	01.04.2019 - 31.03.2020	01.04.2018 - 31.03.2019
<b>Operating activities</b>		
<b>Profit before tax</b>	<b>561,4</b>	<b>519,2</b>
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-current assets <sup>(1)</sup>	295,2	272,2
Finance income and finance costs <sup>(1)</sup>	2,2	(19,1)
Share in the result of investments accounted for using the equity method	(52,2)	(14,7)
Other <sup>(2)</sup>	(4,7)	3,7
<b>Cash flow from operating activities before changes in working capital and provisions</b>	<b>801,9</b>	<b>761,3</b>
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	(7,6)	(63,2)
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	5,3	(38,0)
(Decrease)/increase in trade payables and other liabilities	108,3	31,5
(Decrease)/increase in provisions and liabilities related to employee benefits	40,8	13,2
Interest paid	(2,2)	(0,7)
Interest received	4,8	5,7
Dividends received	10,5	25,4
Income tax paid	(132,0)	(170,0)
<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>	<b>829,8</b>	<b>565,2</b>
<b>Investing activities</b>		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(410,3)	(377,9)
Business combinations (net of cash and cash equivalents acquired) and business disposals (net of cash and cash equivalents disposed of)	(8,1)	9,5
(Increase in investment in)/proceeds from capital reimbursements of associates and joint ventures	(1,3)	(1,2)
(Purchases)/sales of financial assets	(1,6)	39,7
(Payment of)/proceeds from repayment of loans granted	(0,1)	4,4
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	53,6	20,0
<b>Cash flow from investing activities</b>	<b>(367,8)</b>	<b>(305,5)</b>
<b>Financing activities</b>		
Proceeds from the issue of share capital	15,9	15,3
Acquisition of non-controlling interests	(1,2)	(7,4)
Purchase of treasury shares	(121,6)	(48,0)
New/(repayment of) borrowings <sup>(3)</sup>	(40,6)	(92,5)
Payment of lease liabilities <sup>(1)</sup>	(33,2)	(2,7)
Dividends paid	(181,2)	(169,6)
Stability allowance paid to reference shareholders	-	(3,7)
<b>Cash flow from financing activities</b>	<b>(361,9)</b>	<b>(308,6)</b>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) of cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>100,1</b>	<b>(48,9)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April	163,2	212,1
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March</b>	<b>263,3</b>	<b>163,2</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes the impact of IFRS 16 in the current financial year.

<sup>(2)</sup> The category 'Other' includes amongst others losses/(gains) on the sale of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and financial non-current assets, impairments and reversal of impairments on inventories, trade receivables and other receivables, employee benefits in the context of profit sharing and capital increases reserved for employees.

<sup>(3)</sup> The current financial year includes amongst others the repayment of EUR 33 million 'straight loans' (in the previous financial year, the repayment amounted to EUR 125 million).

## Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements

### 1. Basis of presentation and statement of compliance

Etn. Fr. Colruyt NV (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company') is domiciled in Halle, Belgium and is publicly traded on NYSE Euronext Brussels under the code COLR. The condensed consolidated financial statements for the financial year 2019/20 ending 31 March 2020, contain the financial statements of the Company, its subsidiaries (hereinafter referred to collectively as 'Colruyt Group'), and Colruyt Group's interests in associates and joint ventures.

These condensed consolidated financial statements are an excerpt from the consolidated financial statements to be published at the end of July 2020.

These condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the applicable 'International Financial Reporting Standards' (IFRS), as issued by the 'International Accounting Standards Board' (IASB) and accepted by the European Union up to 31 March 2020.

The previous financial year of the French companies was extended to 31 March 2019. As a result, the financial year 2018/19 includes fifteen months of the results of the French activities.

Colruyt Group's condensed consolidated financial statements were approved for publication by the Board of Directors on 12 June 2020.

Amounts are, unless mentioned otherwise, expressed in million EUR, rounded to one decimal place. As a result of rounding, the totals of certain figures in the tables may differ from those in the main statements or between disclosure notes.

### 2. Significant accounting policies

The accounting principles applied by Colruyt Group in these condensed consolidated financial statements are consistent with those applied in the consolidated financial statements 2018/19, as published in July 2019, except for the changes listed below.

Since 1 April 2019, the following (amendments to) standards and improvements are effective for Colruyt Group:

- IAS 19 (Amendment), '*Employee Benefits*';
- IAS 28 (Amendment), '*Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures*';
- IFRIC 23 (Amendment), '*Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments*';
- Improvements to IFRS cycle 2015-2017;
- IFRS 9 (Amendment), '*Financial Instruments - Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation*';
- IFRS 16, '*Leases*'.

These new or amended standards and improvements do not have a material impact on the condensed consolidated financial statements, with the exception of IFRS 16.

IFRS 16 '*Leases*' replaces the previous leasing standard IAS 17, '*Leases*'. The new standard includes the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases, for lessors as well as for lessees. For lessors, the principles of IAS 17 remain applicable, in which leases are processed as finance or operating leases. The lessees however should only apply one approach for all leases. For all leases of more than 12 months in duration, right-of-use assets and lease liabilities should be recognised on the statement of financial position unless they relate to low-value assets. In profit or loss, expenses of these leases should be presented as depreciation charges on the right-of-use assets and interest expenses on the lease liabilities.

Colruyt Group has finalised its activities in respect of the implementation of IFRS 16. When adopting this standard, Colruyt Group applied the following exemptions proposed by the standard:

- Application of the exemption for short-term leases, which means that leases with a lease term of less than 12 months are accounted for in profit or loss on a straight-line basis; and
- Application of the exemption for leases of low-value assets, which means that leases of low-value assets are accounted for in profit or loss on a straight-line basis.

At the moment of transition (1 April 2019) Colruyt Group used the following transition options:

- The measurement of existing finance leases has not been reassessed;
- Leases with a remaining lease term of less than 12 months are treated as short-term leases, which implies that the lease payments are accounted for in profit or loss on a straight-line basis;
- The use of hindsight in determining the lease term if the arrangement includes the possibility to extend or terminate the lease;
- The modified retrospective approach, under which the value of the right-of-use asset is equal to the value of the lease liability at the date of initial application;
- Non-lease components and lease components of a contract are separated and consequently a lease liability is only recognised for the lease component.

The application of IFRS 16 has no material impact on the operating profit and net profit. The figures of the previous financial year have not been adjusted.

As a result of applying IFRS 16, Colruyt Group recognised a right-of-use asset (EUR 115,8 million), a lease receivable (EUR 15,8 million) and a corresponding lease liability (EUR 131,1 million) at transition date (1 April 2019). The right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability relate to leases for buildings that Colruyt Group classified as ‘operating leases’ under IAS 17. The one-off effect of the finance subleases (EUR 0,5 million), whereby the right-of-use asset of the head lease is replaced by a lease receivable for the sublease, was accounted for through equity. The above impact does not take into account the finance lease liabilities that were recognised as per 31 March 2019 (EUR 11,0 million).

The liability is measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted at a predetermined discount rate. Colruyt Group uses the discount rate (‘incremental borrowing rate’) of 1,58%, which is revised on an annual basis for new contracts. The right-of-use asset has been measured at an amount equal to the lease liability.

The right-of-use asset and the lease liability at transition date are reconciled to the off-balance sheet rights and commitments as reported per 31 March 2019 as follows:

(in million EUR)	
Lease arrangements as lessee, as disclosed in the consolidated annual report of 31 March 2019	56,5
Discounted value of the operating lease liabilities at 1 April 2019	52,1
Exemptions	
Short-term lease arrangements	(2,8)
Lease arrangements of low-value assets	(1,3)
Options to extend the lease term	83,1
<b>Total lease liability at 1 April 2019<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>131,1</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Excluding the existing finance lease liabilities that were already reported at 31 March 2019.

In applying IFRS 16, Colruyt Group determines the lease term as the non-cancellable period of the lease, taking into account the option to extend the lease if that option is reasonably certain to be exercised, or the option to prematurely terminate the lease if that option is reasonably certain not to be exercised. IAS 17 only took into account the non-cancellable period, including the option to prematurely terminate the lease. The option to extend the lease was not taken into account. Consequently, IFRS 16 considers a longer lease term compared to the previous standard IAS 17.

The impact of IFRS 16 at the end of the financial year is summarised as follows:

(in million EUR)	31.03.2020
Property, plant and equipment <sup>(1)</sup>	139,7
Deferred tax assets	0,3
Other receivables (non-current)	11,2
Other receivables (current)	3,0
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>154,2</b>
Reserves and retained earnings	0,5
Result for the financial year	(1,0)
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>(0,5)</b>
Interest-bearing and other liabilities (non-current) <sup>(2)</sup>	128,6
Interest-bearing liabilities (current) <sup>(2)</sup>	26,1
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>154,7</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>	<b>154,2</b>

<sup>(1)</sup>Excluding the existing right-of-use assets that were already reported at 31 March 2019. The value of these right-of-use assets as per 31 March 2020 amounts to EUR 12,2 million.

<sup>(2)</sup>Excluding the existing finance lease liabilities that were already reported at 31 March 2019. The value of these liabilities as per 31 March 2020 amounts to EUR 3,6 million.

Colruyt Group did not early adopt the following published (amended) standards, which are relevant to the group and effective only after 31 March 2020:

- IAS 1 (Amendment), ‘Presentation of Financial Statements’ and IAS 8 (Amendment), ‘Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors’ (effective date for Colruyt Group 1 April 2020);
- IFRS 3 (Amendment), ‘Business Combinations’ (effective date for Colruyt Group 1 April 2020);
- IFRS 9 (Amendment), ‘Financial Instruments’, IAS 39, ‘Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement’ and IFRS 7 (Amendment), ‘Financial Instruments: Disclosures’ (effective date for Colruyt Group 1 April 2020);
- Conceptual Framework (Amendment) (effective date for Colruyt Group 1 April 2020);
- IFRS 17, ‘Insurance Contracts’ (effective date for Colruyt Group 1 April 2021).

These amended standards will have no material impact on the consolidated financial statements of Colruyt Group, with the exception of IFRS 17, for which an analysis has already been initiated to assess its potential impact for Colruyt Group.

There are no other (amended) standards, interpretations or improvements which are not yet effective for Colruyt Group and which are expected to have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements of Colruyt Group.

### 3. Disposal of subsidiaries

There were no material disposals of subsidiaries during the financial year 2019/20.

#### 4. Operating segments

	Retail <sup>(1)</sup>		Wholesale and Foodservice <sup>(1)</sup>		Other activities		Operating segments <sup>(1)</sup>	
(in million EUR)	2019/20	2018/19	2019/20	2018/19	2019/20	2018/19	2019/20	2018/19
Revenue - external	7.897,0	7.781,2	962,5	952,1	721,5	700,6	9.581,0	9.433,9
Revenue - internal	59,1	55,4	6,3	5,9	9,2	12,1	74,6	73,4
Operating profit (EBIT) <sup>(2)</sup>	476,6	455,3	45,1	29,2	17,7	18,3	539,4	502,8
Share in the result of investments accounted for using the equity method	1,2	(0,1)	-	-	50,4	3,3	51,6	3,2
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets <sup>(3)</sup>	309,1	289,3	8,4	15,4	16,0	16,2	333,5	320,9
Depreciation and amortisation <sup>(2)</sup>	219,7	196,6	19,4	15,3	11,5	9,7	250,6	221,6
Impairment of non-current assets	1,2	14,1	0,8	(0,4)	0,7	-	2,7	13,7

	Operating segments <sup>(1)</sup>		Unallocated		Eliminations between operating segments		Consolidated <sup>(1)</sup>	
(in million EUR)	2019/20	2018/19	2019/20	2018/19	2019/20	2018/19	2019/20	2018/19
Revenue – external	9.581,0	9.433,9	-	-	-	-	9.581,0	9.433,9
Revenue – internal	74,6	73,4	-	-	(74,6)	(73,4)	-	-
Operating profit (EBIT) <sup>(2)</sup>	539,4	502,8	(28,0)	(17,4)	-	-	511,4	485,4
Share in the result of investments accounted for using the equity method	51,6	3,2	0,6	11,5	-	-	52,2	14,7
Net financial result <sup>(2)</sup>							(2,2)	19,1
Income tax expense							(129,9)	(135,3)
<b>Profit for the financial year</b>							<b>431,5</b>	<b>383,9</b>
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets <sup>(3)</sup>	333,5	320,9	76,8	57,0	-	-	410,3	377,9
Depreciation and amortisation <sup>(2)</sup>	250,6	221,6	39,8	36,8	-	-	290,4	258,4
Impairment of non-current assets	2,7	13,7	2,1	0,1	-	-	4,8	13,8

<sup>(1)</sup>The previous financial year of the French companies was extended to 31 March 2019. As a result, the financial year 2018/19 includes fifteen months of the results of the French activities (1 January 2018 - 31 March 2019).

<sup>(2)</sup>Includes the impact of IFRS 16 in the current financial year.

<sup>(3)</sup>Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets is exclusive of acquisitions through business combinations and IFRS 16.

## 5. Revenue by cash-generating unit

(in million EUR)	2019/20	2018/19
Retail Food <sup>(1)</sup>	7.643,9	7.544,0
Colruyt Belgium and Luxembourg <sup>(2)</sup>	6.076,8	5.943,7
OKay, Bio-Planet and Cru <sup>(3)</sup>	1.009,8	952,9
Colruyt France and DATS 24 France <sup>(4)</sup>	557,3	647,4
Retail Non-food <sup>(1)</sup>	253,1	237,2
Dreamland, Dreambaby and Fiets! <sup>(5)</sup>	253,1	237,2
Transactions with other operating segments	59,1	55,4
<b>Retail</b>	<b>7.956,1</b>	<b>7.836,6</b>
Wholesale <sup>(4)</sup>	836,0	832,6
Foodservice	126,5	119,5
Transactions with other operating segments	6,3	5,9
<b>Wholesale and Foodservice</b>	<b>968,8</b>	<b>958,0</b>
DATS 24 Belgium	715,5	694,5
Printing and document management solutions	6,0	6,1
Transactions with other operating segments	9,2	12,1
<b>Other activities</b>	<b>730,7</b>	<b>712,7</b>
<b>Total operating segments</b>	<b>9.655,6</b>	<b>9.507,3</b>
<b>Eliminations between operating segments</b>	<b>(74,6)</b>	<b>(73,4)</b>
<b>Consolidated</b>	<b>9.581,0</b>	<b>9.433,9</b>

<sup>(1)</sup>The subtotals 'Food' and 'Non-food' within the operating segment 'Retail' are for information purposes only.

<sup>(2)</sup>Inclusive of the revenue from the webshops Collect&Go, Bio-Planet, Collishop, Dreamland and Dreambaby realised by Colruyt stores.

<sup>(3)</sup>Inclusive of the revenue from the webshops Collishop, Dreamland and Dreambaby realised by OKay and Bio-Planet stores.

<sup>(4)</sup>The previous financial year of the French companies was extended to 31 March 2019. As a result, the financial year 2018/19 includes fifteen months of the results of the French activities (1 January 2018 – 31 March 2019).

<sup>(5)</sup>Inclusive of the revenue from Fiets! as of financial year 2019/20.

## 6. Income tax expense

The effective tax rate for Colruyt Group for the financial year 2019/20 is 25,5% versus 26,8% for the financial year 2018/19. In 2019/20, the tax rate was influenced by legislative amendments and the continuous investments in innovation and change projects. Previous financial year included a positive tax effect from the sale of the stake in Northwester 2.

(in million EUR)	2019/20	2018/19
Current year taxes	135,3	134,7
Deferred taxes	(4,0)	0,6
Adjustments relating to prior years	(1,4)	-
<b>Total income tax expense</b>	<b>129,9</b>	<b>135,3</b>

## 7. Capital expenditure

During the financial year 2019/20, Colruyt Group acquired property, plant and equipment and intangible assets for a total amount of EUR 410,3 million (excluding IFRS 16 right-of-use assets). In the previous financial year, Colruyt Group acquired property, plant and equipment and intangible assets for EUR 377,9 million.

The investments of Colruyt Group include amongst others the expansion and modernisation of the store network, investments in the logistical infrastructure and production departments, in sustainable energy and in future-oriented transformation programmes.

## 8. Dividends

The Board of Directors will propose a gross dividend of EUR 1,35 per share to the General Meeting of Shareholders of 30 September 2020. The dividend has not been incorporated in the condensed consolidated financial statements for the financial year 2019/20. Last year the gross dividend amounted to EUR 1,31 per share.

## 9. Changes in the consolidation scope

On 1 April 2019, Colruyt Group acquired a 75% stake in the Belgian specialist cycle shop Fiets!, which was included using the full consolidation method. At the end of November 2019, Colruyt increased its stake to 100%.

In August 2019, Colruyt Group acquired a 23,7% stake in Scallog SAS, a company specialised in 'scalable logistics'. This investment has been accounted for using the equity method.

Colruyt Group and Korys (the family majority shareholder) have decided to combine their renewable energy holdings into a new company. In this way, the parties want to enhance technological and knowledge exchange and create economies of scale. The new company, Virya Energy NV, was created on 17 December 2019. The offshore and onshore activities of Parkwind NV and Eurowatt SA were transferred on 19 December 2019. The parties have taken the necessary measures in view of the conflict of interest rules.

Following the transfer of Parkwind NV shares, Colruyt Group holds a 57,71% stake in Virya Energy NV.

On 1 January 2020, a silent merger was concluded between Etn. Fr. Colruyt NV and Colruyt Retail SA.

## 10. Financial assets and liabilities per category and per class

In accordance with IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' and IFRS 13 'Fair Value Measurement' financial instruments measured at fair value are classified using a fair value hierarchy.

(in million EUR)	Amortised cost	Measurement at fair value			Total
		Quoted prices Level 1	Observable market inputs Level 2	Unobservable market inputs Level 3	
<b>Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income</b>					
Equity investments	-	-	-	14,0	<b>14,0</b>
Cash flow hedging instruments	-	-	0,2	-	<b>0,2</b>
<b>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</b>					
Equity investments	-	8,5	-	0,5	<b>9,0</b>
Fixed-income securities	-	14,8	-	-	<b>14,8</b>
<b>Financial assets at amortised cost</b>					
Term deposits	4,3	-	-	-	<b>4,3</b>
Receivables <sup>(1)</sup>	636,3	-	-	-	<b>636,3</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	263,8	-	-	-	<b>263,8</b>
<b>Total at 31 March 2020</b>	<b>904,4</b>	<b>23,3</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>14,5</b>	<b>942,4</b>
<b>Financial liabilities:</b>					
Interest-bearing and other liabilities <sup>(1)</sup>	167,6	-	-	-	<b>167,6</b>
Trade payables	1.237,3	-	-	-	<b>1.237,3</b>
Bank overdrafts	0,5	-	-	-	<b>0,5</b>
<b>Total at 31 March 2020</b>	<b>1.405,4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.405,4</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes the impact of IFRS 16 in the current financial year.

(in million EUR)	Amortised cost	Measurement at fair value			Total
		Quoted prices Level 1	Observable market inputs Level 2	Unobservable market inputs Level 3	
<b>Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income</b>					
Equity investments	-	-	-	8,5	<b>8,5</b>
<b>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</b>					
Equity investments	-	11,0	-	0,4	<b>11,4</b>
Fixed-income securities	-	15,5	-	-	<b>15,5</b>
<b>Financial assets at amortised cost</b>					
Term deposits	4,5	-	-	-	<b>4,5</b>
Receivables	627,5	-	-	-	<b>627,5</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	163,2	-	-	-	<b>163,2</b>
<b>Total at 31 March 2019</b>	<b>795,2</b>	<b>26,5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8,9</b>	<b>830,6</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>					
Interest-bearing and other liabilities	47,5	-	-	-	<b>47,5</b>
Trade payables	1.120,7	-	-	-	<b>1.120,7</b>
Cash flow hedging instruments	-	-	0,2	-	<b>0,2</b>
<b>Total at 31 March 2019</b>	<b>1.168,2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.168,4</b>

The fair value hierarchy is based on the inputs used to measure financial assets and liabilities at measurement date. The following three levels are distinguished:

- Level 1: inputs used for measurement of fair value are officially quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: the fair value of financial instruments not traded on an active market is determined using valuation techniques. These techniques use inputs of observable market prices, if available, as much as possible and avoid reliance on entity-specific estimations.
- Level 3: financial instruments for which fair value is determined with valuation techniques using certain parameters not based on observable market data.

For the amounts recognised at ‘amortised cost’ we can conclude that the carrying amount equals the fair value in most cases due to the nature of the instrument or due to the short-term character. Those cases whereby the amortised cost deviates from the fair value are not material.

The financial assets classified under level 3 include amongst others the investments in the holding companies Sofindev III NV and Sofindev IV NV and the investment in the co-operative North Sea Wind CV, in which Colruyt Group does not have a significant influence.

The opening and closing balances of the financial assets at fair value classified under level 3 can be reconciled as follows:

(in million EUR)	2019/20	2018/19
<b>At 1 April</b>	<b>8,9</b>	<b>28,9</b>
Acquisitions	-	0,4
Sales	-	(21,7)
Capital increases	3,1	1,9
Capital decreases	-	(3,2)
Fair value adjustments through other comprehensive income	2,5	1,7
Other	-	0,9
<b>At 31 March</b>	<b>14,5</b>	<b>8,9</b>

## **11. Risk management and contingent liabilities**

For a description of the risks to which Colruyt Group is exposed and of how Colruyt Group manages its exposure to these risks, and for a description of the contingent liabilities, we refer to the annual report 2019/20 which will be published in July 2020. As from the previous financial year, Colruyt Group uses derivative financial instruments in order to limit its currency risk exposure, without speculative purposes.

Thanks to the group's risk management system, COVID-19-related continuity and other risks are being monitored on a regular basis, both in the subsidiaries and in the companies in which Colruyt Group has an interest.

Colruyt Group experienced diverse impacts of the COVID-19 health crisis in the financial year 2019/20 and after year-end. The food stores handled higher volumes resulting in increased revenue. Revenue of the non-food, foodservice and fuel distribution activities decreased due to the crisis. As of 18 March 2020, all non-essential businesses in Belgium were required to close, including the group's non-food stores (Dreamland NV, Dreambaby NV and Fiets!). The non-food stores reopened after year-end (on 11 May 2020). The government-enforced closure of all hospitality businesses as from March 2020 resulted in lower revenue growth for Solucious NV. Volumes of the DATS 24 NV filling stations declined during the COVID-19 lockdown.

Colruyt Group has implemented measures at all its sites to protect the health and safety of its employees and customers and to ensure the continuity of the operations. These measures are being monitored daily and adjusted as needed based on the latest information available. During the crisis, the group granted additional benefits to its employees and offered support to its independent entrepreneurs. Colruyt Group has set up provisions to cover COVID-19-related risks and costs.

Colruyt Group has a number of liabilities relating to the acquisition of property, plant and equipment which have not yet been recognised in the statement of financial position, for EUR 58,4 million (EUR 54,9 million at 31 March 2019).

The off-balance sheet liabilities relating to lease arrangements in which Colruyt Group acts as a lessee are significantly lower compared to 31 March 2019. This decrease is the result of the application of IFRS 16 'Leases' (transition date 1 April 2019). The off-balance sheet liabilities arising from leases amount to EUR 2,7 million (EUR 56,5 million at 31 March 2019) and relate to short-term leases, leases of low-value assets or leases outside the scope of IFRS 16.

## **12. Events after the balance sheet date**

In the financial year 2020/21, Colruyt Group is experiencing diverse impacts of the COVID-19 health crisis. The measures that have been adopted to protect the health and safety of the employees and customers are still in effect and continue to be adjusted daily as needed based on the most recent information. Costs related to measures introduced after year-end will be reflected in the 2020/21 income statement. The non-food stores of the group reopened on 11 May 2020. To date, the group has no knowledge of information that would lead to a material adjustment of the results or the notes thereto.

In April 2020, Virya Energy signed an agreement with ParticipatieMaatschappij Vlaanderen (PMV) to increase its stake in Parkwind to 100%. As part of the agreement, PMV will also acquire a minority stake in Arcadis Ost 1, a German wind farm that is being developed by Parkwind in the Baltic Sea. Closing of the transaction occurred in June 2020. The potential one-off financial effect on the 2020/21 net result is still being analysed.

At the end of May 2020, Colruyt Group transferred certain assets relating to Eoly's renewable wind energy activities into the energy holding Virya Energy. As a result of this transaction, Colruyt Group expects a one-off positive effect on the 2020/21 operating profit (estimated at EUR 30 million). This transaction will have no material impact on the 2020/21 cash flow statement.

In June 2020, Virya Energy issued convertible bonds, which were subscribed to by its shareholders Colruyt Group and Korys. The bond issuance is explained by the above agreement with PMV and Virya Energy's expansion plans. Following the subscription, Colruyt Group's cash flow statement will include a cash outflow of EUR 64 million in financial year 2020/21. The convertible bonds have a maturity of 24 months and are interest-bearing. The bonds can either be converted into Virya Energy shares or redeemed. The parties have taken the necessary measures in view of the conflict of interest rules.

There were no further significant events after the balance sheet date.

**13. Confirmation information press release**

The statutory auditor, EY Bedrijfsrevisoren BV, represented by Mr D. Wuyts, confirms that the audit work, which is finished in substance, did not reveal any significant correction that should be made to the accounting information included in the press release.

**14. Definitions**

For a description of the definitions we refer to the chapter 'Financial report' (page 284) of the previous annual report 2018/19.

Halle, 12 June 2020

Deze informatie is ook beschikbaar in het Nederlands  
Ces informations sont également disponibles en français.

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