

COLRUYTGROUP





Halle, 9 June 2023

FINANCIAL YEAR 2022/23

Annual report presented by the Board of Directors to the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of 27 September 2023 and Independent auditor's report

The Dutch annual report in the European Single Electronic Format (ESEF) is the only official version.

Dit jaarverslag is ook verkrijgbaar in het Nederlands. Ce rapport annuel est également disponible en français

Financial year 2022/23 covers the perior from 1 April 2022 to 31 March 2023.

This annual report is also available on **colruytgroup.com/en/annualreport**. Our corporate website also includes all press releases, extra stories and background



Intro

- 4 Word from the Chairman
- 6 Who are we?
- 12 Our strategy
- 14 Our vision on sustainability
- 25 Management report
- 36 Key figures



Activities

- 47 Retail
- 82 Wholesale
- 88 Foodservice
- **91** Other activities
- **103** Group support activities

Corporate governance

- **119** Governance, supervision and management
- **123** Sustainable corporate governance
- **145** Share ownership, Colruyt shares and bonds

Corporate sustainability

- 154 SDG 2 Zero hunger
- L56 SDG 3 Good health and well-being
- **160** SDG 6 Clean water and sanitation
- **162** SDG 7 Affordable and clean energy
- 164 SDG 8 Decent work and economic growth
- 168 SDG 12 Responsible consumption and production
- **174** SDG 13 Climate action
- **180** Our sustainability indicators
- **191** EU Taxonomy

Financial report

- 07 Consolidated income statement
- 208 Consolidated statement of comprehensive income
- **209** Consolidated statement of financial position
- **210** Consolidated statement of cash flows
- **211** Consolidated statement of changes in equity
- **213** Management responsibility statement
- 214 Independent auditor's report
- Notes to the consolidated financial statements
- **297** Definitions







Word from the **Chairman**

2022/23 was an eventful, challenging financial year, in which we have continued to evolve, based on our belief that we create added value for society today, tomorrow and in the long term. Over the past thirty years, Colruyt Group has evolved from a family business to a large, diverse group of companies. After years of double-digit growth, we are now experiencing a period of slowdown. This is not uncommon, especially in a context of high inflation that is seriously challenging all retailers and has sharply increased our costs, among other things for energy and employee pay. In retrospect, we are proud that, despite all this, we achieved good revenue growth and consolidated our market share.

Continuing to consolidate our long-term strategy required us to take a number of difficult decisions, which after careful consideration of various scenarios proved to be unavoidable. Thus, we published our decision for Dreamland to structurally join forces with Belgian toy specialist ToyChamp in April. In addition, we announced our intention to restructure Dreamland and Dreambaby, applying the 'Renault Act' collective redundancy scheme to a number of employees, and closing one Dreamland and five Dreambaby stores. We are convinced that these actions can contribute to the continued existence of Dreamland (now together with ToyChamp) and to that of Dreambaby as an integral part of the group. We are working towards this together, in constructive consultation with our trade union partners. We are and remain incredibly grateful and proud of the people who give the best of themselves for these attractive brands in our non-food area.

During the past financial year we also implemented numerous small and large cost saving, optimisation and efficiency measures. The sales, logistics, production and support services focused on

controlling their operational costs and specifically on energy efficiency. Energy prices started falling again from the beginning of 2023, while the joint market share of Colruyt Lowest Prices, Okay and Spar in Belgium increased to 31,0% at the end of the financial year. Partly as a result of this, we were able to slightly adjust in a positive direction our outlook for the full-year results. Ultimately, our revenue for the financial year increased by 7,7%, to over 10,8 billion euros. The net result decreased by one percentage point to 1,9% of revenue.

In the coming financial year, we will maintain our increased focus on efficiency and continue to implement our strategic plan. We are convinced that we will emerge stronger from the current period. We therefore continue to expand our **smart ecosystem**, with products and services in four areas, where a significant portion of family budgets is spent. In the fields of nutrition and health, in particular, we have taken major steps through investments, participations and acquisitions. Our Jims fitness chain boosted its muscle by acquiring six high-quality clubs from the Oxygen chain. We also took a shareholding in digital health platform yoboo, strong in personal counselling towards healthier lifestyles. Finally, our Newpharma online pharmacy expanded its storage space to over 20.000 m², with potential for future growth. At the beginning of 2023, we concluded an agreement in principle to acquire 100% of the Degrenne Distribution group, a significant regional player in the French convenience store market. The company perfectly complements our Codifrance wholesale branch and will significantly strengthen our presence in France. Our retail network also continued to grow in Belgium and Luxembourg, with 13 new food stores and 22 renovations, representing 13.400 m² of additional retail space.





Our **Colruyt Lowest Prices** format experienced its greatest expansion. With its unique lowest price guarantee, it is clearly **more relevant** than ever. With food price inflation continuing, Colruyt attracted many new customers from autumn 2022 onwards and increased its market share. We continued to protect our customers' purses and purchasing power, even during the often challenging annual negotiations with suppliers. We nonetheless succeeded in devising solutions acceptable to all parties, with a view to our lowest price guarantee (which celebrates its 50th anniversary this year) and our long-term supplier relationships.

We have also set a new course in the energy field. Our energy holding company Virya Energy reached an agreement to sell its offshore wind energy platform **Parkwind** to Japanese energy group JERA Green. The takeover offers Parkwind the potential to develop further as a leading international energy player, based in our country. This was a necessary step in an increasingly competitive offshore industry with substantially larger projects and higher investment risks.

At the beginning of June 2023, we completed the sale of fuel specialist **DATS 24** to Virya Energy. In a rapidly greening energy market, the holding company will gain a lot of clout from this pooling of expertise. For our customers, nothing changes: DATS 24 remains part of the Xtra ecosystem.

In the past financial year, we again worked hard on numerous **innovation** and **sustainability** initiatives. These include new technologies to speed up checkout flow, while making work more ergonomic for our employees. We have experimented with unmanned vehicles for home delivery from Collect&Go and further digitised our processes and systems. To help consumers in making more sustainable choices, we are continuing steadily to roll out the **Eco-score** we launched in 2021. This sustainability label is linked to a unique, low-entry threshold points saving programme that allows customers to support great ecological initiatives. And we are pleased to report that international manufacturers are also starting to apply the Eco-score to their A-brand products.

Level playing field

As the only 100% Belgian retailer, we continue to invest in logistics and production in our own country. We buy as much as possible from Belgian producers, contribute to the sustainability of agriculture and the anchoring of craftsmanship. In so doing, we create lots of jobs and support entrepreneurship in our country. Through our activities, we also make a significant contribution to the public purse, while our leadership in sustainability and innovation helps put our country on the map.

We therefore want to make a plea here for the continued existence of integrated trading in Belgium. For this, we are calling in the first place for a major reduction of the number of joint employer-employee negotiating committees in the trading area. In this way, a fair and competitive landscape can be created in which integrated and independent stores continue to coexist perfectly, without unfair competition in wages and working conditions. This ultimately benefits both employees and the entire retail sector, from small independents to franchisees to integrated chains.

We continued to invest in our in-house production and in our own agricultural land, which we make available to independent farmers on a long-term basis, with part of it earmarked for innovative, more sustainable crops.

We expect a first harvest of Belgian mussels from our sea farm in summer 2023, for sale in our Cru markets. At the end of 2022, we announced our ambition to make our freight transport completely **emission-free** by 2035 by switching to battery and hydrogen-electric vehicles. In the meantime, we have already commissioned various electric vehicles, including one 44-tonne truck and five refrigerated trucks.

We feel confirmed in the sustainable course we have been following for a number of years now, including the success

of our very first **Green Retail Bond**. With it, we easily raised the intended 250 million euros to finance existing and new sustainable projects in the coming years.

In the past financial year, we have taken many steps to ensure the sustainable continued existence of our group. Spring 2023 saw some important internal changes. General manager of Colruyt Lowest Prices Chris Van Wettere went into welldeserved retirement, and a milestone also followed for myself. On 1 July 2023, I handed over the day-to-day management of Colruyt Group to Stefan Goethaert, who has been the new CEO since then. Stefan combines strong international management experience with the required leadership skills and a valuesdriven vision. Timing and preparation are right: together we came through both the corona crisis and the shock wave of the war in Ukraine. We have taken important structural and organisational decisions and our strategy for the next few years is clear and under implementation. The day-to-day management and future of Colruyt Group are in good hands with Stefan and his executive committee, while I also remain closely involved as Chairman of the Board of Directors.

Finally I want to extend my sincere thanks to all employees, customers and partners who, with their continued trust in Colruyt Group even in difficult times, are today building the future with us.

Jef Colruyt CEO Colruyt Group





Who are we?

A family business

Colruyt Group is a family business that has grown over three generations into a retail group with over 33.000 employees and a diverse portfolio of food and non-food formats, in Belgium and abroad. The biggest activity remains our supermarket Colruyt, which has delivered on its brand promise of "Lowest Prices" day after day for 50 years. Over the last half a century, we have diversified our activities substantially. However, we remain true to **retail**, which still accounts for four fifths of our revenue. Today, we are active in retail with around ten business formats, with both physical outlets and online shops in Belgium, Luxembourg and France. In addition, we operate in foodservice and **wholesale**, for instance as a dedicated partner for the independent Spar stores. In recent years, we have also grown strongly as a producer and supplier of **renewable** wind and solar **energy**. Finally, it is typical of Colruyt Group that we continue to do many things ourselves. We possess a wealth of experience and expertise in areas such as technology, IT and communication, as well as production and packaging of meat, coffee, cheese and wine, for example.

Complementary brands, shared values

At Colruyt Group, we want to make a positive difference with everything we do. At every stage of life and at all important moments in our customers' lives, we want to be there for them in a suitable way. For this reason, we aim for maximum complementarity between our different brands. One by one, they differentiate themselves with simple solutions for specific requirements. Each in their own, authentic way, our brands express the 'simplicity in retail' that we represent as Colruyt Group. In this way, each brand helps achieve our common mission. Each business format also embodies the same group values. Together, they form the foundation on which we continue to build as a group and a point of reference in this rapidly changing world. For ourselves, for our partners and for our customers. So they all know what they can expect of us, and that creates trust in turn.

Working towards our goals

In stormy times, it is the roots that determine how firmly our tree stands. The fruits on our tree are our results. But results are merely a consequence. They merely tell us something about how we performed in a given context. That's why, at Colruyt Group, we don't focus on results but on goals. That means setting a goal and doing the right thing towards it in the here and now. We are focussed, have confidence in our own ability and hope for the best possible outcome. Not by concentrating on the fruits, but by staying focussed on our orchard and looking after our 'terroir'.









Firm roots

Knowing where you come from helps you understand where you are going. At Colruyt Group, we greatly value the insights and experience that three generations of entrepreneurship have brought us. We know who we are, what we stand for together, we appreciate our own strengths, identity and culture. In this way, we manage to keep a family atmosphere and an SME attitude, as a company that now has more than 33.000 employees.

Faith in people

At Colruyt Group, we always start with a positive view of people. We believe in people's creative power to see and seize opportunities. We assume that every employee is driven to deliver quality and can add something to the greater whole. So, we do all we can to allow our employees' natural life energy to flow as effectively as possible. That stimulates their entrepreneurship and growth, in their craft and as people. After all, as the people grow, our company will grow. Our positive view of people stems from a wider, more positive worldview and our optimistic nature. We are convinced that through our enterprise, we help build a world in which we all want to live. Step by step, together with colleagues, customers and partners.



Common purpose

Our group mission is to channel the creative power of our people. That is our shared 'why'. At Colruyt Group we want to:

Create sustainable added value together through value-driven craftsmanship in retail.

- **Together.** Only together with our colleagues, suppliers, business partners, investors and customers can we make a positive difference.
- Added value. Creating social added value gives our work meaning, generates satisfaction and makes us wiser. Those are the true, lasting 'rewards'. Money, on the other hand, is merely a resource that we invest to realise our common dream.
- **Sustainable creation.** Every day, we start with a blank page. We gaze in amazement at the world to see what is possible, conscious of our strengths and limitations. And we don't waste energy needlessly from ourselves, our environment or nature.
- Value-driven. Our values form a common frame of reference that determines how we behave and cooperate with one another. They ensure that we act coherently and consistently, in everything we do.
- **Craftsmanship.** Living craftsmanship is a source of joy and pride. Our company's success is determined by the skills, attitudes and knowledge of our employees and their teams.
- In retail. Our craft is still retail, even though, over time, our entrepreneurship and creative drive have spawned many other initiatives.







Driven by values

At Colruyt Group, we identify nine core attitudes that we consider valuable in helping us realise our mission. They have grown historically and capture the essence of what we all stand for. These values form, so to speak, the roots that feed our tree and determine who we are. Our values inspire us and give meaning to what we do. But they only 'live' insofar as we actually apply them in our everyday work. In order to focus on that, at Colruyt Group we also link nine focus points to our values. These help us act consistently and authentically.

Our values story

We have **Respect** for every individual. That is the basis for our interaction. Every person is equal, despite the great differences in appearance, culture, background, skills, knowledge, interests, etc. Our **Togetherness**, the realisation that we all rely on one another to be able to work well, is the basic attitude that enables us to work together as a team. We love to serve others. Our **Readiness to serve** is therefore the basic attitude required to be able to deliver quality day after day. In this, we aim for **Simplicity** by reducing things to essentials. That helps us work efficiently and essentially.

To be able to produce good work, we need several other things. Starting with our **Faith** in people's positive intentions. That is essential if we are to trust. Our **Hope** then invites us to

invest the necessary time and resources, to be clear in our expectations and eventually to let go and be open to the results that follow. It is essential here that we allow ourselves the **Space** to pause, take a step back and consider what we are doing. As soon as our head is too 'full', that consciousness vanishes and we fall behind.

Finally, we demonstrate inner **Courage** in showing enterprise. With a positive attitude and a fresh, creative view, constantly working hard and mastering our craft, step by step. That is where our **Strength** lies, through which we experience satisfaction and fulfilment in our job.







Our strategy

To be able to fulfil our mission, we have developed a long-term strategy and formulated clear ambitions and objectives. The common thread is and remains that we want to do business sustainably and at the same time facilitate conscious consumption, as a strong and constantly innovative local player.

Our starting point at all times is our customers and their evolving needs, including greater control over their budgets, their desire to live healthier and more sustainable lives, their need for greater convenience, or the right offer at the right time.

We intend to meet these needs in three ways. We want to make our customers' lives easier with relevant, simple solutions (Simplify), offer them opportunities to make more (environmentally) conscious choices (Empower) and to connect more with each other, society and our company (Connect).

To be truly relevant in our customers' lives, we offer them products and services in four areas: **food**, **health and well-being**, **non-food** and **energy**. In these areas, we are active with a wide range of complementary brands, together representing around a quarter of an average household budget.

Food

Food retailing is our profession, which we pursue via strong physical and online store formats and efficient logistics. We continue to renew and enrich our range, for example with OTC pharmacy, meal boxes and flowers. About a third of our sales revenues from private-label products is produced by us.

Health & well-being

We want to positively impact the health of employees, customers and society. For this, we are building an ecosystem that promotes a preventative approach to wellness and health, among others through the Jims fitness clubs and our Newpharma online pharmacy.

Non-food

Non-food remains an essential component of our total offering. We are well represented on the Belgian non-food market with strong brands such as Zeb, Bike Republic, Dreambaby and our share in Dreamland.

Energy

We have considerable expertise in producing renewable energy from wind and solar sources, and in distributing it to private and professional customers.





We are keen to accumulate further specialist skills in these areas of expertise in the coming years, and continue to grow. In each area of expertise, we group several brands and activities, so as to manage them in a targeted and professional manner. Of course, we will seek strong cooperation across these areas of expertise and develop synergies to offer our customers optimal solutions. Our Xtra app is enabling us to know our customers ever better, and therefore tailor our offering even closer to their needs.

To give more concrete form to our ambitions and objectives, we have formulated four strategic changes, on which we will be focusing strongly in the coming years.

- Being the most cost-efficient retailer, in our stores, logistics and support services, by focusing on economies of scale, automation and digitalisation. In this way, we can offer a high-quality, correctly priced basic range on a permanent basis.
- Being a 'phygital' retailer, in which the physical and the digital reinforce each other. Using data to lead the way in online shopping.
- Being the best retailer for our customers, through skills excellence in all our activities.
- Growing further by responding to opportunities for new synergies and commercial formats, including in city concepts, in France and Luxembourg, in B2B, in digital business, etc.

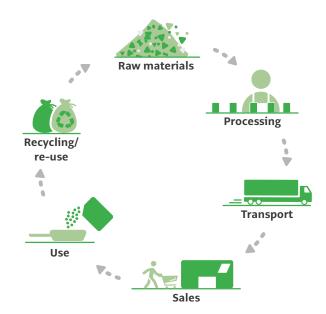
To bring these changes to a successful conclusion, we will continue to focus, among other things, on committed and skilled employees, strong leadership and an agile organisation. Naturally, true to our mission, we want to continue to create added value in a value-driven, economically sustainable manner, with respect for people and the environment.











Sustainability right across the value chain

As a retailer with our own production departments, we have an impact throughout the entire supply chain. With this come many opportunities to make our activities more sustainable. We are committed to innovation and collaboration to continuously reduce our ecological footprint, based as far as possible on scientific methodologies. Moreover, our unique position in the chain enables us to connect the various partners in it, to inspire them and to act as a driver for a sustainable evolution.

- Raw materials. As a retailer, we use our economic drive to stimulate positive social, environmental and animal-friendly practices at the producers, farmers and suppliers from whom we purchase our raw materials and products.
- Processing. Our goal is to both reduce the environmental footprint of our products and increase our positive social impact. We are also working to improve the nutritional values of our private-label products.
- **Transport.** We organise our goods transport as efficiently and safely as possible, with respect for the environment and our neighbours.

- Sales. We are always looking for the most sustainable solutions for keeping our products cool, for energy consumption in our stores, for customer and employee mobility, and more.
- Use of products. With 'Step by step', we inform and activate our customers towards consciously making more sustainable choices.
- Recycling/re-use. Following the principles of the circular economy, we want to reuse, upgrade or recycle the residual flows of our products and packaging as much as possible.







Our approach to sustainable business



12 programmes to make a difference



3 drivers on which we organise ourselves

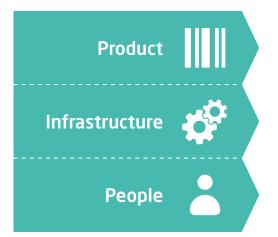
Our sustainability policy is guided by three drivers. To start with: our **products and services**, the core of our activity as a retailer. A second driver is the **infrastructure** we use to bring those products and services to our customers. **People** are our third driving force. We implement our sustainability projects together with our employees, our business partners, our customers, our investors, knowledge institutions, governments, sector federations and other social organisations.

With the Sustainability Domain and the Domain Board as overarching bodies, our organisational structure guarantees an ecosystem in which sustainability is deeply rooted.

The **Sustainability Domain** helps
formulate the
sustainability
vision, strategy and
objectives, provides
risk management
and ensures
compliance.

The **Domain Board**, chaired by the CEO, monitors our progress towards our objectives and the integration of sustainability throughout the organisation.

For each **driver**, a director is responsible for the implementation of the respective projects.



12 programmes to make a difference

In our sustainability strategy, we focus on a number of themes. These form our **12 sustainability programmes**. For each programme, we believe we can achieve a concrete positive impact, in every link of the chain. The term 'programme' indicates that our work is never finished: once we achieve our goals, we set new ambitions. In this way, over time we achieve more than we ever thought possible.

| Health | Animal welfare | Atmosphere |
|-------------------|----------------|------------|
| Working together | Biodiversity | Water |
| Learning together | Agriculture | Energy |
| Living together | Raw materials | Mobility |





4 themes to consume more consciously

To make it easier for our customers to consume consciously, we communicate very transparently about our sustainability efforts. Products, services and initiatives with strong ambitions and a demonstrable impact on **health**, **society**, **animal welfare** or **environment** receive one or more colourful icons corresponding to these four themes. In this accessible way, we seek to encourage our customers to consciously make more sustainable choices.





17 Sustainable Development Goals to report on

Our efforts for a more sustainable world align seamlessly with the 17 United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Together they form a common sustainability agenda with concrete objectives, not only for society, the economy and the environment, but also for human rights and world peace. As an 'SDG Voice', we attach great importance to this ambitious agenda, because it offers us:

- an external view of what sustainability entails and can entail,
- a common language to use with external stakeholders,
- and a common base from which to tackle a whole range of societal challenges.

We use the 17 Sustainable Development Goals as a compass for our sustainability strategy and a reporting framework for our achievements.





Materiality analysis to determine our focus points

Where do we have the most impact?

Sustainability goes a long way. To determine our focus points, we performed a materiality analysis in March 2022. The term 'materiality' indicates how important or 'material' a certain sustainability theme is for an organisation and its stakeholders. Themes that score high on both axes of a so-called 'materiality matrix' are close to the heart of both the organisation and stakeholders. It is these themes where as a company you can have the greatest impact.

This financial year, we use last year's materiality matrix as our baseline. We shall prepare a new matrix in the 2024/25 financial year. In this way, we keep our finger on the pulse.

Three-dimensional materiality matrix

Our materiality matrix on p. 21 is the visual representation of three dimensions.

- **First dimension** (the vertical y-axis): based on international frameworks (GRI, SASB, SDGs) and our own sustainability strategy, we selected 21 topics where we as a company can make a difference. We asked 355 stakeholders which topics have the highest priority for them. We plotted these results on the vertical axis.
- Second dimension (the horizontal x-axis): Colruyt Group's impact
 on the environment and society. Based on input from recognised
 sources like SASB, MSCI and GRI, we analysed the risks and
 opportunities in the retail sector. We plotted these results on the
 horizontal axis.
- **Third dimension** (the size of the circles): the financial impact of the topics on Colruyt Group. With this, we comply with the principle of double materiality: we weigh both the impact by our business and the impact on our company.





7 material sustainability topics and 6 respective SDGs

The result is a matrix that shows how 'material' each topic is for Colruyt Group. Highest-scoring topics are healthy products, product safety and quality, working conditions in the chain, emissions, energy management, responsible sourcing and fair and sustainable trade. We link these seven material topics to the matching Sustainable Development Goals, our chosen framework for reporting on our achievements.

| Topic | SDG |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Healthy products | SDG 3 – Good health and well-being |
| Product safety and quality | SDG 12 – Responsible consumption and production |
| Working conditions in the chain | SDG 8 – Decent work and economic growth |
| Emissions | SDG 13 - Climate action |
| Energy management | SDG 7 – Affordable and clean energy |
| Responsible sourcing | SDG 12 – Responsible consumption and production |
| Fair and sustainable trade | SDG 2 – Zero hunger and SDG 12 – Responsible consumption and production |

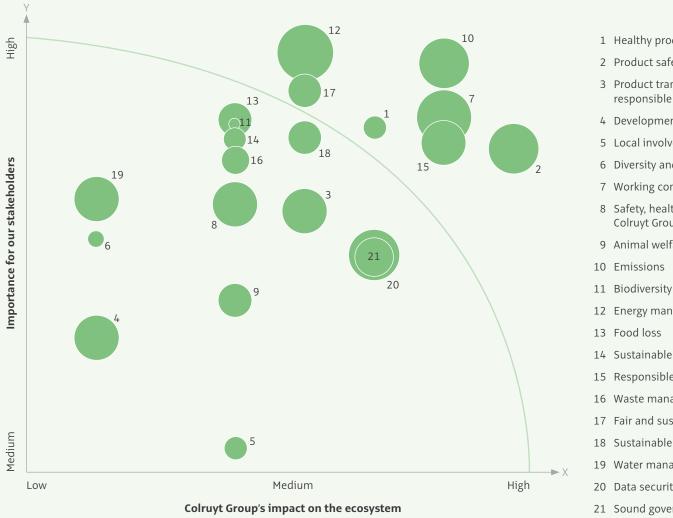
We also report on **SDG 6 – Clean water and sanitation** given the importance we attach to this in our business strategy.

We will of course continue to focus on the other SDGs. For example, we consider **Peace, justice and strong institutions (SDG 16)** and **Partnerships for the goals (SDG 17)** as levers for reaching all the other SDGs. We work closely with our partners and suppliers, always with mutual respect and on the basis of dialogue and trust.





Materiality matrix



- Y Importance for our stakeholders
- X Colruyt Group's impact on the environment and society
- Size of the circles: the financial impact of the material topics on our business activities

- 1 Healthy products
- 2 Product safety and quality
- 3 Product transparency and responsible sales practices
- 4 Development and training
- 5 Local involvement
- 6 Diversity and inclusivity
- 7 Working conditions in the chain
- 8 Safety, health and well-being at Colruyt Group
- 9 Animal welfare

- 12 Energy management
- 14 Sustainable packaging
- 15 Responsible sourcing
- 16 Waste management
- 17 Fair and sustainable trade
- 18 Sustainable transport
- 19 Water management
- 20 Data security and customer privacy
- 21 Sound governance



7 objectives for the future and 27 sub-objectives to achieve them

We have recently sharpened our sustainability strategy with seven objectives. These respond to the most important sustainability challenges facing us and the material sustainability topics. To efficiently achieve these objectives, we classify them according to our three drivers: **product**, infrastructure and people.

The environment and society are the common thread running through our objectives:

- In the ecological area, we intend to reduce our environmental footprint as much as possible and promote the circularity of raw materials, materials and products. Our products are responsible for 95% of our environmental impact. So we can make a big difference here.
- In the **social** area, we want to make a positive contribution by focusing on safeguarding human rights in the chain, actively promoting balanced and sustainable lifestyles and supporting target groups in a vulnerable context.

We consciously set objectives for the **entire supply chain**: from the sourcing of raw materials, through our own retail activities, to our customers. We hope that our new objectives will also inspire others and are convinced that collaboration is the key to creating a lasting positive impact.

To concretely realise our seven overarching objectives, we have formulated 27 sub-objectives. At the time of publication of this annual report, these (sub-)objectives are still new. Because we want to be transparent, we already share them here. We have already incorporated a number of them into our sustainability reporting. From next year, we will integrate all (sub-)objectives in our reporting and communicate clearly about our progress.

Product



Circular products

By 2030, all our products will comply with the principles of the circular economy.









Reducing environmental impact

of our products By 2035 we will halve the environmental impact of the products we sell.





Buying socially responsibly

By 2035 we will purchase all our products and services in a socially responsible

Food loss and food waste

Every year we sell at least 97,4% of our fresh produce. By 2025, at least 40% of unsold products that are still consumable will serve for human or animal consumption.

Protection and restoration of ecosystems

By 2030, we will eliminate deforestation and land use conversion for products from high-risk chains.

Human rights

We promote human rights by actively

Packaging

By 2030, all packaging in our stores will be recyclable or reusable.

Climate change

By 2027, 77% of our suppliers (by purchase figures) will have science-based climate plans.

Inclusive business practices

By 2030, we will integrate inclusive business practices in our key private-label chains.

Circular business models

We are introducing circular business models into our (non-food) retail activities.

Water footprint

By 2025, 70% of our products from high-water-risk regions will meet a water standard.

Living standards

By 2030, we will close the living wage and living income gap for our top five high-risk

Due diligence

Sustainable sourcing









People







Reducing environmental impact of

our own operations

We are working towards the lowest possible

environmental impact of our business











Promoting sustainable consumption

By 2030, 50% of our recognised customers will display more sustainable consumption patterns.





No one left behind

We are using our leverage to support target groups in a vulnerable context.





Workable and meaningful jobs

We provide and promote workable and meaningful work for every employee.

Reducing and recycling waste

We strive for an annual decrease of the waste tonnage/million euros of revenue and a minimum recycling rate of 85%.

Protein shift

By 2028, 60% of the proteins in our sold products will come from plant sources and 40% from animal sources.

Access to balanced, sustainable diet

We make balanced, sustainable diet accessible by focusing on, among other things, an affordable, high-quality product offering, information and awareness-raising, and appropriate infrastructure.

Healthier employees

Every year, 25% of our employees participate in a health-related learning initiative. We also continue to monitor workplace safety.

Circular water consumption

By 2030, 50% of our total water consumption (excl. bottled water for sale) will come from rain- and wastewater.

Eco-score

By 2026, we will generate 34,5% of our revenue from Eco-score A and B products.

Increasing opportunities

We promote the integration of target groups in a vulnerable context, both in society and the labour market.

Committed and satisfied employees

Employees feel seen, heard and involved. This is also reflected in constructive social dialogue.

Circular building

By 2050, we will take a 100% circular approach to construction and furnishing materials under our own management.

Nutri-Score

By 2026, we will generate 46% of our revenue from Nutri-Score A and B products.

Sustainable savings programme

By 2025, 15% of our recognised customers

will be actively using our sustainable savings

programme.

Every customer feels welcome and respected

Our digital and physical touchpoints are accessible and our communication is inclusive

Equal opportunities

By 2030, all employee-related processes will be inclusive. We are also increasing diversity within our workforce and management.

Our objectives are linked to our 12 programmes



Raw materials



Biodiversity



Agriculture



Atmosphere



Water



Working together



Animal welfare



Energy



Mobility



Learning together



Living together



Health

Direct greenhouse gas emissions

By 2030, we will reduce our greenhouse gas emissions for scopes 1 and 2 by 42% compared to 2021. By 2030, we will also

By 2030, we will reduce our energy

consumption by 20% (per million euros of

Energy consumption Employees as ambassadors

All our employees actively contribute to sustainable business practices and

conscious consumption.



Sustainability reporting

Our full sustainability reporting can be found in the 'Corporate sustainability' chapter, starting on page 153. This presentation of non-financial information and diversity is based on Articles 96, §4 or 119, §2 of the Belgian Code on Companies and Associations, implemented by the Belgian Law of 03/09/2017 transposing EU Directive 2014/95/EU.

More sustainable stories

Scan the QR code and discover our sustainable achievements, through the eyes of our passionate colleagues and partners.







Management report

Revenue grows 7,7%

Market share increases to 31,0%

Lower operating result and net result

Headlines financial year 2022/23 (1)

The financial year 2022/23 was marked by a challenging macroeconomic context with high inflation, substantial cost increases and a negative business and consumer confidence.

This context translates into a 7,7% increase of the Colruyt Group revenue (7,4% excluding fuels and 6,9% excluding fuels and Newpharma). The revenue increase is mainly driven by inflation, partially offset by lower volumes. The Belgian retail market is characterised by volume declines in food stores and high competitiveness. In this context, Colruyt Lowest Prices continues to consistently implement its lowest price strategy. This implies that Colruyt Group has not been able to fully pass on cost price inflation to the customer, bringing down the gross profit margin.

In addition, today's context causes Colruyt Group's operating expenses to increase markedly. This increase is mainly attributable to rising inflation, with a large impact on energy, transport costs and employee benefit expenses. The latter are heavily impacted by Belgium's automatic wage indexation system. The group succeeded in limiting the increase in operating expenses in part through an increased focus on cost control and (energy) efficiency.

Impairment charges rose by EUR 27 million to EUR 33 million. This is mainly due to the valuation of

tangible and intangible fixed assets related to the loss-making operations of Dreamland and Dreambaby.

This results in a decrease of the group's operating profit and net result to, respectively, EUR 279 million (2,6% of revenue) and EUR 201 million (1,9% of revenue) in 2022/23.

In October 2022, Colruyt Group further increased its stake in Newpharma from 61 to 100%. Since then, Newpharma has been fully consolidated (period from October to December 2022). This has contributed to the consolidated revenue. The impact on the operating profit and the net result is limited.

Colruyt Group's investments amounted to EUR 463 million in the financial year 2022/23 (4,3% of revenue) and related mainly to new stores and the modernisation of existing stores, to the expansion of logistics capacity in Belgium and France, to innovation and digital transformation programmes, and to renewable energy and energy efficiency.

The combination of the above elements results in an increase of the net financial debt (excluding IFRS 16) to EUR 691 million compared to 31 March 2022 (EUR 523 million excluding IFRS 16).

CEO Jef Colruyt:

"We look back on a challenging financial year that ended in a strong decrease in result. We intensified our efforts and increased our focus on operational cost control and efficiency, as well as cash management. Partly thanks to these efforts, the results declined less than initially feared in the financial year 2022/23. Together with our employees, who give their best day in day out, we as a group purposefully continue to work towards building a healthy, sustainable future. And - thanks to the successful issuance of our green retail bond in February 2023 - we also feel supported in this effort by investors. We maintain a critical mindset and adjust where needed, while always holding firm to our long-term strategy."

(1) The headlines have been formulated based on the key figures and thus include DATS 24 NV. For a reconciliation between the key figures and the consolidated income statement (in which DATS 24 NV is presented as a discontinued operation), we refer to the annex on page 33 'Reconciliation of key figures and consolidated income statement'.





Consolidated key figures (1)

| (in million EUR) | 01/04/2022 - 31/03/2023 | % of revenue | 01/04/2021 - 31/03/2022 | % of revenue | Variance |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|--------------|----------|
| Revenue | 10.820 | | 10.049 | | +7,7% |
| Gross profit | 2.931 | 27,1% | 2.752 | 27,4% | +6,5% |
| Operating cash flow (EBITDA) | 685 | 6,3% | 741 | 7,4% | -7,5% |
| Operating profit (EBIT) | 279 | 2,6% | 375 | 3,7% | -25,8% |
| Profit before tax | 270 | 2,5% | 383 | 3,8% | -29,5% |
| Profit for the financial year | 201 | 1,9% | 288 | 2,9% | -30,4% |
| Earnings per share (in EUR) (2) | 1,57 | | 2,16 | | -27,6% |

⁽¹⁾ The key figures are inclusive of DATS 24 NV. For a reconciliation between the key figures and the consolidated income statement (in which DATS 24 NV is presented as a discontinued operation), we refer to the annex on page 33 'Reconciliation of key figures and consolidated income statement'.





⁽²⁾ The weighted average number of outstanding shares equalled 127.967.641 in 2022/23 and 132.677.085 in 2021/22.

Consolidated income statement

Colruyt Group's **revenue** rose by 7,7% to EUR 10,8 billion in 2022/23. Revenue was positively impacted by the revenue increase from the fuel distribution activities of DATS 24 (excluding petrol, revenue improved by 7,4%), the full consolidation of Roelandt Group and Newpharma and increased food inflation. On the other hand, revenue evolution was negatively affected by the declining volumes.

Colruyt Group's market share in Belgium (Colruyt Lowest Prices, Okay and Spar) rose to 31,0% in the financial year 2022/23 (30,8% in 2021/22). At the start of the financial year 2023/24, the market share maintains its upward trend

The **gross profit margin** decreased to 27,1% of revenue. Excluding petrol, the gross margin declined by 40 basis points. The Belgian retail market remains highly competitive. As a retailer and as the market leader, Colruyt Group continues to fulfil its role in society, whereby customers can count on the group to help them stay on top of their household budgets. This implies that Colruyt Group has not been able to fully pass on cost price inflation to the customer.

Net operating expenses climbed from 20,0% to 20,8% of revenue. This significant increase is mainly attributable to rising inflation, with a large impact on energy costs, transport costs and employee benefit expenses. The latter are heavily impacted by the automatic wage indexation system in place in Belgium. In view of the current market conditions, Colruyt Group monitors to a maximum extent cost management and improvements in efficiency. The group succeeded in

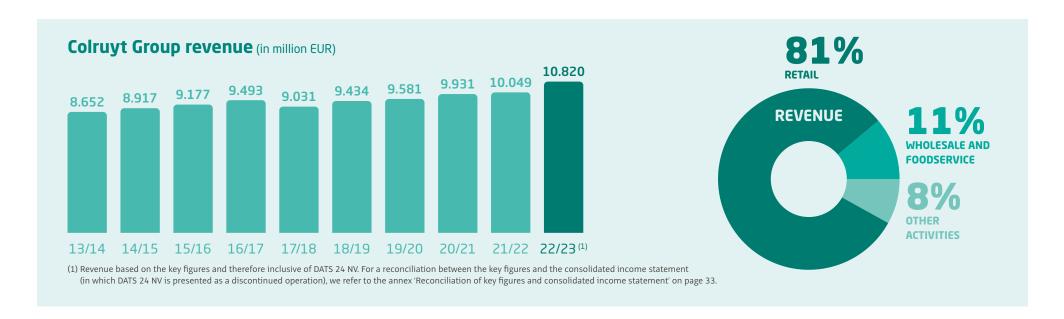
limiting the increase in operating expenses in part through an increased focus on cost control and (energy) efficiency. In addition, the group maintains its long-term focus and pursues its investments in sustainability and efficiency, digital transformation and innovation, employees and high-quality house-brand products in a targeted manner.

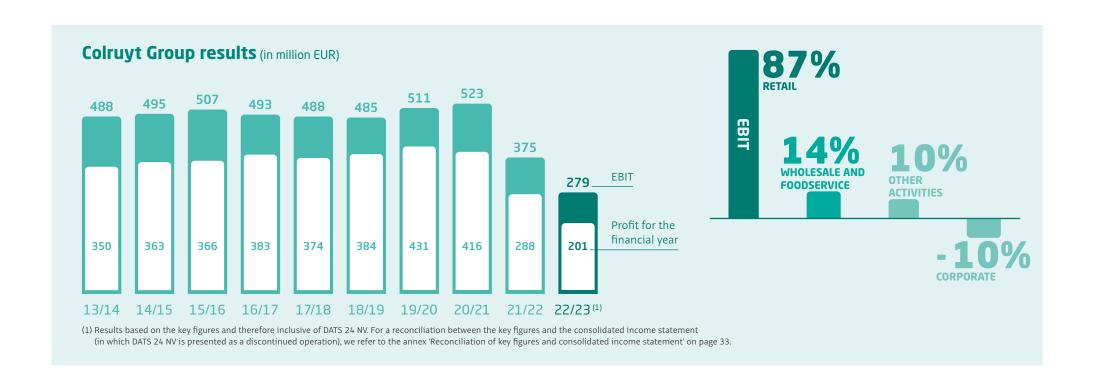
The **operating cash flow (EBITDA)** reached 6,3% of revenue (7,4% in 2021/22).

The depreciation, amortisation and impairment charges rose by EUR 41 million. Depreciation and amortisation charges rose by EUR 15 million, mainly as a result of the continuous investments in stores, distribution and production centres and transformation programmes. Impairment charges rose by EUR 27 million to EUR 33 million. This is mainly due to the evaluation of tangible and intangible fixed assets related to the loss-making operations of Dreamland and Dreambaby.

The **operating profit (EBIT)** totalled EUR 279 million or 2,6% of revenue in 2022/23 (3,7% in 2021/22).

Taking into account an effective tax rate of 25,8%, the **profit for the financial year** amounted to EUR 201 million (1,9% of revenue), a decrease by 30,4% compared to 2021/22 (EUR 288 million or 2,9% of revenue).





Income statement per segment

Retail

Revenue from the retail activities grew by 7,2% to EUR 8.750 million. The retail activities accounted for 80,9% of the consolidated revenue in 2022/23.

In a highly competitive market environment, **food retail revenue** increased by 6,6%. This increase is a result of food inflation and the full consolidation of Roelandt Group in January 2022, partially offset by volume declines in food stores.

As from this financial year, the online revenue of Dreamland and Dreambaby is reported in the non-food retail revenue section, regardless of which store realised the revenue. As a result, the related comparative figures have been reclassified.

Revenue of <u>Colruyt Lowest Prices in Belgium and Luxembourg</u> increased by 6,9% for the reasons mentioned above. Colruyt Lowest Prices continues to consistently implement its lowest prices strategy and delivers on its commitment to its customers day after day. This implies that Colruyt Group has not been able to fully pass on cost price inflation to the customer.

During the financial year 2022/23, eleven stores were renewed and five new Colruyt stores opened, one of which is located in Luxembourg.

Colruyt Lowest Prices once again won several prizes this year. It was presented with the Best Brands Award 2023 in the Best Retail Food Brand category and ranked first in the GfK summer and winter reports in 2022.

Okay. Bio-Planet and Cru reported an aggregate revenue growth of 2,4%. Revenue is im-pacted by price inflation, which is partly offset by volume declines.

As a neighbourhood discounter, Okay continues to commit to providing a quick, cheap and easy shopping experience. Okay's store network expanded with three stores in the financial year 2022/23, while the renewed store concept was rolled out in several stores. In addition, a second Okay Direct was opened, which targets an audience that wants to shop faster, also outside traditional opening hours and on Sundays. Okay was voted best store chain in the category Convenience in 2022/23.

Bio-Planet remains a pioneer in sustainability with a large range of organic, eco-friendly and local products and healthy food. In the past financial year, the energy crisis and inflation caused a contraction of the organic market, resulting in a revenue decrease. During the financial year 2022/23, two new stores featuring a renewed store concept opened their doors, one in St. Denijs-Westrem and one in Tournai.

At the end of September 2022, Cru opened its fourth market on the Eylenbosch site in Dilbeek. A passion for tasty





artisan products and customer experience combined with craftsmanship remain at the forefront for the Cru multiexperience markets. In the meantime, they pursue their efforts to improve operational efficiency.

The revenue of Colruyt in France (including the fuel distribution activities of DATS 24 in France) rose by 10,5%. Excluding petrol, the revenue of Colruyt in France increased by 9.3%. The French retail market is also facing high food inflation and volumes that are under pressure. Three new stores opened in France during the financial year 2022/23. Colruyt Prix-Qualité is a clearly laid-out neighbourhood supermarket, where customers can find everything they need for their daily and weekly shopping. Colruyt Group will continue to make targeted investments in its French retail activities by opening new stores, renewing existing stores and doubling the logistics capacity in the years ahead.

Non-food retail revenue increased by 15,5% compared to last year and comprises the store revenue and online revenue of Dreamland, Dreambaby, Bike Republic, The Fashion Society and Jims. Since October 2022, Newpharma has also been fully consolidated (period from October to December 2022). As from this financial year, the online revenue of Dreamland and Dreambaby is also reported in the non-food retail revenue section, regard-less of which store realised the revenue. As a result, the related comparative figures have been reclassified.

Despite their leading market positions, **Dreamland and Dreambaby** are experiencing de-creasing volumes with a substantial negative impact on their profitability. This is the result of the challenging markets in which both nonfood activities operate and is strengthened by the current macroeconomic environment. Over the past months, several corrective measures have been taken to allow Dreamland and Dreambaby to consolidate their market position and become profitable in a sustainable way. The online assortment of Dreamland has been reviewed recently, as have the delivery rates for online orders. Colruyt Group believes additional measures are necessary for Dreamland and Dreambaby to progress to-wards a healthy, sustainable future. In April 2023, the management informed the works council of its intention to restructure Dreamland and Dreambaby (which together form one technical business unit). The execution of this plan would have an impact on the employment whereby the Procedure Renault with regard to collective redundancies would be applied.

In addition, Colruyt Group has reached a principle agreement with ToyChamp whereby ToyChamp would obtain 75% of the shares of Dreamland and thus gain control over Dreamland. Upon completion of the transaction, Dreamland would no longer be fully consolidated in the consolidated figures of Colruyt Group.

The revenue of Bike Republic, The Fashion Society and Jims grew strongly in 2022/23 by, respectively, 84,6%, 14,5% and 66.4%.

Bike Republic expanded its store estate with no fewer than six stores and is a leading play-er in its respective market.

The Fashion Society, the holding that comprises the fashion chains Zeb. PointCarré and The Fashion Store, expanded its store estate with five stores.

Jims has 34 fitness centres (30 in Belgium and four in Luxembourg) and also offers group exercise classes and digital coaching. In the first half of the year, a new Jims fitness opened in Kuurne. In the second half of the year, six Oxygen Fitness gyms were acquired and a new Jims was opened in Kirchberg (Luxembourg).

In October 2022, Colruyt Group's stake in the online pharmacy specialist Newpharma was increased from 61% to 100%. Newpharma was accounted for using the equity method from January 2022 to September 2022 and was fully consolidated from October 2022 to December 2022.

Colruvt Group invests in and innovates its **online store concepts** and digital applications in a targeted way. In 2022/23, Colruyt Group's online sales amounted to 6,8% of the retail revenue, excluding petrol. Colruyt Group's online revenue is primarily generated by Collect&Go. The shopping service of the Colruyt and Bio-Planet stores is the market leader in the Belgian online food market. In June 2022, Colruyt Group launched a home delivery service via Collect&Go, with orders being delivered by its own employees in Brussels and Antwerp.

In February 2023, a second Collect&Go Walk-in collection point, equipped to meet the needs of city dwellers who collect their shopping on foot or by bicycle or scooter, opened in Sint-Gillis.

In September 2022, Colruyt Group's Xtra app was revamped. Customers can use the app to make payment, to put together shopping lists, to save receipts, warranty certificates and vouchers, and to look up product characteristics by means of a bar code scanner. New, use-ful features will regularly be added in the coming months.

Innovation and **sustainability** remain the common threads running through all Colruyt Group's activities. Smart Technics, Colruyt Group's *innovation* hub, focuses on the introduction of robotics in distribution centres and the integration of technologies in the stores. Smart Technics developed the Product Finder technology and the 'easy check-out', which are both being tested by the store employees of the Colruyt Lowest Prices store in Halle. The Product Finder technology shows store employees immediately where on the shelves a product needs to go. In the 'easy check-out', the products in the shopping cart are scanned automatically by a camera that uses artificial intelligence. Both innovations lead to time savings in the store. Since February 2023, the Okay Compact in Ghent has been testing the 'assisted self check-out', a new checkout system that enables customers to scan and settle their groceries themselves.

Colruyt Group is a reference point for **sustainable** entrepreneurship and a source of inspiration for conscious consumption. The group works towards this objective step by step, through a wide array of initiatives and partnerships. Since early November 2022, customers can save points through the Xtra app by buying food products with **Eco-score** A or B. These points can then be exchanged to support projects that contribute to a better environment. To this end, Colruyt Group cooperates with local partners by, for example, having them plant trees or sow flower meadows. In this way, we contribute to a better environment, step by step.

In late November, the group announced its ambition to make its freight transport zero-emission by 2035, both for its own transports to and from the stores and for the transports to the distribution centres via suppliers. The group relies on the expertise of Virya Energy and DATS 24 and on its years of experience in transport to achieve this. Moreover, the group actively enters into dialogue on these matters with its network of (transport) partners and suppliers. This ambition will have a significant impact on Colruyt Group's direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions. In this context, Solucious invested in five electric, refrigerated trucks, a major step towards the 2035 target.

Colruyt Group is collaborating with The Seaweed Company in a project on soil health. The product TopHealth Plants, an





organic seaweed-based biostimulant that naturally improves soil quality and health is used. It also increases plant growth and resilience and thus indirectly reduces the use of artificial fertilisers and pesticides. Colruyt Group will work with The Seaweed Company, in which Colruyt Group holds a minority stake, to study the applicability and benefits of using this biostimulant during the growing season. The use of seaweed as a biostimulant is increasing rapidly worldwide because it can play an important role in improving the sustainability of agriculture. In the years ahead, the group will continue to invest in making its patrimony more sustainable in various areas such as circularity, energy efficiency and greenhouse gas emission reduction.

Wholesale and Foodservice

Revenue from the wholesale and foodservice segment increased by 9,0% to EUR 1.161 million. These activities accounted for 10,7% of the consolidated revenue in 2022/23.

Wholesale revenue rose by 3,7% as a result of food inflation, partly offset by lower volumes. The Spar Colruyt Group stores in Belgium position themselves as friendly neighbourhood supermarkets for daily grocery shopping, with a wide range of fresh products and personal service.

Colruyt Group continues to focus on a close, long-term collaboration with the independent entrepreneurs and intends to further expand its efficient independent store network in Belgium and France over the coming years. The acquisition of the French distribution group Degrenne Distribution, which has been completed at the beginning of July 2023, is in line with that ambition. Degrenne Distribution is a family-owned business that was founded in 1960 and specialises in the distribution of food products to a network of about 1.800 neighbourhood stores in the northwest of France and in the Ile-de-France region.

Revenue from the **foodservice** activities of Colruyt Group increased by 40,8% in 2022/23. The revenue was realised mainly by Solucious, Colruyt Group's foodservice specialist that delivers foodservice and retail products to professional customers, including hospitals, SMEs and the hospitality sector. Solucious stands out by its convenience, its wide product range, its smooth and reliable deliveries and its fair and consistent pricing.

Other activities

Revenue from the other activities grew by 10,9% to EUR 908 million. These activities accounted for 8,4% of the consolidated revenue.

This segment basically comprises the revenue of the Belgian **DATS 24** filling stations, which was positively impacted by price increases.

DATS 24's ambitions include promoting greener mobility and raising the level of public acceptance of the sustainable energy transition. Today, this translates into investments in renewable energy, such as the expansion of the electric charging infrastructure and the construction of additional public hydrogen filling stations.

Since 1 June 2023 (after the balance sheet date), DATS 24 has been acquired by Virya Energy, which means that it will no longer be fully consolidated.

Colruyt Group is the majority shareholder of **Virya Energy**. Virya Energy is active in the development, financing, construction, operation and maintenance of sustainable energy sources, with a particular focus on offshore and onshore wind energy. Virya Energy, which groups several energy expertise companies (including Parkwind, Eurowatt and Eoly Energy), is also working towards developing a service offering in offshore renewable energy (with stakes in GEOxyz, DotOcean and Fluves). Virya Energy has the ambition to continue to invest in other technologies besides onshore wind energy, such as solar and hydrogen, and to extend its scope to new activities and new geographies.

On 22 March 2023, Virya Energy signed an agreement with JERA to sell 100% of the shares of Parkwind, a 100% subsidiary of Virya Energy and the largest offshore wind energy platform in Belgium. The transaction is expected to close later this year and is subject to the approval by the relevant competition and other regulatory authorities.

The final price can still vary depending on the exact closing date but is expected to amount to at least EUR 1,55 billion (net of debt) at the level of Virya Energy. JERA invites Virya Energy to re-invest part of the expected proceeds from the transaction in a minority stake in Parkwind's Belgian wind farms. The terms of such potential re-investment will be negotiated in good faith between both parties between signing and closing of the transaction.

The completion of the transaction will lead to a very large one-off positive effect in the consolidated net result of Colruyt Group in the financial year 2023/24. As per 31 March 2023, the net carrying amount of Virya Energy in the consolidated figures of Colruyt Group amounted to EUR 466 million (to a large extent attributable to Parkwind).

The revenue from **printing and document management solutions** relates to the activities of Symeta Hybrid.



Consolidated balance sheet (1)

The net carrying amount of the **tangible and intangible fixed assets** increased by EUR 303 million to EUR 3.535 million. The increase is primarily the net effect of new investments (EUR 463 million), business combinations and changes in the consolidation scope (EUR 232 million, mainly due to the increase of the stake in Newpharma), depreciation charges (EUR 373 million), impairment charges (EUR 33 million) and the reclassification of the tangible and intangible fixed assets of DATS 24 to assets held for sale (EUR 64 million). Colruyt Group continues to make targeted investments in its distribution channels, logistics and production departments, in renewable energy and in digital transformation programmes.

Investments accounted for using the equity method rose by EUR 78 million, mainly due to:

- An increase resulting from the convertible bonds which were issued by Virya Energy in the financial year 2020/21 and were converted in June 2022. The same transaction led to a decrease in current financial assets.
- An increase reflecting the revaluation of interest swap contracts within Virya Energy.
- Partly offset by a decrease due to the change in consolidation method resulting from the increase of the stake in Newpharma.

Cash and **cash equivalents** amounted to EUR 359 million at 31 March 2023.

The **net financial debt** (excluding IFRS 16) increased compared to 31 March 2022 and amounted to EUR 691 million on 31 March 2023. In February 2023, a green retail bond with a five-year maturity for an amount of EUR 250 million was issued with a 4,25% coupon per annum (gross).

Colruyt Group's **equity** totalled EUR 2.510 million at 31 March 2023, accounting for 40,8% of the balance sheet total.

Treasury shares

In 2022/23, 3.169.026 treasury shares were purchased for an amount of EUR 94.8 million.

After year-end, 397.921 treasury shares were purchased for an amount of EUR 12.2 million.

On 9 June 2023, Colruyt Group held 7.085.901 treasury shares, which represented 5,28% of the total number of shares issued.

Events after the balance sheet date

Dreamland and Dreambaby

During an extraordinary works council held on 19 April 2023, Dreamland and Dreambaby announced their intention to restructure, to which the Procedure Renault applies. Dreamland and Dreambaby together employ about 1.100 employees. The intention to restructure affected 192 employees and also implied the closure of a limited number of stores (1 Dreamland store and 5 Dreambaby stores). The first stage (information and consultation stage) of the Procedure Renault was completed at the end of May. Subsequently, on 26 May 2023, the Board of Directors of Dreamland and Dreambaby decided to proceed with the collective dismissal of 151 employees in total. As a people-oriented employer, Colruyt Group will make maximum efforts to provide professional reorientation within the group to reduce the number of redundancies.

In addition, on 19 April 2023, Colruyt Group reached a principle agreement with ToyChamp whereby ToyChamp would obtain 75% of the shares of Dreamland and thus gain control over Dreamland. Dreamland will continue to exist; as a brand, as a legal entity and as an employer. The current management of Dreamland remains on board. The principle agreement was recently developed further and converted into a final agreement. Completion of the transaction is expected in the third quarter of the financial year 2023/24 and will have a limited one-off effect on the net result of the financial year 2023/24 (still highly subject to further developments between the closing of the financial year, i.e. 31 March 2023, and the completion of the transaction).

Upon completion of the transaction, Dreamland will no longer be fully consolidated in the consolidated figures of Colruyt Group.

The group will in that case act in accordance with the applicable regulations and communicate on further developments.

DATS 24

On 1 June 2023, Colruyt Group and Virya Energy reached an agreement to fully integrate DATS 24 NV into Virya Energy.

The transaction is based on an enterprise value of EUR 56 million, plus a potential earn-out consideration of up to EUR 11 million. Following this transaction, Colruyt Group's cash flow statement is expected to include a cash inflow of approximately the same order of magnitude (inter alia after settlement of intragroup positions and net of cash and cash equivalents disposed of, which in total are estimated at approximately EUR 25 million – based on preliminary figures per 31 March 2023). Furthermore, this transaction is expected to result in a limited one-off impact on the net result of the financial year 2023/24. Both are subject to the customary post-closing purchase price adjustments. Additionally, certain assets have been transferred from Colruyt Group for a total of EUR 6 million. Arm's length principles were applied for the valuation.

As of June 2023, DATS 24 will no longer be fully consolidated by Colruyt Group, but by Virya Energy. This means that as of June 2023, the results of DATS 24 will be accounted for in Colruyt Group's consolidated figures via Virya Energy using the equity method.

The fuel distribution activities in France are inseparably connected to, and therefore an integral part of, the stores in France and are not included in this transaction.

The requisite measures were taken in the context of the conflict of interest rules.



⁽¹⁾ In the consolidated balance sheet DATS 24 NV is presented as 'Assets from discontinued operations' and 'Liabilities from discontinued operations'.

Degrenne Distribution

On 2 February 2023, Colruyt Group reached agreement to acquire 100% of the shares of Degrenne Distribution, owned by the Degrenne family. The acquisition is subject to the suspensive condition of approval by the French Competition Authority as well as by the French Ministry of Economy and Finance under the international investment law.

The necessary approvals have been obtained and the transaction has been finalised at the beginning of July 2023. Degrenne Distribution will be fully consolidated in the course of financial year 2023/24.

Colruyt Group does not expect the acquisition of Degrenne Distribution to have a material impact on the net result of the financial year 2023/24.

Outlook

Colruyt Group expects the macroeconomic context to remain challenging and uncertain and the fierce competitiveness in the Belgian retail market to continue.

The group continues to maximise the management of its operating costs and its cash position. In addition, the group maintains its long-term focus and pursues its investments in sustainability and efficiency, digital transformation and innovation, employees and high-quality housebrand products in a targeted manner.

As a retailer and market leader in Belgium, Colruyt Lowest Prices will continue to fulfil its role in society and to consistently deliver on its lowest price promise. Thanks to its permanent focus on efficiency as well as operational cost control, Colruyt Lowest Prices can continue to live up to its promise to its customers.

Colruyt Group expects the operating profit and the net result (i.e. excluding one-off effects in the financial year 2023/24 and excluding DATS 24) to increase significantly in the financial year 2023/24.

The group points out that the uncertainty associated with the macroeconomic context and the high competitiveness in the Belgian retail market may impact the 2023/24 outlook.

The financial year 2023/24 will include several one-off effects:

- Upon completion, the sale of Parkwind to JERA by Virya Energy will result in a very significant one-off positive effect in the consolidated net result of Colruyt Group in the financial year 2023/24. That effect is estimated at EUR 600 million to EUR 700 million (based on Virya Energy's last closing date, i.e. 31 December 2022). The final price can still vary depending on the exact closing date but is expected to amount to at least EUR 1,55 billion (net of debt) at the level of Virya Energy.
- The restructuring of Dreamland and Dreambaby will give rise to a restructuring charge in the financial year 2023/24.
- Completion of the transaction with ToyChamp, whereby ToyChamp will acquire 75% of the shares of Dreamland, is expected to have a limited one-off effect on the net result of the financial year 2023/24 (still highly subject to further developments between the closing of the financial year, i.e. 31 March 2023, and the completion of the transaction).
- The sale of DATS 24 to Virya Energy is expected to result in a limited one-off effect on the net result of the financial year 2023/24 (still subject to the customary post-closing purchase price adjustments).

Colruyt Group will present its full-year 2023/24 guidance at the General Meeting of Shareholders on 27 September 2023.

Colruyt Group retains its focus on its long-term strategy which is based on four areas of expertise - 'Food', 'Health and Well-being', 'Non-Food' and 'Energy' – that are supported by a physical component on the one hand (stores, distribution centres, etc.) and are inter-connected by a digital component on the other (Xtra). Colruyt Group has the ambition to continue to grow, gain further expert knowledge and provide a sustainable offering in each of those four areas of expertise in the years to come. This will enable the group to create sustainable added value for the customer, provide them the best possible service and re-spond to their needs. To provide more clarity and boost our strength and effectiveness as a group, the legal structure will be adapted to be better aligned with these four areas of expertise. This led to the establishment of Virya Energy NV in late 2019 and the recent integration of DATS 24 NV into Virya Energy NV with a view to centralising the energy activities of the group. Also, the non-food activities of the group were centralised under the entity Darzana NV in April 2022. The activities related to 'Health and Well-being' were centralised under the entity Sukhino NV at the end of March 2023. Further changes to the legal structure will be im-plemented in the coming months. The food retail activities of Etn. Fr. Colruyt NV will be transferred to a separate subsidiary and the activities of the listed parent company will be structured with a focus on a wide range of service and group support activities, which include but are not limited to private label management, strategy development, HR policy, customer services, financing activities and technical support. Eventually all Colruyt Group activities will be centralised by area of expertise – 'Food', 'Health and Well-being', 'Non-Food' and 'Energy'. The parent company will serve all these areas of expertise and connect them with each other in order to create and exploit synergies, ensure smooth and efficient management and achieve the group's long-term objectives.





Reconciliation of key figures and consolidated income statement (annex)

Following the announcement made on 25 October 2022, and subsequently on 2 June 2023, that DATS 24 NV ('DATS 24') has been sold to Virya Energy NV, DATS 24 is presented as a discontinued operation in the consolidated income statement. In the financial report however, the key figures are presented and reported inclusive of DATS 24. The table below shows the reconciliation between the key figures (including DATS 24) and the consolidated income statement (with DATS 24 presented as a discontinued operation).

Reconciliation of key figures and consolidated income statement 2022/23 (in million EUR)

Consolidated **Key figures DATS 24** income statement Revenue 10.820 886 9.934 **Gross profit** 2.931 72 2.859 27,1% 8.1% % of revenue 28,8% Operating cash flow (EBITDA) 685 35 650 % of revenue 6.3% 4.0% 6.5% Operating profit (EBIT) 279 28 251 % of revenue 2.6% 3.1% 2.5% **Profit before tax** 28 270 242 % of revenue 2.5% 3.1% 2.4% **Profit for the financial year** 180 from continuing operations % of revenue 1.8% Profit from the financial year from 21 discontinued operations Profit for the financial year 21 201 201 % of revenue 1.9% 2.4% 2,0% **Earnings per share (in EUR)** 1,57 1,57 0,16 From continuing operations 1,40 From discontinued operations 0,16

Reconciliation of key figures and consolidated income statement **2021/22** (in million EUR)

| Key figures | DATS 24 | Consolidated income statement |
|-------------|---------|-------------------------------------|
| 10.049 | 798 | 9.251 |
| 2.752 | 47 | 2.705 |
| 27,4% | 5,9% | 29,2% |
| 741 | 21 | 720 |
| 7,4% | 2,6% | 7,8% |
| 375 | 12 | 363 |
| 3,7% | 1,5% | 3,9% |
| 383 | 12 | 371 |
| 3,8% | 1,5% | 4,0% |
| | | 278 |
| | | 3,0% |
| | | 10 |
| 288 | 10 | 288 |
| 2,9% | 1,3% | 3,1% |
| 2,16 | 0,07 | 2,16 |
| | | 2,09 |
| | | 0,07 |

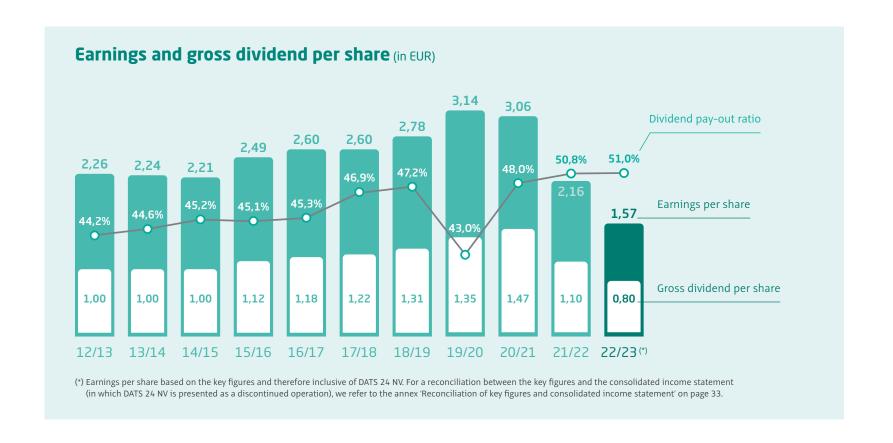
Consolidated income statement with DATS 24 presented as discontinued operation in the financial year 2022/23 and in the financial year 2021/22 (in million FUR)

| 1/04/2022 - 31/03/2023 | 1/04/2022 - 31/03/2023 | Variance |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|----------|
| 9.934 | 9.251 | +7,4% |
| 2.859 | 2.705 | +5,7% |
| 28,8% | 29,2% | |
| 650 | 720 | -9,7% |
| 6,5% | 7,8% | |
| 251 | 363 | -30,9% |
| 2,5% | 3,9% | |
| 242 | 371 | -34,7% |
| 2,4% | 4,0% | |
| 180 | 278 | -35,4% |
| 1,8% | 3,0% | |
| 21 | 10 | +109,0% |
| 201 | 288 | -30,4% |
| 2,0% | 3,1% | |
| 1,57 | 2,16 | -27,6% |
| 1,40 | 2,09 | -32,8% |
| 0,16 | 0,07 | +116,7% |
| | | |



Dividend

The Board of Directors will propose a gross dividend of EUR 0,80 per share to the General Meeting of Shareholders.







Segment information

| (In million EUR) | Revenue | EBITDA | EBIT |
|---|---------|--------|------|
| Retail (1) | 8.822 | 569 | 243 |
| Retail Food | 8.146 | | |
| Colruyt Belgium and Luxembourg (2) (3) (4) | 6.436 | | |
| Okay, Bio-Planet and Cru | 1.056 | | |
| Colruyt France and DATS 24 France | 654 | | |
| Retail Non-food (1) (4) (5) | 604 | | |
| Transactions with other operating segments | 72 | | |
| Wholesale and Foodservice (1) | 1.183 | 61 | 38 |
| Wholesale | 944 | | |
| Foodservice | 217 | | |
| Transactions with other operating segments | 22 | | |
| Other activities | 929 | 39 | 27 |
| DATS 24 Belgium | 886 | | |
| Printing and document management solutions | 22 | | |
| Transactions with other operating segments | 20 | | |
| Eliminations between operating segments | - 114 | - | - |
| Corporate (not allocated) | 0 | 17 | - 29 |
| Total Colruyt Group consolidated (including DATS 24 NV) | 10.820 | 685 | 279 |

- (1) Including transactions with other operating segments.
- (2) The revenue from the webshops Dreamland and Dreambaby realised by Colruyt, Okay and Bio-Planet stores is presented under Retail Non-food as from financial year 2022/23. The figures of financial year 2021/22 were adapted accordingly.
- (3) Including the revenue from the webshops Collect&Go and Bio-Planet realised by the Colruyt stores.
- (4) Including the revenue from Roelandt Group as from January 2022.
- (5) Including the revenue from Dreamland, Dreambaby, Bike Republic, The Fashion Society, Jims (as from May 2021) and Newpharma (three months from October through December 2022).





Key figures

Investments realised (1)

| | 01/04/2022 | 01/04/2021 |
|---|------------|-----------------|
| (In million EUR) | 31/03/2023 | - 31/03/2022 |
| | | |
| I. Retail | 336 | 369 |
| Colruyt (Belgium and Luxembourg) (2) | 72 | 158 |
| Okay, Bio-Planet and Cru | 20 | 24 |
| Dreamland, Dreambaby, Bike Republic, The Fashion Society, Jims and Newpharma ⁽³⁾ | 22 | 16 |
| Colruyt France and DATS 24 France | 18 | 18 |
| Other retail and real estate | 204 | 154 |
| | | |
| II. Wholesale and Foodservice | 23 | 26 |
| Wholesale | 5 | 15 |
| Foodservice | 2 | 1 |
| Real estate | 16 | 9 |
| | | |
| III. Other activities | 18 | 21 |
| | | |
| IV. Unallocated corporate activities | 86 | 72 |
| | | |
| Total Colruyt Group consolidated (including DATS 24 NV) | 463 | 488 |



⁽¹⁾ Exclusive of acquisitions through business combinations, right-of-use assets and change in consolidation method.

⁽²⁾ Including Roelandt Group since January 2022

⁽³⁾ Including Newpharma since October 2022

The investments in 2022/23 mainly related to:

- the expansion and the renovation of stores in Belgium and France;
- the expansion of logistics capacity in Belgium and France (for example, the new distribution centre in Ollignies for the non-food range in the food stores and the new distribution centre near Dôle in France);
- production capacity in Belgium, focusing on vertical integration;
- renewable energy (such as solar panels, hydrogen filling stations and charging stations) and energy efficiency (for example, the sustainable renovation of buildings and making the vehicle fleet more sustainable);
- innovative change programmes and digital transition.

Excluding any acquisitions or interests, Colruyt Group expects to carry out an investment programme of between EUR 440 million and EUR 460 million in financial year 2023/24. The group will continue to invest in:

- new stores and the renovation of existing stores in Belgium and France;
- the expansion of logistics capacity in Belgium and France (for example, the further development of the new distribution centre in Ollignies for the nonfood range in the food stores and the new distribution centre near Dôle in France);
- automation and innovation (such as automated machinery and installations in the distribution centres and innovations in the stores);
- innovative change programmes and digital transition;
- renewable energy (such as solar panels and charging squares) and energy efficiency (for example, the sustainable renovation of buildings and making the vehicle fleet more sustainable).

Production and distribution centres

| | m² | number |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------|
| Production and distribution centres | | |
| Belgium and Luxembourg | 637.739 | 33 |
| France | 64.417 | 4 |

The freehold percentage (based on m²) of production and distribution centres in Belgium, Luxembourg and France combined is approximately 85%.





Company-operated stores of Colruyt Group

| | | 2022/23 | 2021/22 | 2020/21 | 2019/20 | 2018/19 |
|---------------------|----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| BELGIUM AND LUXEM | IBOURG | | | | | |
| Colruyt | - number | 259 | 254 | 252 | 248 | 243 |
| | of which leased externally | 24 | 23 | 22 | 19 | 19 |
| | - in '000 m² | 460 | 454 | 444 | 437 | 426 |
| Okay | - number | 159 | 156 | 150 | 145 | 141 |
| | of which leased externally | 33 | 31 | 32 | 29 | 30 |
| | - in '000 m² | 93 | 92 | 89 | 86 | 82 |
| Bio-Planet | - number | 33 | 31 | 31 | 31 | 29 |
| | of which leased externally | 16 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| | - in '000 m² | 21 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 19 |
| Cru | - number | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| | of which leased externally | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| | - in '000 m² | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Dreamland | - number | 48 | 47 | 47 | 45 | 42 |
| | of which leased externally | 15 | 15 | 16 | 15 | 15 |
| | - in '000 m² | 82 | 80 | 83 | 80 | 76 |
| Dreambaby | - number | 32 | 31 | 30 | 29 | 29 |
| | of which leased externally | 15 | 16 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| | - in '000 m² | 20 | 19 | 18 | 17 | 17 |
| Bike Republic | - number | 27 | 21 | 15 | 13 | |
| | of which leased externally | 26 | 21 | 15 | 13 | |
| | - in '000 m² | 24 | 24 | 18 | 16 | |
| The Fashion Society | - number | 117 | 109 | 101 | | |
| (1) | of which leased externally | 116 | 109 | 100 | | |
| | - in '000 m² | 120 | 108 | 99 | | |
| FRANCE | | | | | | |
| Colruyt | - number | 95 | 92 | 91 | 87 | 85 |
| | of which leased externally | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| | - in '000 m² | 94 | 90 | 89 | 85 | 81 |





⁽¹⁾ The Fashion Society includes the fashion retail chains Zeb, The Fashion Store and PointCarré. In addition to the integrated stores, there are stores in Belgium and France that are operated by franchisees.

Key figures over five years

- (1) The key figures are inclusive of DATS 24 NV. For a reconciliation between the key figures and the consolidated income statement (in which DATS 24 NV is presented as a discontinued operation), we refer to the annex 'Reconciliation of key figures and consolidated income statement' on page 33.
- (2) Including the impact of IFRS 16 and the full consolidation of Bike Republic as from financial year 2019/20.
- (3) Exclusive of acquisitions through business combinations, right-of-use assets and change in consolidation method.
- (4) The calculation of the ROIC was refined as from financial year 2021/22. In addition, the acquisitions made in the financial year in question (Culinoa, Jims and Roelandt Group in financial year 2021/22 and Newpharma in financial year 2022/23) were not included in the calculation.

| (In million EUR) | 2022/23 ⁽¹⁾ | 2021/22 | 2020/21 | 2019/20 (2) | 2018/19 |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|---------|---------|--------------------|---------|
| Revenue | 10.820 | 10.049 | 9.931 | 9.581 | 9.434 |
| Retail | 8.822 | 8.233 | 8.373 | 7.956 | 7.837 |
| Wholesale and foodservice | 1.183 | 1.082 | 1.088 | 969 | 958 |
| Other activities | 929 | 833 | 557 | 731 | 713 |
| Intersegment | -114 | -99 | -87 | -75 | - 73 |
| Gross profit | 2.931 | 2.752 | 2.792 | 2.565 | 2.471 |
| EBITDA | 685 | 741 | 850 | 807 | 758 |
| EBITDA margin | 6,3% | 7,4% | 8,6% | 8,4% | 8,0% |
| EBIT | 279 | 375 | 523 | 511 | 485 |
| EBIT margin | 2,6% | 3,7% | 5,3% | 5,3% | 5,1% |
| Profit before tax | 270 | 383 | 521 | 561 | 519 |
| Taxes | 69 | 95 | 105 | 130 | 135 |
| Net profit | 201 | 288 | 416 | 431 | 384 |
| Net profit margin | 1,9% | 2,9% | 4,2% | 4,5% | 4,1% |
| Cash flow from operating activities | 705 | 499 | 708 | 830 | 565 |
| Free cash flow | 153 | -108 | 114 | 462 | 260 |
| | | | | | |
| Total equity | 2.510 | 2.462 | 2.527 | 2.359 | 2.208 |
| Balance sheet total | 6.148 | 5.614 | 5.195 | 4.565 | 4.147 |
| Investments (3) | 463 | 488 | 469 | 410 | 378 |
| ROIC (4) | 8,9% | 13,4% | 17,6% | 18,5% | 17,3% |



Key figures over five years (sequel)

| | 2022/23 | 2021/22 | 2020/21 | 2019/20 ⁽¹⁾ | 2018/19 |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|
| Market capitalisation at year-end (In million EUR) | 3.609 | 5.019 | 6.925 | 6.821 | 9.460 |
| Weighted average number of outstanding shares | 127.967.641 | 132.677.085 | 135.503.424 | 137.279.011 | 137.758.364 |
| Number of outstanding shares on 31/3 | 134.077.688 | 133.839.188 | 136.154.960 | 138.432.588 | 143.552.090 |
| Earnings per share (EPS) (in EUR) | 1,57 | 2,16 | 3,06 | 3,14 | 2,78 |
| Gross dividend per share (in EUR) | 0,80 | 1,10 | 1,47 | 1,35 | 1,31 |
| Dividend yield | 2,97% | 2,93% | 2,89% | 2,74% | 1,99% |
| | | | | | |
| Number of employees (2) | 33.384 | 32.996 | 32.945 | 30.631 | 29.903 |
| Number of employees in FTE (2) | 31.535 | 31.210 | 31.189 | 29.056 | 28.339 |
| | | | | | |
| Number of own stores in Belgium, Luxembourg and France (3) | 774 | 744 | 720 | 601 | 572 |
| Store area of own stores in '000 m ^{2 (3)} | 917 | 889 | 861 | 743 | 704 |
| Number of independent storekeepers in Belgium, affiliated stores in France (excluding independent retailers) and franchisees of the multi-brand chain The Fashion Society. | 576 | 588 | 591 | 583 | 579 |

⁽¹⁾ Including the impact of IFRS 16 and the full consolidation of Bike Republic as from financial year 2019/20.

⁽²⁾ Including the employees of Newpharma as per 31 March 2023 (304 heads / 298 FTE's)

⁽³⁾ Exclusive of the fitness facilities of Jims.

Contributions paid to the Belgian treasury in proportion to the added value

In the last financial year, all Belgian companies of Colruyt Group together passed on **EUR 974,5 million** in social, fiscal and product-related taxes to the Belgian treasury. In addition, the net VAT payment (difference between payable and deductible VAT) to the tax authorities amounted to EUR 300,3 million.

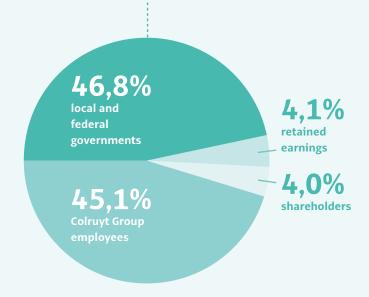
| Payments made to the Belgian treasury | (in million EUR) |
|---|------------------|
| Social security ⁽¹⁾ | 386,6 |
| Withholding tax on wages (1) | 151,3 |
| Income tax on profits | 61,4 |
| Product-related taxes (customs, excise) | 334,2 |
| Withholding tax on income from investments | 17,1 |
| Property withholding tax | 12,9 |
| Registration duties, provincial and municipal taxes and other federal taxes | 11,1 |
| Total | 974,5 |
| (1) Including charge reductions obtained at federal and regional level | |

(1) Including charge reductions obtained at federal and regional level.

Distribution of the net added value generated by Colruyt Group in Belgium

All these taxes are the result of the creation by the group of added value. The net added value (1) generated by Colruyt Group in Belgium amounts to EUR 2,08 billion. Of this, 46,8% goes as taxes to the various local and federal governments and 45,1% is paid to employees for services rendered. 4,0% is distributed to shareholders (2) and the remaining 4,1% is invested back into the group to finance future projects.

- (1) The excise duties paid have been integrated into the net added value so as to be able to express the total contribution to the treasury of EUR 974,5 million as a percentage of the net added value corrected in this way.
- (2) This calculation method takes no account of purchases or cancellations of treasury shares.



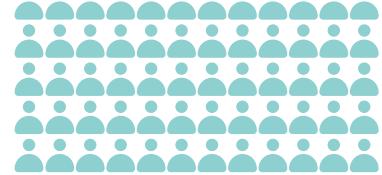


121 EUR 974,5 million contributed to the Belgian treasury

WW J 4 o o own stores

576 independent storekeepers

in Belgium, affiliated stores in France (excluding independent retailers) and franchisees of The Fashion Society 33.384 employees





Xtra was set up in 2017 as a common customer card and app for the group's stores and webshops. Since then Xtra has developed into a personal digital assistant.

1,4 million app downloads



4,2 million Xtra customers

More than **500.000** users of the payment function



mijnxtra.be



- Automatically all benefits when shopping, physically and online
- Simple refuelling at DATS 24, billing via direct debit
- Managing personal data, folders and newsletters
- Overview of expenses per receipt, month, product group ...
- Barcode scanner for product info (ingredients, Eco-score, Nutri-Score ...)
- Shopping lists, also sorted by store layout
- Store locator, food preferences, warranty cards and vouchers ...

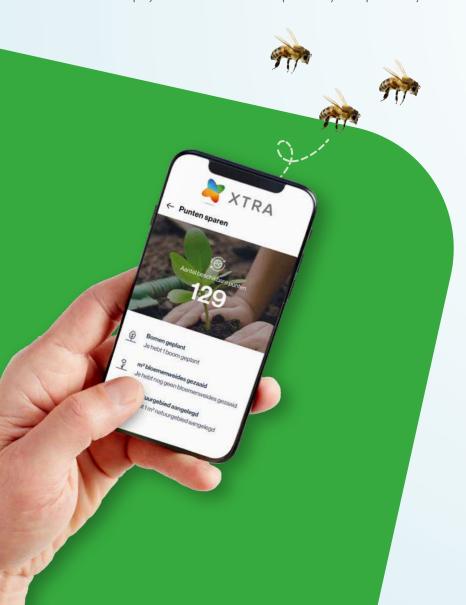






Saving points for the environment

The Xtra app also includes Colruyt Group's Eco-score savings programme. Customers who buy products with Eco-scores A or B automatically save points in their Xtra app. They can then use these points to support a local environmental project or to follow a workshop at Colruyt Group Academy.





Milestones in the app

In addition to the new **Xtra website**, the renewed Xtra app has received important functionalities since being launched in September 2022.

- Integration of the MyColruyt app, Collect&Go app and the newpharma.be webshop.
- Smoother onboarding of the payment function.
- Multi-factor authentication for additional security.
- Mobile payment with Xtra. The customer shows his Xtra QR code
 at the checkout, confirms the amount and no longer has to pass
 through the payment terminal. Good for a smoother flow at check-out and less cashier work.
- Digital receipts, in the first phase on top of the printed receipts, later also as the sole option.
- Media selling: space for advertisements from internal and external partners.

Still planned in the second half of 2023:

- Mobile loading of electric cars at DATS 24.
- Recipes in the app, with easy conversion from lists to orders at Collect&Go.



Collecting insights

Via Xtra, Colruyt Group gains insight into customers' purchasing behaviour and needs. In this way, our store formats can better serve individual customers with relevant offers, brochures and customised communication. New insights can also be useful, for example, for adjusting store ranges or estimating where new stores are needed.

The personal data and the purchase data are kept in separate databases with limited access, in full compliance with the GDPR legislation. We treat the data strictly confidentially and do not sell it to third parties.



Shift from card to app

Xtra is using intensive campaigns to promote the downloading and active use of the app. Among new applicants, an average of eight times more customers opt for the app rather than the physical card.







Geographic segmentation of revenue



Activities

Colruyt Group's operational activities are subdivided into retail, wholesale, foodservice, other activities and group support activities. The retail shop formulas and the deliveries to independent retailers (wholesale) and professional customers in food service represent the lion's share of our commercial activities. DATS 24, Symeta Hybrid and our stake in Virya Energy are included in 'Other activities'.

Retail of group revenue

EUR 8.750 million



















R&BINETTO





















PointCarré -





Wholesale and foodservice

EUR 1.161 million

Belgium Wholesale









France Wholesale









Belgium Foodservice





Other activities

EUR 908 million

Symeta Hybrid

Interests

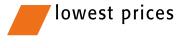








colruyt



Colruyt Lowest Prices is primarily aimed at families who do their weekly shopping in a price-conscious way. It is also the ideal format for professionals, associations and households doing big shopping in an efficient way. Colruyt has a wide range, a considerably expanded butcher's section and fresh food department. Day after day, the store chain guarantees its customers the lowest prices for national brands as well as the Boni Selection and Everyday private labels. Is a product cheaper elsewhere nearby? Colruyt immediately lowers its price. On top of this, the formula offers its own promotions and responds to all competitors' promotions, both nationally and regionally. Colruyt prioritises simplicity, efficiency and readiness to serve.

1976



EUR 6.436 million revenue (+ 6,9%)



253 stores in Belgium and **6** in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg



1.700 m² average store area



10.500 food and 7.500 non-food items



More than 15.400 employees in FTE



Lowest prices



colruyt.be / colruyt.lu

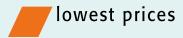


Rising revenue and market share

- During the past financial year, Colruyt Lowest Prices recorded a considerable increase in revenue, driven mainly by food price inflation and an influx of new customers. In the first half of the year, inflation-driven revenue continued to be impacted by promotional pressure, which subsequently weakened somewhat. Summer sales were moderate, partly because families started travelling again. The football World Cup in November and December generated a slight increase in revenue. Year-end sales were successful, with families more often celebrating at home and able more easily than ever to find inspiration for budget-friendly dining at Colruyt.
- In a shrinking Belgian retail market, Colruyt's sales volumes also fell, albeit relatively less sharply. Customers visited stores more frequently, but with on average smaller shopping baskets and to a certain extent choosing budget-friendly own brands over national brands.
- Spiking energy and food prices increased consumer price awareness. In a context of persistent food price inflation, Colruyt could attract many new customers from autumn 2022 onwards, which benefited its market share.
- Colruyt continued at all times to keep its promise of guaranteeing the lowest prices to consumers. In this way purchasing, energy, wage and other costs were not fully passed on in the selling prices, as a result of which the margins fell slightly.
- Colruyt continues to expand steadily, with 1 to 2 new branches every year and a dozen renovated stores, often with expanded sales areas.



- 4 new stores in Belgium and 1 in Luxembourg
- 12 renovations



The lowest price for each product at every moment. For 50 years now, this has been the promise of Colruyt Lowest Prices in Belgium and Luxembourg, to which the brand remains true even in difficult circumstances. In the past financial year, rising raw materials, energy, packaging and transport prices made the annual supplier negotiations even more challenging. Colruyt took the necessary time to work out solutions acceptable to all parties in constructive discussions, always with an eye for both the lowest price guarantee and the long-term relationships with its suppliers.

Colruyt continues to present itself as the **defender of consumers' purchasing power**. As well as guaranteeing this right through the year with the lowest prices, Colruyt helps customers manage their budgets in other ways. For example, the 'Smart saving' campaign provides useful tips for preparing shopping visits efficiently, comparing promotions and packaging, or combining private labels and national brands.

In its annual price survey, consumer organisation Test Aankoop confirmed that Colruyt Lowest Prices is still the cheapest supermarket in Belgium.

Colruyt's lowest price guarantee is made possible in part by strong purchasing conditions from suppliers and by its membership of the European retail alliance Agecore.









Simpler pricing display

In May 2022, Colruyt simplified its price display format, on paper, online and on the electronic price labels on the shelves. All prices are now marked 'black and white', including reduced prices in response to competitors. Own promotions are in red, and marked as 'Promotion/Actie'. This makes it even clearer to customers that they can always count on the lowest prices and often additional discounts.

This simplified price indication is also in line with new European legislation, which applies in Belgium since June 2022.



Putting our money on B2B

Colruyt has many professional customers like catering companies and resellers. With their loyalty cards, they can count on wholesale prices in all Colruyt stores, as well as in two target-group-oriented **Colruyt Professionals** stores. With both Brussels stores now doing well, Colruyt is keen to extend the cash&carry concept in other major cities.

The wholesale service has started using a new CRM software package that enables employees to communicate more smoothly and, above all, to serve their customers and prospects better and more proactively.



Lowest costs

Colruyt fulfils its promise of lowest prices by working efficiently and focusing on lowest costs, for example with sober shop fittings, energy-efficient freezers and fully loaded trucks. This year additional efforts were made.

- Due to rising energy costs, the well-known flaps at the entrances to the refrigerated sections returned. They represent a saving of 2,3 million euros on the annual energy bill.
- Initial tests with technical innovations that provide attractive **time savings**, like Easy Check-out for the checkout process and Product Finder for in-store work.
- No more paper post for store employees, who receive all communications on their personal smartphones. At group level, this represents an annual savings of 273,000 euros.

Prize winner

- Winner in GfK's summer and winter 2022 reports
- Retailer of the Year 2022 in the Hypermarkets and Supermarkets category
- Best Brands Award 2022 in the Best Retail Food Brand category
- First place in the Advantage Insights 2022 survey on supplier-retailer relations.



Efficiency and ergonomics go hand in hand

In a changing world, we at Colruyt Group attach great importance to versatility, as well as to being healthy and enjoying coming to work. That is why Colruyt is accelerating its investments in technology that makes work in the store more efficient and more pleasant. For example, personal smartphones are getting more and more new functionalities. This saves employees a lot of running back and forth, they can help customers quickly and communicate smoothly with colleagues and central services.

Less searching

Saving up to an hour and a half every day on shelf-stocking is possible using the **Product Finder** application that connects store employees' smartphones to the electronic price labels. Anyone scanning a product will see its price label light up and immediately find the right place in the shelf. Less searching makes life quite a bit easier for store employees. Colruyt started testing the internally developed technology at the end of 2022 and plans to introduce it in all stores in the second half of 2023.



Smoother checkout process

Easy Check-out is an intelligent camera system above the cash register that automatically scans all barcoded products. In this way, the cashier no longer needs a hand scanner and can hold the products with both hands. This speeds up the checkout process by up to a fifth and is ergonomically better for employees. The internally developed system has been tested since February 2023 and will be installed in a first phase in 60 stores.



Back-saving work

Together with the Belgian start-up **SpineWise**, a new technology was tested that sensitises store employees to working more ergonomically. Sensors on work clothing emit vibration signals enabling employees to correct overly stressful positions. In tests in two stores, up to 30% less back-straining movements were observed.



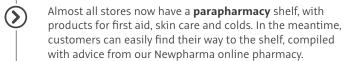




Continually adapted assortment

Colruyt continuously adapts its ranges to respond to customers' changing needs.







- With 35 new items, Colruyt already offers some hundred non-alcoholic alternatives. Sales volumes of nonalcoholic drinks are increasing year on year, especially in beers, followed by aperitifs, ready-to-drink mocktails and digestives.
- More than 120 fresh **vegetarian** products and about 80 plant-based dairy alternatives. Colruyt is a permanent partner of the Veggie Challenge and inspires its customers with, among other things, 2.800 vegetarian recipes.
- Introducing twenty **halal** products in as many urban stores.

Doing business sustainably

Pioneer for humanely bred chicken

The first 'humanely bred chicken' products went on sale in mid-2022, and in October, together with 17 Belgian breeders, we launched our own chain of humanely bred chicken products, from egg to plate. This chain meets higher standards of well-being: the chickens live longer, have 40% more space, daylight, etc. In addition, the chicks also hatch in the hut where the eggs are laid, which avoids transport stress.



Solidarity with poultry farmers

With the launch of the 'Solidarity Eggs', we reached out to poultry farmers affected by the confinement rules, which require them to keep their free-range chickens indoors and offer their eggs as cheaper barn eggs. Colruyt and Okay sold those eggs at free-range prices, including compensation for the affected poultry farmers.

Participating in shared mobility

Cars and cargo bikes from the **Poppy** and **Cambio** sharing platforms are parked in the car parks of certain urban Colruyt stores. A convenient mobility solution for city customers without cars wanting to make bigger shopping trips. The cars are used more than average, mainly by local residents and Colruyt customers, but also employees.

All three good!

• The completely revamped biweekly **inspiration folder** is now built around two weekly menus, an approach that has been positively received.



- After a long interruption due to corona, the popular tastings returned in mid-2022.
- 30 lucky winners won a unique Coltruy **sweater** after a fun competition on social media, producing unprecedented interaction and attention.











Collect&Go has been the market leader in the Belgian online food market for over 20 years. Customers reserve items from the Colruyt and Bio-Planet ranges via the website or app. Staff in the stores and the Londerzeel and Erpe-Mere e-distribution centres carefully select the best products and prepare the order. Customers reserving before midnight can collect their groceries the next day from more than 220 collection points at Colruyt, Okay, Bio-Planet or standalone. The online shopping service stands for quality, reliability, expertise and personal service.

2000



226 collection points in Belgium and Luxembourg



More than 550 employees in FTE



We do the shopping for you



collectandgo.be





Sustainable business model

- In an e-commerce market under pressure, market leader Collect&Go proved that its business model is **sustainable** and profitable. Even post-covid, turnover remained more than fifty percent higher than before the pandemic.
- The average basket continued to rise throughout the financial year, in line with rising inflation. Attractively priced products were also ordered in larger quantities. 23 December was again a record day, with no fewer than 25,000 orders
- The number of active customers remained stable, as did the number of customers who only shop online with our group. Only the order frequency decreased, as customers started combining online ordering with physical shopping after the corona period.
- At the beginning of 2023, the variable service cost was introduced, whereby collections and deliveries during peak times became 1 euro more expensive. This intervention to better spread the workload and maintain a high service level met expectations. Customers can still enjoy numerous interesting promotions that eliminate the service cost.
- To further broaden the customer base and strengthen loyalty, Collect&Go wants to diversify its offering with more services in addition to large-scale weekly grocery shopping. For example, the meal boxes from partner Foodbag will also be available from Collect&Go from mid-2023.



Home delivery is expanding

In addition to its extensive collection network, Collect&Go also offers home delivery, either with its own deliverers or with private 'Drivers'. In this way, the service already reaches more than a third of households in Belgium.

- Home delivery via our own deliverers has been available in and around Brussels and Antwerp since mid-2022. The service reaches a lot of new customers, about half of whom have never placed an order before. The orders are prepared in the Londerzeel distribution centre. Given the high demand, Collect&Go is gradually scaling up the service via an adapted ordering policy, with a view to further profitability and a continuing focus on the quality of its service, as a constant differentiator.
- **Drivers** is an official sharing economy platform, where private individuals pick up the groceries at a Collect&Go collection point, to deliver them to customer homes in their neighbourhoods. For this, the deliverer receives a fee of 7 euros. The service now has more than 2.000 active deliverers and is available at around sixty collection points in central cities.



Second Walk-in collection point

A Collect&Go Walk-in opened in Saint-Gilles, the second collection point after Ixelles, geared to a city public that comes to shop on foot, by bicycle or scooter. On an area of barely 25 m², the Walk-in makes the large range and all the benefits of Colruyt Lowest Prices and Bio-Planet accessible in the heart of the city.

- Although half of the customers arrive without cars, the value of the shopping baskets is easily two to three times that of a typical neighbourhood store.
- The new Walk-in shares a building with an Okay Compact, enabling customers to combine their collections with smaller grocery purchases.
- With this formula, Collect&Go gets to know the urban consumer well and succeeds in attracting new customers and quickly building up loyalty. More Walk-ins are planned in the metropolitan area.



Successful summer tour

Collect&Go organised a summer roadshow on the Flemish coast and inland, with lots of attractions, a bouncy castle festival and performances by well-known artists. In this way, passers-by got to know the shopping service in a relaxed way.









Collect&Go continues to focus on sustainable innovation. At the beginning of 2023, an unmanned vehicle delivered orders to a few customers' homes in Londerzeel. Using a code, customers could take their groceries from the vehicle and return empty boxes or empties. The successful test in collaboration with our Smart Technics innovation hub opens up perspectives for innovative, sustainable ways of delivering groceries in urban areas, in consultation with the competent authorities that shape the regulatory framework.



Increasing capacity

The Londerzeel and Erpe-Mere distribution centres prepare more than a quarter of all orders for shipment to the collection points. Together, they offer the potential to significantly increase capacity in the coming years, especially by using more surface area and by focusing on automation. In Londerzeel, for example, the picking of fresh products will be supported by autonomously driving pick-up carts from mid-2023.





For 25 years already, Okay has been the handy neighbourhood discounter where customers can do their daily shopping quickly, inexpensively and conveniently. The easily accessible shops are conveniently arranged, with a complete range of daily shopping products within a limited space. Okay is strong in high-quality ultra-fresh products, especially fruit and vegetables, meat, ready-to-eat meals and bread baked on site. The store format stands for a warm welcome, guarantees the lowest prices in the neighbourhood and inspires its customers with simplicity and convenience.

Okay Compact has been the format for fast, cheap and easy city centre shopping since 2012.

Okay Direct is the 24/7 automatic self-service shop where customers also do their daily shopping outside normal opening hours.





EUR 1.056 million combined revenue Okay, Bio-Planet and Cru (+2,4%)

160 stores, of which 144 Okay, 14 Okay Compact and 2 Okay Direct

400 to 650 m² average store area

4.500 items, up to **3.500** in Okay Compact



More than 2.400 employees in FTE



Fast, inexpensive and convenient



Okay.be



gratis vitamientjes voor onze jongste fans

on stukje fruit

OKay

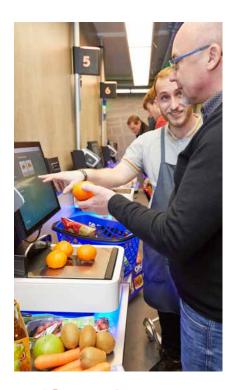
111 111 111 111 111 111 111

Attractive sales growth

- After a difficult start to the financial year, Okay achieved a
 more than decent sales growth, especially in the second
 half of the year, driven on the one hand by rising inflation.
 On the other hand, there was a successful end-of-year sales
 campaign, including ready-made party menus and individual
 caterer dishes. The first quarter of 2023 was also good,
 thanks in part to the enthusiastically received promo policy
 with strong 1+1 offers and despite stabilising inflation. This
 resulted in strong customer growth and increased shopping
 frequency. This allowed Okay to keep its market share stable
 in a shrinking retail market, despite the slightly lower volumes
 and smaller shopping baskets.
- Okay expects its increased focus on price advantage to further drive sales in the coming financial year, as will the activation campaign marking the format's 25th anniversary.
- Okay remains the format that stands for the fastest and most convenient shopping in the market, in combination with its 'lowest price in the area' positioning and a high degree of customer friendliness. With the chain focused on popular, fast-rotating items, customers can also be sure of high product availability.
- Armed with these trump cards, the chain sees potential for at least 250 outlets in Belgium. The group is keen to accelerate growth of the Okay and Okay Compact formats, with a focus on Ghent, Antwerp and Brussels and the central cities.
 Supporting this expansion, the group will invest in the coming financial year in expanding the distribution centre, with a focus on urban and ultra-fresh ranges.
- With electronic price labels now rolled out in all stores, employees can focus even more on their core tasks and planning can be done more efficiently.



- Openings: 1 Okay, 3 Okay Compact and 1 Okay Direct
- Coming financial year
 2 openings at Okay and 5 at
 Okay Compact



Self-service checkout in test phase

Scan and pay for your groceries yourself, with a shop assistant nearby for any assistance. That is the aim of the 'Assisted self-check-out', a hybrid cash register system consisting of self-scan stations and two manned checkout tills. The goal is to greatly reduce customer checkout waiting times. Checkout working hours also reduce, to the benefit of the store organisation. The system has been tested since February 2023 and installed in a dozen stores in the course of the year.



Expanding self-service concept

Okay Direct is the innovative self-service concept where customers shop completely autonomously, around the clock, thanks to technology from our Smart Technics innovation department.

- At the end of 2021, the first 150 m² store with around 600 items, tailored to an urban public, opened in downtown Ghent. The concept is meeting expectations and in 2022 was awarded the prestigious Mercurius Prize of the Comeos trade federation.
- Okay believes in this perfectly scalable concept and will roll it out further in various variants and contexts. For example, at the beginning of 2023, a barely 21 m² mobile sales unit was installed next to the Okay store in Lennik, as an additional 24/7 out-of-city solution. Starting in autumn 2023, the concept will be further tested in an urban environment.

25 years young

The 25th anniversary started with an event in the very first Okay in Ertvelde, opened in January 1998. This was a budget-friendly yet festive moment with snacks, drinks, supplier tastings, children's entertainment and a photo booth.

Okay also treated its customers to 900.000 free products and some two hundred attractive prizes via a scratch card promotion.











Bio-Planet has been a full-fledged supermarket for 20 years with approximately 5.500 organic and ecological products. Spearheading its offering are the fresh food market and the service counter with a range of quality meat, cheese and vegetarian products and preparations.

Under its 'Truly good' motto, Bio-Planet inspires its customers to eat, enjoy and live consciously. In the stores, skilled employees advise and assist customers. Bio-Planet is a pioneer in product sustainability, working closely with growers and producers. It also makes maximum use of sustainable materials and technologies in its store premises

° 2001



EUR 1.056 million combined revenue Okay, Bio-Planet and Cru (+2,4%)



33 stores



650 m² average store area



5.500 items



More than 400 employees in FTE



Truly good



bioplanet.be







New stores even more sustainable

In March 2023, the 33rd store opened in Tournai, the third in the new store concept, with even more focus on sustainability, a focus that will be applied in renovations in the coming years. Some firsts:



Even more **bulk** products, in anticipation of future legislation. In addition to fruit and vegetables, these include nuts, cereals and dried fruits, sweet and salty snacks, origin coffee beans... Customers can also have their own jars filled at the service counter.



Biological purification plant that purifies waste water for reuse, like for flushing toilets or cleaning the store.



Heat recovery. With heat from the cooling installation reused to heat the building, no fossil fuels are needed.



- In a shrinking European organic market with a decreasing offering of organic products, Bio-Planet's revenue also declined for the second year in a row, largely as a result of the successive crises. In this difficult context, customers pared spending and shopping trips, with new customers arriving only in dribs and drabs. In the first quarter of 2023, sales started to pick up again, mainly driven by the most loyal customers.
- The fall in revenue, combined with increased remuneration and energy costs, had an effect on profitability.
- The competitively priced Boni Bio private label with approximately 330 references remains a crucial starter that keeps organic accessible to everyone.
- Bio-Planet remains by far the largest chain among pure organic stores and continues to expand its store park, with a first store in Luxembourg possibly opening in the coming financial year. At the same time, the chain is taking a number of structural actions to make its activities profitable.



- New stores in Sint-Denijs-Westrem and Tournai
- Openings planned in Hannut and Londerzeel in the 2023/24 financial year
- Potential for around sixty stores in Belgium and Luxembourg combined



Top chef as ambassador for organic

Well-known foodie **Seppe Nobels** and Bio-Planet have created a dozen new Belgian classics with vegetables in the lead role. Like a true ambassador, he publicly commits himself to working with organic and local products as much as possible. Nobels also provided a much-appreciated webinar on barbecue for Bio-Planet, under the Colruyt Group Academy banner.

Intolerance advice

Bio-Planet's **INTO** mailing programme supports consumers with food intolerances. Registered consumers received four weekly test emails with inspiration for a gluten- or lactose-free life and a selection from the wide range of suitable products. In the meantime, about a thousand people have already subscribed to the monthly newsletter, including many new customers.

Innovative burgers

Bio-Planet has developed three innovative burgers with less meat and more vegetables, legumes or mushrooms, which still match the taste and mouthfeel of classic burgers. That makes it easy for everyone to eat more vegetable proteins and contribute to the protein shift.

One of the burgers contains seaweed from The Seaweed Company, a sustainable company in which the group participates. The chicken burger contains leftover of oyster mushrooms that Bio-Planet has grown on bread waste from the shops, making it a perfectly circular product.

Structural actions

- Online reservations via Collect&Go can only be picked up in Bio-Planet stores, no longer in 130 Colruyt stores. This saves on transport costs. In addition, the online shopping service was able to attract new customers, with online orders weighing about half more than the average offline shopping basket.
- Reduction of the **number of items** from 6.000 to 5.000, with room for 500 seasonal products. Throughout the year slow-rotating products are taken faster off the shelf.
- The number of **deliveries** to stores fell from five to four a week, sufficient to keep shelves nicely filled.
- At the beginning of 2023, the paper folders were replaced with an online version, saving printing and postage costs and permitting faster responses with last-minute promotions.
- More pre-packaged products on offer, especially in cheese and salads. This reduces waste and shortens customer waiting times.







Cru is a multi-experience market, for people who are passionate about food. Cru brings together ten artisan specialities under a single roof, offering a unique selection of fruit and vegetables, meat and charcuterie, fish and poultry, as well as cheeses, drinks, chocolate, sourdough bread and flowers.

Cru follows the rhythm of the seasons with authentic, 'ordinary' pure-tasting products of exceptional quality, in close cooperation with selected producer partners. Expert staff present the products in their purest form, ready to cook or pre-prepared.

Customers can taste the products at their leisure in the market, and enjoy breakfast, drinks, lunch and coffee in the adjacent Cuit eateries (Ghent and Overijse). They can pick up webshop orders in the market or have them delivered to their homes.

° 2014



EUR 1.056 million combined revenue Okay, Bio-Planet and Cru (+2,4%)



4 markets: Overijse, Ghent Kouter, Antwerp Groenplaats and Dilbeek



650 m² average store area



900 to 950 items



More than 100 employees in FTE



Discover. Test. Experience



cru.be





Recovery after a difficult year

- Cru experienced a slight decrease in revenue, due mainly to the crisis context, lower consumer confidence and stronger price awareness, as well as the again increasing number of restaurant visits. This translated into more modest shopping baskets and more spaced-out store visits. Sales picked up again from the first quarter of 2023 onwards.
- Cru has continued to attract new customers, responding to the demand for quality over quantity and for pure, authentic products with a story, even in uncertain times.
- The year-end period was once again a success, with Cru remaining top of mind for party shopping, even if staff shortages presented challenges in the Christmas run-up.
 The Cuit eatery in Overijse was closed for several months due to road works
- The understaffing reduced personnel costs. Operating costs, on the other hand, rose due to the start-up of Cru Dilbeek, IT investments and spiking energy expenditure.

Quality and innovation

Cru is known among its customers for the **quality** of its products. Indeed, many regular customers invariably buy bread, meat, vegetables and fruit every time they visit.

The **interaction** with like-minded partner-suppliers brings craftspersons together to create new, unique products or recipes that do justice to the pure flavours.

Within Colruyt Group, Cru often plays the role of **innovator** and tester, for both technology and products.

- First on the market with Belgian apricots and, for the second year in a row, fresh Belgian ginger, now with derivatives such as jam and sirup.
- Introduction of drinking broths and a wider range of premium non-alcoholic drinks.
- Next financial year, the first Belgian premium mussels and even more variation in the range, in tune with the seasons and in response to new trends.

Optimisations

Cru continues to focus on operational efficiency and profitability at store level. Additional steps have been taken to save costs and at the same time to serve customers even more attentively. More effort was put into increasing craftsmanship and optimising purchasing, logistics, waste management and other processes.



Partial cutting and **pre-package** of processed meats by an external partner: less waste than with cutting at the counter. The pre-packaged charcuterie is proving popular with customers.



New **personnel planning** tool, supported by Colruyt Group IT: more efficient and flexible, lower administration and maintenance costs



Cashless shopping in Cru Dilbeek, previously rolled out in the Cuit eateries: more efficient and safer.



Fourth market in Dilbeek

In September 2022, a fourth market opened on the historic Eylenbosch brewery site in Dilbeek, a busy location on the Brussels periphery.

This new 565 m² experience market is open daily. The Cuit eatery serves breakfast, lunch and aperitif and, with its 255 m², is spacious enough for a relaxed meal.

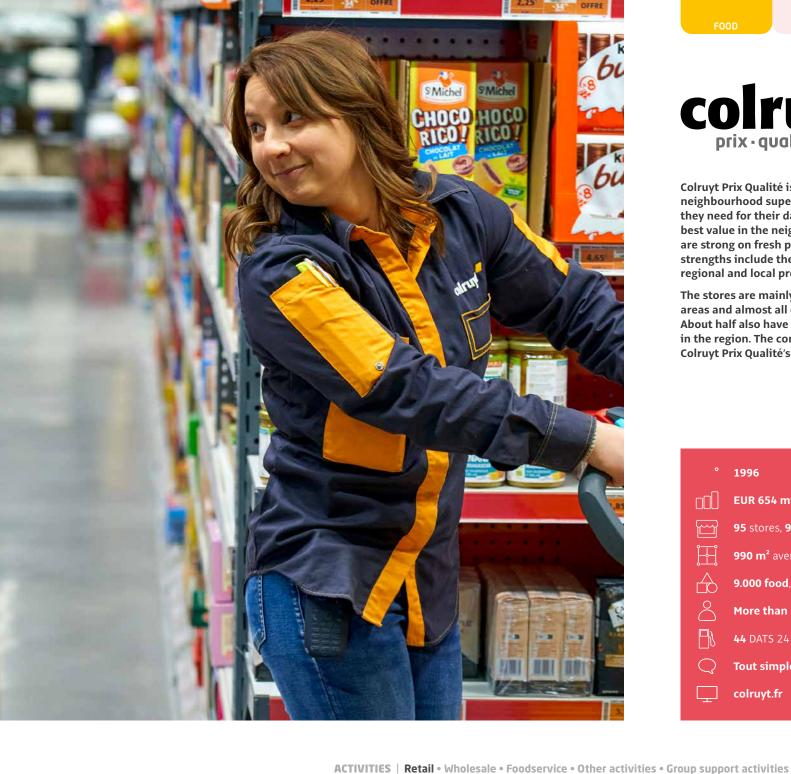
- The market focuses on an intense experience: customers can see the professionals at work.
- More self-service and a self-checkout ensure a smooth flow.
- The market was in full swing by the important Christmas period, and posted good results from the first quarter of 2023 onwards.



Satisfied customers

Like no other format, Cru can count on highly satisfied, loyal customers, with year-end orders scoring an average of 9 out of 10 in an online survey of customers who had ordered. Cru will focus even more on customer acquisition and retention, through investments in marketing, craftsmanship, entrepreneurship and market perception. For example, tastings where suppliers present their products and customer tours.







Colruyt Prix Qualité is a clearly laid out and affordable neighbourhood supermarket where customers can find everything they need for their daily and weekly shopping. The stores offer the best value in the neighbourhood for a similar shopping cart, and are strong on fresh produce, meat, charcuterie and bread. Other strengths include the wine section and the growing range of organic, regional and local products.

The stores are mainly located along approach roads in (semi-)rural areas and almost all of them have a Collect&Go collection point. About half also have a DATS 24 filling station, to support penetration in the region. The contribution of the filling stations is included in Colruyt Prix Qualité's revenue.

1996



EUR 654 million revenue (+10,5%, including fuels)



95 stores, **95** Collect&Go collection points



990 m² average store area



9.000 food, 2.500 non-food items



More than 2.000 employees in FTE



44 DATS 24 filling stations



Tout simplement l'essentiel



colruyt.fr



Slight growth on top of inflation

- Our French food retailer looks back with satisfaction on the
 past financial year. Revenue grew by more than 10%, partly
 due to expansion with 3 new stores and a remarkable growth
 and growing loyalty of the wider customer base. Half of the
 growth was driven by robust sales price inflation, which
 however only partially covered the higher purchase prices,
 putting margins under slight pressure.
- Inflation has led to a general shift in the French market, with smaller average shopping baskets and a larger share of cheaper brands. However, thanks to its favourable price positioning and perception and the quality of its product range, Colruyt was able to keep volume decreases and downshifting below the market average and succeeded in gaining local market share.
- Colruyt Prix Qualité enjoyed contractually agreed favourable electricity rates for a long time, but these rose very significantly at the beginning of 2023, with a temporary adverse effect on profits. Thanks to a long-term agreement with our energy producer EuroWatt Energy, Colruyt is assured of more favourable electricity prices in the coming years.
- For the first time in three years, two well-attended wine fairs were organised, plus special in-store tasting evenings for loyal wine buyers.
- Colruyt believes in its growth potential and is pursuing its expansion plans. A fourth store was added in Alsace and another 3 to 4 are planned for the coming financial year.
- The Collect&Go online shopping service has maintained its revenue levels, and continues to invest in performance and ease of use.



- 3 new stores: Horbourg-Wihr, Beuvillers and Bonnefamille
- Two renovations and five to eight openings in the 2023/24 financial year, bringing the mark of 100 stores within reach



Dole distribution centre operational

Delivery of the new 25.000 m² distribution centre in **Dole** was slightly delayed, but costs remained under control as most contracts predated the corona crisis. The hall for fast-rotating products opened as planned in mid-2023, with that for fresh products to follow in the autumn of 2023.

Together with the Gondreville site opened in 2021, the new DC significantly reduces the number of transport kilometres, ensures efficiency gains and permits further expansion.

The planned office building in Dole has been postponed to 2026, allowing more resources to be focused on the logistics refurbishment. Moreover, the option of teleworking has made the need for extra office space less urgent.

Local anchoring

In France, Colruyt traditionally supports many local initiatives. Since 2020, for example, it has had a partnership with the annual post-Tour de France cycling criterium in Dole. The initiative is a great success and has generated lots of goodwill among local authorities and residents.

Lowest prices around

As its name already promises, Colruyt Prix Qualité offers excellent value for money. For comparable products from national brands, it has the lowest prices in the immediate vicinity of the shops. By combining this price positioning with 'proximité' and 'convivialité' (customer-friendliness), Colruyt continues to occupy a unique position in the French retail market. The brand is considerably cheaper than the average local store and distinguishes itself from the hard discounters with, among other things, its wide range of national, regional and local brands.

Multi-skilled employees

In a tight labour market, it is not easy for Colruyt to find employees, especially for trades such as bakers or butchers. For this reason, the chain is starting to train its employees in a more multidisciplinary way and deploy them in multiple sectors. At the same time, the organisation is gearing itself more to the wishes of the younger generations, including flexible employment contracts and teleworking options.

Sustainability

Although customers focused more on price in the past financial year, Colruyt also continued to roll out sustainability initiatives.

- Introduction of the reusable bags already in use in Belgium, in anticipation of the ban on biodegradable bags.
- More sustainable packaging for pre-packaged fruit and vegetables, in collaboration with suppliers.
- More intensive digital marketing communication, including email, social media and digital radio, anticipating future limitations of paper leaflets.







Colex (Colruyt Export) supplies retail and foodservice products to distributors, wholesalers and supermarkets all over the world, with a focus on the African continent and French Overseas Territories. The export department does especially well in Central and Western Africa, with the Democratic Republic of the Congo as its largest sales market. Colex does not have its own stores there, but works closely with local partners, using their distribution networks.

Colex offers a wide range of groceries, fresh produce and frozen food under Colruyt Group's own brands (like Everyday and Boni Selection), supplemented by a peripheral range of A-brands. The company stands out with its unique all-in export service and for the support it gives its customers in marketing the products.

° 1985



Around 130 active clients



4.500 items



More than 40 employees in FTE



Bringing quality products to the world



colex-export.com





Strong growth in the Congo

In the past financial year, Colex's exports to the Democratic Republic of the Congo grew by more than half. Growth was stimulated by intensive marketing campaigns to promote **Everyday** as a leading European brand and 'La marque préférée des Congolais'. In parallel, Colex worked hard to market **Boni Selection** more firmly as a premium brand with a very wide product range. Market research tells us that conscious Boni consumers are very satisfied with the quality and show exceptional brand loyalty, confirming the slogan 'L'essayer c'est l'adopter' (Trying is adopting).



Launch of new products tailored to the African consumer, like milk powder.



In-store tasting campaign for the switch from the old, popular own brand Jempy to Everyday.



After 'Everyday RDC', the new Facebook channel 'Boni Selection RDC' with more than 75.000 followers is also a huge success.





Turntable Senegal

In West Africa, the focus is on Senegal, a highly competitive market where French retailers operate their own stores. There, Colex supports local mini-markets, wholesalers and neighbourhood shops in marketing its own brands. Sales in seven neighbouring countries are also managed out of Senegal.

Local employment

Colex wants to integrate further into the ecosystems of its key markets and also effectively create added value there. For this reason, our export company is keen to attract more local employees for administration, sales and marketing, in addition to the five who are already active in Senegal and the Congo. It is looking at possibilities to expand its range with locally produced products, as is already the case with salt.









Since february 2022

Stake: 41,36% in Smartmat nv

The Belgian meal box



Foodbag, the thoroughly Belgian meal box distinguishes itself from the competition with quality products from local suppliers, flexible service and an eye to sustainability.

Flexible. Each box contains a choice of three, four, five or six dishes, for one to five people.

Customers order separate boxes or choose a weekly or biweekly subscription, which they can easily pause.

Local. Close cooperation with local partners enables Foodbag to offer the best seasonal products from our own soil. Foodbag is transparent about their origin and presents some thirty suppliers on its website.

Original. Every week customers have a choice of thirty dishes from our own chefs, in five cooking styles: from classic with a twist or vegetarian to cosmopolitan, nice and easy or ready-made.

More choice, more convenience

Foodbag continued its growth also after corona, started working even more intensively with local partners, and successfully completed the integration of the 15gram meal box brand.

The range grew from 23 to 30 weekly dishes, with an additional thirty or so **convenience** items, such as bread, pizza, soup, drinks, fruit and cakes. A special loyalty system has been developed for loyal customers.

Quality delivery

Our own drivers deliver the refrigerated meal boxes to customer homes in Flanders. Brussels and Wallonia. from Friday to Monday. The boxes are also available in about twenty Collect&Go collection points.

- The company's own delivery network grew to 80 vans and 150 drivers. To permit quality delivery, Foodbag often works with newly retired drivers.
- Foodbag tested electric delivery in core cities and home delivery to a hundred customers via smart locks.

Smartmat

Foodbag is a brand of Smartmat nv, of which Colruyt Group became the main shareholder at the beginning of 2022, together with the Colruyt family holding company Korys. Smartmat is an important player in the Belgian food e-market, and also includes the online supermarket Rayon.









Since july 2021

Stake: **51.99%**

The most sustainable drinking water

Robinetto sees its mission as providing as many people as possible with quality drinking water from the tap, a much more ecological and cheaper solution than bottled water. The company installs professional tap installations for delivering filtered, cooled, still and sparkling water, and in so doing relieves customers of disposing of masses of plastic waste. Robinetto today offers 40 different taps, specifically designed for catering. events, schools, offices, small and medium-sized companies, and other situations. In addition, it offers reusable, customisable cups and bottles and lemonade syrups.

16 million fewer bottles

- In 2022, Robinetto installed more than 500 water taps in the group's central buildings and in Colruyt, Bio-Planet and Okay stores.
- All customers together tapped over 4 million litres of water from more than 1.500 installations. Together, they avoided the equivalent of over 16 million 25cl-sized packages.
- Colruyt Group increased Robinetto's capital at the end of 2022, giving it room to grow further sustainably and to move into the private customers market.



New: the tap for the home

With **Robi** everyone can now enjoy delicious water at home. The device takes three types of capsules that purify 600 to 1.000 litres of tap water from taste impairments and limescale, enriching it if desired with bubbles and magnesium. The Robi app signals when capsules need replacing. Customers also learn how much water they are drinking and how much money they are saving. The appliance is easy to install under the sink, but Robinetto also takes care of installation.

Robi was first offered at promotional prices to Colruyt Group employees from March 2023 and in Colruyt and Bio-Planet stores from mid-May. Other sales channels, like electrical stores, will follow later. The refill capsules will also be available in the group's food stores.









newpharma 🧦

Newpharma is Belgium's largest online pharmacy, with more than 1.700 brands and 45.000 products at reasonable prices. A team of pharmacists provides customers with advice about products ordered and combinations with previous purchases. Newpharma delivers to the home in Belgium (orders placed before noon are delivered within 24 hours) and has a network of 2.000 collection points. Newpharma Group also delivers in thirteen countries, five of which are served with specific ranges: France, Switzerland, the Netherlands, Austria and Germany.

- Investment since December 2017,
 100% consolidated since October 2022
- EUR 604 million combined revenue

 Dreamland, Dreambaby, Bike Republic,
 The Fashion Society, Jims and Newpharma (+15.5%)
- 45.000 items for the Belgian market.
 Delivers in 13 countries
- More than 250 employees in FTE
- Your pharmacy, always at hand

Newpharma.be

(1) Includes Jims since May 2021 and Newpharma since October 2022 (three months of revenue





Solid growth

- After the busy corona period, Newpharma also achieved solid growth in the past financial year (2022 calendar year), partly as a result of inflation, partly due to the expansion of the customer base. Since corona, seniors are also finding their way more easily to the online pharmacy. Frequency increased and the average shopping basket grew, mainly due to increased sales of non-prescription medicines, and despite the slight shift from premium brands to cheaper alternatives. Newpharma kept its costs under control and its margin stable.
- On the Belgian market, Newpharma is the second largest online pharmacy in terms of turnover, with the widest penetration in Wallonia. In Flanders, Newpharma is becoming increasingly known thanks to synergies from Colruyt Group..
- In terms of international growth, Newpharma focuses on Switzerland, where it is number
 two with Apo24.ch, and on France, where newpharma.fr is already the largest. The activity
 is growing strongly year after year, partly thanks to access to a wide and relevant range of
 French brands.
- Newpharma prides itself on its high customer satisfaction, thanks to, among other things, the wide choice, strong promotions, sufficient stock availability, correct deliveries, sound advice and an accessible customer service

Intensive cooperation

Newpharma delivers orders in 400 Collishop collection points at Colruyt Lowest Prices and Okay, a delivery method that is very popular. Our store formats also work together with Newpharma Group in other areas.

- Advice on defining the product range in the parapharmacy departments of the **Colruyt** stores, and limited advice also to **Dreambaby** and **Okay**.
 - New free app 'Relaxation by Newpharma', developed by Newpharma Group with specialists from our **Jims** fitness chain. The user-friendly app helps the user relax in minutes with a combination of 3D animations, sounds, simple yoga and breathing exercises. The app fits in seamlessly with the mission to make preventive healthcare more accessible.
 - New digital campaign on the terminals of the DATS 24 filling stations.

Operations centre partly automated

- The 21.000 m² operational centre in Liège was commissioned in October 2021 and has been running at full capacity since May 2022. All orders for Belgium and abroad leave from Liège. The larger warehouse allowed Newpharma to increase its stocks and anticipate possible shortages.
- The site is partly automated with Scallog robots, which look after around 30% of the picking. This automation reduced the margin of error to almost zero and contributed in part to the increase in operational efficiency by a quarter.
- The current storage space is sufficient to accommodate growth for a few more years. After that, there is potential to expand the site to 50.000 m².













Jims runs 34 fitness clubs in Belgium and Luxembourg. As the country's second largest fitness chain, its mission is to encourage consumers to adopt fitter and healthier lifestyles. Customers follow fitness or strength training in a safe environment and join very diverse group lessons at attractive prices. The fitness chain is strong on individual guidance, with an eye for health in the broad sense. In every club of the network, members can count on quality service from skilled and enthusiastic employees.

Acquired in May 2021



EUR 604 million combined revenue Dreamland, Dreambaby, Bike Republic, The Fashion Society, Jims en Newpharma (+15,5%)



34 fitness clubs (30 in Belgium and 4 in Luxembourg)



More than 100 employees in FTE



We move with you



Jimsfitness.be

(1) Includes Jims since May 2021 and

Newpharma since October 2022 (three months of revenue







Record revenues

- Jims posted strong revenues, due among other things to expansion with new premises, inflow of new members and higher spending per customer, especially for group lessons.
- In Luxembourg, Jims is the market leader and reference in corporate fitness with four well-functioning clubs. In Belgium, urban clubs are also starting to attract corporate clients, especially through tailor-made packages.
- The subscription structure has been simplified, with formulas for people who like to train individually, those who want more coaching, or those who want to add specific sports. Quite unique in the sector are the group lessons for limited numbers of 8 to 12 participants from specific target groups, for example power for women or pre- and postnatal guidance.
- From April 2023, Jims wants to strengthen the workforce per site by one half-time equivalent employee. In this way, a full-time coach can be available in every club, in addition to two part-time employees.

We Move With You

More than ever, Jims focuses on health in the broad sense of the term, with attention to exercise and also nutrition, sleep, stress prevention, etc. Under the new motto 'We Move With You', the fitness chain wants to make health broadly accessible and move with the customers through all phases of life. That translates into focused offers for target groups like beginners, regular sportspersons, pregnant women, the over-55s ...

The new slogan of the restyled Jims also refers to its commitment to connectedness, between staff and members, between members themselves, with society. The company reaffirmed that commitment through a partnership with the Special Olympics Team Belgium, which prepared for the 2023 Summer Games at Jims.

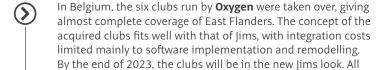
Flywheel for movement and health

Jims is active in the field of 'Health and wellness' and develops holistic solutions for a healthier lifestyle.

- Fitness is a rewarding activity for linking exercise and nutrition and also for reaching retail formulas' target groups via Jims. A small number of **co-creations** with internal partners: pre- and postnatal training with Dreambaby, training for cyclists with Bike Republic, nutritional supplements from Newpharma, children's sports camps with Dreamland, etc. The smart, healthy vending machines supplied by our food service company Solucious also inspired the unmanned 'Spar For You' concept.
- Nine innovative pilot projects are currently running within the group, in which, for example, logistics employees receive instruction on the floor in ergonomic lifting and tilting techniques or warming-up exercises to avoid injuries or occupational accidents. Jims is also experimenting with concepts like sports days or relaxation sessions during breaks, in order to further develop and commercialise its services to third parties.

Accelerated growth plans

Jims invested heavily in expansion and expanded its network from 27 to 34 clubs.



In October 2022, a new club opened in Kuurne, close to the Colruyt Lowest Prices, Bike Republic, Dreamland and Dreambaby outlets. This fitness club is completely fitted in the new house style, which positions Jims higher up in the middle market.

employees and the majority of customers made the switch.

In Luxembourg, 1 new club opened and after the end of the financial year, a fitness club was also added in Wilrijk, with a separate 'Boxing cube' for premium boxing lessons.

Jims is seeking opportunities for further expansion in metropolitan areas. It sees a potential for 50 to 60 clubs in Belgium and Luxembourg, preferably on sites where Colruyt Group is already present. The target for next year is 4 openings and 11 renovations.

The newly established **Jims Academy** ensures greater uniformity in the training of our own and external trainers, who are obtaining more and more European and international quality certificates.













The Dreamland family and seasonal store is Belgium's leading toy seller. It also offers an extensive range of gaming, outdoor toys and garden furniture, in addition to school supplies, books, etc. Dreamland wants to inspire children and their parents to share connecting moments in a fun way. The format consists of physical stores and an online shop. Using the free Click&Collect service, customers can reserve items from the store stock to pick up at the store within three hours. Webshop reservations can also be picked up in a Colruyt or Okay store or delivered to the home.

° 1994 acquisition Droomland, renamed Dreamland in 2002



EUR 604 million combined revenue Dreamland, Dreambaby, Bike Republic, The Fashion Society, Jims and Newpharma (+15,5%)



48 stores



1.600 m² average store area



45.000 items offline and online



More than 750 employees in FTE



Unpack your dreams



dreamland.be



(1) Includes Jims since May 2021 and Newpharma since October 2022 (three months of revenue)





Standing our ground in a challenging market

- Dreamland has been operating for some time in a challenging market characterised by increasing competition, pressure on volumes, a shift from offline to online consumption and changing customer behaviour. As a result, Dreamland, despite its market leader position, had another difficult financial year. This was made worse by the current macroeconomic context, leading consumers to cancel purchases or wait for the sales. In the first quarter of 2023, revenue was negatively affected by the reduced online offering and the bad spring weather. In those months, Dreamland was able to clear up part of the overstock built up in 2022 through hefty discounts and round prices.
- In a Belgian toy and gaming market that shrank by about 7% during 2022, Dreamland successfully maintained its leading position. Collectables and merchandising items in particular did well, as did blocks and building kits for young and old. Games and puzzles, on the other hand, were less popular after the earlier boom in the corona period.
- An in-depth profitability exercise was carried out in the past financial year. Dreamland reduced the number of items, both online and in stores. The children's rooms and deco categories are now discontinued, and product groups like books, gaming and writing tools whittled down.
- No new store openings are planned for the present and coming financial years. Dreamland will focus on making the current activities profitable within a reasonable period of time.



• 1 new store in Laneffe

Betting on 'click2brick'

Dreamland has been an important omnichannel player for years, combining its extensive store network with an online sales channel. This webshop has proved very difficult to make profitable, especially in times of rising transport costs. Dreamland therefore chose to evolve towards a 'click2brick' model, with a more limited online offering and, above all, information and inspiration for purchases in the physical stores, where experience takes precedence for the children and parents target group. The physical shopping experience remains crucial, especially for younger children, offering an advantage over pure online players. Here are a number of measures that were carried out since early 2023:

- The webshop now focuses only on toys, outdoor toys and garden items.
- 2,99 euros is charged for delivering online orders at Colruyt or Okay, and 5,99 euros for the home delivery of parcels.
- The well-functioning Click&Collect service in the Dreamland stores remains free of charge. Customers who want to reserve from the store stock can find the exact stock even more easily online.



Restructuring at Dreamland and Dreambaby

After the financial year closing, Colruyt Group announced on 19 April 2023 its intention to start a restructuring programme for Dreamland and Dreambaby, with the Belgian 'Renault Act' collective redundancy legislation applying to 150 and 42 employees of these non-food brands respectively. This includes the intention to close one Dreamland store and five Dreambaby stores.

We are convinced that these actions are necessary to ensure the future of Dreamland and Dreambaby. We plan to provide the necessary guidance and support for all colleagues and to do everything we can to work constructively with all parties involved.

Acquisition by ToyChamp

At the same time, we also announced that we had reached an agreement in principle with the Belgian family business ToyChamp, which will acquire 75% of Dreamland's shares. ToyChamp is a prominent, profitable player in the toy market with 24 stores in the Netherlands and 9 in Belgium. The objective is to give Dreamland a healthy future in the challenging toy market with ToyChamp as a strong partner. By combining their knowledge and expertise, Dreamland and ToyChamp would together become the number 1 toy retailer in Belgium, with ToyChamp also active in the Netherlands. Dreamland is and remains a strong brand that will continue to exist, also as a legal entity and employer. As soon as the transaction (expected by the end of 2023) can be completed, Dreamland will no longer be fully consolidated in the figures of Colruyt Group.









Dreambaby is the largest national player in the Belgian baby market, with a wide, high quality product offering for babies and toddlers up to 30 months. The physical stores and the online shop offer a choice of most major brands and the own brand Dreambee. Customers can compile and manage baby gift lists both online and in-store. Online reservations can be collected in Dreambaby, Dreamland and Colruyt stores, or delivered to the customer's home. Dreambaby stands out for the personal guidance and advice provided by experienced staff.

2001



EUR 604 million combined revenue Dreamland, Dreambaby, Bike Republic,



32 stores



600 m² average store area



8.000 items in the stores and the webshop



More than 250 employees in FTE



The best start for you and your baby



dreambaby.be



Difficult financial year, focus on profitability

- Dreambaby has been operating for some time in a challenging market characterised by increasing competition, pressure on volumes, a shift from offline to online consumption and changing customer behaviour. This led to a very difficult financial year in which Dreambaby saw falling sales volumes. The situation was made worse by the current macroeconomic context, with stock shortages in the aftermath of the logistics crisis and customers cancelling or postponing their purchases. The volume decline was most pronounced in the baby gift lists.
- In a highly competitive landscape, Dreambaby managed to consolidate its market leader position, with the biggest market penetration after second-hand providers.
- In 2023-24, Dreambaby will focus on making the existing activities profitable and does not plan any (re)openings. In April 2023, after the end of the financial year, the company announced it was permanently closing 5 stores. These are the outlets in Drogenbos, Vilvoorde, Tienen, Beveren and Huy. Internal reorientation will be pursued for the employees involved. See the box on p. 73.
- The pilot project with an online second-hand platform was discontinued. Dreambaby is thinking hard about how to provide a more customer-friendly and scalable service, to respond to the growing demand for secondhand and to evolve towards a more circular and sustainable baby sector.



- 1 new store: La Louvière
- 3 relocations: Wilrijk, Lede en Vilvoorde
- 1 reopening (after fire): Zaventem

More synergy within the group

Dreambaby invests in customer acquisition and loyalty through successful and new partnerships with various formats.

- Workshops in collaboration with **Colruyt Group Academy**. Physically and digitally, with relevant topics about pregnancy and baby. Baby carrying techniques have been a fixed feature for several years.
- New goodie bag to be picked up in the store, with the cooperation of **Newpharma**, **Foodbag**, **Jims**, **Boni** and **Collect&Go**.
- Anyone handing in a baby gift list receives 150 euro of discounts and free products at almost all our store formats.



Vibrant community

After a successful test with a closed Facebook group on the subject of sleep, Dreambaby started a new group for future parents. The 'Pregnant with Dreambaby' community soon numbered 1.900 members, who exchange experiences, information and tips among themselves.

Sustainable business

- Dreambaby and Dreamland combined and optimised their transports, in so doing saving many transport kilometres.
- Textiles in Dreambee's own brand range are made from 100% organic cotton.
- More sustainable packaging of privatelabel products, in collaboration with suppliers.











The Fashion Society groups three multi-brand chains for women's and men's fashion, operating mainly in Belgium, but also in Luxembourg and France. These are out-of-town destination stores, with a focus on customer satisfaction and shopping experience.

The store concepts target broad but distinct groups, covering a large proportion of the fashion market. Zeb is for confident, fashionconscious customers seeking inspiration. Family stores PointCarré and The Fashion Store target multi-generational trend followers and focus on personal advice.

2020: Colruyt Group increases stake to more than 96%,



EUR 604 million combined revenue Dreamland, Dreambaby, Bike Republic,



129 stores under the Zeb, PointCarré and The Fashion Store labels



1.000 m² average store area



Average of 7.500 items on an annual basis



More than 800 employees in FTE



zeb.be | pointcarre.be | thefashionstore.be



Highest revenue ever





After peaking during the corona period, online sales stabilised at the former level.





Switch to digital marketing

After thorough testing, the three fashion chains accelerated their transition from print to digital marketing communication during the past financial year. Zeb replaced two-thirds of its printed matter with digital campaigns, with significant savings on paper, printing and postage costs. In addition, online campaigns yield more relevant data and customer insights.



- 79 stores (+5)
- New stores in Auvelais, Dour, Braine-le-Comte, Mechelen en Lier, with 1.500 m² the largest in the country.
- Potential for more than 100 stores in Belgium, of which 70 in Flanders.

Experience and co-creation

- Zeb provided lots of shopping experience during the past financial year, including a
 fashion show and campaigns with well-known ambassadors like James Cooke.
 Zeb also remains strong in exclusive co-creations, including new collections from
 Nora Gharib and Tourist LeMC.
- In recent years, the chain has invested heavily in making its stores accessible to
 persons with disabilities. The **Zeb for Everyone** action plan has already won several
 awards. For example, Queen Mathilde visited Zeb Merchtem, as part of the 'De Warmste
 Entrée' initiative of trade federation Comeos.
- Customers are increasingly making use of private shopping outside opening hours.

THE FASHION STORE

- 19 stores (+4)
- New stores in Sint-Katelijne-Waver, Zoersel, Kalmthout and Hasselt
- Potential of 30 stores, mainly in Flanders

The Fashion Store launched its new webshop, added new collections and continued to roll out its Personal styling service.

PointCarré D

- 31 stores, of which 12 in franchise (mainly in Wallonia and 2 in France)
- New store in Soignies
- The franchise formula is proving successful in France, where independence and an individual approach are appreciated.
 The chain wants to open three integrated flagship stores there in 2023, as an accelerator for later expansion through franchising.
- In Belgium, PointCarré took over three Belgian stores from franchisees.









Bike Republic is a leading seller of primarily e-bikes, cycling clothing and accessories to individuals and companies. The extensive bike range consists of thirty top brands, including the Hiron own brand. As a 'compagnon de route' for every moment, Bike Republic wants to provide pure cycling pleasure to as many people as possible, from commuters and recreational cyclists to sports enthusiasts. The bicycle specialist excels in accessibility, through its attractive shops, well-arranged website and high accessibility by phone and online. Bike Republic also sets itself apart through providing top notch service and making life easier for customers with sound advice, excellent after-sales service, maintenance and repair in its own workshops, insurance, etc. B2B customers can count on a total solution, with various buy or leasing formulas, customised cycle plans and a wide range of services.

° **2019:** acquisition of Fiets! by Colruyt Group, renamed Bike Republic in 2021



EUR 604 million combined revenue Dreamland, Dreambaby, Bike Republic, The Fashion Society, Jims and Newpharma (+15,5%) ¹



27 stores with showroom and workshop



800 to 1.200 m² average store area



More than 10.000 bikes in stock, of which 7.000 e-bikes.



More than 150 employees in FTE



Your all-time companion on the road



bikerepublic.be

(1) Includes Jims since May 2021 and
Newpharma since October 2022 (three months of revenue)







Expansion moves up a gear

- Bike Republic continues to invest heavily in expansion, adding six branches last financial year, including a first in the Brussels Region. With rural Flanders now fairly well covered, the focus will shift in the coming years to Flemish cities like Bruges and Antwerp, and then to Brussels and Wallonia. Our bike specialist sees potential for around sixty shops in Belgium and wants to become the reference on the (e-)bike market.
- Multiple criteria are taken into consideration in acquisitions, including (potential) revenue, brand portfolio, identity, culture and craftsmanship, services and unique assets.
- The **Evere** store was taken over from family business IMP Bike, a well-known name in Brussels. As the first truly bilingual store, Evere is an important springboard towards the French-speaking market.
- The stores in **Aalst** and **Ninove** were acquired from CycloM, those in **Retie** and **Turnhout** from Cycling Van der Veken, both established names in their regions.

Significant growth strengthens market position

- In a growing bike market, Bike Republic almost doubled its revenue, partly by expansion and partly by increased sales in the existing points of sale. The additional sales came mainly from B2B customers, while private spending remained stable. B2B sales already represent a third of total sales.
- Bike Republic continues to steadily increase its market share and is extending its lead as the country's largest multi-brand chain. This upscaling is a strategic advantage for being able at all times to offer customers the right bike, given the continuing long delivery times and shortages at suppliers.
- The range was further enriched with a number of quality brands. Bike Republic now has an attractive range of e-bikes in the middle to premium segment, supplemented with a range of classic entry to middle segment (sports) bikes. The company is also increasingly focused on cargo bikes for couriers, craftspeople or liberal professions who want to move around the city sustainably and smoothly.



- New store in Sint-Denijs-Westrem
- Acquisitions in Evere, Ninove and Aalst, Retie and Turnhout

300

bikes on 1.000 m²

- The new Bike Republic in Sint-Denijs-Westrem is one of the largest outlets, including a 1.000 m² showroom with no fewer than 300 bikes and an indoor test course.
- With three stores in the greater Ghent area, Bike Republic is easily accessible for customers from both the city and the suburbs. They can view the entire collection and order a bike in Sint-Denijs-Westrem and then have it delivered and maintained in a city shop. Accessibility trumps!







A first: the CityQ cargo bike

Bike Republic is the exclusive distributor in our country of the Norwegian-German CityQ electric cargo bikes. These combine the comfort of a car with the advantages of an e-bike, making them interesting for companies, self-employed people, and families alike. The modular bike is available with, for example, a closed cargo box or a bench seat at the back, if desired with stickers and a custom finish.

Betting on the business market

Bike Republic still sees lots of market potential for company bicycles, offering business customers attractive purchase and lease formulas, customised bicycle plans and a wide range of services like tax advice, maintenance and repair, and assistance. In order to unburden B2B customers even more, a new **platform** came on line in March 2023 for complete fleet management, from purchase through depreciation to residual value. Employees can also use the platform to book appointments for maintenance and repairs



Intragroup synergies

Bike Republic regularly organises promotions with other store formats.

- Facebook competition for unique 'Koersboxen' (Cycle racing boxes) with six beers, to be picked up at **Colruyt**.
- 1 year's free cargo bike use, to be won in a competition marking the 25 years of **Okay**.
- 250 euros coupon in the **DreamBaby** goodie bag for couples expecting a baby.
- Customer platform with benefits from Jims, Okay, Newpharma ...
- Participation in Colruyt Group Academy's 'Gerust CO₃-Bewust' (Just CO₂-Conscious) family experience day together with DATS 24, Bio-Planet and Colruyt.











Retail Partners Colruyt Group is the licensee of the Spar format in Belgium and works closely with the independent Spar storekeepers. Besides supply and assortment management, the organisation also takes care of commercial policy, from promotion and marketing to sales support. RPCG has a unique consultation model, in partnership with the elected delegation of retailers. Together, they shape the look of the stores, product range, commercial focus and the future of Spar Colruyt Group.

RPCG also supplies fresh products and groceries to independent Alvo storekeepers and unaffiliated clients

2003 Spar Retail, renamed Retail Partners Colruyt Group in 2014



213 Spar storees

52 Alvo stores

75 independent retailers, of which **20** are Mini Markets



More than 800 employees in FTE



Doing business together is to grow



retailpartnerscolruytgroup.be

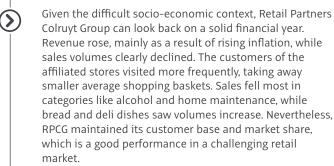


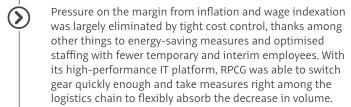


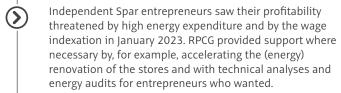


llker Kish an

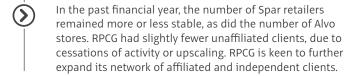
Solid financial year













Context for successful entrepreneurship

- Even in a difficult retail market, RPCG is looking for new independent entrepreneurs for the Spar format, which remains one of the most profitable in the franchise market. Candidate entrepreneurs can count on broad support in starting their businesses.
- RPCG can offer entrepreneurs decent margins by rigorously continuing to focus on efficiency throughout the supply chain, from order processing to invoicing. At the same time, the organisation monitors the profitability of the affiliated stores, facilitating timely preventive intervention if necessary.
- The franchise model offers a lot of scope for personal entrepreneurship and a wide range of support services and advice, for example for improving cost structures.
- Starting from a stable IT environment with a solid, resilient supply chain and high delivery reliability, RPCG above all creates a context that makes successful entrepreneurship possible.











Spar Colruyt Group is the friendly neighbourhood supermarket for daily grocery shopping, offering a good range of fresh products, personal service and competitive prices. With their specific skills and product ranges, the independent retailers set their own accents in their stores. Spar provides inspiration through its free KOOK magazine and is well-known for its weekly 50% off Top Deals. Most stores are also open on Sunday (morning).



213 stores, of which 176 in the Spar Colruyt Group format



350-1.800 m² average store area



mijnspar.be



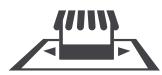




6 COLRUYTCROUP

Remodelling pays off

- Though remodelling requires considerable investment, retailers can count on sales and marketing support and a partial loan. Once at cruising speed, a new Spar Colruyt Group store performs noticeably better than the market.
- Remodelling also pays ample attention to energy efficiency. Through RPCG, entrepreneurs can obtain technical advice and energy audits and enjoy favourable conditions from contractors, installers and suppliers.
- During the past financial year 9 stores were fully remodelled and expanded, resulting in 64 stores in the Spar Colruyt Group outfit by the end of the financial year.



- 4 new stores
- 9 remodellings
- 3 closures
- 5 new stores and 12 remodellings in 2023/24



Great Deal

Sensing that customers are also attaching greater importance to strong promotions, Spar therefore relooked its fortnightly folder. The 'Lekker veel voordeel' (Great Deal) concept has been refreshed: the 1+1 offers are now at the front of the folder and the strongest promotions stand out more.

In the monthly **Kook** magazine, inspiration always comes first. After a screening of recipients, circulation was reduced by a quarter.

Differentiating with fresh goods



Many Spar stores are known for their generous departments presenting all kinds of fruit and vegetables, deli dishes, meat, cheese and bread. These are pre-eminently spearhead categories with which entrepreneurs distinguish themselves in their environments and also achieve good margins. Bakeries equipped with their own dough proofers deliver superior quality bread. For launching and operating their bakeries, the entrepreneurs can count on advice from experts, often former bakers themselves.



More and more entrepreneurs are using the central e-commerce platform, on which customers place orders for the year-end or BBQ season.



New: **Spar For You** unmanned sales format

Spar For You is a new, unmanned catering concept for the B2B market responding to contemporary needs like flexible working and on-the-go consumption. The concept allows companies, healthcare institutions, organisations, hotels or schools to achieve significant efficiency gains.

- Spar For You is available in various configurations, from one or more smart refrigerators, to a food corner with fresh coffee, to a minimarket. Employees, visitors and passers-by enjoy ease of use, contact-free payment and 24/7 availability.
- The service provides stocking, security and technology, which greatly relieves B2B clients. Clients also gain insight into the sales results and products offered, so as to make any necessary adjustments.
- Spar For You is a successful collaboration between Spar, our innovation hub Smart Technics, and our food service specialist Solucious, which takes care of the supply side.
- In 2022, test projects were undertaken, among others, for ISS and SN Brussels Airlines. In early 2023, a major project was introduced at UCB.











Codifrance supplies more than 300 mini-markets affiliated to the Coccinelle, Coccimarket and Panier Sympa brands with dry goods, fresh produce and frozen food. The affiliated retailers also receive assistance with marketing, communication, defining product ranges, refurbishment and design of their points of sale. In addition, Codifrance supplies around 1.200 independent shops and wholesalers in more than 70 departments.

The mini-markets, found both in the city and the country, are primarily aimed at customers who come in daily. Codifrance offers the independent operators a wide assortment of products from national brands, private labels (Belle France) and discount brands. The operators enjoy a considerable measure of freedom in managing their stores.

2004: acquisition of Panier Sympa and licensee of Coccinelle and Coccimarket



302 affiliated stores: **20** Coccinelle, **94** Coccimarket and 188 Panier Sympa



Deliveries to more than **1.200** other independent retailers



100-400 m² average store area



More than 8.000 items



Represented on three quarters of French territory



More than 200 employees in FTE



More than 50 years of experience in convenience stores



codifrance.fr





Slight revenue growth

- Codifrance once again ended the financial year on a positive note, with good revenue growth. Ever since the often strongly restricted freedom of movement during the corona period, French consumers have remained remarkably loyal to the shops in their immediate vicinity. Even in a context of high inflation, local distribution channels have remained popular, with their diverse range of products and services as well as social contact.
- The operating result improved, thanks in part to continued strict debtor monitoring.

 Codifrance was able to mitigate the impact of the strong inflation by continuing to control transport costs.
- The new, high-performance ERP system will be fully delivered in October 2023. This will allow the organisation to improve its operational excellence, productivity and profitability even further.
- Our French wholesale branch is a major player in the mini-market sector, which is an integral part of French consumers' daily lives. Codifrance wants to further grow its retail network with quality shops run by passionate, enterprising operators.



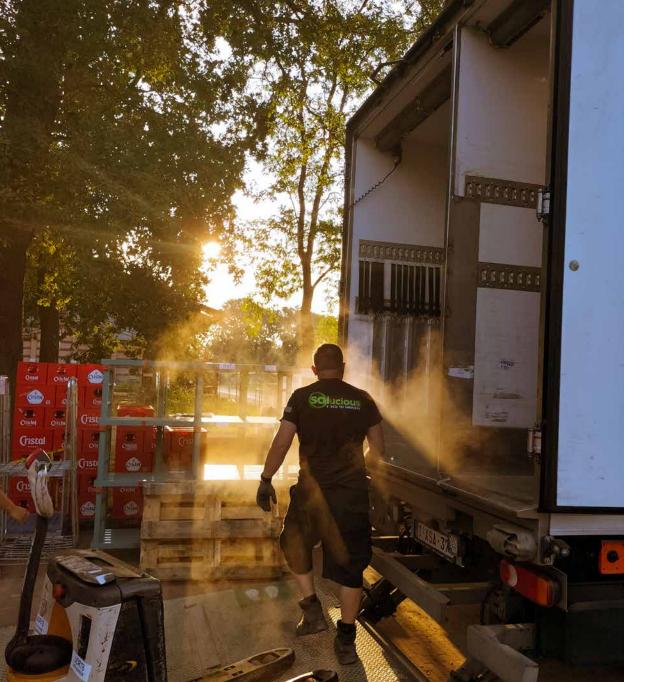


Acquisition of Degrenne Distribution

- Colruyt Group reached an agreement in principle in February 2023 to acquire 100% of the French group Degrenne Distribution. With an annual turnover of approximately EUR 110 million, Degrenne Distribution is an important regional player in the French neighbourhood store market.
- The family business operates in north-west France and in the Île-de-France region, where it supplies nearly 1.800 points of sale with dry, fresh and frozen products. Degrenne supplies, among other things, 521 affiliated neighbourhood stores under its own Episervice and Vivéco brands, as well as 47 Coccinelle stores and 183 Coccimarket stores.
- Degrenne Distribution and Codifrance are perfectly complementary and will be able to create lots of synergies, starting in purchasing and logistics. The takeover offers potential for interesting developments in the French neighbourhood store market in the coming years.
- The transaction has been finalised at the beginning of July 2023 and integration into the consolidated figures of Colruyt Group is expected in the 2023/24 financial year.









Food service company Solucious supplies food products to professional customers throughout Belgium, primarily in social catering (schools, hospitals, care homes, etc.), the hospitality industry, and corporate catering. The range includes dry, fresh and frozen products, both in small and large packages, from national brands, the group's own Culino and Econom food service brands for professional chefs and the group's own retail brands Boni Selection and Everyday.

Solucious stands out for its ease-of-use, fair and consistent pricing with bulk discounts and constant reliability, about which it communicates transparently. The Culinoa department advises and supports care institutions in the operation of their industrial kitchens.

° 2013



EUR 217 million revenue (+40,8%)



29.000 customers



13.000 items, in food, fresh and frozen



More than 650 employees in FTE



solucious.be





Strong performance

- For the second consecutive year, Solucious achieved exceptional revenue growth, driven in part by inflation but to a greater extent by strong volume increases.
- In a stagnating food service market, the company was able to convince new customers, especially in the hospitality sector, including several larger catering chains. Social catering, the proportionally largest segment, grew slightly, thanks to good results from several large customers who had already chosen Solucious in the previous financial year. Company catering, on the other hand, still suffered somewhat from the widespread home-working. Culinoa, for its part, was able to add a small number of new care centres to its customer portfolio.
- Solucious kept its costs under control and continued to invest in future growth. The supply chain was strengthened with additional storage space and the recruitment of new employees. The company also continued to focus on digitising its internal business processes and on further expanding the e-commerce platform.
- On average, about 96% of the ordered items are available in stock. This enables Solucious to maintain a high level of delivery reliability, a key asset in the food service business.



Refrigerated storage space doubled

Solucious is serving more and more large customers with fresh products and is also keen to offer a wider choice of fresh foods. For this, the refrigerated warehouse in Bornem was expanded from 3.600 to 7.900 m², using space freed up with the departure of the Colex export service. The existing spaces were divided up and furnished differently, resulting in both more efficient, safer and more pleasant working conditions and increased delivery reliability.

- Cooling rooms at 12 °C for fruit and vegetables, 4 °C for dairy and meat.
- Picking of goods and transport to 5 regional hubs. Bornem itself also functions as a hub.
- Daily average of 28.000 picks or 900 orders.
- Sustainability: 640 solar panels and cooling with heat recovery that covers 80% of the heating needs in the offices.

More sustainable transport

- One in ten deliveries in central Ghent and Brussels already takes place by **cargo bike**. Bike delivery has also been available in Antwerp and Liège since August 2022. In March 2023, 700 deliveries in all were made, each representing an average value of 280 euros.
- Solucious expanded its transport network with a sixth **hub** close to Liège, which also includes three distribution centres. The hub model limits the number of kilometres delivery drivers travel. With Liège added, they save another 900 km every day.
- Commissioning of the first two of five electric trucks.
 These refrigerated vehicles with a driving range of 300 km are being tested primarily for city distribution.
- Test conversion of twowalled roll containers to four-walled, closed models, eliminating the need for wrapping film. A full rollout would save more than 700 km of foil annually.





Even more customer convenience through internal synergy

By joining forces with partners within the group, Solucious creates solutions that respond to the constantly evolving needs of professional customers.



Catering customers in Brussels can now also pick up their online orders at the **Colruyt Professionals** cash&carry at Meiser. This way they save on delivery costs and they can choose from a wide product range for the catering industry.



Development of specific ranges for **Spar For You** unmanned company canteen concepts.



Supply of balanced food and drinks to the smart refrigerators in the **Jims** fitness clubs.



Easier access to the job market

Solucious was awarded 'Inclusive Business 2022' by workplace architect JES vzw, for the way it gives opportunities to people who find it more difficult to enter the labour market. This involves attention to diversity in recruitment and initiatives such as workplace learning, job and language coaching. Successful job days for young people were also organised together with JES and Future@Work.



Logistics partner of Week van de Zorg (Care Week)

In May 2022, Solucious delivered 3.000 gift boxes to employees of Flemish care and welfare institutions. These opened their doors to the general public during Care Week, making a festive moment of every handover.



The company Culinoa, acquired in April 2021, assists healthcare institutions with running their industrial kitchens. In this way, chefs can focus on preparing tasty, healthy and high-quality meals at a controlled food cost.

 Last financial year, a wide range of services was defined. Customers and prospects can contact Culinoa for audits and advice on, among other things, menu and nutrition plans, personnel management, sustainability, hygiene, optimising kitchen processes and controlling food costs. The new Culinoa Academy provides training on these themes at Colruyt Group Academy locations.



- Care institutions remain the main target group, but Culinoa is also gradually
 turning its attention to accommodation centres for persons with disabilities.
 It is also preparing to take the step towards Flanders, where it is looking to
 achieve solid growth in the coming years. For this, bilingualism has been
 introduced in the sales team, the contact centre and the communication
 channels.
- The in-house sales team will be integrated into that of Solucious, giving customers a single contact person for all services, from simple delivery to assistance with kitchen processes.







DATS 24

DATS 24 offers all common and alternative energy sources in Belgium: petrol, diesel, AdBlue and also natural gas (CNG), electricity and hydrogen. Colruyt Group's fuel specialist and energy supplier is working towards greener mobility. It continues to invest in the expansion of its network, with a focus on electric charging infrastructure and public hydrogen stations. DATS 24 informs and inspires individuals and companies about how to achieve more sustainable mobility via workshops, talks and webinars. It holds ISO 14001 certification for the ecological management of its stations.

DATS 24 played a pioneering role over 50 years ago as a Discount Automatic Tanking Service with the first unmanned 24/24 filling stations.

1972

EUR 886 million revenue (+11,0%)



145 filling stations, of which 92 with CNG



208 store sites with charging stations



More than 70 employees in FTE



Energy at home, at work and on the road



dats24.be



Exceptional volatility

- DATS 24 experienced an exceptional financial year in all respects, in a highly volatile fuel market. Revenue rose in parallel with inflation throughout the financial year. The increase came from sales of traditional fuels, while the CNG volumes fell by more than a quarter, as customers switched to conventional fuels given the continued exceptionally high natural gas prices. Total sales volume decreased slightly, also in line with the contraction in the market.
- The **customer count** remained more or less stable. while the volume per refuelling dropped slightly. The latter was probably due to sharper customer price awareness and stricter budgeting, to the continuation of teleworking and the increasing proportion of hybrid cars that tank up in smaller volumes.
- Margins remained at the same level, although the market system caused DATS 24 to sell almost at a loss for a while, given the delay in official maximum prices catching up with ever-increasing purchase prices. Subsequently, all fuel brands started to apply the maximum prices, which largely halted the competitive promotions and boosted margins.
- DATS 24 accelerated the introduction of pumps with AdBlue, an additive that significantly reduces NOx emissions from diesel engines. At the end of the financial year, the product was available at 85 service stations while revenues more than doubled.



- 4 new filling stations
- 2 extra CNG refuelling points
- 270 additional charging points



Focus on electric mobility



Charging stations at 230 locations

- DATS 24 invested further in expanding its charging network, both at Colruyt Group stores and offices and at external customers. Green electricity was available at the end of the financial year to 735 charging points at 230 locations, including 13 points where customers can charge at a capacity of up to 60 kW. More than a third of the Colruyt, Okay, Bio-Planet, Dreamland and Dreambaby stores already have one or more charging stations, so that customers can easily combine shopping and charging.
- Charging plazas are gradually being built at a number of selected store car parks, where up to ten users can charge at any one time. There, DATS 24 will also be responding to the growing demand for rapid charging, with three 150 KW rapid chargers in combination with two regular 22 KW chargers.
- In the past financial year, consumption in kWh at DATS 24 charging stations more than doubled, partly due to the expansion of the network, partly due to the growing share of electrically powered cars.
- The DATS 24 **charge card** gives subscribers access to more than 23.000 Belgian and 222.000 international charging stations.

First charging stations for external customers

On the B2B market, DATS 24 focuses primarily on companies linked to Colruyt Group. At the end of the financial year, for example, (rapid) charging stations had already been installed at seven independent Spar stores. The retailers purchase the charging stations and receive a portion of the proceeds. The charging stations have a wide prospective customer base, accepting numerous charging cards and usually also accessible outside the stores' opening hours.

The cooperation is a win-win. The external customer can count on the craftsmanship and reliability of DATS 24. from the choice of charger type to installation to inspection and aftercare. On the other hand, our energy specialist can make sustainable mobility more accessible, at home, on the road and at work.

Bundled expertise

In just a few years, DATS 24 has built up a great fund of expertise in the installation and operation of charging infrastructure at Colruyt Group stores, companies and employees at home. To further accelerate the expansion, our energy specialist has teamed up with Antwerp charging station company **Pluginvest**, which will take care of installing and maintaining the network. With an investment of EUR 4 million, Colruyt Group acquired a 25% participation in Pluginvest in mid-May 2022.









CNG: waiting for European regulations

- With continuously increasing prices on the international energy market, CNG prices also continued to rise throughout the first half of the financial year, reaching a historic high in August 2022. Prices started falling from September onwards, stabilising at the end of the financial year at still double the historical price of under 1 euro. This inflation brought the number of new CNG car registrations to a standstill.
- As planned, DATS 24 opened two more CNG stations in the course of the financial year. It still sees potential in its natural gas network, because it is perfect for injecting (renewable) biogas. This results in a more sustainable mixture that does not require any adjustment to current CNG vehicles. DATS 24 is therefore looking forward to a European regulatory framework for the use of biofuels, possibly inspired by the certificate systems in the Netherlands and Germany.







Hydrogen as a sustainable fuel

DATS 24 remains a forerunner in the commercialisation of hydrogen as a sustainable road vehicle fuel. Electric driving on hydrogen offers certain unique advantages: fast refuelling, no CO₂, soot or particulate emissions while driving and a guaranteed electric range of 650 to 700 km, without winter impact.

DATS 24 is convinced that driving on hydrogen will become complementary to battery-electric driving, and estimates that one in five electric cars will be equipped with an H2 fuel cell. Hydrogen can be interesting in places with cold climates and insufficient electric charging infrastructure, as well as for drivers unable to install their own charging stations, who pull heavy loads or drive many kilometres and need to be able to refuel

- New hydrogen stations opened in Wilrijk and Haasrode, bringing the total to three. Together these stations sold 10 tons of hydrogen. The Wilrijk station serves, among others, the city of Antwerp's hydrogenfuelled refuse trucks. The public hydrogen filling station in Haasrode came into being partly thanks to the support of the H2Benelux programme. More openings will follow in the course of 2023 in Ollignies. Herve and Erpe-Mere.
- Together with hydrogen pioneers like Toyota, Hyundai and ALD Automotive, DATS 24 is helping companies take the step towards hydrogen mobility, for example through interesting leasing formulas and workshops with test drives.

Advertising at petrol stations

The filling stations are gradually being used more for onsite media selling, via screens on the pumps and printed posters in all 145 stations. In addition, about thirty stations are equipped with large digital screens, operated in collaboration with Clear Channel Belgium. DATS 24 screens its own quality or sustainability messages, but also campaigns from internal partners like Newpharma, as well as messages from external advertisers.



New payment terminals

By the end of the financial year, all petrol stations were equipped with new payment terminals that excel in ease of use: well-lit, clearly legible, suitable for all cards and contactless payment. The 400 metre paper roll does not need to be replaced as quickly and terminal operation can be perfectly remote-monitored.

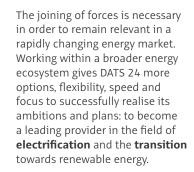


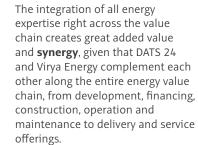
Saving energy

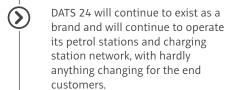
DATS 24 customers can count on lots of tips & tricks to save fuel and energy, both at home and on the road. In addition to the frequent newsletters, two highly appreciated workshops, 'Greener on the road' and 'Save energy', are available through the Colruyt Group Academy. The online brandstofwijzer.be tool is also doing well.

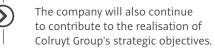


In October 2022, Colruyt Group announced its intention to integrate the DATS 24 activities in Belgium into the energy holding company Virya Energy, of which the group is the majority shareholder. On 1 June 2023, the integration became a fact.















Energy holding company Virya Energy is active in the development, financing, construction, operation and maintenance of renewable energy production facilities, with a particular focus on offshore and onshore wind energy.

Virya Energy was established at the end of 2019 by Colruyt Group and its majority shareholder Korys. The holding company invests in companies focusing on the production of green electricity from wind and hydroelectric sources and on the development of plants for the production and storage of green hydrogen. The umbrella holding company facilitates the sharing of knowledge and technology between the companies and invests heavily in support services, research & development.

1.548 GWh of green energy

In 2022, Virya Energy produced more than 1.548 GWh of green energy, equivalent to the annual consumption of over 440.000 families.

2019: established by Colruyt Group and Korys



Stake: **59,94%**









Belgian company Parkwind is active in the production of offshore wind energy, in various countries. It develops activities throughout the entire value chain and collaborates with universities and government institutions in various research programmes.

| Wind farms in Belgium | Parkwind stake | Capacity | Production 2022 |
|-----------------------|----------------|----------|-----------------|
| Belwind (2010) | 78,5% | 171 MW | 423 GWh |
| Northwind (2014) | 30% | 216 MW | 506 GWh |
| Nobelwind (2017) | 41% | 165 MW | 599 GWh |
| Northwester 2 (2020) | 70% | 219 MW | 599 GWh |
| TOTAL | | 771 MW | 2.127 GWh |

Offshore wind farms in Belgium

Parkwind participates in four operational wind farms located in the North Sea off the Belgian coast. In 2022, these wind farms together produced 2.127 GWh of green electricity, or the equivalent of the annual consumption of 607.000 households, making Parkwind one of the largest electricity producers in Belgium. The company also plans to participate in tenders for the construction of wind farms in the Princess Elisabeth zone off the Belgian coast in 2024.

- Weak winds, both offshore and onshore, made 2022 a poor wind year, one of the worst ever in Northern Europea.
- This weak wind harvest was offset to a small extent by historically higher energy prices, as a result of the international energy crisis. Price increases could, however, be realised only on a limited part of the energy production, as sales prices are usually fixed in long-term contracts.
- General inflation pushed up operating costs in the course of 2022.
- With an average of over 95%, installation availability once again remained at a high level. Operational continuity was also ensured throughout the year.

Virya Energy actively contributes to a more sustainable energy supply and a better environment, as well as to greater energy independence. The holding company is also responsible for the energy supply and has been helping to build a sustainable energy industry in Belgium and Europe for many years now. Partly because of this, Belgium's offshore wind industry has grown into an important, internationally renowned economic sector. Virya Energy is committed to consolidating and further strengthening the accumulated

Virya Energy advocates a fair and transparent system that correctly taxes only real excess profits. Unfortunately, these conditions were in our opinion not met with possible additional taxes on the so-called excess profits made in 2022 by energy producers. Virya Energy does want to continue to think constructively with the government about ways to finance energy support measures, without harming the entire renewable energy industry and undermining the investment







Offshore wind farms abroad

Parkwind continues to develop international wind projects, with a focus on Europe, but also in Australia and New Zealand.

Arcadis Ost I. As planned, the wind farm in the German part of the Baltic Sea started producing power in the spring of 2023 with a limited number of turbines. The project went well, but was delayed by postponed deliveries of parts. With, among other things, the conclusion of new agreements with suppliers and banks, the park will be fully operational as planned by the end of 2023. 27 turbines with a combined capacity of 256 MW will be able to provide up to 290.000 German families with green electricity.

Oriel. Parkwind and Irish electricity company ESB obtained the necessary permits to participate in May 2023 in the call for tenders for the future wind farm in the Irish Sea. If they win the contract, the first steps could follow from autumn 2023 to develop a wind farm with 375 MW installed capacity.

Both partners are working together on a future Irish wind farm Clogherhead.

Norway. Together with two local partners, Parkwind is preparing to participate in tenders for two offshore wind farms in Norwegian waters in 2023.

Greece. Parkwind has contracted with local conglomerate Intrakat to compete in a tender for a 300 MW onshore wind farm.



IERA Green acquires Parkwind

In March 2023, Virya Energy reached an agreement with JERA Green, a subsidiary of Japanese global energy player JERA, to acquire 100% of the shares in Parkwind. The transaction is expected to close later this year. This will be an important milestone for the further development of Parkwind as a leading international energy player.

- JERA is Japan's largest energy company, operating in 18 countries and across the entire energy chain.
- JERA will support Parkwind's further expansion plans. The company will be able to expand its offshore wind activities more quickly in markets where JERA is already active or well positioned. At the same time, JERA intends to continue to invest in Belgium and in so doing expand Parkwind's team and worldwide presence from the team base in Leuven.

In mid-2022, Colruyt Group had already communicated that Virya Energy would be examining strategic development options, including a full or partial divestment of its 100% stake in Parkwind. The offshore industry has gained strong momentum in recent years. The global offshore energy market has become even more competitive and new projects continue to grow substantially in size, entailing higher financial risks for investors. The acquisition by IERA offers Parkwind every opportunity to continue to play a prominent role in the international offshore industry.

Virya Energy for its part, is keen to further invest in other technologies like solar energy and hydrogen in addition to onshore wind energy and to expand its activities and locations.



Onshore renewable energy

In line with its ambition to pursue an even more sustainable impact, Virya is consolidating and further expanding its internal know-how and competences. For this reason, the Eurowatt and Eoly Energy teams are cooperating more and more closely in onshore wind and solar energy.





Eoly Energy operates in the Belgian energy market, managing 21 onshore wind turbines, 3 of which are owned by **Eoly Cooperative. The company is also** working on developing a further 19 new onshore turbines in Belgium. Several research programmes are running for the production and application of green hydrogen.

In 2022, Eoly Energy produced 71 GWh of green electricity, the equivalent of the annual consumption of 20.000 households. The significantly lower than expected results were due to frequent low wind speeds. Availability was 94,47%, lower than usual, but caused by technical issues that were subsequently resolved by the suppliers. In January 2023, availability climbed back to 96.57%.

- Affligem. Environmental permit application for 2 wind turbines along the E40 highway, together with power producer and supplier ENGIE. Local residents can co-invest through their CoGreen cooperative.
- Application submitted for an extension of the existing wind farm on the **Dassenveld** site in Halle.



Eurowatt produces onshore wind energy and smallscale hydropower. The company has 34 operational wind farms in France, Portugal and Poland and 3 hydroelectric power stations in Spain and Portugal, with a total installed capacity of approximately 400 MW. In 2022, all sites together produced 840 GWh of electricity, the equivalent of the annual consumption of 240.000 households.

Eurowatt is focused on expansion with the development and construction of new wind farms and solar parks in France and Poland, where plenty of potential remains for developing renewable energy.

In Greece, the Virya group obtained the permit to start developing an approx. 250 MW wind farm.

Eurowatt is studying various formulas to allow citizens to participate in wind and solar projects in the geographical zones where it operates.

Sanchore

The Indian Sanchore wind farm has 20 turbines with a total capacity of 40 MW and has been operational since 2018. In 2022, the wind farm produced 94,5 GWh of green electricity, in line with previous years. Following a debt refinancing, Sanchore again has sufficient own resources.



Virya Services

The Virya Services branch combines a wide range of support services to energy-producing companies, with which Virya Energy covers a larger part of the offshore value chain. In 2021. participations were taken in three Belgian companies, while the first full working year 2022 focused on supporting the entities in Virya Energy. In 2023, Virya Services wants to focus more on international expansion and on also offering maintenance, repair and safety services to wind farms beyond the development phase.



60% stake in **GeoXYZ**. specialising mainly in subsea soil investigation and monitoring.



37% stake in Fluves/Marlinks, specialising in systems for permanent monitoring of pipelines, industrial installations and submarine power cables.



86% stake in **dotOcean**, which develops advanced location software and control systems for, among other things, self-navigation of vessels and vehicles.

Betting on green hydrogen

Virya Energy continues to invest in developing projects for producing sustainable hydrogen from renewable electricity. The company believes in the potential of hydrogen, in the first instance as a sustainable fuel for heavy transport and buses and for industrial applications. Secondly, hydrogen can also serve as a balancing agent for the electricity network and can be injected as green gas into the natural gas network and the future hydrogen network. Virya Energy is convinced that (green) hydrogen will in any event have to be part of the future energy mix and of the broader energy transition. It is therefore looking forward to a European regulatory framework.

• Virya Energy is involved in many (pilot) projects involving green hydrogen, for instance to power buses, riverboats and ships. In Brussels, a one-year pilot project was started together with Taxis Verts with the first green hydrogen taxi.



- In the Netherlands and Germany too, Virva Energy is involved in industrial projects to combine the production of green electricity with that of green hydrogen. The projects at Terneuzen and Vlissingen are eligible for Dutch government subsidies.
- Virya is also leading the development of a large-scale hydrogen plant in Zeebrugge.



Citizen participation

Eoly Coöperatie enables private individuals to invest in onshore wind turbines built by Eoly Energy. Local residents and Colruyt Group employees are given preference in subscribing to new capital rounds. The May 2022 round to raise 2,75 million euros for a third turbine was closed within a few weeks, just like the previous one.

The June 2022 general meeting approved an attractive gross dividend of EUR 13,75 per share, equal to a 5,5% gross annual return, for the 2021 financial year.

The North Sea Wind cooperation, set up in 2018 by Parkwind, Colruyt Group and Korys Investments, offered the general public the opportunity to co-invest in loans to the offshore wind industry.

The June 2022 general meeting approved a dividend of EUR 0,45 per share, equal to a 3,9% gross annual return, for the 2021 financial year.

North Sea Wind's pioneering role and the experience with the Eoly Cooperative participation model can benefit Parkwind's future offshore projects. Public participation is expected to become a key criterion for being permitted to tender for building new wind farms.









Symeta Hybrid is Belgium's leading specialist in personalised marketing communications and administrative document flows such as invoices and payroll. Featuring state-of-the-art printing technology and a high-performance information management platform, the company guarantees the highest possible level of security for confidential data such as personal data. Flexible all-in-one solutions result in efficiency for companies, as well as user-friendliness and freedom of choice for end customers.

Symeta Hybrid serves both internal and external clients (1) in such diverse sectors as HR, finance, healthcare, utilities, telecoms, government and industry.

The company has all relevant ISO certifications: 14001 (environment), 9001 (production) and 27001 (information security).

(1) External sales are listed under 'Other activities'

2020: merger of Symeta and Joos Hybrid



More than 400 employees in FTE



symeta-hybrid.com







Orchestrator

Symeta Hybrid combines physical and digital document flows and is increasingly positioning itself as an orchestrator that also integrates external platforms and tools such as Doccle and ItsMe into communication. For digital invoicing, it is looking at possible collaborations with the Belgian specialist **Digiteal**, in which Colruyt Group has a stake. The company therefore continues to invest in a secure and agile IT environment that allows for the development of new data-driven services.

Less paper, more value

- In a highly competitive market, Symeta Hybrid produced attractive volumes of printed matter for partners in Colruyt Group and for external clients. Owing in part to the strong price increases for paper and energy, demand for printed matter fell noticeably.
- Symeta Hybrid continues to create lots of value thanks to its lead in **personalised printing**. For example, it leads the way in producing paper wrappers for leaflets and magazines, segmented and personalised down to individual level. The wrappers are just one of the ways in which paper can be used as a differentiator.
- Symeta Hybrid is perfectly prepared for the accelerating shift from classic printing to more targeted communication, with an eye to sustainability, cost-efficiency and relevance.
- With long-term contracts in government services and telecom for producing and dispatching transactional documents, Symeta Hybrid proves the perfect partner for organisations keen to outsource their print and mailing activities. To accommodate future growth in this area, 1,5 million euros was invested in additional mailing machines.
- Booming paper and energy prices put pressure on margins.
 Contractual conditions meant that inflation could not be passed on to clients in full or else only with a delay, apart from a few interim adjustments. Clients also more often considered using cheaper paper types.









Group support activities From I signific

From IT over technology to communication: Colruyt Group has significant in-house expertise that we put at the service of internal partners, employees, and customers. In this chapter, you can find a selection of our group support activities and achievements of the past financial year.



Colruyt Group is the only Belgian food retailer with its own industrial-scale production departments, grouped under Colruyt Group Fine Food. Thanks to in-house production and our years of expertise, we can operate in a cost-effective manner, guarantee constant quality and create added value both for our private labels and for customers.

Fine Food processes meat and makes salad spreads, cuts and packages cheese, bottles wine, roasts coffee and bakes bread. The ready-to-sell products are marketed under our own brands such as Colruyt Beenhouwerij, Boni Selection, Everyday and Spar. Fine Food has more than 1.100 permanent employees on nine production sites.







2.785
tonnes of spreads produced



23,9 million litres of wine bottled



17.290 tonnes of cheese packed



6.265 tonnes of coffee roasted



Less meat, more bread

- In a shrinking retail market, Fine Food too saw its production volumes fall and shift in the past financial year. This trend was strongest in beef, slightly milder in pork and least in poultry, charcuterie and salad spreads. The production of vegetarian salad spreads doubled. Inflation caused consumers to look for cheaper alternatives, reflected, for example, in a shift from fresh meat to prepared products, or from Boni to Everyday. With the decrease in volume, a larger share of meat could be processed internally instead of being outsourced.
- The production volumes of cheese, coffee and wine remained more or less stable, while those of the bakeries increased slightly, partly thanks to the very competitive prices and the success of the bake-off bread for Okay, of budget products in general and of sandwiches for the international market.
- Profitability came under pressure from purchase price inflation and wage indexation in January 2023, while Fine Food passed on its higher costs only partially and with a delay.
- Fine Food expects categories like meat to remain expensive in the coming year, due to the persistently high prices for feed, packaging materials and additives such as butter, milk and eggs.
- The production departments will invest even more in developing specific ranges for our store formats, with greater attention to sustainability aspects such as the protein shift and recyclable packaging. For example, the site already produces an attractive assortment of hummus and other vegetarian products.





Optimisations

Fine Food focused on further **optimisations** and automation of (production) processes and systems, enabling it to use fewer temporary and interim workers.



- Increasing the operational efficiency of the production and packaging lines, for example by taking targeted action against losses and downtimes.
- Reducing the number of recipes in the bread department.
- Shifting volumes between the bakery sites, which specialise in everyday breads, patisserie, bake-off for external customers, etc.
- New installation that automatically opens fresh folding crates and saves a lot of manual work.



Continuing vertical integration

Colruyt Group continues to invest in its own production and vertical integration.

- In order to increase our efficiency and competitiveness, we will phase out **poultry production** at the Wommelgem site and fully centralise it at the Fine Food Meat site in Halle no later than December 2023. This centralisation permits synergies along with more efficient transfers between our production and distribution centres. The new location is also better suited to the slightly declining market volumes. The number of employment places will be maintained and the employees involved will receive personal guidance.
- Permit applications have been filed for building a new cheese slicing and packaging hall, also on the Fine Food site in Halle, which should become operational in the course of 2025.

Investing in domestic production



Colruyt Group has been consciously investing in Belgian agriculture for years, to anchor production in its home country, to ensure a future for local skills and to set up sustainable collaboration forms. With guaranteed purchase systems among other things, we offer farmers income security and the prospect of sustainable growth. This way, as a Belgian retailer, we can

continue to offer consumers a maximum of Belgian products, in sufficient volume, with guaranteed quality and at a correct price.

In recent years, we have structured various **direct collaboration models** with Belgian farmers, in which they take part as independent entrepreneurs, individually or in groups. These models combine our expertise with that of farmers and other links in the agri-food chain. Together, we form an important lever for even closer cooperation.

We currently work directly with no less than **600 Belgian agricultural businesses**, including potato and fruit growers, dairy and cattle farmers, and chicken breeders. Together with producers and other partners, we have also set up a few completely new chains, for example for organic baking wheat, milk and organic pork.

We also use our financial heft to invest in our **own production facilities**, such as the organic farm Het Zilverleen and our sea farm for cultivating mussels. We have also purchased 500 hectares of agricultural land, which we make available to independent farmers, while the products harvested on it are sold in our stores.

This collaboration allows farmers to use their machines in a more cost-effective manner and work more land without having to invest in the purchase themselves. We **work structurally** with the partner-producers, consulting together on items like crop planning. Together, we are also stronger to move forward in product innovation and sustainability, including biodiversity and soil health. And because as a retailer we are involved at the beginning of the chain, we can respond more quickly to evolving customer demands. It is important here that we opt for long-term **sustainable partnerships**: in this way, we commit that the high-quality agricultural land we have purchased will effectively remain just that.







Colruyt Group Academy provides a wide range of courses for individuals and businesses, with face-to-face and online workshops full of inspiration and experience. It has 10 learning centres spread across Belgium and offers affordable prices thanks to long-term partnerships.



Festive themes in demand

- After corona, customers found their way back to the learning centres fairly quickly and were already well acquainted with the now structurally embedded online offering. The Academy invested in new themes and formats, individually or in groups, in physical or digital format.
- The culinary themes remained very popular, with physical workshops in the Academy kitchens, digital lectures and demo cooking to follow at home. In the run-up to the festive seasons, the Academy always scores well with inspiration and tips to relax and enjoy partying together. For example, at the end of the year, the Okay session on party snacks counted almost 1.100 participants.
- In 2022, Colruyt Group Academy strengthened its presence in the business market, with a wide range of workshops, lectures and team building activities in addition to room rental.

More sustainability themes

The Academy is steadily broadening its range around sustainability themes to which Colruyt Group is strongly committed, such as environment and health. Classics among the workshops include energy saving at home and on the road (in collaboration with DATS 24), gluten-free and vegetarian cooking (with Colruyt and Bio-Planet) and carrying techniques and sleeping tips for babies (with Dreambaby).



- Fascinating speakers, recognisable stories and enriching tips, that's what the new digital concept **Life talks** promises. This lecture series with a strong focus on well-being and health was kicked off in March 2023 by Jef Colruyt. His webinar about making a positive difference in uncertain times attracted more than 2.000 participants. The subsequent sessions also generated considerable interest.
- Since the end of 2022, customers have been able to use their Xtra points to follow free digital sessions on green themes, like cooking with leftovers, packaging myths and climate-friendly gardening.
- The Academy co-organised the experience day at apple grower Wolfcarius, which attracted no fewer than 550 people. Wolfcarius grows the Magic Star apple variety exclusively for our group. In May 2023, a new experience day on climate-conscious living followed.



Day camps for children

For the second summer holiday in a row, the Academy organised day camps for children aged 6 to 12 years in Melle, Grimbergen and Namur. The day care offered is meaningful and affordable with sporting, relaxing, creative or scientific activities, in collaboration with Dreamland. Parents can telework for free in the Academy and count on child-sitting before and after the activity. With advertising of the summer 2023 activities already starting in February, a large number of reservations had already come in by the end of June.





C | Learning & Development

Focused on professional and personal growth, Learning & Development is the training and education department for the Group's employees. In the past financial year, the group invested approximately EUR 37,7 million in training and education, accounting for 2,6% of payroll.

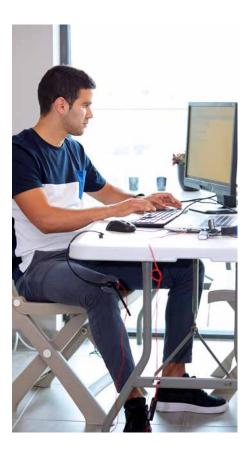


Craftsmanship in learning

- L&D took further steps in its transition from organiser to facilitator of all possible forms of learning within the group, and supporter of everyone involved in learning. In this way, a network has been set up in which some two hundred learning professionals exchange knowledge and experience. Regardless of the content, they reinforce each other in teaching crafts and methods.
- The former training teams have been converted into 'professional teams', which are closer
 to the business and are familiar with its needs. Greater focus has been placed on the
 smooth, efficient integration of new employees, providing them with the right resources
 to grow both professionally and personally.

Mix of physical and digital learning

- Since corona, one-fifth of the training offering takes the form of digital training courses, to be followed in the classroom or individually. Language lessons, for example, are largely digital for reasons of efficiency. Store employees are also increasingly receiving tools, manuals and how-to videos on their smartphones to view when it suits them best. Given the need for personal connection and involvement, other courses take place only physically.
- Responding to the evolving employee needs, the department continues to enrich its offering with new or updated training courses in fields like personal growth, corporate culture, leadership and first aid.
- With more than 2.000 registrations, the course on value perception was the most attended. Many employees also joined workshops on undesirable transgressive behaviour or programmes on cooperation and team development.



People & Organisation

People & Organisation coordinates and supports Colruyt Group's HR policies. Staffed by more than 350 permanent employees plus external colleagues, the department ensures employees make the most of their abilities. The HR partner offers several services: from payroll processing and recruitment via prevention and medical services to legal advice and relations with social partners. The HR knowledge centre works on topics such as personal and team development, remuneration, personal growth, leadership, well-being and skills.





Priority to internal mobility

Since the end of 2022, we have made maximum use of internal mobility to fill vacancies. This enables us to switch gears quickly and consolidate the expertise within the group. At the same time, as a large and diverse company, we offer almost all profiles the opportunity to take new directions within the group.

- As a standard rule, new vacancies are open for two months exclusively for internal employees. Only if there is still no suitable candidate do we go searching outside.
- The internal recruitment process has been shortened to a maximum of one month.
- Employees who need or want to change direction can count on extra guidance, in addition to tools like the internal job site, the job mail with new, suitable vacancies and toolboxes for those wanting to grow in their current roles, evolve into different ones or are still looking.

Adjusted personnel policy

An adjusted recruitment and selection policy contributed to a better cost structure for the group in the past financial year.

- Departing staff were not automatically replaced with new hires, except for essential profiles and shortage professions like sales staff, butchers, computer scientists and engineers.
- Greater attention was paid to the attendance policy and to activating employees with long-term sicknesses.
 Managers received new team monitoring dashboards.
- The expertise centres worked hard on the more targeted deployment and development of existing employee skills.
- The support services optimised their operation by more sharply defining their services and focusing on efficiency and essentials.

Pay statements digital from now on

At the beginning of 2023, 12.500 employees in Belgium already received their pay statements digitally via the external platform Doccle. In the meantime, we have decided to make all Belgian pay statements available digitally from June 2023 and to no longer send printed versions by default.

- We are keen to further digitise our administrative documents and evolve with the world around us. Doccle is the largest and most versatile digital platform in Belgium for managing personal administration.
- Cost consciousness and sustainability. By no longer printing pay statements and sending them by post, we can save up to 300.000 euros and 5 tonnes of paper annually.
- Ease of use. All digital wage statements since 2015 are stored in one central location, and can be consulted anytime, anywhere. Employees who lack digital tools can still request to receive their pay statements on paper.





Working together smarter

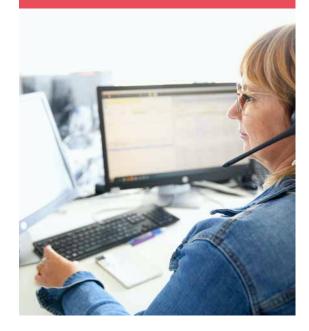
The almost 70 employees of
Operate & Improve provide structural
support in our more than ever relevant
pursuit of simplicity and efficiency in
our everyday work. The improvement
and simplification of existing processes,
systems, workstations and methods
contributes to higher productivity and
profitability. Working (together) smarter
also benefits everyone's involvement,
entrepreneurship and job satisfaction.

Optimalisation and automation

- Support with the embedding of a new planning tool at Colruyt, which saves each store an average of one full-time equivalent.
- Emerging automation of repetitive, volumedriven and time-consuming administrative computer work. This process automation has already been applied in finance, the contact centres and the supply chain, and offers potential for the future.
- Realising optimisations in the return process for defective electronic price labels, in loading and unloading activities and in the cleaning of trailers, as well as in work processes of invoice control, student recruitment, etc.



Customer Services handles all enquiries and comments from customers, employees, suppliers and other stakeholders. Specialist contact centres serve all store formats as well as internal departments such as HR, store support and IT. The more than 200 staff can be reached by phone, email, online platforms and social media. Together, they handle around two million contacts a year. The department combines smart technology and standardised processes and systems with competent, customer-focused employees. Customer Services gives our store formats structured feedback on their customers' views and concerns, so that they can adapt quickly where necessary.



Investing in cost efficiency

Customer Services continued to invest in systems and processes, in employee training and in organisational restructuring. Together, this resulted in good efficiency gains and a 10% decrease in employee count.

Flexible organisation. The various teams for food, non-food, energy, Xtra and social media were merged into a large, versatile team, which serves customers of several store formats. This requires extra training, but also permits a more balanced division of labour and lower occupation at off-peak times. All teams are now physically housed on a single site, which has greatly reduced the premises cost.

Optimised accessibility. The department has reduced its opening windows, especially during off-peak hours, but can still be reached by telephone: daily from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m., on Sundays from 10 a.m.

Fruitful interaction. Customer Services systematically informs our store formats of their customers' questions. In this way, they can make their processes more customer-oriented, and the contact centre also ultimately receives fewer customer enquiries. Customers are increasingly finding their way to the online FAQs.

New tools. The rollout of new, user-friendly tools and the related integration of social media into the contact platform were completed. Integration of AI solutions such as chatbots will follow later.



Customer Services strives to be best in class in the contact centre industry.

- Employees are given ample training and career opportunities, and many are truly bilingual.
- Employees can specify many preferences for their work schedules, work a maximum of one Sunday every two months and can work from home or regionally up to three days a week.
- Even in the middle of the energy crisis, the contact centre remained easily accessible for questions about energy supplier DATS 24.







Colruyt Group IT supports the group in the area of IT and process optimisation, tracks technological developments and innovations, and applies them to the specific needs of the various departments and businesses. The organisation does not just supply tools, but offers all-in services: ranging from building and implementing bespoke IT solutions to managing, supporting, maintaining and updating them. Colruyt Group IT proactively scans the market, tries out new things and builds prototypes to inspire its partners. The organisation has over a thousand permanent employees in Belgium and 600 in India, plus external contractors.





Active in India for 15 years

15 years ago Colruyt Group set up an IT department in the Indian metropolis of Hyderabad. This now has around six hundred employees, both salaried and seconded by temporary employment agencies. Colruyt India compensates for the scarcity of IT talent in Belgium, and contributes to keeping control of the cost structure at group level.

The department continues to grow and is keen to diversify its activities in the future into areas such as HR, customer contact or finance, to support the sustainable growth of the group. For example, the central IT helpdesk is already supported from India.

Colruyt India has its own, modern office building in Hyderabad and is looking into a suitable location for a second branch in another state, within two hours' flying time. A second site will make it possible to grow and to appeal to a wider, more diverse pool of employees.

The company received the 'Great Place to Work' certificate, following a satisfaction survey in which four-fifths of employees participated. The certificate is a great asset for the employer image, in a country where Colruyt Group is less known and with numerous international technology companies on the labour market.

Cost reductions

The IT department contributed to improving the cost structure at group level.

- Creative interventions have enabled a number of investments planned for the past and next financial year to be postponed to a later date. In addition, the scope of a number of projects was reduced to the essentials, without any direct impact on day-to-day operations.
- The software licences and the number of accesses have been reviewed to match real needs.
- The mainframes were sold in order to bring back the latest new mainframe version via lease.
- Reduction of the number of consultants in Belgium.
 Expansion of activities in India and more facilities for homeworking.



Together with sheltered workshops

In the past financial year, IT also called on a sheltered workshop for delivering large volumes of new and recovered IT material.

- 20.000 new IT devices unpacked, labelled and registered.
- 21.000 cables sorted and tested, of which IT was able to recover 15.000 for reuse.
- 65.000 Colruyt electronic price labels checked, more than 60% of which came back into circulation.
- 3.000 laptops, workstations and docking stations sorted in 6 months' time.







Working on a more agile group

- The IT department took further steps in its evolution, started around two years ago, towards a **Service-Oriented Organisation**, with the creation of more than thirty Service Centres to serve internal partners. In the meantime, these have developed working methods and methodologies, and documented and defined their service offerings, in order to continue working on improving the service over the next two years.
- A start was made on setting up **IT ecosystems**, for example for Java and SAP. These virtual teams align technologies and services, providing a framework and a common language.

Innovation in logistics

- Upgrading of the hands-free **voice-picking** technology in seven food distribution centres, including new devices, software, dialogues and functionalities such as track & trace for tobacco products. The operation was spread over two years, with no negative impact on operating performance. Today, 1.200 order pickers can work simultaneously with the future-proof technology.
- Rollout of 'goods-to-person' automation at the Ollignies distribution centre, bringing non-food items to the order picker.



Innovation in the sales area

- Development of a new **algorithm** for calculating reference prices and price reductions, and their display in all store formats.
- Further development of the sharing economy platform and the app for **Collect&Go Drivers**, where private individuals deliver online orders to customers' homes.
- Expansion to about thirty intuitive functionalities on the **Digital Shop Assistant** used by 22.000 store employees. Thus, they are perfectly connected to each other and to the central services, and equipped to help customers. Now that they can also read all their mail digitally, much less paper mail goes from the head office to the shops, resulting in an annual saving of 273.000 euros.
- Introducing **scale computing** for the unmanned Okay Direct store concept, extremely reliable store servers with three modules that back each other up in the event of a malfunction or defect.

IT talent wanted

In a competitive job market, IT took many initiatives to attract and retain new talent.

- Inspiration fair, job tastings and career paths to give colleagues a taste of the various job opportunities.
- More than 40 people joined traineeships. The range has been broadened, in terms of both entry points and functions, and now includes business analysis and data & information.
- Participation in job fairs and the 'Young Potential Boostcamp' networking and coaching event. Intensive collaboration with higher education via guest lectures, internships, workplace learning and thesis supervision.
- Headhunting to attract professionals.







Featuring some 1.600 employees, the technical department is active in Belgium and Luxembourg and offers a complete service, from study and design via purchasing, construction and installation to maintenance and prevention. Not just for stores, offices, data centres, distribution centres and production buildings, but also for vehicles and machines. **Opting for innovative solutions** and sustainable techniques. **Technics meticulously monitors** environmental management and often goes beyond the prescribed legal standards.



Focus on **energy efficiency and savings**

In the past financial year, special attention was paid to the energy efficiency of buildings, machines and processes. Campaigns were launched encouraging employees to save energy in simple ways in their everyday work as well. With success: some fifty initiatives between October and December 2022 significantly cut energy consumption. The stores consumed 30% less gas, while the distribution centres and offices more than halved their consumption.

- The **stores** are on track to phase out fossil fuels for heating. All new stores are low-energy buildings, while existing stores will be further energy-renovated to a proven recipe. This involves improving insulation and airtightness and the application of sustainable technologies like propane cooling, heat recovery and heat pumps for heating, ventilation and cooling. Where possible, the installation of solar panels is being accelerated.
- Stores took additional temporary measures to save energy, like lowering indoor temperatures and light intensity, or temporarily placing back the flaps at the entrance to the cooled fresh food sections in Colruyt stores.
- In the **offices** too, the temperature was lowered. The heating starts later in the morning and is reduced to a minimum at weekends. Adjusted motion detection on the lighting ensures that lights are switched off faster.
- In various **distribution centres**, the large central boilers were replaced by more economical systems with multiple heating units.

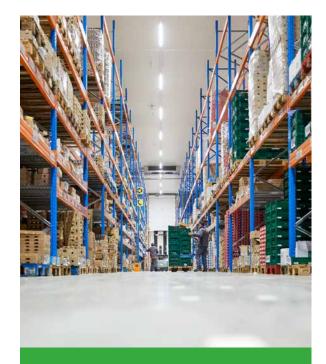


Worksites in 2022/23

13 new stores

22 renovations

13 400 m² addition store area



Energy-efficient distribution centre

Solucious' new fresh foods distribution centre in Bornem excels in energy efficiency.

- Two separate cooling rooms with adjusted temperatures: 12 °C for fruit and vegetables and 4 °C for dairy and meat, among other things.
- Optimum insulation, including inflatable dock shelters to seal the gaps between quay gates and trucks.
- Heat recovery: the residual heat from the cooling system covers 80% of the heating needs in the offices.
- 640 solar panels on the roof, charging area for 25 electric cars ...







Towards emission-free transport

In the spring of 2023, we took a major step towards the **electrification** of our truck fleet. We have commissioned a 44-tonne electric truck for transport between distribution centres and stores. At the same time, our food service company Solucious has commissioned five electric refrigerated trucks.

We have formed valuable partnerships with manufacturers Volvo and Scania and built a brand-new rapid charging infrastructure.

The electric trucks allow us to deliver emission-free and almost silently in the long term, which is an attractive extra for city deliveries. This investment fits in with the Brussels Green Deal 'Low-emission city logistics' and with Colruyt Group's commitment to reducing greenhouse gas emissions from its incoming and outgoing goods transport to zero by 2035.



Hypermodern Zwijnaarde office

In September 2022, we opened a new regional office in Zwijnaarde, just outside Ghent. The site, with over 9.500 m² of office space and 261 parking spaces, replaced the rented offices in Deinze and Merelbeke. The outdated former headquarters of Thomas Cook was thoroughly renovated into a modern, energy-efficient and pleasant workplace for almost 400 employees of the IT and personnel department, Bike Republic, SmartWithFood and Jims. There is also room for flexible work, while the right-hand wing (2.000 m²) is rented to third parties. Maximum use was made of sustainable materials and technologies in this circular construction project:

- LED lighting, rainwater recovery, heat recovery and heat pump boiler, natural coolants, green roof ...
- 524 solar panels and 48 charging points for electric cars.
- Easily accessible by public transport and by bicycle.
 Shuttle service to and from Gent-Sint-Pieters station.



Real Estate is responsible for meeting the group's real estate needs for stores, offices, production and distribution centres in Belgium, Luxembourg and France. The team searches for building land, takes care of all environmental permits, writes the specifications and manages the development of the buildings. Striving for the optimal social and urban integration of the properties, Real Estate has in recent years been implementing more mixed projects, combining stores with residential units.





Corporate Marketing defines the brand and communications strategy for Colruyt Group and corporate sub-brands like the Collibri Foundation. The department provides press and PR, marketing and communication, market research and trend watching services, and also supports our store formats with their brand and marketing strategies.



Maintaining trust

Corporate Marketing worked hard in the past financial year to maintain the high level of trust in Colruyt Group that is widely shared in society.

- More intensive **internal** communication, so as to create greater inter-connection between employees in a large and diverse company, especially between management and employees. To capture their needs and concerns, this included organising more than twenty lunch sessions, during each of which fifteen employees exchanged ideas with members of management.
- New initiatives to share the Colruyt Group story with **business partners**. On the very first business partner day at the end of May, 150 direct suppliers received an insight into the group's strategic plan and into how we want to grow further as an innovative, sustainable and Belgian company. From mid-2023, we will also be informing the same partners by email about relevant evolutions and achievements in the group.
- In a challenging, competitive **job market** we updated our employer branding proposition, with the aim of maintaining our image as the best employer in Belgian retail.



• We continued our rollout of the **Eco-score**, making it ever easier for our **customers** to consume consciously. The simple colour and letter code indicating products' environmental impact features clearly on the packaging of more than 500 private-label products and on the electronic price labels in our stores. Customers can consult the scores on all our digital media. We also encourage our national brand suppliers to mark their products with Eco-scores. In May 2023, Danone was the first to commit to using the Eco-Score in order to encourage customers to make more environmentally conscious purchases.

Saving points for the environment

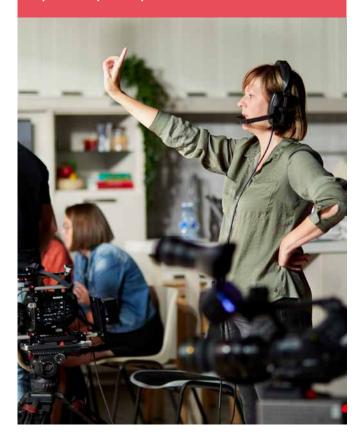
- At the end of 2022, we launched a programme that allows customers to save points every time they purchase products with Eco-score A or B. They can use the points for the environment, like for planting a tree, laying out a piece of flower meadow or following a workshop at Colruyt Group Academy.
- We consulted experts for selecting a group of environmental projects and partners, including BeeOdiversity, GoodPlanet and Nassonia. Later we will go on to choose projects that match our other sustainability themes of animal welfare, health and society.
- We are positioning the savings programme more firmly in the market, including spotlighting
 products with good environmental scores and making them more visible on the shelf.
 We also encourage customers to use their points effectively, for example through
 notifications in their Xtra app.
- Corporate Marketing streamlines the communication on the Eco-score, in collaboration with
 the store formats, numerous internal departments and Collibri Foundation, our foundation
 that will eventually manage all projects from the sustainable savings programme.





Marketing Communication Services

Marketing Communication Services translates the marketing objectives of the group and all the various brands into targeted offline and online marketing communication. The department has around 230 permanent employees, from designers, copywriters, photographers and video specialists to marketing communication experts. For producing and sending communications, we rely on our print and document specialist Symeta Hybrid.



Remarkable creations

- New inspiration brochure for Colruyt Lowest **Prices**, with the weekly planner as a common thread.
- New **Spar** promo folder with maximum focus on the promos, new mascot, simplified layout process and cheaper format.
- New quarterly inspirational magazine 'Helemaal **Okay**', in association with an external specialist content marketing partner.
- Campaign with printed job newspaper for recruiting store employees in Antwerp. This has boosted the number of applications and recruitments in the region.
- Letter campaign to activate Colruyt Group Academy sleeping customers, with an excellent conversion rate of 4,5%.



Flexible organisation

- In the past financial year, Marketing Communication Services' production volumes fell markedly, with reduced demand from our store formats for leaflets and other marketing communication. The department exhibited the necessary flexibility in handling the fluctuating work volumes, like by using freelancers. A number of communications requiring specific know-how were outsourced to external communications agencies under longer-term arrangements.
- Significant savings have been achieved, among them in the cost of digital storage of photos and videos. Overall, images are now automatically removed from the servers more rapidly.

Creating and collaborating more efficiently

The department and all group marketing services will start using a comprehensive programme in the course of 2023, with major efficiency gains for more than 400 employees. This programme will support the creation processes, from briefing to correction rounds to final approval and archiving. The reuse of existing content will also become a lot easier, for example via an accessible image bank and fixed templates for recurring communications.





Our public benefit purpose foundation Collibri Foundation aims to offer socially vulnerable young people in Belgium and abroad more opportunities for a successful future. To this end, we support training projects that offer the young people a good education (educate), help them grow as a person (develop) and foster a sense of initiative, cooperation and entrepreneurship (empower). Collibri Foundation fosters connection and exchange between the young people, develops a learning network and involves employees and customers as much as possible.

Colruyt Group funds all operating costs and a large part of project expenses. The group doubles the money raised in in-store fundraising campaigns and individual donations (capped at a certain amount). Tax statements for donors are issued by the King Baudouin Foundation.

"We believe in a world in which all young people have the opportunity to become entrepreneurs of their lives."

New projects in Belgium

In 2023, new partnerships were launched with four Belgian organisations, each for a five-year period. The four were carefully selected following a call for projects resulting in some sixty applications.

- **Story-me** guides Brussels young people from technical and vocational education in their learning paths and career choices with the help of an innovative educational programme.
- Via individual coaching, **Make it Work** supports each year 132 Belgian young people with criminal records towards employment or (re)starting their education.
- **Sport2Be** promotes the social and professional integration of young people from disadvantaged neighbourhoods in Brussels through regular sports activities.
- **Rising You** organises programmes for young refugees not speaking the local languages. These programmes focus on language acquisition and orientation towards various (technical) professions.



Abroad: auditing for greater impact

- In the course of 2022, the foundation commissioned third party audits of a number of foreign projects after their third year of operation. After thorough evaluations of the impact and goals achieved, one partnership in Burundi was temporarily discontinued. Three others were extended, with renewed contracts and adjusted substantive conditions based on the insights gained.
- Audits provide a wealth of data and insights both for adjusting current projects and for establishing good practices for other projects.

18 training projects in 8 countries





Fruitful interaction

Collibri Foundation wants to systematically link a training project to each of the group's sustainable agricultural chain projects abroad. A chain project already generates local economic impact in a relatively short term, while the training initiative in the same region produces longer-term socio-economic benefits. A mutually enriching and sustainable interaction can come about between the two initiatives. Today, nine training projects are linked to chain projects, including for the production of coffee, honey and quinoa.

EUR 1.152.935

Donations to projects, 74.665 euro of which from fundraising campaigns and private donations



Greater involvement

Collibri Foundation establishes connections and exchanges between partner organisations, the participating young people and employees. In this context, the foundation is increasingly granting **non-financial support** to its partners or directly to the young people. For partners this may involve sharing expertise, for young people access to the Colruyt Group network, or organising visits, internships and student jobs in central services, distribution or logistics. Many employees are involved in the operation in various ways:

- Colleagues volunteer to act as **mentors** for young people in Belgian projects, helping them practice a language, write their theses or find their way on the job market.
- Every year employees and their families **host** Indonesian students arriving for one-month internships in the company, a unique experience for everyone.
- Colleagues from Finance organised a second sports challenge, in which the group sponsors every kilometre travelled for the benefit of Collibri Foundation.

www.collibrifoundation.org

11.200 young people directly reached

Networking

- After two digital editions, the Tomorrow's Voices network event once again brought together some forty young people physically with employees and partner organisations.
- Collibri is a member of the Belgian Federation of Philanthropic Foundations, with around a hundred members, and of the European Venture Philanthropy Network. Consisting of more than 300 organisations, the network gathers and shares expertise, data and insights about impact investments



Corporate governance

This chapter contains information about the governance, operation and internal controls of Colruyt Group and about all aspects of corporate governance. We divide 'Corporate Governance' into three main sections. One about governance, supervision and management, another about sustainable corporate governance and a third about share ownership.



Governance, supervision and management

1. Board of Directors

1.1. Composition of the Board of Directors - 2022/23 financial year

| Position | Name | Member Audit comitee | Member Rem.Comitee | Mandate expires at GM of |
|--|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Representative of the principal shareholders, executive director | • Jef Colruyt (Chairman) | | | 2026 |
| | Korys NV, permanently represented by: Griet Aerts | X | | 2024 |
| | Korys Business Services I NV, permanently represented by: Hilde Cerstelotte | | Х | 2025 |
| Representatives of the principal shareholders, non-executive directors | Korys Business Services II NV, permanently represented by: Frans Colruyt | | | 2025 |
| | Korys Business Services III NV, permanently represented by: Wim Colruyt | Х | | 2026 |
| | Korys Management NV, permanently represented by: Lisa Colruyt | | | 2026 |
| | 7 Capital SRL, permanently represented by: Chantal De Vrieze | | Х | 2023 |
| Independent directors | Fast Forward Services BV, permanently represented by: Rika Coppens | Х | | 2025 |
| | Dirk JS Van den Berghe BV, permanently represented by: Dirk Van den Berghe | | Х | 2023 |
| Secretary | Kris Castelein | | | |

In addition to their appointments as directors of Colruyt Group companies, Messrs Jef Colruyt, Frans Colruyt, Wim Colruyt and Dirk Van den Berghe, as well as Ms Griet Aerts, Ms Chantal De Vrieze and Ms Rika Coppens, also hold other external directorships. However, in accordance with the recommendations of the Belgian Corporate Governance Code 2020, the above-mentioned directors do not exceed the maximum number of five directorships in listed companies.

1.2. Statutory auditor

ERNST&YOUNG BEDRIJFSREVISOREN BV (B00160), indirectly represented by Eef Naessens (A02481), appointed until and including the General Meeting of 2025.

1.3. Reappointment and appointment of directors at the General Meeting of 27 September 2023

Ms. Chantal De Vrieze's mandate as a director expires at the General Meeting of 27/09/2023. The Board of Directors proposes to extend her mandate for two years until the 2025 General Meeting.

The mandate of Dirk Van den Berghe, permanent representative of Dirk JS Van den Berghe BV, expires at the General Meeting of 27 September 2023 and will not be renewed. The board would like to take this opportunity to thank Mr. Dirk Van den Berghe, in his role as independent director, for his contribution to executing the group's long-term strategy.

The board will propose to the General Meeting of 27 September 2023 the appointment of a new independent director with a two-year mandate to expire after the 2025 General Meeting.

Subject to their approval by the General Meeting of 27 September 2023, the composition of the Board of Directors will then be as follows:

| Position | Name | Audit Comittee Member | Rem. Comittee Member | Mandate expires at GM of |
|--|--|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | • Jef Colruyt (Chairman) | | | 2026 |
| | Korys NV, permanently represented by: Griet Aerts | Х | | 2024 |
| Representatives of the | Korys Business Services I NV, permanently represented by: Hilde Cerstelotte | | Х | 2025 |
| principal shareholders, non-executive directors | Korys Business Services II NV, permanently represented by: Frans Colruyt | | | 2025 |
| | Korys Business Services III NV, permanently represented by: Wim Colruyt | Х | | 2026 |
| | Korys Management NV, permanently represented by: Lisa Colruyt | | | 2026 |
| | 7 Capital SRL, permanently represented by: Chantal De Vrieze | | Х | 2025 |
| Independent directors | Fast Forward Services BV, permanently represented by: Rika Coppens | Х | | 2025 |
| | New independent director to be appointed | | Х | 2025 |
| Secretary | Kris Castelein | | | |



After the closing of the financial year, Colruyt Group announced that Jef Colruyt is transferring the day-to-day management of the group from 1 July 2023 to a new non-family CEO, Stefan Goethaert. Jef Colruyt remains Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company, a role he will exercise from July 2023 in a non-executive capacity.

1.4. Honorary director

 Director François Gillet (for a period of five years as of the end of his mandate in 2020).

2. Colruyt Group Management

2.1. Changes to Senior Management in the reporting period

The following manager or deputy manager appointments and changes were made in the past financial year:

- Wim BAUWENS Sales Manager RPCG as of 01/01/2023
- Jo WILLEMYNS General Manager Colruyt Lowest Prices as of 01/04/2023
- Bart DE SCHOUWER Marketing Services Manager as of 01/04/2023
- Tom DE PRATER Collect&Go Manager as of 01/04/2023

Members of management who have ended their positions as managers in the group and whom we would like to thank for their commitment and valued contribution to the sustainable growth of Colruyt Group:

- **Guy ELEWAUT** Marketing Manager Colruyt Lowest Prices as of 15/12/2022
- **Guido SORET** Deputy Sales Manager RPCG (in retirement as of 31/12/2022)
- **Dieter STRUYE** General Manager Non-Food Retail as of 27/01/2023
- **Chris VAN WETTERE** General Manager Colruyt Lowest Prices (in retirement as of 01/04/2023)



At the end of March 2023, **Chris Van Wettere** entered retirement after a rich 40-year career with Colruyt Group. Throughout his career, he was guided by the 'Customer is King' adage, whether working in sales at Colruyt Lowest Prices, managing Okay and Bio-Planet, or starting up our own bakery. From 2015 onwards, he was responsible for the successful expansion of our largest food brand, Colruyt Lowest Prices. Colruyt Group is very grateful to him for his 40 years of commitment and his contribution to developing the Group's activities as a whole.



2.2. Management Committee – as at 01/04/2023

- Jef COLRUYT Managing Director and CEO
- Jo WILLEMYNS COO Food Retail and Marketing Services as well as General Manager Colruyt Lowest Prices
- Stefan GOETHAERT COO Fine Food, Business and Group Services
- Stefaan VANDAMME CFO
- **Bart DE SCHUTTER** General Manager Colruyt France (integrated and affiliated stores)
- Christophe DEHANDSCHUTTER General Manager Okay
- Johan VERMEIRE General Manager Retail Partners Colruyt Group (RPCG) and Foodservice
- Liesbeth SABBE Manager People & Organisation, Operate & Improve and Learning & Development
- Peter VANBELLINGEN IT Manager
- Koen BAETENS Manager Technics, Real Estate and DATS 24

2.3. Future Board - as at 01/04/2023

In addition to the above-mentioned Management Committee members, the following (deputy) managers also participate in the Colruyt Group Future Board:

- Geert ROELS Purchasing Manager Colruyt Lowest Prices
- Koen DE VOS Supply Chain Manager Colruyt Lowest Prices
- Fabrice GOBBATO Sales Manager Colruyt Lowest Prices
- Rudi DEWULF Sales Manager Colruyt West Colruyt Lowest Prices
- Jean-Christophe BURLET Deputy Sales Manager Colruyt Centre-West Colruyt Lowest Prices
- André GIGLIO Deputy Sales Manager Colruyt South-East Colruyt Lowest Prices
- Geert GILLIS Deputy Sales Manager Colruyt Centre-North Colruyt Lowest Prices
- Bart DE SCHOUWER Marketing Services Manager
- Tom DE PRATER Collect&Go Manager
- Wim BAUWENS Sales Manager RPCG
- André CERON Deputy Manager Logistics RPCG
- Gunther UYTTENHOVE Manager Colruyt Group Fine Food
- Wim MERTENS Deputy Manager Social Relations People & Organisation
- Antonio LOPEZ GUTIERREZ Deputy Sales Manager Colruyt Prix Qualité (integrated stores)
- Anthony MEILLER Deputy Manager Codifrance (affiliated stores)





Sustainable corporate governance

1. Sustainable corporate governance statement

The following is the corporate governance statement for the financial year ended 2022/23 which contains the information in line with the Code on Companies and Associations and the provisions of the 2020 Code. The Corporate Governance Charter as well as the internal regulations of the committees can be consulted on the Company's website.

1.1. Reference code

As a Belgian listed company (Euronext Brussels – COLR), Colruyt Group has followed the 2020 Belgian Corporate Governance Code $^{(1)}$ in application of the Royal Decree of 12 May 2019 indicating the code to be followed by listed companies with regard to corporate governance, as a mandatory frame of reference for sustainable corporate governance in Colruyt Group in the sense of Article 3:6, § 2, 4th paragraph of the Code on Companies and Associations.

The updated Code on Companies and Associations has been in force since 1 May 2019 and applies to all Belgian companies. In October 2020, the Extraordinary General Meeting of Etn. Fr. Colruyt NV approved the aligning of the Company's articles of association with the updated Code. The articles of association of all other group companies will be adjusted to the new Code on Companies and Associations no later than 1 January 2024.

The transposition into Belgian law of Directive 2017/828/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2017 amending Directive 2007/36/EC on the promotion of long-term involvement of shareholders and containing various provisions

regarding companies and associations came into force on 6 May 2020. The new provisions regarding the remuneration report and remuneration policy apply to the Company as of the 2020/21 financial year. The remuneration policy was approved for the first time at the General Meeting of 29 September 2021 and is valid for four years.

For positions during the 2022/23 financial year that are not in line with the 2020 Code, the reasons for deviating from the 2020 Code have been stated by the Board under the comply or explain principle. We give below the following disclosures and deviations from the principles and provisions of the 2020 Belgian Code on Corporate Governance as applicable to listed companies. Most of the deviations are due to the fact that the Colruyt family is the main reference shareholder of Colruyt Group. The Colruyt family wants to concentrate fully on guiding all companies of the group and wants to propagate in them the values of sustainability and sustainable entrepreneurship. In addition, the reference shareholder places stability and long-term vision above short-term profit.

• **Principle 1** - For managing the Company, the Board has opted to continue the existing one-tier board model, consisting of a Board of Directors that can perform all actions with the exception of those reserved for the General Meeting. The Board of Directors has delegated part of its decision-making powers to a managing director for operational implementation. Every five years, the Board will conduct a thorough reflection on the governance structure.

- **Principle 2** The powers of the members of the Management Committee, other than the CEO, are determined by the CEO and not by the Board of Directors. This deviation from provision 2.19 of the 2020 Code is explained by the fact that the members of the Management Committee exercise their duties under the leadership of the CEO, to whom day-to-day management and additional specific powers have been delegated by the Board of Directors.
- **Principle 3** In line with the longstanding tradition of Colruyt Group, Jef Colruyt is simultaneously Managing Director, Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chairman of the Colruyt Group Management Committee and the Future Board. This departure from provision 3:1 of the 2020 Code is justified in the light of the history of Colruyt Group and the desire of the reference shareholders to entrust the leadership of the Management Committee to one of their own. Where appropriate, strict application of the conflict of interest rules protects all shareholders from any abuse. In addition, within the Board of Directors the Chairman applies the rule of a unanimous vote for every decision or investment with material consequences for the future of the group.
- **Principle 3** At the end of financial year 2022/23, the Board of Directors is composed of one executive director and eight non-executive directors, three of whom are independent directors. The three independent directors meet the independence criteria as set out in the 2020 Code and the Code on Companies and Associations. The Board of Directors believes that any increase in the number of members should be accompanied by an enrichment in experience and skills, without jeopardising its efficient operation.



 $^{(1) \} https://www.corporategovernancecommittee.be/en/about-2020-code$

Since the Board functions and takes its decisions as a collegial body, only the general attendance rate of the Board and its committees is given, with no information about the attendance rate of each director individually.

The Board does not consider it opportune for the non-executive directors to meet annually without the CEO, because Jef Colruyt, in his capacity as executive director, is both Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chairman of the Colruyt Group Management Committee, and therefore has contacts with directors and senior management as well as access to the documentation and records of all bodies.

- Principle 4 The Board of Directors has appointed an Audit Committee composed of one independent and two nonexecutive directors. Based on the current composition of the board as well as the various skills present, this composition is optimal for the efficient operation of this committee.
- **Principle 4/5** Notwithstanding provision 4.19 of the 2020 Code, the Board of Directors has not established an Appointments Committee. Appointments therefore remain the responsibility of the entire Board of Directors. Prospective directors are proposed to the General Meeting by the entire Board of Directors. Managers are appointed at the proposal of the Chairman of the Management Committee, with the approval of the entire Board of Directors. The limited number of directors means that this procedure works perfectly well.
- Principle 7 The Board of Directors has opted not to grant share-related payments to directors or executive management. Non-executive directors do not receive remuneration in the form of shares of the company and members of the executive management are not required to hold a minimum threshold of shares in the company.

This deviation from provisions 7.6 and 7.9 of the 2020 Code is justified, since the Board of Directors has a dual role in our one-tier board model, which is to support entrepreneurship on the one hand and to ensure effective supervision and control on the other. To avoid the granting of shares to non-executive directors increasing the likelihood of a conflict of interest, these persons do not receive performance-related remuneration or share-related compensation. The Board of Directors is of the opinion that the directors and executive

management are sufficiently focused on sustainable longterm value creation.

With regard to provision 7.12 of the 2020 Code, the Board of Directors has decided for the time being not to avail itself of the option to reclaim variable compensation paid or to withhold payment of the same, as considerable uncertainty remains as to the legal validity and enforceability under Belgian law of a right of recovery of variable remuneration in favour of the company.

The Board of Directors will reassess the outlines of the remuneration policy, including the share-based compensation, on an annual basis.

- Principle 9 With a view to the efficient and effective functioning of its governing bodies, the Board evaluates its own performance as well as that of the committees on an ongoing basis. To ensure their commitment and constructive involvement in decision-making, the performance of the directors is also evaluated on an ongoing basis.
- Pursuant to the new Code on Companies and Associations, the articles of association may provide for double voting rights for registered shares that have been held by the shareholder for a minimum of 2 years. In view of their administrative complexity, the Board of Directors has decided not to propose double voting rights at this stage.

1.2. Corporate Governance Charter

The Corporate Governance Charter has been updated to a limited extent. As of the annual report for financial year 2022/23, it is included as a separate document and as such is available for consultation on the Company's website at www. colruytgroup.com/content/dam/colruytgroup/investeren/ aandeelhouders/kapitaalsverhoging-personeel/pdf/en/ Sustainable%20corporate%20governance.pdf . This Charter explains the main aspects of corporate governance in Colruyt Group including the governance structure, the functioning of the general meetings, the governing bodies and its committees as well as information on remuneration policy and the shareholder structure.

1.2.1. Ordinary General Meeting

As required by the articles of association, the Annual General Meeting is held on the last Wednesday of the month of September at 4 pm at the company's registered office. In past years, more than 70% of the shares were present or represented. For a summary of the votes taken at the General Meetings, please refer to the reports on the Company's website under https://www.colruytgroup.com/en/invest/stakeholder-information.

The rules and procedures applicable to shareholder meetings are described in the Corporate Governance Charter which is consultable on the Company's website at https://www.colruytgroup.com/en/invest/stakeholder-information.

1.2.2. Board of Directors

With the introduction of the 2020 Corporate Governance Code, the Board of Directors chose to operate under a monistic governance model in which the Board assumes the dual role of supporting entrepreneurship on the one hand and ensuring effective supervision and control on the other. The Board is empowered to take all actions relevant to the Company's purpose and with the exception of those assigned by law to the General Meeting.





COMPOSITION

The composition of the Board of Directors is the result of the structure of the share ownership of the company, in which family shareholders are reference shareholders. As evidenced by the past, the family shareholders ensure the stability and continuity of the company, and thus protect the interests of all shareholders. They choose to propose a limited number of representatives with diverse backgrounds, extensive experience and sound knowledge of the company as directors. The directors form a small team with the necessary flexibility and efficiency to be able to adapt constantly to market events and opportunities.

There are no rules in the articles of association regarding the appointment of the directors and the renewal of their appointments. However, the Board of Directors has decided to nominate candidates for terms of no more than four years, which may or may not be renewed. The General Meeting has the exclusive right to appoint the directors. Directors can be dismissed ad nutum, but the General Meeting can, on dismissing them, grant a severance payment or notice period.

Since March 2019, three independent directors have been active on the Board. The Board of Directors believes that an increase in the number of members should be accompanied by an enrichment in skills and experience supporting the development of Colruyt Group. At the end of financial year 2022/23, the Board of Directors is composed of one executive director and eight non-executive directors, three of whom are independent directors

In line with the longstanding tradition of Colruyt Group, Jef Colruyt is both Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chairman of the Colruyt Group Management Committee and the Future Board. This departure from the recommendations of the Belgian Corporate Governance Code 2020 is justified in the light of the history of Colruyt Group and the desire of the reference shareholders to entrust the leadership of the Management Committee to one of their own

COMMITTEES WITHIN THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors has had an Audit Committee since September 2006 and a Remuneration Committee since 2011. The work of both committees is explained in the Corporate Governance Charter, which is consultable on the company's website.

Both the Audit Committee and the Remuneration Committee perform their duties based on the relevant internal rules of procedure, which can also be consulted on the company's website at https://www.colruytgroup.com/en/invest/ stakeholder-information.

In view of the small number of members of the Board of Directors, there is currently no Appointments Committee

REMUNERATION

The remuneration of the directors and CEO (individually) and members of the Management Committee (collectively) is published in the remuneration report under item 2.5.

1.2.3. Day-to-day management

The day-to-day management of the company is in the hands of managing director Jef Colruyt, who in turn delegates a number of powers internally.

Under the chairmanship of Jef Colruyt, the Colruyt Group Management Committee consists of the general managers of the various commercial and production activities of the group and the managers of the support services. The Colruyt Group Management Committee determines general strategy and policy options at group level and coordinates the group's various activities and corporate services.

The General Future Board consists of all senior Colruvt Group managers. As a consultation and contact platform, it focuses primarily on the group's long-term development and consults on Colruyt Group's common vision and objectives. For meaningful and relevant business topics, all business unit managers and division managers may also be invited to join Colruyt Group's Future Board.

Management Committee and Future Board meetings are scheduled at fixed intervals, every four and eight weeks respectively, and are chaired by the Chairman of the Management Committee.

With the exception of Jef Colruyt, the members of the Colruyt Group Management Committee are bound to their employer by employment contract.

1.2.4. Diversity policy

Colruyt Group carefully applies Article 3:6 (§2.6° and §4) of the Code on Companies and Associations regarding information on the diversity policy pursued. In general terms, an equality principle is applied within Colruyt Group, whereby each employee is selected and coached in their career development based on factors such as competences, talents and skills. As a result, our diversity policy forms part of our DNA and emanates from our core value 'respect'. The group is convinced that diversity of employees (including in terms of age, gender, cultural and professional background) is an absolute asset for a fresh, agile and growing company. A company which also operates in a society characterised by diversity. We endeavour to display this throughout the organisation, including in the management teams. Aiming for teams that are as diverse as possible at all levels of management raises the quality of leadership and therefore inherently contributes to the realisation of the group's strategy.

At the end of financial year 2022/23, the Company's Board of Directors was composed of representatives with sufficient diversity in backgrounds, competences and experience to support the development of Colruyt Group. In this way, the board members representing the family shareholders can present a thorough knowledge of the company. Director Jef Colruyt has held several roles in the company since 1984, becoming Chairman of the Board of Directors at the end of 1994 and since then managing the entire operation as CEO. Director Wim Colruyt has an IT-technical background and is well versed in business architecture. Director Hilde Cerstelotte is an expert in work simplification and director Lisa Colruyt is well versed in strategic marketing. Directors Frans Colruyt and Griet Aerts have played active roles within the group in the past. As COO Retail, Frans Colruyt managed all retail activities in the group, while Griet Aerts led Colruyt Group Academy and is now CFO of the family holding company Korys. The independent directors can also present solid credentials. As CEO, Chantal De Vrieze is at home in general management and the IT world. Rika Coppens also has CEO experience both in retail and in HR services, and also brings comprehensive financial expertise. And Dirk Van den Berghe has extensive knowledge of retail, having led the general management of retail chains both in Belgium and internationally.





Moreover, the three independent directors on the Board of Directors meet the independence criteria of Article 7:87 of the Code on Companies and Associations and the 2020 Corporate Governance Code.

The Board also scores well on gender diversity, currently having five female directors: (i) Hilde Cerstelotte, permanent representative of Korys Business Services I NV, (ii) Griet Aerts, permanent representative of Korys NV, (iii) Lisa Colruyt, permanent representative of Korys Management NV, (iv) independent director Chantal De Vrieze, permanent representative of 7 Capital SRL and (v) independent director Rika Coppens, permanent representative of Fast Forward Services BV. The Board thus complies with Article 7:86 of the Code on Companies and Associations which stipulates that, from 2017 onwards, at least one third of the members of the Boards of Directors of listed companies must be of a different gender than that of the other members. Since October 2015, the Management Committee has one female member.

For more detailed information on diversity in Colruyt Group and the non-financial information required to be included, please refer to the Corporate Governance Charter on the company's website and the chapters 'Who we are' and 'Corporate Sustainability' in this annual report.

1.2.5. Shareholders

TRANSPARENCY NOTIFICATION

Every shareholder who holds at least 5% of the voting rights must comply with the Act of 2 May 2007 on the disclosure of significant holdings, the Royal Decree of 14 February 2008 and the Code on Companies and Associations. The statutory thresholds per 5% bracket apply. To this end, those concerned must send a notification to the Financial Services and Markets Authority (FSMA) and to the Company. The latest transparency notice received before the close of financial year 2022/23 is always published in the Company's annual report and at https://www.colruytgroup.com/en/invest/stakeholder-information.

INSIDE INFORMATION - MEASURES TO PREVENT MARKET ABUSE AND THE USE OF INSIDE INFORMATION

Etn. Fr. Colruyt NV has drawn up a Dealing Code in which, in accordance with the Market Abuse Regulation (MAR) of 03/07/2017, measures are set forth to prevent market abuse and the use of insider information. A brief description of this is included in the Corporate Governance Charter consultable on the company's website.

1.2.6. Information for shareholders

All useful information for shareholders is published on our website at colruytgroup.com/en/invest/stakeholder-information. Any interested persons may register with the Company to be informed automatically by email alerts whenever the website is updated or when new financial information is published on the website.

2. Activity report of the Board of Directors and committees in financial year 2022/23

2.1. Audit Committee

Since the end of September 2020, the Audit Committee has been chaired by Rika Coppens, permanent representative of Fast Forward Services BV. Non-executive directors Wim Colruyt, permanent representative of Korys Business Services III NV, and Griet Aerts, permanent representative of Korys NV (who took over from Dries Colpaert after the General Meeting of September 2022), are the other permanent members of the committee.

The internal regulations of the Audit Committee are available on the company's website at colruytgroup. com/en/invest/ stakeholder-information.

Chaired by Rika Coppens, the Audit Committee met on 3 June 2022, 16 September 2022, 2 December 2022 and 20 March 2023. All committee members were present at each meeting.

On each occasion, the figures in the working document for the meeting of the Board of Directors were examined in detail and explained by the finance department. The statutory auditor is invited to attend all meetings and also presents his audit approach and his findings from the audit of the half-yearly and annual results. The Colruyt Group's Risk and Compliance Unit (internal audit) also drafted a quarterly report for the Audit Committee on each occasion. Members of the Accounting and Consolidation departments are also present to explain the accounting treatment of participations and new companies in the consolidation scope, as well as the application of new IFRS standards. The findings and recommendations of the Audit Committee are a fixed item on the agenda of Board meetings.

2.2. Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee was formed in September 2011. Independent director Chantal De Vrieze, permanent representative of 7 Capital SRL, has chaired the committee since the end of September 2021. Non-executive director Hilde Cerstelotte, permanent representative of Korys Business Services I NV, and independent director Dirk Van den Berghe, permanent representative of Dirk JS Van den Berghe BV, join her as permanent members of the Remuneration Committee.

The internal regulations of the Remuneration Committee are available on the company's website at colruytgroup.com/en/investment/stakeholder-information.

Chaired by Chantal De Vrieze, the Remuneration Committee held its regular meetings on 3 June 2022, 16 September 2022, 2 December 2022 and 6 April 2023. The attendance rate at each meeting was 100%. All meetings could also be followed via videoconference if necessary.

The main objective of the meetings was to define, formalise and evaluate the general group remuneration policy at the proposal of the Chairman of the Management Committee of Colruyt Group. The fixed and variable remuneration components for the CEO (Jef Colruyt) and the entire Management Committee were also discussed by the Committee.

The Committee also formulated proposals concerning the remuneration of the members of the Board of Directors. The proposed resolutions of the committee are submitted for approval to the Board of Directors.

The result of all this work is also recorded in a Remuneration Report that is published in full under item 2.5. The final version of this report was finalised during the Remuneration Committee meeting of 2 June 2023. The general principles of the remuneration policy were approved for the first time, as

provided by law, at the General Meeting of 29 September 2021 and are valid for four years.

The Compensation & Benefits unit of the People & Organisation department assisted the Committee at each meeting.

2.3. Meetings of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors held its four ordinary quarterly meetings in this financial year on 9 and 10 June 2022, 22 and 23 September 2022, 8 and 9 December 2022 and 23 and 24 March 2023. The main discussion points at the meetings were the evolution of the performance of the group's various store formats and trading activities. Board meetings generally took place at the Halle headquarters and could also be followed via videoconference if necessary.

As an exception, the March 2023 board meeting also took place in Halle and not in France as each year. The June and December meetings were preceded by half a day of information on the half-yearly and annual results presented by the finance department. The average attendance rate of directors at the aforementioned ordinary quarterly meetings can be summarised as follows: 100% in June and December 2022, 84% in September 2022 and 97% in March 2023.

Furthermore, the board held additional sessions on 5 May 2022 to discuss the Virya Energy convertible bond and on 13 June 2022 to approve the increase of the stake in Newpharma to 100% (through the acquisition of the shares held by Korys, the Colruyt family's investment company). See also item 2.3.1. below. During these meetings, the intra-group conflict of interest procedure of Article 7:97 of the Code on Companies and Associations was applied. All non-conflicted directors were present at these meetings, resulting in an attendance rate of 100%.





In a brief board meeting held on 6 October 2022, the board removed the item on the cancellation of treasury shares from the agenda of the October 2022 Extraordinary General Meeting. On 27 January 2023, the board discussed issuing five-year fixed-rate green retail bonds for a total of EUR 250 million. At both meetings, the attendance rate was 89%.

Finally, the board also held an additional board meeting on 21 March 2023 to discuss Virya Energy's sale of all shares in Parkwind, the offshore wind platform, to Jera Co. All directors were present at this meeting.

Other than the remuneration and variable pay of Jef Colruyt and the Virya Energy and Newpharma projects (cf. item 2.3.1. below), no other situations of possible conflicts of interest were reported by the directors. The fixed and variable remuneration of Jef Colruyt as a member of the Management Committee was discussed and finalised by the Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board of Directors, each time in the absence of the person concerned, who did not participate in the deliberations or the decision. The result of these decisions is described in the Remuneration Report.

Finally, in the light of the mission and values of the group, at all meetings, the board evaluated the internal cooperation but also the interactions with the Audit and Remuneration Committees on a permanent basis.

2.3.1. Transactions with application of the conflict of interest rules

In accordance with Articles 7:96 and 7:97 of the Belgian Code on Companies and Associations, each member of the Board of Directors is required to inform the Board of Directors of any item on the agenda that gives rise to a direct or indirect conflict of interest of a financial nature. The director(s) concerned shall not participate in the deliberation and vote on this agenda item.

In financial year 2022/23, there were two conflicts of interest pursuant to Article 7:97 of the Belgian Code on Companies and Association.

2.3.1.1. . Virya Energy convertible bond project – Extract from the minutes of the Board meeting of 5 May 2022, with the decision of the committee of three independent directors – application of Art 7:97 of the Code on Companies and Associations

1 COMPOSITION OF THE MEETING

The following directors are present at the meeting: Dirk JS Van den Berghe VOF (permanently represented by Dirk Van den Berghe); Fast Forward Services BV (permanently represented by Rika Coppens) and 7 Capital BV (permanently represented by Chantal De Vrieze). The directors present establish that the following directors are not present at the meeting: Jef Colruyt (Chairman); Korys NV (permanently represented by Dries Colpaert); Korys Business Services I NV (permanently represented by Hilde Cerstelotte); Korys Business Services II NV (permanently represented by Frans Colruyt) and Korys Business Services III NV (permanently represented by Wim Colruyt). Mr Kris Castelein is present in his capacity as secretary of the Board of Directors. Mr. Charles-Antoine Leunen (Linklaters LLP) is present in his capacity as legal adviser.

2 AGENDA

- (i) Acknowledgement of the opinion (the "Opinion") of the committee of independent directors established pursuant to Article 7:97 of the Code on Companies and Associations (the "CCA" and the "Committee") regarding the proposed conversion of all convertible bonds held by the Company in Virya Energy NV (the "Conversion").
- (ii) Discussion and vote on the approval of the Conversion.
- (iii) Receipt and acknowledgement of the assessment of the statutory auditor pursuant to Article 7:97 CCA.
- (iv) Approval of disclosure pursuant to Article 7:97, §4/1 CCA.
- (v) Power of attorney.

3 BACKGROUND

In 2020, the Company and Korys Investments NV ("Korys Investments") provided financing to Virya Energy NV ("Virya") by subscribing in two tranches to convertible bonds issued by Virya (the "Bonds") in proportion to their respective holdings in Virya (the "Subscription"). The Company hereby subscribed to Bonds totalling 97.388.629,52 euros and Korys Investments to Bonds totalling 62.610.799,00 euros. The issuing terms of the Bonds provide that the Company and Korys Investments may independently convert their respective Bonds into newly issued shares of Virya, with each Bond entitling the holder to one ordinary share in Virya. Korys Investments has informed the Company of its intention to convert all of its Bonds in accordance with the issuing terms of the Bonds. It is now proposed that the Company should similarly proceed with the Conversion.

The Committee has reviewed the Conversion and issued an opinion on it to the Board of Directors, in accordance with Article 7:97 CCA. The Board of Directors thus establishes that the procedure prescribed by Article 7:97 CCA has been fully complied with.

4 CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The directors present take note of the fact that (i) Korys NV (with Dries Colpaert as permanent representative), (ii) Jef Colruyt, (iii) Hilde Cerstelotte, (iv) Frans Colruyt and (v) Wim Colruyt are each (indirectly) shareholders in Korys Investments. Consequently, (a) Korys NV and Jef Colruyt have, in their capacity as directors, and (b) Hilde Cerstelotte, Frans Colruyt and Wim Colruyt have, in their capacity as permanent representatives of directors Korys Business Services I NV, Korys Business Services II NV and Korys Business Services III NV, an interest of a financial nature that conflicts with the interest of the Company within the meaning of Article 7:96 CCA. Korys NV, Jef Colruyt, Hilde Cerstelotte, Frans Colruyt and Wim Colruyt have thus each declared that they will not participate in the deliberation or voting on the items on the agenda.

The directors present establish that they can validly deliberate and resolve on all items on the agenda, as stipulated in Article 18 of the Company's articles of association.





5 DELIBERATIONS AND DECISIONS

After having taken note of the background and the conflicts of interest of Korys NV, Jef Colruyt, Hilde Cerstelotte, Frans Colruyt and Wim Colruyt, the directors present take note of the Opinion and of the decision formulated by the Committee as follows:

"Given the above considerations, the Committee is of the opinion that the Conversion is not obviously unlawful in nature and that it is unlikely that the Conversion would lead to disadvantages for the Company that are not offset by benefits gained by the Company from the Conversion. The Committee therefore issues a favourable opinion on the proposed Conversion."

After deliberating on the Conversion, the directors present have unanimously resolved to approve the Conversion by the Company.

After deliberating on the terms and conditions of the Shareholders' Agreement, the directors present have unanimously resolved to approve the conclusion of the Shareholders' Agreement by the Company.

Furthermore, the directors present have taken note of the assessment presented by the statutory auditor pursuant to Article 7:97 CCA, which reads as follows:

"Based on our assessment, conducted in accordance with the International Standard on Review Engagements 2410 "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the entity", nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accounting and financial data included in the minutes of the Board of Directors of 5 May 2022 and in the advice of the independent directors of 5 May 2022, both prepared in accordance with the requirements of Article 7:97 of the Code on Companies and Associations, might contain material inconsistencies compared to the information available to us in the course of our engagement. We do not express an opinion on the suitability or expediency of the transaction, nor on whether the transaction is lawful and fair ("no fairness opinion")."

Furthermore, the directors present have taken note of the draft disclosure that the Company must publish pursuant to Article 7:97, §4/1 CCA, in the form as submitted to the Board

of Directors. The directors present unanimously resolved to approve this publication.

The directors present further unanimously decided to grant a power of attorney to Stefaan Vandamme, Pieter-Jan Vandevelde and Ruben Brandt to take all actions and steps, complete formalities and sign documents necessary or useful in connection with the Conversion

In accordance with Article 7:97, §4 of the Code on Companies and Associations, we also refer to the press release published on 14 June 2022, which can be consulted on our website colruytgroup.com/en/invest/financial-press-releases.

2.3.1.2. Newpharma project – Extract from the minutes of the Board of Directors meeting of 13 June 2022, with the decision of the committee of three independent directors – application of Art 7:97 of the Code on Companies and Associations

1 COMPOSITION OF THE MEETING

The following directors are present at the meeting: Dirk JS Van den Berghe BV (permanently represented by Dirk Van den Berghe); Fast Forward Services BV (permanently represented by Rika Coppens) and 7 Capital BV (permanently represented by Chantal De Vrieze). The directors present establish that the following directors are not present at the meeting: Jef Colruyt (Chairman); Korys NV (permanently represented by Dries Colpaert); Korys Business Services I NV (permanently represented by Hilde Cerstelotte); Korys Business Services II NV (permanently represented by Frans Colruyt) and Korys Business Services III NV (permanently represented by Wim Colruyt). Mr Kris Castelein is present in his capacity as secretary of the Board of Directors. Mr. Charles-Antoine Leunen (Linklaters LLP) is present in his capacity as legal adviser.

2 AGENDA

(i) Acknowledgement of the opinion (the "Opinion") of the committee of independent directors established pursuant to Article 7:97 of the Code on Companies and Associations (the "CCA" and the "Committee") regarding the proposed acquisition by the Company of all shares held by Korys Investments NV in Newpharma Group NV and related transactions (the "Newpharma Transaction").

- (ii) Discussion and vote on approval of the Newpharma Transaction.
- (iii) Receipt and acknowledgement of the assessment of the statutory auditor pursuant to Article 7:97 CCA.
- (iv) Approval of disclosure pursuant to Article 7:97, §4/1 CCA.
- (v) Power of attorney.

3 BACKGROUND

In July 2021, the Company together with Korys Investments NV ("Korys Investments") acquired a package of shares in Newpharma Group NV ("Newpharma") from the founders of Newpharma (the "2021 Acquisition"). Following completion of the 2021 Acquisition, the Company holds 61% of the shares in Newpharma, while Korys Investments holds the remaining 39%.

In connection with the 2021 Acquisition, the Company and Korys Investments entered into a shareholders' agreement governing their relationship as shareholders in Newpharma (the "Shareholders' Agreement"). The Shareholders' Agreement states, *inter alia*, that the Company has a purchase option on all Newpharma shares of Korys Investments, which the Company may exercise, pursuant to the Shareholders' Agreement, between 1 June 2023 and 30 September 2023, at a price determined in accordance with the pre-agreed formula contained in the Shareholders' Agreement (the "Purchase Option").

The Company and Korys Investments now intend to exercise the Purchase Option at an earlier date, allowing the Company to exercise the Purchase Option even before the period stipulated in the Shareholders' Agreement, under which the Company intends to actually exercise the Purchase Option. Accordingly, the Company would acquire all 26.329 shares held by Korys Investments in Newpharma (the "Shares") for a price calculated based on Newpharma's sales and contribution margin (which is expected to be in the range of EUR 95.000.000) (the "Share Price"). Furthermore, as part of the Newpharma Transaction, the Company would also post a receivable totalling EUR 2.340.000,00 in principal and interest held by Korys Investments against Newpharma on the basis of a shareholder loan (the "Receivable").





The Committee reviewed the Newpharma Transaction and issued an opinion on it to the Board of Directors, in accordance with Article 7:97 CCA. The Board of Directors thus establishes that the procedure prescribed by Article 7:97 CCA has been fully complied with.

4 CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The directors present take note of the fact that (i) Korys NV (with Dries Colpaert as permanent representative), (ii) Jef Colruyt, (iii) Hilde Cerstelotte, (iv) Frans Colruyt and (v) Wim Colruyt are each (indirectly) shareholders in Korys Investments. Consequently, (a) Korys NV and Jef Colruyt have, in their capacity as directors, and (b) Hilde Cerstelotte, Frans Colruyt and Wim Colruyt have, in their capacity as permanent representatives of directors Korys Business Services I NV, Korys Business Services II NV and Korys Business Services III NV, an interest of a patrimonial nature that conflicts with the interest of the Company within the meaning of Article 7:96 CCA. Korys NV, Jef Colruyt, Hilde Cerstelotte, Frans Colruyt and Wim Colruyt have thus each declared that they will not participate in the deliberation or voting on the items on the agenda.

The directors present establish that they can validly deliberate and resolve on all items on the agenda, as stipulated in Article 18 of the Company's articles of association

5 DELIBERATIONS AND DECISIONS

After having taken note of the background and the conflicts of interest of Korys NV, Jef Colruyt, Hilde Cerstelotte, Frans Colruyt and Wim Colruyt, the directors present take note of the Opinion and of the decision formulated by the Committee as follows:

"Given the above considerations, the Committee is of the opinion that the Transaction is not obviously unlawful in nature and that it is unlikely that the Transaction would lead to disadvantages for the Company that are not offset by benefits gained by the Company from the Transaction. The Committee therefore advises favourably on the proposed Transaction."

After deliberating on the Newpharma Transaction, the directors present voted unanimously to approve the Newpharma Transaction by the Company.

Furthermore, the directors present have taken note of the assessment presented by the statutory auditor pursuant to Article 7:97 CCA. which reads as follows:

"Based on our assessment, conducted in accordance with the International Standard on Review Engagements 2410 "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the entity", nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accounting and financial data included in the minutes of the Board of Directors of 13 June 2022 and in the advice of the independent directors of 13 June 2022, both prepared in accordance with the requirements of Article 7:97 of the Code on Companies and Associations, might contain material inconsistencies compared to the information available to us in the course of our engagement. We do not express an opinion on the suitability or expediency of the transaction, nor on whether the transaction is lawful and fair ("no fairness opinion")."

Furthermore, the directors present have taken note of the draft disclosure that the Company must publish pursuant to Article 7:97, §4/1 CCA, in the form as submitted to the Board of Directors. The directors present unanimously resolved to approve this publication.

The directors present have also unanimously resolved to grant power of attorney to Stefaan Vandamme, Pieter-Jan Vandevelde and Ruben Brandt to sign the Takeover Agreement and the Shareholders' Agreement , and to take any further action and sign any documents that are necessary or useful in this connection.

In accordance with Article 7:97, §4 of the Code on Companies and Associations, we also refer to the press release published on 14 June 2022 which can be consulted on our website colruytgroup.com/en/invest/financial-press-releases.

2.4. Remuneration policy

INTRODUCTION

ROLE OF THE REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee is responsible for assessing and drawing up Colruyt Group's remuneration policy.



Board of Directors

The Board of Directors decides on the proposals elaborated by the Remuneration Committee



General Meeting

In the event of a material change and at least every four years, the remuneration policy is submitted to the General Meeting of Shareholders of Colruyt Group for approval.

The Remuneration Committee also makes recommendations regarding the level of the remuneration of directors, including the Chairman of the Board of Directors, as reported in the remuneration report. These recommendations are subject to approval by the entire Board of Directors and subsequently by the General Meeting. The policy as described here was submitted for approval for the first time to the General Meeting of 29 September 2021 and was approved. Given the approval. the policy is valid for the next 4 years, i.e. up to and including the 2024-25 financial year.

The Remuneration Committee has also submitted recommendations to the Board of Directors for approval regarding the remuneration of the CEO and the COO and, on the recommendation of the Chairman of the Management Committee, with regard to the other members of the Management Committee.

INFORMATION ON THE GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF THE REMUNERATION POLICY

GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF THE COLRUYT GROUP REMUNERATION **POLICY**

Colruyt Group is a family business operating various food and non-food formulas in Belgium and abroad. At the same time, these different business formats share a single common identity and culture which is translated into our mission statement and nine core values. With the Colruyt Group remuneration policy, we are therefore committed to maximally stimulating the group's interests and achieving our strategic objectives. For this reason, the Colruyt Group remuneration policy is based on the following principles:

One policy for the whole group

The remuneration policy applies to all employees. For example, all business formulas follow the same guidelines, and we strive to maximise internal job mobility.

Everyone shares in the result

Everyone shares in the collective result of Colruvt Group. We are committed to a collective variable wage for all employees.

Fair remuneration for all employees

At Colruyt Group, we strive for a fair salary for every employee linked to their responsibilities and work context. We compare each salary package with both

the internal and external market to arrive at a fair remuneration.

Individual performance and growth potential are valued

We want to honour visible individual performance and growth potential. That is why we focus on various remuneration elements (both financial and non-financial.

Remuneration is more than just salary

At Colruyt Group, opportunities for growth and development, a sustainable context, and a work-life balance, in addition to salary, are an essential part of the total remuneration package...

With its remuneration policy, Colruyt Group strives to contribute to its business strategy, to the realisation of both short and longterm objectives, to promoting sustainable value creation for the company and to safeguarding the group's ability to recruit and retain employees and motivate them on a daily basis.

COMPOSITION OF THE REMUNERATION PACKAGE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

The total remuneration package of the members of the Management Committee consists of the following components:

- 1. Gross annual salary
- 2. Benefits
- 3. Education and training
- 4. Sustainable context

The remuneration framework is presented in greater detail below.

Sustainable context 1. Organisation 2. Work 3. Relations **Education & training** TOTALE REMUNERATION 1. Professional training 2. Personal growth 3. Orientation & Coaching TOTAL REWARD **Beneftis** 1. Insurances 2. Mobility 3. Net compensations **Gross annual salary** 1. Basic salary & performance meter 2. Collective variable pay 3. Individual variable pay 4. Bonuses

Gross annual salary consists of two main elements:

- Basic salary and:
- Variable pay.





To ensure the fair remuneration to the members of the Management Committee, gross annual salary is compared with that of a relevant basket of companies. The companies whose remuneration practices are consulted include large Belgian companies and foreign companies with significant operations in Belgium, which are sufficiently comparable to Colruyt Group in terms of size and complexity. The market comparison is intended to aim the gross annual salary, consisting of the basic salary and the variable pay if targets are met, at the median of the market so as to achieve a remuneration package that is sustainable in the long term.

The remuneration package also includes a market-based package of **benefits**, namely:

- Group insurance;
- Disability insurance;
- Hospitalisation insurance;
- Company car and;
- Flat-rate expense allowance.

The diagram below shows the relative portions of the fixed salary, the variable pay and the group insurance in the target remuneration package (assuming 100% achievement of the target performance criteria) for the CEO and the members of the Management Committee (excluding CEO). The ratio of fixed

salary/variable pay/group insurance may vary between the members of the Management Committee.

At Colruyt Group, we believe that people make the difference and that they are intrinsically motivated to become better at what they do, to learn and develop themselves, both professionally and personally. Colruyt Group Academy provides an extensive collective **training offering**. We also offer individual counselling and orientation programmes.

Finally, we also consider it crucial to offer our people a **sustainable context** where a pleasant working atmosphere, room for initiative and a balanced work-life balance are paramount.



| Category | Total target variable pay (% of basic annual salary) | % Collective (C) % Individual (I) | | Collective target variable pay (% of basic annual salary) | Individual target variable pay (% of basic annual salary) |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|---------|---|---|
| CEO | 85% | 70% (C) | 30% (I) | (85% x 70%) = 59,50% | (85% x 30%) = 25,50% |
| COOs/CFO/General Manager Colruyt Lowest Prices | 62,5% | 70% (C) | 30% (I) | (62,5% x 70%) = 43,75 % | (63% x 30%) = 18,75 % |
| Other members of the Management Committee | 50% | 70% (C) | 30% (I) | (50% x 70%) = 35 % | (50% x 30%) = 15% |

VARIABLE PAY

In order to establish a direct link between remuneration and performance of both employee and organisation, a significant part of the remuneration package consists of a variable remuneration.

TARGET LEVEL

In order to establish a direct link between remuneration and performance of both employee and organisation, a significant part of the remuneration package consists of a variable remuneration:

- Collective variable pay
- individual variable pay.





• PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

70% of the annual variable remuneration of the CEO and the other Management Committee members is determined according to **collective criteria** based on the operating profit targets of Colruyt Group. The Board of Directors determines every four years what level of operating profit we set as the target level. In setting this target level, performance relative to other retail companies is also taken into account.

Operating profit as the financial performance criterion reflects Colruyt Group's ambition to create added value in a sustainable way. Any good company needs to generate a profit to continue to grow in a sustainable way. By focusing on profitability, we generate sufficient cash to continue investing in the long term and thus realise our strategy. In order to give priority to the group interest, these performance criteria apply to the entire Management Committee and also form the basis for determining the level of profit-sharing for all employees of Colruyt Group Belgium.

The remaining 30% is determined by **individual criteria** including, in particular:

- Assisting in defining Colruyt Group's mission & strategy, with a focus on sustainability and value creation
- Translating the group's mission and making the vision, mission, ambition, strategy explicit in one's own management area and/or operating unit
- Creating connections centred on mission, ambition and strategy
- Attention to own development
- Continuous attention to the sustainable creation and development of human potential, including own succession
- Mentoring and coaching employees
- Creating commitment and promoting Colruyt Group's values and culture

Finally, an additional sum may be addressed by the Chairman of the Management Committee on top of the aforementioned variable pay. This sum can amount to a maximum of 10% of the fixed basic compensation. Management Committee members can earn an additional bonus if they meet pre-set targets.

These are linked to:

- Qualitative business KPIs at the level of the management area and/or operating unit being managed. These KPIs, where relevant, are linked to sustainability.

The individual performance criteria and KPIs are determined annually for each individual and embody the various levers identified from the strategic objectives. For the CEO and COO, these performance criteria are drawn up by the Board of Directors. For the other Management Committee members, these are proposed by the Remuneration Committee on the basis of recommendations from the CEO/COO and validated by the Board of Directors.

EVALUATION

If the group's EBIT falls for the relevant financial year below a certain threshold, then, on the recommendation of the Board of Directors, no collective or individual variable pay is paid.

Depending on Colruyt Group's EBIT percentage, a multiplier is applied to the collective variable pay at target level. It can therefore be higher or lower than 1 but at most 1,75.

In addition to EBIT, individual performance also plays a role in determining total variable pay. The CEO and Management Committee members are evaluated annually, in the first few months following the end of the financial year. For the CEO and COO, performance is evaluated by the Board of Directors. For the other Management Committee members, their performance, on the basis of recommendations from the CEO/COO, is evaluated by the Remuneration Committee and validated by the Board of Directors.

The amount of the variable remuneration of each Management Committee member is determined as follows. depending on their individual evaluation:

- If the Management Committee member has achieved less than half of the individual performance criteria:
- o up to half the collective variable remuneration can be awarded
- o but no individual variable remuneration will be awarded
- If the Management Committee member has achieved half of the individual performance criteria:
- o up to half the collective variable remuneration can be awarded
- o half of the variable remuneration resulting from the achievement of the individual performance criteria can be awarded
- If the Management Committee member has achieved more than half of the individual performance criteria:
- o the collective variable remuneration can be awarded in full
- o the variable remuneration resulting from the achievement of the individual performance criteria can be granted only pro rata to the criteria achieved.

| | Relative | Lower limit | | Upper limit | | Payout 2022/23 | |
|------------|----------|---|---|------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| | weight | criterion | impact variable remuneration | criterion | impact variable remuneration | (based on 2021/22 results) | |
| Collective | 70% | EBIT lower limit | Collective target x 0 | EBIT upper limit | Target x 1,75 | Target x 0,3890 | |
| Individual | 30% | EBIT lower limit < 50% individual target achieved | Collective target x 0 Individual target x 0 AND collective payout x 0,5 | Individual target 100% achieved | Target x 1 | Average score: target x 1 | |





In the event of the additionally agreed KPIs being achieved, the CEO may award an additional bonus from the discretionary budget. It is evaluated in the same way as the individual performance criteria.

OTHER PROVISIONS

The Extraordinary General Meeting of 13 October 2011 decided to make use of the authorisation provided by Article 7:91 of the Code on Companies and Associations (formerly Article 520ter of the Companies Code) and expressly decided not to apply the provision regarding the permanent acquisition of shares and share options or the provision regarding the staged payment of the variable remuneration to all persons covered by these provisions. Article 13 of the articles of association was amended accordingly. The company will therefore not be bound by the restrictions stipulated by Article 7:91 of the Code on Companies and Associations regarding the staged payment of the variable remuneration to the executive management. In Belgian law, there is still considerable uncertainty as to the legal validity and enforceability of a right of recovery, in favour of the company, of variable remuneration. For this reason, Colruyt Group has opted to refrain for the time being from regulating on a right of recovery of the variable remuneration.

The variable remuneration of the members of the Management Committee does not include any share-related remuneration. The long-term focus is part and parcel of our day-to-day operations, in part because of our focus on sustainability.

DIRECTORS

The directors are remunerated with a fixed remuneration (emolument), regardless of the number of meetings of the Board of Directors or one of its committees. We assume that a director works between 20 and 25 days a year in his or her director's role. We believe that structuring the board and its committees with a single clear and transparent remuneration for the efforts of the directors is more desirable for corporate governance in a listed company. The Board of Directors has a collective responsibility and we also want to approach the remuneration of the directors from this perspective.

In line with previous years, non-executive directors at Colruyt Group did not receive any share-based remuneration. This deviation from the recommendations of the Belgian Corporate Governance Code 2020 is in our view justified, since the Board of Directors has a dual role in our one-tier board model, which is to support entrepreneurship on the one hand and to ensure effective supervision and control on the other. To avoid the granting of shares to non-executive directors increasing the likelihood of a conflict of interest, these persons do not receive performance-related remuneration or share-related compensation.

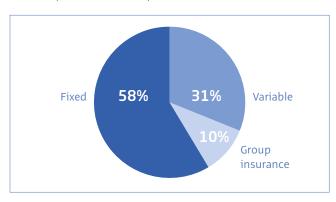
2.5. Remuneration report for the 2022/23 financial year

INTRODUCTION

A general overview of the company's performance and the main environmental factors, relevant events, developments and decisions that have influenced this can be found in the management report (pages 25-41).

REMUNERATION OF THE CEO (CHAIRMAN OF THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE)

The remuneration paid directly or indirectly to the CEO in financial year 2022/23 comprised:



| Total | EUR 1.297.029 |
|--|---------------|
| Other components (2) | EUR 7.920 |
| Contributions paid for group insurance (1) | EUR 135.205 |
| Variable remuneration in cash | EUR 402.765 |
| Basic remuneration | EUR 751.137 |

- (1) The CEO benefits from a supplementary pension plan. This supplementary pension plan is of a defined contribution type, with Colruyt Group paying an annual contribution of 18% of the basic remuneration.
- (2) Other components consist solely of a flat-rate expense allowance.
 This is not included in the above table.





The basic salary was increased by 3,58% as of the 2022/23 financial year. The increase is entirely due to indexation. This indexation is equal to the indexation implemented for Joint Committee 200 in January 2022. This joint committee defines the applicable indexation once a year in January.

The variable remuneration in cash for services in financial year 2021/2022 and paid out to the CEO in financial year 2022/23 dropped by 38,2% in comparison to that paid in financial year 2021/22.

The lower variable remuneration is due to the extent to which the collective target, EBIT ratio, was not achieved for financial year 2021/22. Variable pay did not fall proportionately as much as the collective performance criterion, operating profit, because of, on the one hand, the granted individual variable pay component and, on the other, the increase in basic salary due to indexation. Allocation of the individual variable compensation component is in line with the remuneration policy. The individual performance criteria in terms of strategy, sustainable value creation and succession planning were, as in the previous financial year, positively assessed given the achievement of predefined objectives.

The pay ratio within Colruyt Group is 2,34%. This is the ratio of the lowest Belgian salary in the group to the CEO's salary. When using the average salary for the comparison, this pay ratio is 3,42%. The pay ratio increased significantly compared to financial year 2021/22. This is due to:

- On the one hand, the decrease in the CEO's total package because of the decrease in variable pay, and on the other hand
- The general increase in workers' pay through indexation because of high inflation.

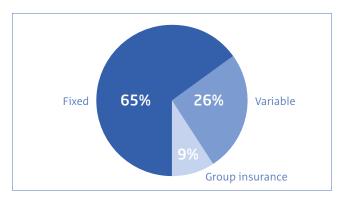
It should be noted that, as in previous years, the CEO's remuneration (under his service contract) is taken here as the cost of the package, while for employees this is the gross pay excluding employer's social security contributions. In this calculation, we have included only employees in Belgium who worked continuously for a full year during the 2022/23 financial year.

REMUNERATION OF THE OTHER MEMBERS OF THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

We list the changes in composition and responsibilities of the Management Committee that occurred during financial year 2022/23:

- Marc Hofman transferred his responsibilities as COO Food Retail as of 1/4/2022 and has not been a member of the Management Committee since then.
- Jo Willemyns assumed these responsibilities on the Management Committee as COO Food Retail & Marketing Services as of 1/4/2022
- Stefan Goethaert assumed responsibilities on the Management Committee as COO Fine Food, Business & Group Services as of 1/4/2022
- Jef Colruyt assumed additional responsibilities as COO Non-Food, Real Estate & Energy & Corporate Services on the Management Committee as of 1/4/2022.
- **Dieter Struye** had been a member of the Management Committee as General Manager Non-Food Retail since financial year 2017/18. He will no longer serve on the Management Committee as of 1/2/2023.

The remuneration paid directly or indirectly to the other members of the Management Committee in financial year 2022/23 comprised overall:



| | EUR 5.831.413 |
|--|---------------|
| Other components (3) | EUR 38.339 |
| Contributions paid for group insurance (2) | EUR 544.603 |
| Variable remuneration in cash | EUR 1.500.885 |
| Basic remuneration (1) | EUR 3.747.585 |

- This basic remuneration also includes the remuneration granted to the General Manager Non-food (Dieter Struye) following the termination of the cooperation on 31 January 2023.
- (2) The members of the Management Committee benefit from a supplementary pension plan. This supplementary pension plan is of the defined contribution type, with Colruyt Group paying an annual contribution of 18% of the monthly salary x 13,92. This amount includes additional individual pension commitments.
- (3) Other components consist solely of a flat-rate expense allowance. The members of the Management Committee are also entitled to other benefits, such as disability insurance, hospitalisation insurance and a company car. These are not included in the above table.

These figures show the remuneration in gross amounts for a complete financial year.

All Management Committee members included in the overview above are salaried persons. Social security contributions are paid by Colruyt Group on their gross salaries.

Total basic remuneration increased 10% over last financial year. Underlying this, the fact that Marc Hofman was no longer a member of the Management Committee as of financial year 2022/23 is offset by the termination of the collaboration with Dieter Struye in the last quarter of the financial year. The basic remuneration of the other members of the Management Committee increased by just over 10%, mainly explained by the statutory indexation of the basic remuneration due to high inflation.

The variable remuneration covers payment for services rendered to the group during financial year 2021/22. Compared to the last financial year, the number of Management Board members on which the figures are based remained stable. We saw a sharp decline in the collective performance criterion, operating profit, for financial year 2021/22, resulting in a decreased variable remuneration. Variable pay did not fall proportionately as much as the collective performance criterion, operating profit, because of, on the one hand, the granted individual variable pay component and, on the other, the increase in basic salary due to indexation.

The decrease in employer contributions for the group insurance of members of the Management Committee, despite inflation, is due to the decrease in the number of FTEs in the Management Committee, with Marc Hofman's responsibilities being redistributed among other members of the Management Committee. The same factor also explains the decrease in flat-rate expense allowances granted to members of the Management Committee during financial year 2022/23.





INFORMATION ON SEVERANCE PAYMENTS

Managers who are members of the Management Committee and bound to their employer by employment contracts have no individual contractual claims with respect to Colruyt Group regarding their severance payment.

EVOLUTION OF THE REMUNERATION OF CEO AND MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND OF THE PERFORMANCE OF **COLRUYT GROUP**

| | FY 2020/21 vs FY 2019/20 | FY 2021/22 vs FY 2020/21 | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Total Remuneration (1) | | | | | |
| CEO | 4,34% | -14,33% | | | |
| Senior management | 14,94% | -13,27% | | | |
| Variable pay ⁽¹⁾ | | | | | |
| CEO | 3,14% | -38,21% | | | |
| Senior management | 2,60% | -29,61% | | | |
| Performance Colruyt Group | | | | | |
| EBIT margin | -0,07% | -1,53% | | | |
| Social added value | | | | | |
| Employment FTE | 7,34% | 0,07% | | | |
| CO ₂ per million EUR sales (tonnes) ⁽²⁾ | -18,14% | -1,02% | | | |
| Food donated to social organisations (tonnes) | 5,68% | 24,82% | | | |
| Average pay FTE Colruyt Group (3) | | | | | |
| Wage mass / FTE | 0,05% | 4,44% | | | |
| | | | | | |

- (1) For the calculation of total remuneration and variable remuneration, we operate here with the accumulated salary. This means that we always take into account the variable remuneration paid in year X+1, which was accumulated in year X.
- (2) The method used to calculate greenhouse gas emissions (incl. CO.) was adjusted for the past and present. We refer for more detail to the Corporate Sustainability

- section under SDG 13 Climate Action in the annual report for financial year 2022/2023.
- (3) This is based on the total remuneration as stated in the consolidated annual report divided by the total number of FTEs.

As mentioned in footnote (1), we work with the accumulated salary in the above table.

The basis for this is that the variable remuneration paid in financial year 2022/23 is determined on the basis of performance in financial year 2021/22. This approach simplifies comparison between the group's results and the remuneration paid. In this way, the total remuneration stated above for financial year 2021/22 consists of the fixed salary, contributions to group insurance and other components received in financial year 2021/22, supplemented by the variable pay received in financial year 2022/23.

The variable remuneration in cash for services in financial year 2021/2022, paid out in financial year 2022/23, dropped sharply in comparison to that paid in financial year 2021/22. The lower variable remuneration is primarily due to the decrease in the financial year 2021/22 EBIT ratio compared to financial year 2020/21. The EBIT ratio is the basis for collective variable remuneration. Consequently, we see, for both the CEO and other Management Board members, a decrease at the level of total remuneration.

Average remuneration per FTE increased during the past financial year because of high inflation and related index increases combined with a more or less stable number of employees.

In addition to financial results, Colruyt Group focuses strongly on the creation of social added value and sustainability. We refer to the Corporate Sustainability section for more details on the sustainability objectives and results achieved.

REMUNERATION OF MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

EMOLUMENTS

All directors of the group receive emoluments as payment for their mandates. On the advice of the Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors decided to keep the directors' individual emoluments for financial year 2022/23 at the same level as the previous financial year.

Thus, in financial year 2022/23, the members of the Board of Directors received the following emoluments:

EMOLUMENTS RECEIVED IN 2022/23 (1)

| Korys NV | |
|--|-------------|
| (with permanent representative Dries Colpaert) (2) | EUR 47.000 |
| Korys NV | |
| (with permanent representative Griet Aerts) (3) | EUR 47.000 |
| Korys Business Services I NV | |
| (with permanent representative Hilde Cerstelotte) | EUR 94.000 |
| Korys Business Services II NV | |
| (with permanent representative Frans Colruyt) | EUR 94.000 |
| Korys Business Services III NV | |
| (with permanent representative Wim Colruyt) | EUR 94.000 |
| Korys Management NV | |
| (with permanent representative Lisa Colruyt) (4) | EUR 47.000 |
| Jef Colruyt (Chairman) (5) | EUR 282.000 |
| 7 Capital SRL (with permanent representative | |
| Chantal De Vrieze, independent director) | EUR 94.000 |
| Fast Forward Services BV (with permanent represe | ntative |
| Rika Coppens, independent director) | EUR 94.000 |
| Dirk JS Van den Berghe BV (with permanent repres | entative |
| Dirk Van den Berghe, independent director) | EUR 94.000 |
| TOTAL | EUR 987.000 |

- (1) Gross amounts on an annual basis.
- (2) Directorship ended after the General Meeting of 28 September 2022.
- (3) Directorship commenced after the General Meeting of 28 September 2022.
- (4) Directorship commenced after the General Meeting of 28 September 2022.
- (5) On 1 January 2020, Jef Colruyt, as a natural person, assumed the chairmanship of the Board of Directors.

OPINION FROM SHAREHOLDERS

In accordance with Article 7:149 of the Belgian Code on Companies and Associations, we inform you that the previous remuneration report as part of the annual report for the 2021/22 financial year was presented at the General Meeting of Shareholders of 28 September 2022, and was approved by 86,08% of those present and shareholders represented by proxies. The Remuneration Policy was approved by 91,70% of votes at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders on 29 September 2021 and is valid for four years.





3. Risk management and internal controls

3.1. Risk philosophy

Colruyt Group aims to pursue a policy of sustainable entrepreneurship. In practice, this policy is converted into the strategic and operational objectives of the group and of each division within the group. Colruyt Group's activities are exposed to a number of internal and external risks, or uncertainty factors that may affect the group's ability to achieve these strategic and operational objectives.

The Group believes that risk management should be an integral part of the organisation's culture. Thus, it creates an environment in which people are motivated to recognise and deal with risks with the necessary transparency.

The Group as a whole has a low to medium risk appetite, while each business unit within the Group has its own risk appetite in line with its objectives.

The Group's risk management focuses on the one hand on risk awareness and on controlling and/or limiting the most serious risks or threats, while also giving room to take manageable risks in pursuit of strategic objectives.

Controlling these strategic risks is a core task of each member of the Management Committee, within their domain of responsibility. To assist management, the group has set up a series of risk management systems with the aim of providing reasonable certainty in the following domains:

- realisation of strategic objectives
- protecting the health and safety of consumers and staff
- safeguarding the reputation of Colruyt Group and its brands
- effectiveness and efficiency of business processes
- reliability of financial reporting
- compliance with applicable laws and regulations
- monitoring the impact of Colruyt Group on its environment

This section of the annual report covers the main features of these systems. The principles enshrined in the COSO and ISO reference frameworks have served as a source of inspiration for the group in setting up these risk management systems.

3.2. Components of risk management and internal control systems

3.2.1. Governance

The Board has overall responsibility for monitoring risks and maintaining a robust system of risk management and internal control. The Board recognises the importance of identifying and actively monitoring market, strategic, operating, financial and compliance risks and other longer-term threats, trends and challenges to the company. The Audit Committee supports the Board of Directors in risk management and is responsible for assessing the effectiveness of risk management and internal control processes throughout the year.

Members of the Management Committee are responsible for day-to-day risk management within their respective business units. Management Committee members thus identify, together with their respective teams, key and emerging risks and ensure their internal follow-up and monitoring. In addition, the Management Committee focuses on evaluating proposed risk management strategies, as well as the design, implementation and evaluation of internal control.

3.2.2. Risk management process

A. BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVE

Colruyt Group has developed a group-wide risk management system based on the principles of Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) under the name of 'CORIS' (Colruyt Group Opportunity & Risk Management). The main objectives are to increase the risk awareness of management and to draw up an inventory of the risks to which the group and its subsidiaries are exposed, with a view to controlling them.

We want to encourage our employees to take controlled risks, especially as entrepreneurship is based on conscious risk-taking. All group operating units have gone through the C process described below, and update this on a regular basis.

B. RISK CULTURE

Colruyt Group applies an integrated risk management approach based on the 'three lines of defence model'. This model determines how specific responsibilities can be assigned within the organisation to achieve Colruyt Group's objectives and manage the associated risks. This approach contributes to strengthening the risk culture, taking responsibility for the management of risk and internal control, and further optimising and integrating independent control functions (risk management compliance, internal audit).

First line - ownership and management of risks and their control: The company itself is responsible for all the risks emanating from its own processes and must ensure their identification and effective controls. In this area, the company ensures that proper controls are in place, that the company's self-assessment is of sufficient quality, that adequate risk awareness exists, and that sufficient resources are assigned to risk issues.





Risk management is an integral part of the Group's operations. It ranges from day-to-day financial and operational management - including the four-eye principle -, the analysis of new investment cases to the formulation of strategy and objectives.

Risk management is thus the responsibility of all levels of the organisation, with different responsibilities at each level.

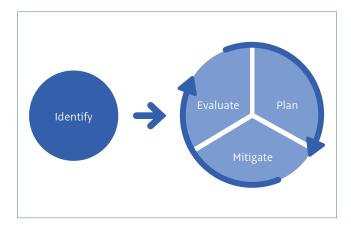
Second line - continuous monitoring of risks and their control: These functions provide support to the business and management by applying expertise and making independent judgements of the risks faced by Colruyt Group. These functions provide assurance that the business itself (through first-line management) is in control of its risks. Naturally, primary responsibility still lies with the first line.

Third line – provision of an independent audit system: Internal Audit can be understood as an independent assessment function embedded in the organisation and tasked with investigating and evaluating the proper functioning, effectiveness and efficiency of Colruyt Group's processes, procedures and activities. This may cover areas such as operating processes, financial transactions and compliance with applicable accounting and other regulations and management. Through this independent review, Internal Audit provides assurance to the Audit Committee on the operational effectiveness of the first– and second–line risk management and internal control processes. In addition, the risk management function is evaluated once a year by an independent consultant, with the results presented to the Board of Directors.

C. PROCESS AND METHODOLOGY

The entire group is divided into Operating Units (OUs). Each operating unit must go through the following process steps in a structured manner. This process is also performed at Colruyt Group level.

A risk coordinator is appointed for each operating unit, tasked with providing support to the risk owners. Moreover, a knowledge-sharing network spanning Colruyt Group ensures that risk management is kept alive within the organisation.



1. Risk identification

Risk identification is done on a regular basis in preparation for OUs' new strategic plans. The evolution of the risks already identified and any new risks arising internally or as a result of changes in the outside world are reviewed on an annual basis. Every major incident is also analysed with a focus on its possible recurrence and then included or not as a risk in the risk log.

2. Risk assessment

After each risk identification, the risks are assessed. This assessment involves mapping out the causes and consequences of a risk. Taking into account the effectiveness of the control measures introduced, the risks are scaled according to likelihood and impact. The impact scale is based on the risk appetite established in consultation with the respective operating unit and with the Board of Directors for the group. In order to assess the scale of the impact, four impact criteria are used: economic impact, reputational impact, and the impact on the health and safety of both consumers and employees.

Reputation is interpreted here very broadly as the response of all possible stakeholders, whether consumers, employees, shareholders and suppliers, or local resident or interest groups.

3. Risk management

A risk matrix is then created for each operating unit based on the risk scores, with risks divided into critical, high, medium, low and insignificant categories. Each risk is assigned to a risk owner who is responsible for the design and implementation of action plans.

Critical risks should be avoided as much as possible; if not possible, mitigation plans should be provided immediately. High risks must be accompanied by an action plan. Moderate risks should be monitored periodically, with action plans implemented if necessary.

Low risks are generally accepted; quick wins may be implemented.

All risks are recorded in the risk log of the operating unit concerned, specifying any relevant KRIs (Key Risk Indicators).

4. Risk monitoring

The risk owner is responsible for monitoring action plans and for reassessment. They report on this at least once a year to the management team of their assigned risks.

5. Internal & external risk reporting

The entire process is coordinated and facilitated by the Risk and Compliance department, in consultation with the Management Committee. Reporting takes place on a quarterly basis to the Management Committee and, via the Audit Committee, to the Board of Directors. The members of the Management Committee are instructed to include risk management as an explicit chapter in their periodic activity reports.

The highest Colruyt Group risks are documented annually in the annual report. This contains an overview of the risk factors specific and important to Colruyt Group with their description and a brief overview of the management measures already in place to mitigate this risk. This is both for global risks and specifically for the sustainability risks we have identified.





3.2.3. Measures regarding risk management and internal controls

A. MAIN RISKS AND MANAGEMENT MEASURES OF COLRUYT GROUP

The main risks relating to Colruyt Group's operations are reflected in a risk universe divided into five categories:

- strategic risks: such as market dynamics, governance, planning and the allocation of resources, major initiatives, acquisitions and communication
- financial risks: these comprise risks associated with the financial markets (interest rates, currencies, commodities), liquidity and loans, capital structure, accounting and financial reporting
- operational risks: these cover marketing and sales, purchasing, stocks and production, people and organisation, information technology, fixed assets and theft
- legal risks: rules of conduct (ethics, fraud), legal risks and regulations
- risks of force majeure: natural disasters, fires, acts of terrorism and power cuts

| Risk | Why is this a risk for us? | What are our mitigating actions? |
|--|---|---|
| | STRATEGIC RIS | KS |
| Data and digitisation risk | Colruyt Group is committed to constantly updating its data systems and their use. The group's history and specific structure mean that IT changes frequently involve heavy expenditure. In the past, we largely self-managed our applications. These evolved at their own pace, not always in step with the outside world. We are now converting to new systems, but integrating with our existing systems is intensive work. This also demands that the organisation consciously deploy time and money in all the various projects it wants to carry out. In addition, the world is becoming increasingly digital and we want to continue to work to evolve with the times and to use digital resources where this can help us and our employees. This is necessary to remain relevant to our customers. | Colruyt Group continuously attaches importance to data and digitisation skills, for all group employees, both in the business and in our IT and Data & Analytics departments This takes the form of e-learning the basic digital skills that we expect of 8.000 of our employees. We have invested in a major project to make data available faster and more efficiently, which we will now be converting into value. The organisation is questioned about the strategic needs for data and digitisation. We continue to canvas our customers about their needs, and remain committed to digital evolution. Phygital is one of the biggest changes in our strategic plan. |
| Relevance risk | Our customers are constantly evolving. Colruyt Group wants to constantly stand out from the competition with its brands in order to continue to attract our target group (customers). We do this with our various store formats and our brands (products we offer of which we are the producer/exclusive distributor). On top of this, consolidation in the food retail industry is likely to continue due to increased competition from larger companies. The sector in which the group operates is also exposed to changing consumer behaviour. In the event of a significant demographic change and/or if the Group fails to anticipate or identify changes in consumer preferences or trends or to respond to them in a timely manner (e.g. by quickly offering new and improved products), this may result in reduced demand for the group's products and adversely affect our sales. The current economic and energy crisis is putting further pressure on consumers' purchasing power. This may lead to a decrease in the share of customer spending in the group's stores. Changing consumer behaviour may also require the Group to adjust its existing product range or add new products in order to maintain or increase sales. | We continuously focus on both our store formats and our brands. We continue to ask what customers' expectations are and how we can fulfil them. Every 2 years, we undertake a detailed analysis of customer needs, behaviour, our reputation, From this we derive the objectives that we need to apply at customer, store format or brand level so as to remain relevant to our customers. In this way, Colruyt Group is responding to changing customer needs with innovative digital concepts and services such as Okay Direct, the first self-service store where customers can shop completely autonomously 24/7, as well as the option of home deliveries via Collect&Go in densely populated cities like Brussels and Antwerp. However, anticipating consumer trends and preferences requires research, development and marketing initiatives. |
| Risks related to market dynamics | An important strategic risk of Colruyt Group relates to trends in consumer spending and cost inflation. Given the group's aim to guarantee in its Colruyt stores the lowest prices on the market, competitors' actions and the economic impact of the geopolitical situation can affect the group's profitability. While Colruyt Group's share of the retail market has remained stable in recent years, this market remains highly competitive. | With our departments continuously scanning the market and communicating with the management team, the group makes sure that it is aware as quickly as possible of market trends that are ahead of us or are becoming reality. We make sure we anticipate this as well as possible in the various parts of the organisation. Colruyt Group is therefore constantly looking to implement efficiency improvements and, where necessary, to question its cost structure. |



STRATEGIC RISKS (CONTINUATION) Risk of The impact of climate change is already visible today, also in our group. Special attention must be paid to physical impacts A thorough climate assessment has been made; from this we conclude that none of the risks associated with climate change (e.g. heavy rainfall, persistent heat, ...) that could interrupt Colruyt Group's critical operational processes. A recent extensive leads to a relatively high risk level for the business impact or the asset value of Colruyt Group. physical risk analysis with scenarios up to 2050 once again confirmed that we have this risk well under control for the time being Flooding appears to carry the highest level of risk. We provide the necessary monitoring for this and have already drawn up climate and that the existing adaptation solutions are indeed effective. However, especially when it comes to climate, it will be corresponding risk management and business continuity plans. change important to continue to carefully monitor the risk and adjust our approach where necessary. Further details can be found on our website: https://www.colruytgroup.com/en/sustainable-entrepreneurship/our-12-sites/ atmosphere. On the basis of studies and regular evaluations of adaptation measures, we work on specific local as well as overarching measures. Business continuity plans are drawn up and regularly updated. We are working on new adaptation measures like additional water buffer capacity, adequate water drainage and/or collection and extra cooling in critical installations so as to be in a position to confront current and future physical climate risks. Adaptation solutions have been implemented against physical impacts of climate change (storm, heat, flooding, ...), e.g. cooling of data centres, water buffers, insulation, ... **Supply Chain** The impact of climate change, but also biodiversity loss, is becoming increasingly tangible today. This impact is also We already spread our suppliers for our food products, today mainly for economic reasons, but also to limit ecological and manifested in the Colruyt Group value chain. With a view to the long term, we are keen to anticipate in good time the geopolitical risks. climate risk challenges in this direction and in particular for our supply chains. In other words, climate change and biodiversity loss Our own brands allow us to easily switch suppliers in case of supply problems. represent risks that must be monitored and mitigated in order to guarantee the continuous supply of products in our Our involvement in product chains can vary. First of all, we opt for the local delivery of products. In this way, we have greater stores at the right price into the future. Maintaining the necessary flexibility in our purchasing processes appears to be of impact on improving production and distribution conditions. Despite our own willingness to invest in sustainability, there is a great importance here. risk of receiving insufficient support from other actors in the value chain. We prefer products that are certified with a focus on good management and restoration of existing ecosystems. We are committed to new and long-term collaboration models in existing and new production chains, (cf. Smart Farming). We have a purchasing branch in Asia, which makes it easier to get in touch with local suppliers. We are planning a study of climate-sensitive sourcing areas, which will help us anticipate potential supply issues. **FINANCIAL RISKS** Colruyt Group maintains its long-term focus and will continue to invest in a targeted manner in sustainability and efficiency, In February 2023, Colruyt Group raised EUR 250 million in new financing through a green retail bond. We also signed a EUR Liquidity risk digital transformation and innovation, employees and private-label products. This may require the group to raise financing 530 million credit facility, which will allow us to borrow under this facility at any time. In addition, an intensive working capital on debt and capital markets. The macroeconomic context, evolving interest rates, but also changing investor expectations exercise was held at group level. (e.g. with regard to sustainability) result in a continuously changing risk. The level of the group's outstanding financial debt may affect its ability to issue new debt or securities or borrow additional funds. In addition, changes in interest rates may affect the group's financial position, in particular with regard to possible future financing agreements at variable interest rates. Should Colruyt Group fail to raise new financial resources for reasons of creditworthiness or macroeconomic conditions, the risk exists of it having insufficient financial resources to invest and consequently to implement its longterm strategy. **OPERATIONAL RISKS** Staffing risk The loss of management and other key personnel or the failure to attract and retain qualified personnel can adversely Our organisation is committed to estimating its short, medium and long-term personnel requirements. On the basis of affect the ability to successfully execute the business strategy and remain competitive. Human capital is an important these forecasts, actions are taken to obtain and retain the right people. Examples of actions: training for specific profiles that are proving difficult to find on the labour market, structuring certain services to allow us to do the work with the current employees, focusing on retention,... To achieve our objectives, we depend largely on the experience, commitment and skills of the employees and the management team. We are also focusing on the culture of personal growth: growing in the current position and growing into the next position. HR supports this with an overview of action plans available for managers to use for each employee in their service. The group may experience difficulties in recruiting and retaining suitable employees, particularly in the current difficult labour market, both for expanding operations and for replacing departing employees. We are also constantly looking for ways to acquire hard-to-find profiles or to adapt our organisation as best we can to minimise the need for these profiles.



| | OPERATIONAL RISKS (CC | ONTINUATION) |
|--|--|---|
| Bargaining power risk | In the changing context, our position as Belgian market leader is less and less relevant. All our competitors are international companies with turnovers up to 10 times those of Colruyt Group. We are also seeing concentrations in the supplier market, both in brands and in Private Label. With fewer decisions taken in Belgium, Colruyt no longer ranks first in the distribution of budgets. | This is requiring us to organise ourselves differently, internally and externally. We secure our position by offering the right partnerships, excellent services and strong negotiation skills at all brand layers and for all categories. |
| Product liability risk | The manufacture, packaging and sale of goods for resale may involve product liability risks and obligations to take back and/or replace goods. The group is exposed to risks related to accidental or malicious product contamination, food spoilage, the availability and cost of product liability insurance coverage and the potential cost and disruption involved in product withdrawals and recalls. The risks of food contamination and spoilage exist at every stage of the production cycle: from the purchase and delivery of raw materials to the production, packaging, transport, storage and delivery processes. Products can be soiled, contaminated or defective and still be unintentionally distributed by the group. The large number of products sold and their nature (such as fresh or frozen products) increase Colruyt Group's exposure to this risk. As a result, the group may be exposed to product liability claims. Even if such claims are unsuccessful, Colruyt Group may still suffer reputational damage. | Colruyt Group is actively involved in product and process quality, with a focus on the food and product safety of the products on its shelves. For this, our food and product safety is continuously monitored and analysed, including an active focus on quality standards, certifications, norms and controls. Food Defence, Food Fraud and Food Safety Culture are also conscious points of attention. In addition to the internal policy, agreements for permanent quality monitoring are also worked out with suppliers. The group also has insurance against the risks of product liability and recalls. |
| Health and safety risks | By the very nature of their activities, employees are exposed to all kinds of situations that can result in occupational accidents or damage to their health. | The group strives to avoid health and safety incidents as much as possible through extensive safety and prevention programmes. We pro-actively work to minimise absence from work, with particular attention to reintegrating long-term sick employees in a sustainable way. The risks associated with occupational accidents and obligations towards personnel are covered by insurance policies with external insurers. |
| Data transparency risk associated with sustainability | To effectively make the value chain more sustainable together with our business partners, increased transparency, reliable information and the processing of that information are crucial. As a retailer, for Colruyt Group, this involves a multitude of raw materials and product chains. Collecting, managing and analysing the relevant information is a major challenge in our sector, which is heavily dependent on other actors further along the chain. | The Sustainability domain is working on an information system to collect and process as much data as possible. Footprinting (life cycle assessment) calculations are made with secondary data (based on assumptions). In collaboration with suppliers, we want to be able to link this data to their own data. The Business Partner domain is working hard on linking suppliers' sustainability initiatives to our objectives to clarify the contribution to our objectives. The Purchasing Direct Goods domain provides insight into the product categories and the corresponding sustainability risks (e.g. CO ₂ , water, forced labour,) so that buyers know the environmental impact aspects they need to be aware of for their particular categories. We are constantly making our private-label products more sustainable. Here too, we focus on measuring and mapping in order to make progress. |
| Changing sustainability risks in the chain | To make our own activities and our products more sustainable, we work closely with numerous large and smaller business partners. They too are confronted with new standards or realities. Taking these into account Is is not always obvious for them either. From our market leader position, we are keen to initiate a positive spiral and dialogue for the benefit of the entire chain. For this, collaboration with our business partners is absolutely crucial. Only in this way can we really make a difference. | Clear roles and responsibilities for sustainability are introduced in our purchasing department to ensure that the necessary actions are taken and processes adapted and installed. We are continuing to dialogue and work together with our suppliers (including supplier days). Together with our suppliers we are examining how they can adapt to the new standard. Sustainable transport goals have already been agreed with our partners. The group's sustainability objectives, undergirding the entire collaboration, have been defined. |
| | FORCE MAJEURE F | RISKS |
| Supply risk | The continuous supply of our distribution centres and stores is essential to be able to service our customers and to achieve our profit objectives: Colruyt Group may be faced with interruptions in the delivery of goods to distribution centres and stores, but also with unavailability or inaccessibility of distribution centres. This may lead to a higher cost of replacement goods and may have an impact on customer spending and the number of customers in the stores, which may affect the continuity of the group's activities. The continuous supply of goods to distribution centres and stores is vital to achieving performance targets. If a supplier is temporarily or permanently unable to deliver goods, we may experience operational disruptions. Replacement goods may be more expensive than the originally needed goods. In such case, we will not be able to pass on these cost increases to the customers, certainly not in the Colruyt stores given the strategy of guaranteeing the lowest prices on the market. | Moreover, no single supplier has a dominant position that could jeopardise the supply process. Finally, scarcity or supply problems can be cushioned within the network of the AgeCore purchasing association. In addition, the unavailability or inaccessibility of the distribution centres can also have a significant impact on the continuity of our activities. In order to mitigate this risk as effectively as possible, the group has introduced the required continuity programmes and contingency measures. |





| | FORCE MAJEURE RISKS (C | ONTINUATION) |
|--|--|---|
| IT risk | A failure in the IT systems can negatively impact our business and reputation. The group is highly dependent on infrastructure, networks, operating systems, applications and databases. These relate, among other things, to cash register systems, payment terminals, logistics programs, inventory management systems and financial systems. These IT systems may be subject to damage or unexpected disruptions from security breaches, computer system or network failures, fire, flood, storms and other natural disasters, power outages, operator negligence, physical or electronic loss of data, telecommunications failures, vandalism or other extraordinary events. Failure of these systems can lead, for example, to incorrect inventory determinations with consequent shortages in the stores, incorrect prices, the inability to collect electronic payments and the inability to identify customers. | The group seeks to safeguard the continuity of data processing by means of various mirror and back-up systems, continuity planning and contingency scenarios. By monitoring all systems 24/7, we try to detect problems and/or possible risks as quickly as possible. In addition, the group invests in various transformation programmes and projects to renew and strengthen its current infrastructure. Disaster recovery and business continuity play an important role here. We keep our systems up to date through maintenance and upgrades. In this way we remain supported and also eliminate security risks. To ensure the availability of all our IT systems, we have the necessary processes in place to avoid disruptions in the event of changes. |
| | LEGAL RISKS | |
| Regulatory risk | Colruyt Group is subject to the laws and regulations that apply in each country where it operates, as well as to the laws and regulations emanating from the EU. These laws and regulations are becoming stricter and more complex and are changing faster and more often than before. Compliance with those laws and regulations may result in additional costs or investments, which may adversely affect our ability to develop our business. Moreover, given the high degree of complexity of this legislation, there is a risk that the issuer/bank inadvertently violates certain regulations. Violations of these laws and regulations can lead to fines, criminal sanctions against the group, the cessation of certain business activities, the introduction of compliance programmes and a ban on Colruyt Group's business operations. | Colruyt Group maintains a continuous watch for potential new laws and regulations, and assesses their potential impact on our organisation, in order to make conscious choices and to manage our regulatory risks once they are implemented. |
| | Changing laws and regulations may also require us to invest further in potentially expensive administrative or other processes. | |
| Information & privacy risk | Colruyt Group uses information and communication technologies that are typically subject to data security risks, such as confidentiality, availability and integrity. The group may obtain sensitive personal data from customers (e.g. in the context of Xtra regarding their purchasing behaviour, intolerances and dietary preferences). Any inadvertent disclosure of personal data may lead to damage and reputational risks. | Colruyt Group focuses on mirror and back-up systems, continuity planning and emergency scenarios. On top of this, the group invests in transformation programmes and projects to update and strengthen the current infrastructure, including disaster recovery. In addition, Colruyt Group has appointed a DPO and has a privacy policy to consciously and transparently manage the privacy of customers, employees and other stakeholders. We are committed to confidentiality of information (and classification) in order to be able to take appropriate technical measures. |
| Fraud & bribery risk | Even at Colruyt Group, fraud and bribery-related risks are not inconceivable. Colruyt Group runs on its employees, and people can sometimes be tempted to overstep boundaries by, for example, accepting a bribe or stealing goods. | The group actively monitors the corruption risk in its Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) in the form of a fraud dashboard. This dashboard has been developed on the basis of 13 different fraud risks. For each risk the causes and consequences are analysed and the necessary control measures provided, with periodical monitoring. The group disseminates the group values, policy frameworks and codes of conduct across the organisation. All employees take training on values perception and ethics. New buyers sign an ethics charter, with explicit guidelines for gifts, hospitality benefits and screening of suppliers in high-risk countries. Buyers switch jobs, product areas or business units regularly and there is a strict segregation of functions within the different steps of the purchase process. Purchasing takes place centrally, with systematic application of the four-eyes principle. Finally, buyers undergo continuous training, including mandatory compliance training and annual testing. |
| Risk in respect of sustainability regulations | Sustainability legislation is gaining momentum, especially at European level. This can range from strict conditions that certain raw materials or products have to meet to extensive, standardised reporting obligations. Although Colruyt Group often endorses the underlying ambitions with conviction, the concrete implementation of this legislation in practice is not always clear, mainly because of the volume of this legislation and the speed with which it is being implemented. | We are in continuous proactive and constructive dialogue with our stakeholders and make sure we are always up to date with legislative developments. The right governance and organisational structure must ensure that information flows smoothly and abreast with implementation, from strategic to tactical to operational level. |





B. RISKS AND CONTROL MEASURES ASSOCIATED WITH THE NON-FINANCIAL REPORTING OF COLRUYT GROUP

Risks related to environmental matters (SDG 2. 6. 7. 12 and 13)

More specific and mitigation-based approach: as a retailer, we have a major impact on the environment through the product chains. To keep this impact to a minimum, we dedicate a lot of effort to measuring and mapping. Increasing transparency appears to be a challenge for the entire food and non-food sector. A possibility exists that the actors in the chain will be unwilling or unable to share their data, or will pass on incorrect data. From our strategic position in the chain, we want to exert leverage by pointing to the importance of measuring, collecting and analysing the impact of each actor in the chain on the environment and on animal welfare.

In addition, we are taking steps to make the product chains and activities more sustainable in a systematic way. Our involvement in product chains can vary. First of all, we opt for the local delivery of products.

In addition, we are taking steps to make the product chains and activities more sustainable in a systematic way. Our involvement in product chains can vary. First of all, we opt for the local delivery of products.

In this way, we have greater impact on improving production and distribution conditions. Despite our own willingness to invest in sustainability, there is a risk of receiving insufficient support from other actors in the value chain. In addition, we are very much committed to new and long-term collaboration models in existing and new production chains. We prefer products that are certified with a focus on good management and restoration of existing ecosystems. There is a risk of our being unable to source sustainably in an optimal way owing to excessive dependence on one or a limited number of suppliers. With a lack of control on environmental and animal welfare matters, there is a risk of accidental environmental damage being caused by the group. As a result, we can suffer reputational damage and be perceived as an organisation that fails to realise its sustainability goals. Natural disasters caused by climate change can damage both supply chains and our own infrastructure. We provide the necessary monitoring for this and have drawn up risk management and business continuity

plans. In order to limit our impact on climate change and pollution, we are focusing, among other things, on greening the vehicle fleet and at the same time avoiding and reducing our energy consumption, and on renewable energy.

More information can be found under supply chain risk and supply chain climate risk.

Sustainability risks related to social affairs (SDG 2, 3 and 8)

More specific and mitigation-based approach: Colruyt Group is strongly anchored in the social fabric. Both through its own production and retail sites as well as through local and international supply chains. Local anchoring points to the importance of close contact with consumers, producers and site neighbours. Social unrest can arise from the activities we carry out. It is important to capture this in time and enter into dialogue. Supply chains involving foreign players are more difficult to control.

For example, social unrest can arise due to political and economic instability in countries from which products are supplied. There is a risk that goods can no longer be sourced or distributed locally. We have the necessary monitoring for this and have drawn up business continuity plans.

More information can be found under supply chain risk and supply chain climate risk.

Sustainability risks related to corruption and bribery

More specific and mitigation-based approach: in the field of corruption and bribery, Colruyt Group may run the risk of becoming involved in unwanted influence, conflicts of interest, non-objective pricing and subjective awarding of contracts. We monitor this risk within our Enterprise Risk Management. More information can be found under fraud and bribery risk.

Sustainability risks related to personnel matters (SDG 3 and 8)

More specific and mitigation-based approach: we seek to organise the work of all our employees in a safe and physically and mentally healthy way. Even so, risks of (occupational) diseases, occupational accidents and psychosocial risks are inherent to the company's activities. The group therefore pays the necessary attention to ensure that the current jobs can be performed optimally with a view to physical and mental wellbeing. Important factors are the nature and meaningfulness of the work, as well as the degree of work pressure. We provide our employees with a wide range of training courses to broaden their professional competences or for further personal growth.

In addition, different types of social unrest among own employees may influence the objectives of the group. We are committed to maintaining a constructive social dialogue to manage this risk. Finally, with regard to personnel policy, we may experience difficulties in recruiting suitable employees.

Insufficient influx of properly trained and experienced staff, especially in shortage professions, can result in a lack of new insights and potentially jeopardise business continuity. We are therefore committed to offering a stimulating career policy and a supportive remuneration package.

More information can be found under the staffing risk and health and safety risk.

Sustainability risks related to human rights (SDG 8 and 12)

More specifically and mitigation-based approach: in a people-oriented organisation, respect for human rights is always paramount. And that applies as much to our own employees as right along the value chain. The biggest challenge in terms of risk management lies here in monitoring compliance with human rights. Initially with regard to our own brands, but also in the product chains of the brands that we distribute as a retailer. When human rights violations by chain actors come to light, we run the risk of being held liable and suffering reputational damage. The group manages this risk, among other things, by working with suppliers of private-label products with the amfori BSCI Code of Conduct that subscribes to universal human rights principles.





3.2.4. Information and communication

In order to enable employees at different hierarchical levels of the group to perform their jobs properly and to assume their responsibilities, the group has extensive and intensive information and communication flows. This ranges from transactional data used to support the completion of individual transactions, to operational and financial information with regard to the performance of processes and activities, from department to group level. The general principle that applies here is that employees receive the information they need to perform their work, while supervisors receive information regarding the elements on which they have an impact. The main control information concerns cockpit reporting on performance versus expectation for the main financial and operational KPI's:

- financial scorecards: revenue, gross profit, wage costs, other direct and indirect costs and depreciation, EBIT and EBITDA
- operational reporting: detailed reporting on revenue, gross profit, wage costs, store contribution, store productivity
- project reporting for the purpose of project monitoring

3.2.5. Monitoring

The Board of Directors supervises the proper functioning of the risk management systems through the Audit Committee. For this, the Audit Committee uses the information provided by the external auditors as well as the interaction with the Risk & Compliance (Internal Audit) department. The latter reports on a quarterly basis on the activities performed and results.

Both external audit and the Risk & Compliance department assess the design and operation of the internal controls contained in processes and systems from their respective perspectives: for external audit this concerns the certification of the group's financial statements, while for risk management the emphasis is on controlling process risks and their possible negative consequences.

Day-to-day monitoring is done by management itself based on supervision, analysis and follow-up of the information mentioned in the previous paragraph, the follow-up of exception reports and monitoring in the context of the CORIS programme (Key Risk Indicators). If necessary, corrective

measures are initiated. It is generally the process manager who performs these monitoring activities. In this regard, the financial controllers fulfil a reporting and advisory role with respect to the operational managers.

3.3. Risk management and internal controls regarding the financial reporting process

Late or incorrect reporting of financial figures can have a considerable impact on Colruyt Group's reputation. In order to ensure the quality and timeliness of the financial figures produced and reported, the group has introduced the following management measures and internal controls:

3.3.1. Closing process

While the accounts are closed on a monthly basis, mainly for management reporting, the group financial figures are consolidated four times per year based on a formalised closing process. This process specifies the various steps with their respective timelines, the figures and other information to be supplied, as well as the roles and responsibilities of and the interaction between the different parties in the process. The process is monitored by a closing coordinator who has no further involvement in the process. At the end of each closure, the process is evaluated and adjusted if necessary. During the half-yearly and annual closure, the process also provides for coordination with external auditors at regular points in time. To support the closing process, a reporting manual has been prepared and introduced and an IFRS competence cell set up.

3.3.2. Monitoring of the quality of the figures supplied

The closing process passes through different departments such as Accounting, Financial Controlling, Consolidation and Investor Relations, the purpose of the last two being to provide information to the Board of Directors. Each department

performs quality control as a separate function, both on the figures obtained from the previous process step and on the self-produced figures. These quality controls mainly concern links (for example with the various ledgers), reconciliations (for example of accounts), alignment of financial reporting with management and operational reporting, variance analyses and validation rules (for example of consolidation flows and consolidated figures).

At the end of the closing process, the consolidated figures are analysed with respect to previous periods and fluctuations must be substantiated. The financial results achieved are also checked against the expectations in this respect. In the case of figures for publication, the printer's proofs are aligned with the system figures provided. Lastly, there is a final check for validation by the financial management.

3.3.3. Communication of financial reporting

In order to communicate and publish information as transparently as possible, Colruyt Group publishes financial press releases on pre-agreed dates. The communication efforts of management also find expression via financial roadshows and regular telephone contacts, as well as actual visits by and with investors and analysts. Finally, analysts publish reports containing financial information about Colruyt Group at regular points in time.



Share ownership - Colruyt shares and bonds

1. Calendar for shareholders

| 13/09/2023 | Record date for depositing shares for participation in the annual General Meeting of Shareholders |
|--|--|
| 27/09/2023 (16h00) | General Meeting of Shareholders for the 2022/23 financial year |
| 28/09/2023 29/09/2023 02/10/2023 03/10/2023 13/10/2023 | Dividend for financial year 2022/23 (coupon no. 13) Cum dividend date (last trading day on which the stock including dividends is traded) Ex-date (posting of coupons) Record date (centralisation of coupons) Payability Certificates relating to exemption from or reduction of withholding tax on dividends must be in our possession Extraordinary General Meeting Capital increase Etn. Fr. Colruyt NV reserved for employees of Colruyt Group (Art. 7:204 of the Belgian Code on Companies and Associations) |
| | |
| 12/12/2023 | Publication of consolidated half-yearly information for financial year 2023/24 |
| 13/12/2023 | Information meeting for financial analysts |
| 11/06/2024 | Publication of consolidated annual information for financial year 2023/24 |
| 12/06/2024 | Information meeting for financial analysts |
| 31/07/2024 | Publication of the Annual Report for financial year 2023/24 |
| 25/09/2024 | General Meeting of Shareholders for financial year 2023/24 |



2. Dividend for financial year 2022/2023 (1)

At the proposal of the Board of Directors, the General Meeting may decide to allocate the distributable profit entirely or partially to a free reserve or to carry it forward to the following financial year.

The Board of Directors endeavours to have the annual dividend per share evolve in proportion to the changes in group profit. Although this is not a fixed rule, and subject to the company posting a positive result, at least one third of the economic group profit is paid out annually.

The Board of Directors therefore proposes that a gross dividend of **EUR 0,80** be allocated to the shares of Etn. Fr. Colruyt NV participating in the profits of the 2022/23 financial year. Of the gross dividend of EUR 0,80, shareholders will receive a net amount of EUR 0,56, after deduction of 30% withholding tax.

Under current tax regulations, 30% withholding tax is due on income from movable assets such as dividends. The rate of withholding tax on dividends was originally 15%, but was subsequently increased several times, first to 21% and then to 25% and 27%. At the end of 2016, the standard withholding tax rate was raised one last time to 30% for dividends and interests granted or made payable from 1 January 2017 onwards. Since 1 January 2018, Belgian taxpayers - natural persons can annually recover the withholding tax withheld on certain dividends from their Belgian and foreign shares up to a limited amount via the personal income tax return (for the 2022 income year, a maximum of 240 euros in withholding tax on dividends can be recovered, equivalent to gross dividends of 800 euros). The amount of the net dividend for foreign shareholders may vary, depending on the double taxation treaties applying

between Belgium and the various countries. The necessary certificates must be in our possession by 13 October 2023 at the latest.

The dividend for financial year 2022/23 will be made payable as of 3 October 2023, against (electronic) submission of coupon no. 13 at the counters of the financial institutions. BNP Paribas Fortis Bank will act as the Principal Paying Agent for the dividends.

Since the stock market flotation in 1976, the Colruyt share has been split a number of times. The most recent split dates from 15 October 2010 when the share was divided by five. Since 15 October 2010 only shares with ISIN code BE0974256852 have been listed on Euronext Brussels. Referring to the Act of 14 December 2005 abolishing bearer securities, as amended by the Act of 21 December 2013, Colruyt sold its remaining bearer shares (in total 28.395 shares) on the regulated market of Euronext Brussels on 24 March 2015. As of 1 January 2016, persons who are still in possession of old paper Colruyt shares and who can demonstrate their capacity as shareholders of these documents, can obtain the exchange value in cash within the legal limits from the Deposit and Consignment Office. They can seek assistance from the issuer for the collection of dividends on these (sold) paper shares (with attached coupons). again within the legal limits.

Dividend yield

| | Financial year 2022/23 ⁽¹⁾ | Financial year 2021/22 | Financial year 2020/21 |
|-----------------------------|---|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Gross dividend per share | 0,80 | 1,10 | 1,47 |
| Dividend yield | 2,97% | 2,93% | 2,89% |
| Payout ratio | 51,0% | 50,8% | 48,0% |

⁽¹⁾ Subject to the approval of the General Meeting of Shareholders of 27 September 2023



Colruyt share information



Market listing:

Euronext Brussel (since 1976)

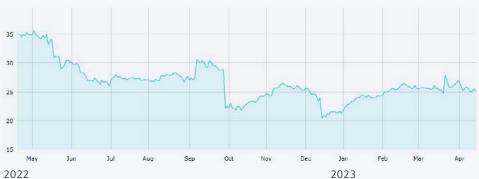
Member of the Bel Mid index since 20/03/2023 (member Bel20 index until 19/03/2023)

Share ticker COLR ISIN code BE0974256852

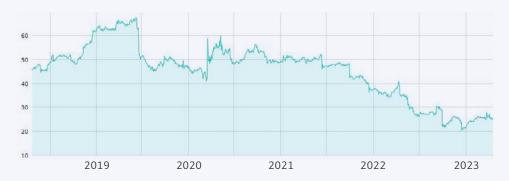
As of 20 March 2023, Colruyt stock is no longer part of the Bel20, the leading Belgian stock index in which 20 stocks are listed, based primarily on free market capitalisation and the tradeability of the shares. The falling stock price is the main reason why Colruyt stock is no longer listed there. As of 20 March 2023, Colruyt shares are listed in the Bel Mid index, the index of Belgian stocks with medium market capitalisation.

Colruyt belonged to the Bel20 for 30 years and was the last remaining retailer there. Inclusion in this index was never an end in itself and has no direct impact on the value of Colruyt stock. As a group, we continue to work in a manner respecting people and the environment, maintaining our focus on the long term.

Change in Colruyt share price over the previous financial year



Change in Colruyt share price over the last five financial years



source: www.euronext.com





3. Overview of Etn. Fr. Colruyt NV shares

At 31 March 2023, the Company's capital amounted to EUR 370.171.405.73, fully paid up and represented by 134.077.688 shares without par value, which may be registered or dematerialised.

| Overview of changes | 2022/23 | |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|
| Total number of shares at 01/04/2022 | 133.839.188 | |
| | | |
| Creation of new shares following the capital increase reserved for employees on 19/12/2022 | + 238.500 | |
| Total number of shares at 31/03/2023 | 134.077.688 | |
| | | |
| Number of shares (1) | 2022/23 | 2021/22 |
| Ordinary shares | 134.077.688 | 133.839.188 |
| Shares participating in profit | 134.077.688 | 133.839.188 |
| Treasury shares | - 6.687.980 | - 4.845.853 |
| Shares held by subsidiaries | 0 | 0 |
| Balance of profit-participating shares in June | 127.389.708 | 128.993.335 |
| | | |
| Gross dividend | 0,80 | 1,10 |
| Net dividend | 0,56 | 0,77 |
| Profit | 1,57 | 2,16 |
| Calculation base (weighted average) (2) | 127.967.641 shares | 132.677.085 shares |
| | | |
| Market price in Brussels (in EUR) | | |
| Market price on 31 March | 26,92 | 37,50 |
| Highest price of the financial year (closing price) | 40,89 | 52,02 |
| Lowest price of the financial year (closing price) | 20,37 | 34,16 |
| Market value on 31 March (in million EUR) | 3.609,37 | 5.018,97 |

⁽¹⁾ Situation on 9/06/2023 and 10/06/2022 respectively.

4. Bonds

On 8 February 2023, Colruyt Group announced an issue of fixed-rate green retail bonds in the name of Etn. Fr. Colruyt NV for a total of EUR 250 million. The bonds are listed on the regulated market of Euronext Brussels over a five-year period until 21 February 2028. The bonds were issued in denominations of 1.000 euros at an issue price of 101,875%. The market price on 31 March 2023 was 1.010,60 euros per denomination.

Supported by the internally developed Sustainable Financing Framework, that governs sustainability in financing, the issue of this green retail bond allows Colruyt Group to continue its long-term investments, in particular those in sustainability, in a targeted manner, as well as to set up a diversified financing mix by optimally handling all possible interest and liquidity risks.

Colruyt Group will report annually, until full allocation and, if necessary, thereafter in the event of significant developments, on the allocation of the amounts equal to or equivalent to the net proceeds of these sustainable financing instruments. Depending on the evolution of expenditure on green investment projects, an initial report will be published no later than February 2024.

For more information, please refer to the prospectus on the company's website under www.colruytgroup.com/en/invest/debt-financing.

| Issuer | ISIN code | Nominal amount | Issue date | Due date | Annual gross return |
|---------------------------|--------------|--------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Etn. Fr. Colruyt NV | BE0002920016 | EUR 250 million | 21 February 2023 | 21 February 2028 | 4,25% |





⁽²⁾ Calculated on the basis of the number of shares participating in the profit, after deduction of the shares participating in profit owned by the company and subsidiaries.

5. Purchase of treasury shares

For several years, the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders has authorised the Board of Directors of Etn. Fr. Colruyt NV to acquire its own shares (treasury shares). These acquisitions of shares take place in accordance with article 7:215 of the Code on Companies and Associations and in accordance with Articles 8:3 and 8:4 of the Royal Decree of 29 April 2019.

Purchases of treasury shares are carried out by an independent intermediary under a discretionary mandate, making it possible to purchase shares during both open and closed periods.

The Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of 10 October 2019 decided to renew the aforementioned authorisation of the Board of Directors for a period of five years. In accordance with Article 8:4 of the Royal Decree of 29 April 2019, information on purchasing transactions executed is reported to the Financial Services and Markets Authority (FSMA), at the latest on the seventh trading day following the date of the transaction, and is published by the company simultaneously through a press release on our website www.colruytgroup.com.

Within the mandate granted by the Extraordinary General Meeting of 10 October 2019, Colruyt Group has repurchased a total of 3.169.026 treasury shares over the period from 1 April 2022 to 31 March 2023

On 31 March 2023, Etn. Fr. Colruyt NV held 6.687.980 treasury shares. These represent 4,99% of the total number of issued shares (134.077.688) at the end of the reporting period.

In accordance with Article 7:217, § 1 of the Code on Companies and Associations, the Board of Directors decided that the dividend rights attached to the shares or certificates held by Etn. Fr. Colruyt NV continue to be suspended and lapse for the period that they are held. Consequently, no dividends are paid and the voting rights attached to these shares are also suspended.

Overview of treasury share purchases

| During the reporting period | 2022/23 |
|--|------------|
| Total treasury shares held at the start of the reporting period (01/04/2022) | 3.518.954 |
| Purchase of treasury shares in 2022/23 | +3.169.026 |
| Total treasury shares held at the end of the reporting period (31/03/2023) | 6.687.980 |

| After the reporting period | 2023/24 |
|--|-----------|
| Total treasury shares held at the start of the reporting period (01/04/2023) | 6.687.980 |
| Purchase of treasury shares in the period from 01/04/2023 to 09/06/2023 | +397.921 |
| Total treasury shares in our possession on 09/06/2023 | 7.085.901 |

6. Structure of share ownership

In the 2022/23 financial year, the following communications and transparency notifications were made, reflecting the evolution of the company's shareholding structure.

6.1. Notice of an agreement to act in concert dated 26/08/2022 (Art. 74 Act of 1 April 2007 on public takeover bids)

On 26 August 2022, Korys NV, in the name of the parties acting in concert (Korys NV, Colruyt family and relatives and Colruyt Group), communicated an update of holdings in the company to the Financial Services and Markets Authority (FSMA).

The aforementioned parties had on that date entered into an agreement of mutual consultation pursuant to Art. 74 §7, paragraph 3 of the law of 1 April 2007 on public takeover bids.

Under the same law, an update of the holdings concerned must be communicated once per year at the end of August. The full letter can be found on our website colruytgroup.com/en/invest.

Shareholding structure based on the latest update following the notification of acting in concert dated 26/08/202

| Parties involved | Situation at 26/08/2021 | Situation at 26/08/2022 |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Korys NV | 68.812.959 | 71.323.770 |
| Korys Investments NV | 1.435.520 | 1.435.520 |
| Sofina NV | 2.332.064 | 0 |
| Etn. Fr. Colruyt NV | 2.828.421 | 6.244.505 |
| Korys Business Services I NV | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| Korys Business Services II NV | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| Korys Business Services III NV | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| Stiftung Pro Creatura, foundation under Swiss law | 146.755 | 146.755 |
| Impact Capital NV | 60.000 | 60.000 |
| Natural persons (who directly or indirectly own less than 3% of the voting securities of the Company | 8.527.097 | 8.532.134 |
| TOTAL | 84.145.816 | 87.745.684 |

As of 26 August 2022, the number of shares involved represented 65,56% of the total number of Colruyt shares.

6.2. Transparency notifications (Act of 2 May 2007)

Transparency notification of 27/03/2023 (Act of 2 May 2007)

In the context of the Act of 2 May 2007 and the Royal Decree of 14 February 2008 (disclosure of significant participations in listed companies), Korys NV, the Colruyt family and relatives, acting in concert, together with Colruyt Group, published a final notification of holdings on 27 March 2023. This transparency notification showed that the shareholders Korys, Colruyt family and relatives acting in concert together with Colruyt Group held a total of 89.657.320 Colruyt shares on 21 March 2023, representing 66,87% of the total number of shares issued by the company (134.077.688).

The denominator of 134.077.688 shares takes into account the capital increase reserved for Colruyt Group employees, for whom 238.500 new shares were issued on 19 December 2022.

The company has no knowledge of other agreements between shareholders. The statutory thresholds per 5% bracket apply. All transparency notifications are available on the website colruytgroup.com/en/invest/stakeholder-information.

| Holders of voting rights | Previous notification | Afterr the transaction | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|
| | # voting rights | # voting rights attached to securities | % voting rights attached to securities | |
| Stichting Administratiekantoor Cozin | 0 | 0 | 0,00% | |
| Korys NV | 73.268.770 | 72.758.801 | 54,27% | |
| Korys Investments NV | 1.435.520 | 1.241.605 | 0,93% | |
| Korys Management Investments BV | 0 | 193.915 | 0,145% | |
| Korys Business Services I NV | 1.000 | 1.000 | | |
| Korys Business Services II NV | 1.000 | 1.000 | 0,0007% | |
| Korys Business Services III NV | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 0,0007% | |
| Stiftung Pro Creatura | 146.755 | 146.755 0,1 | | |
| Impact Capital NV | 60.000 | 0 60.000 | | |
| Familie-aandeelhouders Colruyt | 8.532.134 | 8.565.264 | | |
| Etn. Fr. Colruyt NV | 6.687.980 | 6.687.980 | 4,99% | |
| TOTAL | 90.134.159 | 89.657.320 | 66,87% | |

Denominator: 134.077.688

Complete chain of controlled companies through which the holding is actually held:

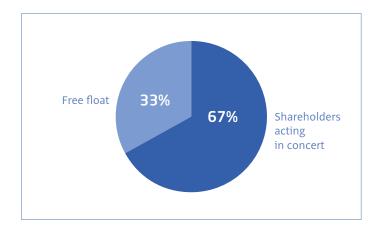
- Etablissementen Fr. Colruyt NV is controlled by Korys NV which in turn is controlled by Stichting Administratiekantoor Cozin.
- Korys Investments NV as well as Korys Management Investments BV are controlled by Korys NV.
- Korys Business Services I NV, Korys Business Services II NV and Korys Business Services III NV are controlled by Korys NV.
- Stiftung Pro Creatura, a foundation under Swiss law, and Impact Capital NV are controlled by natural persons who directly or indirectly hold less than 3% of the securities with voting rights of the Company.



6.3. Updating of share ownership at end of financial year 2022/23

Based on the shareholding structure following the above-mentioned transparency notification by the reference shareholders of 21 March 2023 and the treasury shares held by the company as of 31 March 2023, the distribution of the total number of shares at the end of the 2022/23 financial year as known to us is:

| Shareholders acting in concert | 89.657.320 |
|------------------------------------|-------------|
| Colruyt family and Korys companies | 82.969.340 |
| Colruyt Group | 6.687.980 |
| Free float | 44.420.368 |
| TOTAL | 134.077.688 |



As of 31 March 2023, the shareholders acting in concert held 67% (rounded figure) of the company's shares. The remaining shares (free float of 33%) are held by institutional or individual shareholders who, individually or in concert, do not exceed the statutory threshold of 5% for making a transparency notification.



Corporate sustainability

Thanks to our unique position in the supply chain, we are able to create a positive spiral on a social and ecological level driven by our economic impetus, yielding long-term results. We believe that our entrepreneurship is the engine for a sustainable evolution and a source of inspiration for everyone associated with us.

You can find our **sustainability strategy** at the beginning of this annual report, starting on p. 14. There we tell what sustainable entrepreneurship means to us, which topics we focus on and how we organise to achieve our sustainability goals.

Our **sustainability reporting** has been prepared in the framework of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the United Nations. Starting from our strategy, we have selected seven SDGs that are most 'material' to our company. In this chapter, we explain our vision, approach and concrete results for each topic.

Discover even more of our sustainable achievements at **www.colruytgroup.com**.

SDG 2



Our goal is to make balanced and healthy food accessible to everyone, especially those struggling (financially). We do this not only through the product ranges in our stores, but also by donating food to social organisations and a project for socially vulnerable families with children.

To ensure food security, we work directly with Belgian farmers, with our joint efforts focusing on sustainable farming practices and agreements on quality and volumes.

Balanced nutrition for all

We want to help end hunger by making **safe**, **nutritious** and **sufficient food** available to all, throughout the year.

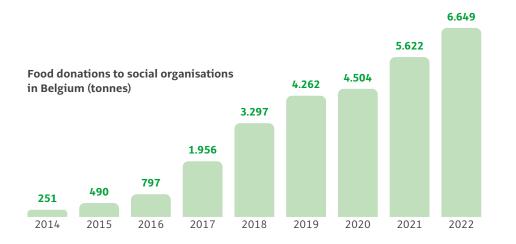


Food donations to social organisations

In 2022, we sold 96,8% of our fresh produce. We are constantly on the lookout for beneficial ways of distributing the remaining food. For example, we donated **6.649 tonnes of unsold food** to social organisations such as the Food banks, Foodsavers, les Restos du Cœur, the Red Cross and others. The organisations receive the products straight from 346 Bio-Planet, Colruyt, Cru and Okay stores or pick them up at our distribution centres and Collect&Go pick-up centres.

Dinner is served at 1-2-3 euros

Helping families struggling financially to put a balanced, tasty and budget-friendly meal on the table every day is the aim of the 'Dinner is served at 1-2-3 euros' project, a collaboration between Colruyt Lowest Prices, various social agencies and local authorities. Those who sign up receive a recipe booklet every two weeks with six easy, kid-friendly recipes, together with the corresponding shopping lists. Each recipe costs a maximum of 1, 2 or 3 euros per portion. Since 2016, more than 9.200 families in over 280 municipalities have taken part.







2 Partnerships with Belgian farmers

To ensure sustainable food production, we work closely with various partners in the Belgian agri-food sector through a series of supply chain and innovation projects. Within these partnerships, we sign clear agreements on quality, volumes and sustainable farming methods, enabling us to meet our consumers' demand for more local produce, fewer food miles and a more sustainable product range.





Continuing strong partnerships

- The direct and exclusive cooperation with **17 Belgian poultry farmers** allows us to offer chickens meeting higher animal welfare standards in our Colruyt and Okay stores. Read more on p. 170.
- At Colruyt, Okay and Spar, customers will find 13 dairy products coming from our partnership with the Belgian dairy company Inex and 330 dairy farmers. They receive a set price for their milk for five years. In 2022, they sold 22,5% of their milk within this partnership, up from 18,8% in 2019.
- For some of the organic vegetables, Bio-Planet, Colruyt and Okay work together with **De Lochting, a non-profit sheltered** workshop and organic farm in Roeselare. Together, we have taken steps over the past two years to minimise food loss by better matching order and production volumes.
- For 35% of their beef, Colruyt and Okay work together with 185 cattle farmers belonging to the producer organisations Vlaams Hoeverund, En Direct De Mon Elevage and Les Saveurs d'Ardenne.

- Three Belgian fruit growers grow the apple varieties Magic Star and Coryphée exclusively for Colruyt Group. To support them in developing a profitable crop, we provide them with a sales guarantee and a correct price. We process any fruit not suitable for sale into apple juice, apple cake, sorbet or crisps.
- Together with **17 Belgian potato growers**, we select varieties which thrive in our local soils, with a view to extending the Belgian potato season.
- Working together with seven organic wheat growers, the Molens van Oudenaarde flour mill and the Atelier du Pain and De Trog bakeries, we grow high-quality organic baking wheat, which is processed into four types of sourdough bread. These loaves are available at Bio-Planet.
- To always be able to offer Belgian organic pork at Bio-Planet and Colruyt, we work directly with six organic pig breeders.

Innovative Belgian crops

In its desire to play a pioneering role in innovative crops, Colruyt Group actively supports farmers moving in this direction. As a result of these test projects, in the summer of 2022 we sold Belgian apricots at Cru and for six weeks on a larger scale Charentais melons at Colruyt, Okay and Spar. Okay customers could purchase fresh Belgian ginger in the autumn, while Cru also offered varieties such as ginger syrup, jam and pickles. We are also co-funding research projects to grow Belgian soy and quinoa.



SDG 3

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



Our retail activities enable us to contribute to the (preventive) health and well-being of our customers and employees. We want to play a pioneering role in this, helping to strengthen support for health and making it easier to make healthier choices, whether physically, mentally or socially.

Our health efforts involve both our product range and our services such as personalised advice, digital tools and educational activities.

Balanced nutrition tailored to customer needs

We offer our customers a balanced range of products, tailored as far as possible to individual needs and requirements. We offer recipes with a specific focus on a balanced diet, both online and through flyers and cookery books.



Boni products achieved a better Nutri-Score.

Healthier product range

Together with our suppliers and our own production departments, we have improved the **nutritional composition** and nutritional value of many private label products, across all product categories, resulting in 171 improved products and accounting for:



167 tonnes less sugar



15 tonnes less salt



112 tonnes less fat



66 tonnes less saturated fats





2 Guidance for a healthier lifestyle

By **informing, inspiring and guiding**, we are helping our customers and employees adopt a healthier lifestyle. We are doing this in a user-friendly and transparent manner based on scientific research, providing them with the tools to make their own conscious choices and adopt permanent, healthy habits.

Making conscious choices with the Nutri-Score

The Nutri-Score translates the nutritional value of a product into a clear letter and colour code, allowing customers to easily compare products within the same range and make conscious food choices. All Boni and Spar private-label products list the **Nutri-Score on their packaging**, with the exception of some articles in the 'fresh fruits and vegetables' category.

(OTC) pharmaceuticals

Via the **online pharmacy Newpharma** and in **nearly all Colruyt stores** in Belgium, we offer a wide range of (OTC) pharmaceutical products in such categories as baby and mama, vitamins and nutritional supplements, in addition to specialised products for e.g. first aid, home care and animals. Customers can also have their Newpharma orders delivered to a collection point at Colruyt and Okay.

Employee health programmes

We believe that healthy employees form the basis of a healthy organisation. Going by the name 'Hello Health', we have bundled three preventive health programmes for employees. These programmes are available both to our own employees and other companies.

• Lifestyle Check: using a scientifically based questionnaire on nutrition, exercise, sleep and mental well-being, we want to map employee lifestyles at company level, allowing us to further align our health policy with the actual needs of our employees. Those who choose to participate also receive a personal report and practical tips for a healthier lifestyle, with which they can work individually.

After conducting a successful test in 2022 to extend it from office staff to employees in logistics and sales, Lifestyle Check will be rolled out step by step over the next few years.

- Medical Lifestyle Programme: in 2022, 400 of our employees were given a medical check-up with the help of the Lifestyle Check and a blood test, followed by an online consultation with a doctor and lifestyle coach. Despite the challenging times for our company, we have decided to continue rolling out this programme.
- Hello Health programme: the aim of this programme is to improve health parameters related to the metabolic syndrome through a healthier lifestyle. A total of 100 people have already completed this process.







The Hello Health programme was tested and validated in 2021 by a study conducted by Hello Health with the support of the European EIT Food and EIT Health, in collaboration with KU Leuven and Ghent University. Following a personal lifestyle analysis and intensive guidance from a coach, an app and an online community, 58% experienced significant improvements in metabolic health parameters such as waist size, cholesterol, triglycerides and glucose.

Newpharma is testing an **energy and stress barometer** to monitor employees' mental health using a smartwatch and BioRICS' Mindstretch app, an app allowing users to track their mental energy balance and providing personalised advice to improve it. 74% of Newpharma employees are participating in this test.





3 Safe and healthy working environment

As an employer, we want to create a safe and healthy working environment for our employees, where attention is paid to mental and social well-being and a **healthy work-life balance**.

Physical well-being

- We aim for zero occupational accidents by prioritising risk analysis and prevention, an approach that has paid off. 916 occupational accidents occurred in 2022, inducing 417 fewer lost-time days than in the previous year.
- Colruyt store employees are testing an ergonomics sensor from SpineWise. Sensors attached to working clothes measure the position of the back in relation to an upright position, emitting a vibration signal if the position is too stressful.



- All Colruyt Lowest Prices stores replaced the ladders used to fill shelves with a safer and more ergonomic alternative: the UP.
- Jims launched a pilot project to prevent injuries and accidents among logistics workers by teaching them on-the-job warm-up exercises and ergonomic lifting techniques.
- Colruyt Group staff get a 30% discount on a Jims fitness subscription.
- Each autumn, employees can sign up for a free flu vaccination.
 In 2022, 3.840 employees did so.





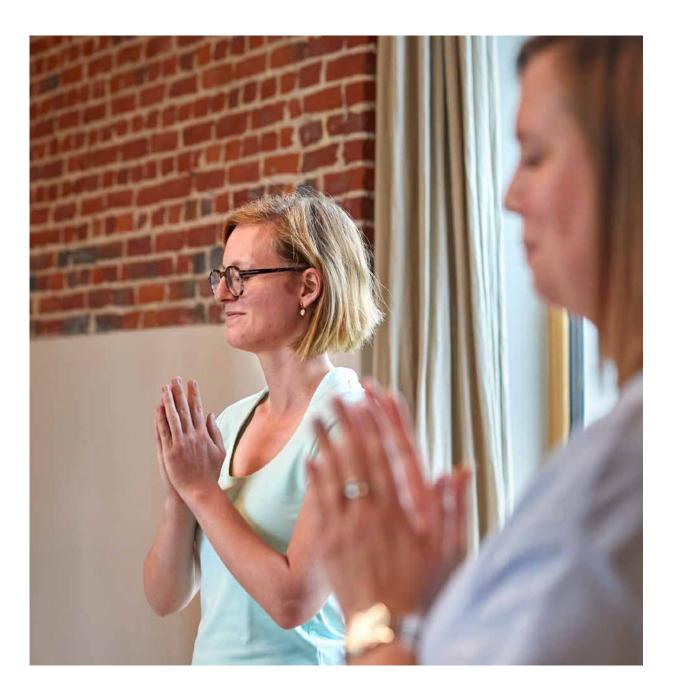
Mental well-being

- **The Connection** assists employees with personal or family problems. While not directly providing psychological support, this neutral service offers a listening ear and can refer employees to external professional help if necessary.
- The Connection contacted 2.911 employees on long-term sick leave last financial year, outside the statutory reintegration process.
- **Confidential advisers** help with problems at work such as conflicts, stress or mobbing.
- Our 'Shocking Events' support team helps employees cope with a shocking event at work, such as an accident, a hold-up or a death.
- Our office buildings are equipped with **quiet rooms**, used inter alia for yoga and mindfulness sessions.
- Our group is fully committed to an extensive in-house training programme focused on the **personal growth** of our employees.
 Read more on p. 166.



Solidarity Fund

67,6% of our employees have voluntarily joined the Solidarity Fund, our **social fund** assisting them in situations such as long-term sickness. Last year, the fund disbursed 1.348.064 euros.



SDG 6



As water is an indispensable resource, both for humans and nature, it is crucial to use it sparingly.

For our own operations, we apply circular water management, reflecting our commitment to avoiding and reducing water consumption. As long as the water quality can be guaranteed, we choose to use (treated) rainwater and wastewater. We replenish water supplies by letting rainwater filter down into the aquifer. We only discharge into the sewer system as a last resort.

We also aim for the production of our products not to cause any irresponsible water pollution or water shortages in the countries of origin.

1 Circular water management

In 2022, our main activities in Belgium consumed 598.066 m³ of water. By maximising the **reuse of rainwater and wastewater**, our dependence on mains water and water from wells decreased to 63.9%.



By 2025, **50%** of our largest ⁽¹⁾ water consumption in Belgium (excluding drinking water for sale) is to come from rainwater and wastewater.

(1) We are exploring ways of including a greater proportion of the buildings we operate in the scope of this goal by 2030. As of our next annual report, we will be reporting on this new target.

By 2022, we were already at 36,1%.

36,1%

2025 target: 50% 🔺

Avoiding and reducing water consumption

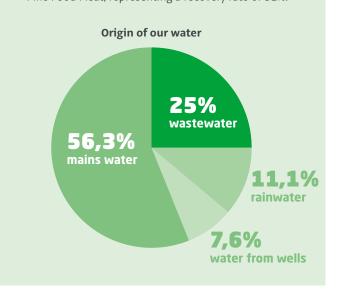
In every **new construction or renovation project**, we look at ways of minimising our water footprint in the design phase. We are optimising our processes and facilities to use water more economically.

The right kind of water for each application

We only use drinking water when this is absolutely necessary. Thanks to our 'Water Balance' project, we now have **smart data** about how much of each type of water we consume, how much water is left in our buffers. how much rainfall ...

Reusing rain- and wastewater

- At the end of 2021, we commissioned a new water treatment plant in Halle, which treats industrial and sanitary wastewater, as well as rainwater for three sites: our Dassenveld distribution centre, the Elbeek site and our Wilgenveld headquarters. Together, these sites account for a quarter of our total water consumption. This initiative has already proved its worth: during the very dry period from 1 July to 18 August 2022, we reduced the mains water consumption of the connected sites by 8.000 m³, or three well-filled Olympic-sized swimming pools. For 2022 as a whole, the plant treated 34.569 m³ of water, turning it into drinking water.
- The capacity of the water basin for collecting rainwater at our Dassenveld distribution centre was expanded to 9.500 m³.
- In 2022, we produced **114.961** m³ of drinking water from wastewater from our meat processing company Fine Food Meat, representing a recovery rate of 51%.









Preserving and protecting water supplies

Our goal is to keep as much water as possible within the **natural water cycle** and out of the sewer system.

- To allow **rainwater to filter into the ground**, we opt for permeable hard surfaces, wadis, infiltration trenches and wells on our sites.
- In cases where the subsoil is unsuitable for letting water filter down through it, we buffer the water on our own sites during downpours before **gradually discharging** it later.
- We use **green roofs** on our buildings to ensure that some of the rainwater falling on the roof is retained and evaporates.
- We also make careful use of groundwater in **water catchment areas** where we pump up water to produce drinking water.
- Naturally, we also always meet wastewater discharge standards.

Reducing the water footprint of our offerings

Water is indispensable for the production of our products. To ensure the **availability and quality of water worldwide**– and especially in high-risk areas –, we are systematically striving to reduce the water footprint of our products and services, working with producers and partners to ensure that our footprint does not exceed the natural capacity of local catchment areas.

Water consumption for growing fruit and vegetables

Colruyt Group is part of the **Sustainability Initiative Fruit and Vegetables (SIFAV)**, through which we are actively contributing to a more sustainable supply chain for fresh vegetables and fruit.

- In three selected water catchment areas in **Peru**, **South Africa and Spain**, our aim is to reduce water consumption for growing fruit and vegetables to best-practice levels. We spent last year mapping how to collect data to monitor water consumption in these areas.
- We want to implement **independent audits or water standards** for 70% of the volume of fruit and vegetables coming from high-water-risk countries.

Read more about the SIFAV sector initiative on p. 169.

Scaling up sustainability goals

Building on insights and experiences from sector initiatives and supply chain projects, we have set new water targets which we intend to integrate into all our commercial chains.



By 2025, **70%** of our products from high-water-risk regions should fulfil a water standard.





SDG 7



Our energy policy focuses on avoiding and reducing consumption. In addition, we consciously choose sustainable alternatives such as renewable electricity (from wind turbines and solar panels) and green hydrogen as energy carrier.

Avoiding and reducing energy consumption

With the help of our **energy reduction plan**, we intend to reduce the energy consumption of our activities in Belgium and Luxembourg by 20% by 2030 compared to base year 2009, relative to our – continuously growing – revenue. Our reduction plan provides for a structural approach to the largest energy consumers: **heating**, **cooling**, **lighting** and **mobility**.



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

By 2022, we were already consuming 10,4% less energy (normalised).

- 10,4%

2030 target: - 20%

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.



Lower mileage

Through smart transport planning and a **load factor of 93,9%** for the lorries delivering goods to our Colruyt stores, we are able to avoid unnecessary journeys and fuel consumption. Solucious is conducting tests to maximise the load factor of return trips as well. Our office staff are able to work two days a week **at home or in a regional office**. In addition, we offer employees with company cars a course in **eco-driving**.

Heating

In 2022, we **reduced** our energy consumption for **heating** by **16**%. This impressive drop is the result of both warmer outdoor temperatures and the energy-saving measures introduced due to the energy crisis. For example, Colruyt Lowest Prices reintroduced the insulating flaps in the fresh food market and the thermostats in our buildings were turned down.

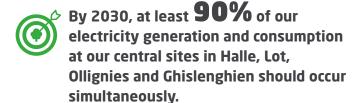


Low-energy stores

For more than a decade, all our new stores have been constructed as low-energy stores combining excellent insulation and airtightness properties with energy-efficient cooling technologies (such as cold rooms and freezer cases), heat recovery and LED lighting. In short: they consume very little energy. We now have 146 newly built and 112 renovated energy-saving stores.



2 Using energy smartly



The rate achieved in 2022 was already 75,8%.

We believe that energy consumers, in addition to generation facilities, play an important role in balancing the **load of the public distribution grid**. In our case, we are as much as possible shifting our energy consumption to times when green power production is high. One way we achieve this is by flexibly controlling our generation and energy-consuming facilities.

Evolution of the average simultaneity of our electricity generation and consumption



Producing and using renewable energy



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

In 2022, this figure was 45,1%.

45,1%

2030 target: 60%

We remain committed to increasing the share of renewable energy, for instance by greening our vehicle fleet and using non-fossil heating. **Our electricity consumption is 99% green**. By 2030, we aim for 100% of the renewable energy we consume being either self-generated or locally generated. By doing so, we are reducing the need to transport energy and the associated environmental impact.

- Solar electricity generated by Colruyt Group: 13.166 MWh
- Green electricity generated by Virya Energy on behalf of Colruyt Group: 925.315 MWh

Read more about Virya Energy's renewable energy generation from p. 95.

4 Offering renewable energy



Via DATS 24, we are helping make **green electricity** and **green hydrogen** available to the residential and business market.

- DATS 24 has been supplying green electricity to residential customers since April 2021.
- We accelerated the rollout of our charging stations network, both at our stores and offices and at external customers. At the end of the financial year, we had 373 electric charging stations

 almost each with two charging points – at 230 sites.
- DATS 24 has already opened three hydrogen filling stations.
 Further stations are set to follow in 2023 in Herve, Erpe-Mere and Ollignies (for HGVs).

Read more about DATS 24's renewable energy offerings from p. 91.





SDG8



We conduct our business in an inclusive and people-oriented manner, based on integrity, trust and respect for everybody's rights. Our core focuses in this respect are decent work, a stimulating working environment and decent working conditions, both for our own employees and at producers, suppliers and partners.

As a development-oriented organisation, we believe it is important that we continue to grow together, as humans, as a company and as society. Via an extensive training programme, we provide our employees with numerous opportunities to develop their personal and professional skills. Young and old can attend the **Colruyt Group Academy offering a** wide range of workshops, lectures and webinars. And via our Collibri Foundation, we are investing in the education and training of young people in Belgium and abroad.

Working at Colruyt Group

We consciously opt for creating **long-term jobs** and offering **decent work**, to which every employee can make a positive contribution. By creating a work context where everyone can be the best version of themselves, we strive to build long-term relationships with each of our employees.

Long-term workforce

In a large company like ours – with a diverse brand portfolio and a wide range of support services –, there are many opportunities for **career development**. We actively support our employees in this through numerous training courses, reflection documents, talent exercises, personal development plans, etc. We also pay close attention to a **healthy work-life balance**.

- On 31 March 2023, the Colruyt Group workforce totalled **33.384 employees**, 388 more than the previous financial year.
- Average length of service was 11 years.
- 78,8% of our employees work full-time.
- 99% have an open-ended contract.
- In financial year 2022/23, 3.030 employees did a job switch.

Number of FTE employees (full-time equivalent)

| | Financial year 2021/22 | Financial year 2022/23 | Headcount development |
|------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| Belgium | 28.215 | 28.332 | 117 |
| Luxembourg | 147 | 157 | 10 |
| France | 2.320 | 2.369 | 49 |
| Other countries | 528 | 677 | 149 |
| Total Colruyt Group | 31.210 | 31.535 | 325 |



An inclusive workplace where everyone counts

We strive to be an **inclusive organisation** where everyone is welcome, feels heard and can be themselves. Inclusion is essential to allow **diversity** to grow. We acknowledge and value that each individual is a mix of unique characteristics, whether visible (such as age, language, ethnicity, etc.) or less visible (such as character traits, beliefs, competences, needs, illness, disability, work style, sexual orientation, religion, etc.).

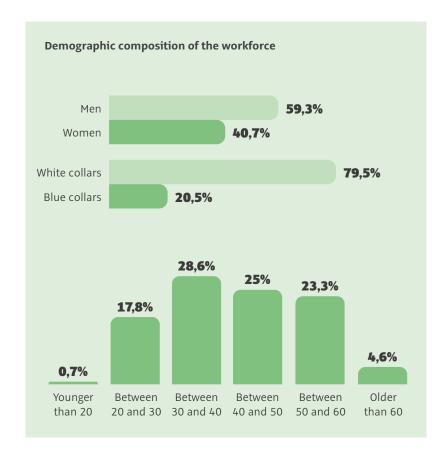
As an organisation, we aim to remove as many barriers as possible and do not tolerate **discrimination or racism**. We are convinced that the constructive interplay of our employees' diverse talents, skills, personalities and experiences constitutes fertile ground for creating added value together.

- 94 different nationalities are to be found within Colruyt Group.
- In our training offerings, we focus on multicultural teams and intercultural communication.





- Managers are equipped to discuss the risk of **poverty among employees** and to refer them to internal and external counselling channels.
- Our selection process is open to all, regardless of age, cultural background, disability, ethnicity, gender identity, marital status, political beliefs, religion or sexual orientation. We also focus on alternative selection procedures targeting people further away from the regular labour market.
- **Solucious** was awarded the prize '**Inclusive Enterprise 2022**' by workplace architect JES vzw, for the way the food service specialist provides opportunities to people who find it harder to enter the job market. Read more on p. 90.



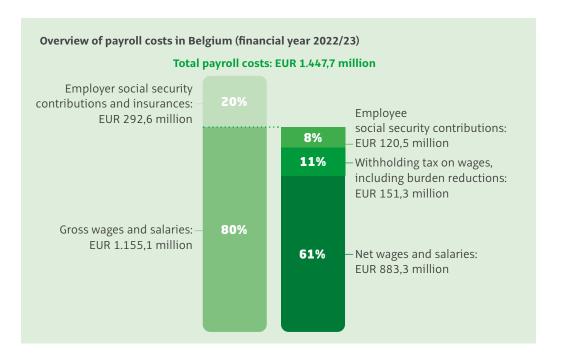
More than just remuneration

Our employees can count on a **competitive salary package**. In addition, we want them to benefit financially from the company's growth.

- Via an annual capital increase in operation since 1987, our employees are able to purchase shares in Etn. Fr. Colruyt NV, on attractive subscription terms. These capital increases are proposed by the Board of Directors and approved by an Extraordinary General Meeting. The shares remain blocked for five years. In 2022, 1.489 employees subscribed to 238.500 shares, resulting in a capital contribution of 5,4 million euros.
- Every year since the 1990s, Colruyt Group has let all employees in Belgium share in the profits insofar as the financial results allowed such as a token of appreciation for their efforts. However, given the significant drop in operating results in financial year 2022/23, the conditions for **profitsharing** were not met this year.

Evolution of employees' capital contribution

| Year | Amount (in million EUR) | Number of shares |
|------|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| 2019 | 15,9 | 380.498 |
| 2020 | 10,3 | 222.372 |
| 2021 | 7,3 | 184.228 |
| 2022 | 5,4 | 238.500 |







2 Learning and developing together

As a consciously development-oriented organisation, we encourage **lifelong learning and development** for everyone, both professionally and personally.



Employee training and learning programmes

We are continuously optimising our employee training offerings to **boost their quality** and meet **current learning needs**. Our 2022 focus was on training for middle and senior management, on-the-job training, digital skills and learning tools, data analysis and standardisation within our group.

In addition to professional training, we are investing in training focused on our staff's **personal**, **mental**, **emotional**, **physical and spiritual development**. Employees who know themselves and their stress factors show greater resilience and are better able to anticipate difficult situations.

- In financial year 2022/23, we invested 37,7 million euros in staff training and education, a figure corresponding to 2,6% of payroll.
- In the past financial year, 2.702 employees attended one of the 82 different training courses for personal growth and health.





Inspiring consumers via Colruyt Group Academy

In financial year 2022/23, **41.458 people** participated in Colruyt Group Academy workshops, lectures, webinars and events. Read more on p. 106.





Training for young people via our Collibri Foundation

Via our Collibri Foundation, we contribute to the education and training of young people in socially vulnerable contexts. In 2022, we invested **1.152.935 euros** in 18 training projects in eight countries, giving **11.202 young people** a better chance for a successful future. Read more from p. 116.





3 Decent working conditions in the supply chain

As a player on the international market, we take responsibility for **decent working conditions** among the producers of our private-label products, especially in high-risk countries.

Amfori BSCI for universal human rights

We are members of amfori BSCI, an international platform of companies seeking to improve working conditions at producers worldwide. We call on our suppliers of imported and private-label products to sign the **amfori BSCI code of conduct**, undertaking to respect **universal human rights** principles related to the minimum age of workers, proper remuneration, the exclusion of child and forced labour, safe and healthy working conditions, the prohibition of discrimination, etc.

Read more about our human rights policy at www.colruytgroup.com, under 'Shareholders' information'.



Sector initiatives

Via sector initiatives, we join forces with other players to bring about positive changes throughout the supply chain.

Sustainability Initiative Fruit and Vegetables (SIFAV)

Together with the other partners, we are contributing to a more sustainable supply chain for fresh fruit and vegetables, both ecologically and socially. Within SIFAV, we subscribe to the following social targets for 2025:

- 90% of our fruit and vegetables from medium- to high-risk areas to meet specific **social standards** verified by a third party.
- We intend to map the differences in **living wages** for at least one of our chains and to work with our chain partners to test strategies to close the gap.

Our reporting exercise for financial year 2022/23 revealed that gathering correct data from the chains is a challenging task. To better understand sustainability risks in supply chains and to fine-tune our database, we recently started using the AgriPlace risk database.



Together with Delhaize and the Belgian divisions of Aldi, Lidl and Jumbo, we have signed a commitment to guarantee a living wage to **workers on banana plantations** by 2027. We are already taking this into account in purchasing negotiations.

Beyond Chocolate

The aim of the 'Beyond Chocolate' sector agreement, which we co-signed in 2018, is to improve the living conditions of cocoa producers by 2030, inter alia by guaranteeing them a living income. The cocoa farmers in our chain project in Ivory Coast already receive a **living income reference price** from us.

Read more about the sector initiatives in which we participate on p. 169.

Social audits

Using **social audits conducted by accredited auditing agencies**, we check whether our trading partners respect the amfori BSCI code of conduct. When a producer fails to comply with the guidelines, the first thing we look at is how we can provide support to make the necessary improvements so that we can continue the cooperation, inter alia through training. In the absence of any

improvements after a subsequent audit, we discontinue the cooperation.

In 2022, **260 of the 404 producers** we work with were given a social audit – a decrease from 81% last year to 64,4%. This can be explained by a lack of data and the not yet optimal functioning of amfori BSCI's new audit platform. For 90% of producers in high-risk countries, the audit resulted in a positive assessment.



SDG 12



As a retailer with its own production departments, our impact extends to the whole supply chain: from sourcing, via production, to distribution and consumption.

Through certification, sector initiatives and international supply chain projects, we are making a long-term difference in the regions where we source raw materials and products. Closer to home, we are committed to sustainable production, lower waste and food loss, circular packaging and construction methods, and attention to animal welfare.

Finally, we encourage conscious consumption by informing our customers properly and via our sustainable savings programme.

Responsible sourcing

We want to use our economic 'clout' to **promote positive social, environmental and animal-friendly practices** among the producers, farmers and suppliers from whom we purchase our raw materials and products, both at home and abroad.

We hold **human rights** in high regard and expect the same from our partners. We apply due diligence whenever possible to prevent, limit or stop human rights violations. Read more about our human rights policy at www.colruytgroup.com, under 'Shareholders' information'.

Certification of private-label products

For raw materials known to pose significant sustainability risks, we systematically opt for **sustainability certificates** focused on social and environmental aspects for the private-label products we sell in Belgium and Luxembourg.

- Wild-caught fish, shellfish and crustaceans: 98,9% have an MSC (Marine Stewardship Council) label, a positive assessment from the ILVO (Flanders Research Institute for Agriculture, Fisheries and Food) or a positive assessment by the ISSF (International Seafood Sustainability Foundation) for canned tuna.
- Farmed fish, shellfish and crustaceans: 98,1% are certified with ASC (Aquaculture Stewardship Council) or BIO.
- Coffee: 100% certified (Rainforest Alliance (incl. UTZ), BIO, Fairtrade).



- **Products containing cocoa: 99,5**% certified (Rainforest Alliance (incl. UTZ), BIO, Fairtrade).
- Palm oil and palm kernel oil: 100% RSPO-certified (Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil).
- Soy in animal feed: 100% offset by RTRS (Round Table on Responsible Soy) credits.
- Soy in food: 100% of the soy coming from Asia and South America

 where soy farming is associated with a risk of deforestation and
 100% of soy derivatives are certified (RTRS, ProTerra, BIO) or offset by purchased RTRS credits.
- Wood, charcoal and paper: 100% certified with FSC (Forest Stewardship Council), PEFC (Programme for Endorsement of Forest Certification Schemes) or Der Blaue Engel (specifically paper).
- Cotton: 100% of Dreambee's cotton products are certified with BC (Better Cotton) or GOTS (Global Organic Textile Standard). 80 items at Colruyt Lowest Prices (underpants, vests, socks) are certified with GOTS.





International chain projects

Via international chain projects, we are working with family farmer organisations in developing regions to bring the most sustainable product to market. Transparency is key. In 2022, we were active in **eight international supply chain projects** that resulted in **41 private-label products**. We are linking these supply chain projects to training projects for local young people under the flag of our Collibri Foundation

Cocoa from Ivory Coast

Starting in August 2020, we have been supporting 102 farmer families in Ivory Coast for three years. They supply the cocoa for our **Boni 72% dark chocolate** bar. They receive a living income reference price, as well as support for increasing biodiversity and resilience to climate change. This project is running in collaboration with the IDH Sustainable Trade Initiative, the producer Puratos, development organisation Rikolto, certification organisation Fairtrade, the



Ivorian cooperative ECSP and the training centres Agro-Insight and Access Agriculture. In so doing, we fulfil the goals of the Beyond Chocolate sector agreement. When the project ends in summer 2023, we plan to scale up this model to the full range of Boni chocolate bars.

Organic honey from Brazil

Starting in February 2023, Colruyt Lowest
Prices and Bio-Planet have been selling liquid
organic honey from our chain project in
Brazil, a collaboration with farmer cooperative
Coopemapi, international NGO Trias and
supplier Meli. Colruyt Group guarantees local
beekeepers a fair, transparent and stable
price in line with the cost of honey production.
Through their beekeeping combined with
growing organic vegetables, fruit and herbs, the beekeepers are
also helping restore the Cerrado savanna's natural ecosystem.

Scaling up sustainability goals

Building on insights and experiences from sector initiatives and chain projects, we have set new targets which we intend to integrate into all our commercial chains.



By 2025, **70%** of our products from high-water-risk regions should fulfil a water standard.



By 2030, we should eliminate deforestation and land use conversion for products from high-risk chains.

Sector initiatives

Sector initiatives see us **joining forces with other chain players** to bring about positive changes throughout the supply chain, in particular in the regions where we source raw materials and products. This allows us to raise the sustainability bar **a lot higher while maintaining a level playing field**.

Sustainability Initiative Fruit and Vegetables

Representing Belgian retailers, Colruyt Group is part of the sector initiative SIFAV (Sustainability Initiative Fruit and Vegetables). Together with the other supply chain partners, we are contributing to a more sustainable supply chain for fresh fruit and vegetables.

Some SIFAV 2025 goals:

- 25% less CO₂ emissions for three products.
- 25% reduction in food loss and waste for three products.
- A reduction in water consumption to best-practice levels in three selected catchment areas in Peru, South Africa and Spain.

- Independent audits or water standards for 70% of the volumes of vegetables and fruit from high-water-risk countries.
- 90% of the fruit and vegetables from mediumto high-risk areas to meet specific environmental and social standards verified by a third party.

Beyond Chocolate

The aim of the 'Beyond Chocolate' sector agreement which we co-signed in 2018, is to sustainably improve the living conditions of cocoa producers by 2030.

Beyond Chocolate goals:

- By 2025, all Belgian chocolate must meet a certification standard. 100% of our own chocolate bars are already certified.
- By 2030, cocoa farmers should earn a living income.
- By 2030, there should be no further deforestation due to cocoa cultivation for the Belgian chocolate industry.





More animal welfare

We continuously strive for **better living conditions for all animals** intended for consumption – including by-products – and do so primarily for our private-label products.

- 100% of our private-label fresh and prepared meat products comes from animals stunned before slaughter. In 2022, all Belgian slaughterhouses supplying our meat processing company Fine Food Meat or our stores were subject to unannounced animal welfare inspections.
- Colruyt Lowest Prices and Okay were the first Belgian retailers to commit to higher animal welfare criteria for broiler chickens by 2026. In July 2022, the first welfare chickens reared to these criteria arrived on Colruyt meat shelves (20% of chicken items, 7% of the total volume) and at Okay (15% of fresh chicken items, 3,6% of the total volume). Most of them stem from a new, exclusive partnership with 17 Belgian chicken farmers who are applying the criteria of the Better Chicken Commitment (BCC) step by step. The animals enjoy daylight and 40% more space, there has been a switch to a slower-growing breed, and the eggs are hatched on-farm (NestBorn).
- As the first Belgian retailer, Bio-Planet sells only **eggs from male-chick-friendly hatcheries** without chick culling. Millions of male chicks are killed every year in Europe because they are of little economic or ecological interest. Thanks to the **Seleggt** method, a chick's sex can be determined in the egg after only nine days of incubation, without damaging the egg. The male chick eggs are removed from the hatching circuit and processed into animal feed.
- For **35% of their beef** Colruyt Lowest Prices and Okay work together with three Belgian producer organisations. Together with the breeders, we are committed to cow welfare, requiring that cows be able to graze **outside** for at least **half the year**. Moreover, the animals spend all their lives on the farm where they were born.
- All **fresh rabbit meat** at Colruyt, Spar and Solucious comes from rabbits reared in **animal-friendly park systems**. The meat for Colruyt and Solucious is also 100% Belgian, meaning that the rabbits do not spend too much time in a lorry. To guarantee sufficient supply, Spar park-bred rabbits come from the Netherlands as well.



Resource-saving use of raw materials

As a retailer, we use resources to produce products and materials and to run our stores and operations. We are committed to **reducing our residual waste** and **avoiding food loss**.

We do this by making our range of products, packaging and services more circular and enhancing the value of our residual streams, working to the principles of the **circular economy**, and **recycling and reusing the available resources again and again**. In doing so, we use the R-ladder as a guide: refuse, rethink, reduce, reuse, recircle, recycle and recover.

Smarter packaging



By 2025, all household packaging of our private-label products should be reusable or recyclable.

For our private labels, we opt for the most environment-friendly packaging. Whenever possible, we just do away with packaging. For those products that do get packaged, we try to replace or reduce (part of) the packaging. In addition, our packaging is made with a view to easily **recycling or reusing** it after use. Finally, we opt for packaging made with **recycled, renewable or certified materials**. And through

innovative packaging, we are managing to extend the shelf life of fresh produce.

- Waste sorting centres often have difficulty identifying products completely wrapped by a printed 'sleeve'. As of 2022, therefore, Boni syrups are being given a **perforated sleeve** that is easy to tear off, and contains clear sorting instructions for consumers. Dessert sauces and drinking yoghurt containers are set to follow in 2023. Together, they annually account for 140 tonnes of packaging material, which can thus be sorted correctly.
- By 2022, the Boni beverage range switched from coloured PET bottles to transparent PET, enabling transparent bottles to be made from them again.







By 2025 our PET beverage containers should consist of 50% recycled PET.

34.7% Target: 50%

- Boni fresh herbs are now packaged in innovative packaging with micro**perforations**. This keeps moisture in and oxygen out, keeping the contents fresh for a longer time.
- Boni Spanish cucumbers are provided with packaging as a moisture barrier to extend their shelf life. Okay also sells Boni radish bunches and carrots packed for a longer shelf life.
- Boni iceberg lettuce comes in packaging with an extra weld in the middle, allowing customers to open only the compartment they need. This way, the other part is not yet exposed to oxygen and can be stored longer.



Avoiding and reducing food loss

We are constantly looking for ways to reduce food waste. In 2022, we sold 96,8% of our fresh food products in Belgium, thanks to **efficient stock** management and optimal preservation, meaning that we did not achieve our target of 97,4% – a percentage linked to our revenue – this year. Nevertheless, our volume of food loss decreased by 1.911 tonnes in **absolute terms**, a significant decrease of 11,2% compared to 2021.



96.8%

Target: 97,4%



38,3% of our unsold but still consumable products were destined for human consumption or animal feed. The proportion of surplus food going to human consumption rose to 20,1%, while that without any useful application (incineration) fell to 6,7 %. We thus made good progress in our efforts to circularise surplus food.

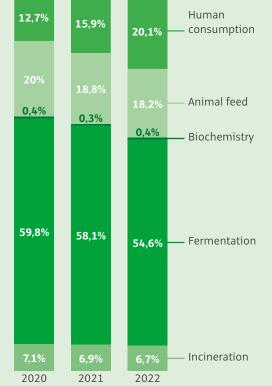
- Our store employees are trained and coached to donate as much unsold product as possible to social organisations. As a result, we were able to donate a record amount of 6.649 tonnes of surplus food in 2022.
- Together with two suppliers, we are growing mushrooms on bread leftovers from Bio-Planet. Following test-marketing at Cru in 2021, we scaled up sales last year: Bio-Planet customers were able to buy two varieties of mushrooms from this circular project in their supermarket. Moreover, any unsold leftovers are used in a new innovative burger. Read more on p. 59.



Target: 40% ▲

38.3%









Avoiding and reducing waste

Our waste decreased by **6.943 tonnes** (-8,65%) to 73.301 tonnes (excluding construction waste). At 85,5%, we achieved our **highest recycling rate** ever. Residual waste incinerated decreased to **11.562 tonnes**, the lowest level since we started measuring it in 2003.



We reduce our amount of waste per million euros of revenue every year.

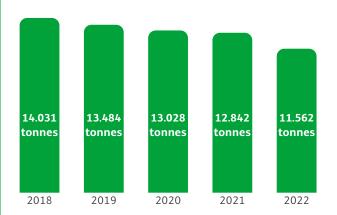


We recycle at least **85%** of our residual streams.

85,5%

Target: 85%

Evolution of the amount of residual waste (tonnes)



Circular construction and renovation

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, such as click facade systems, flexible interior walls, dismountable roof panels, etc. We use life cycle assessments (LCAs) to map the full environmental impact. This allows us to structurally address our reuse and recycling process, in full transparency with all construction partners.



- One key aspect of circular building involves having a good **inventory** of all materials used, their lifecycles and their environmental impact. Year for year, we are building up our inventory for both construction and furnishing materials when constructing, renovating or demolishing buildings.
- In cooperation with VITO and OVAM, we are working on optimising the **Belgian Totem tool** for measuring the **environmental impact of our building stock**. Together with producers and recycling companies, we are introducing material passports and mapping our circularity with the European Levels tool.
- In the construction of the Colruyt store in Zoersel, we were the first in Belgium to apply the 'ClickBrick Pure' technique: a 'Lego' system for installing facing bricks, without mortar or adhesives. This makes the bricks easy to reuse. We intend to implement this successful technique on a larger scale.
- We commit ourselves to a Kamp C project, looking for bio-based building materials deriving from our own waste streams.
- Colruyt Group signed the Flemish Concrete Agreement to reduce the use and environmental impact of
 concrete. With the Living Lab Circular Concrete, we are examining how we can find the most sustainable
 concrete mixture for each application, using as much as possible recycled materials and re-usable
 prefabricated elements.
- As part of the **European ICEBERG project**, we are conducting research with 34 partners from ten countries on the recycling of building materials from demolition (urban mining). When the Colruyt store in Deinze was demolished in 2022, we recovered the concrete to make **carbonation blocks**, which absorb CO₂ during production instead of emitting it. We are currently examining possible applications for these blocks.



The EU ICEBERG project receives funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement no. 869336.

• In 2019, we signed the **Green Deal on 'Circular Construction**'. As a 'Doer in Flanders', we are pioneering the **high-quality recycling of aerated concrete**, recovering and analysing the concrete from the demolition of our buildings in 2022, which we will re-use as recycled aerated concrete afterwards.



This project receives support from Vlaanderen Circulair in collaboration with the Innovation & Enterprise Agency (VLAIO).





3 Conscious consumption

We are helping our customers consume more consciously through our range of products and services. Using **visual labels** such as our 'Step by step' icons, the Nutri-Score and the Eco-score, we inform and inspire them in a quick and easy way.



Eco-score

To guide our customers towards a diet with a lower environmental impact, in March 2021 we were the first retailer to introduce the Eco-score in Belgium: a simple colour and letter code representing a **product's environmental impact**. Today, of all Belgian retailers, we have made the most progress in its rollout.

- The Eco-score is already to be found on the **packaging of more** than 500 private-label products.
- At Colruyt Lowest Prices, Bio-Planet and Okay, the Eco-score is to be found on the **price label**.
- Customers can consult the Eco-score on various apps and on all Colruyt Group websites.
- We are backing the Eco-score with **advertising** on TV, radio, online and in our stores. Our brochures are listing the Eco-score and the story behind it for more and more products.
- Market research shows that 41% of Belgian consumers know the Eco-score, with 73% correctly linking it to a product's ecological footprint.



Saving points for the environment

In November 2022, Colruyt Group launched a **savings programme** rewarding customers for buying low-impact products. Any product with an A or B Eco-score earns points. Once they have gained 100 points, customers can have a tree planted, a square metre of natural land or meadow made available, or can attend a workshop at Colruyt Group Academy on a sustainability topic. For this, we are joining forces with BeeOdiversity, GoodPlanet, Bûûmplanters and Nassonia.

Between 3 November 2022 and 31 March 2023, **7.280 customers** made use of their collected points. As a result of these joined efforts, 4.320 trees were planted, 7.125 m² of flower meadow was sowed and 2.610 m² of natural area was made available to black storcks.



= 2 points



= 1 point



= 6 points



SDG 13



We work day-in, day-out to minimise our impact on climate change, always with an eye to long-term results. We monitor our greenhouse gas emissions (such as CO₃, methane and nitrous oxide) in accordance with the three scopes of the internationally recognised **Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol.**

- Scope 1: direct emissions caused by our own building-, transport- and production-related activities.
- Scope 2: indirect emissions released when generating the energy we purchase.
- Scope 3: the indirect emissions – linked to our activities - that take place in the value chain, both at our suppliers and customers.

Avoiding and reducing greenhouse gas emissions: scopes 1 and 2

Thanks to the many projects within our CO₂ reduction plan, we have already been able to present very good results in recent years: between 2008 and 2020, we reduced our relative greenhouse gas emissions in scopes 1 and 2 by more than 40%, relative to our revenue. To continue our efforts in a credible manner, we set new emission reduction targets approved by the **Science Based Targets** initiative (SBTi). This validation confirms that our goals are contributing to the Paris climate agreement to limit global temperature rise to maximum 1,5 °C.





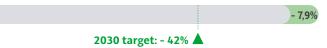
DRIVING AMBITIOUS CORPORATE CLIMATE ACTION





By 2030, we aim to emit **42%** less direct greenhouse gases (in absolute values) than in 2021.

By 2022, we had already achieved 7,9% or 7.183 tonnes of CO eq.

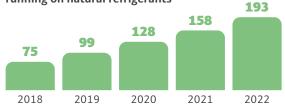


Climate-friendly cooling

In 2017, we started switching to **natural refrigerants** in our Bio-Planet, Colruyt and Okay stores. Since then, 193 stores have been equipped with installations running on propane or propene cooling. These emit 90% less CO₂ than installations running on synthetic refrigerants. The switch is expected to be completed by 2030. Thanks to our **leak detection system** based on artificial intelligence, we can detect refrigerant leaks early, thereby also cutting our climate impact. In our logistics chain, we use self-developed liquid ice containers for fresh produce and frozen foods, with a much smaller climate footprint than refrigerated carts running on CO₂. We now avoid more than **36.000 tonnes of CO_eq emissions** a year compared to 2016, when we used only CO₂ cooling carts.



Stores with refrigeration systems running on natural refrigerants



Refrigerant leaks (%)



Liquid ice containers

- for fresh productsfor frozen products
- 7.040 7.176 7.278

 2.000 2.049 2.411

 2.611

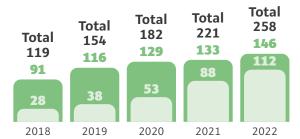
 2.018 2019 2020 2021 2022

Heating

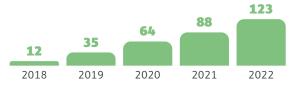
In 2022, we emitted **16% less greenhouse gases** for **heating** than the previous year. This sharp drop is due to above-average outdoor temperatures and the conservation measures introduced because of the energy crisis. For example, Colruyt Lowest Prices reintroduced the insulating flaps in the fresh food market and we turned down the heating in our buildings. At the same time, we continue to renovate and add further insulation to our buildings, turning them into low-energy stores. In addition, 123 stores are now equipped with a **heat recovery** system. 89 stores do **not even use fossil fuels at all**.

Low-energy stores

- new construction
- renovated



Stores with heat recovery







Zero-emission freight transport

All transportation performed by our own drivers, suppliers and transport partners for Colruyt Group will be completely emission-free by 2035. Specifically, this covers the delivery of goods to our distribution centres, stores and customers. We will make our own freight transport zero-emission by 2030 using **battery-electric and hydrogen-electric vehicles**: i.e., no emission of CO₂, nitrogen or particulate matter. By 2035, we intend to have taken the next step: our freight transport will then run entirely on green electricity and green hydrogen.



By 2035, all freight transport - by and for Colruyt Group - throughout the value chain should be zero-emission.

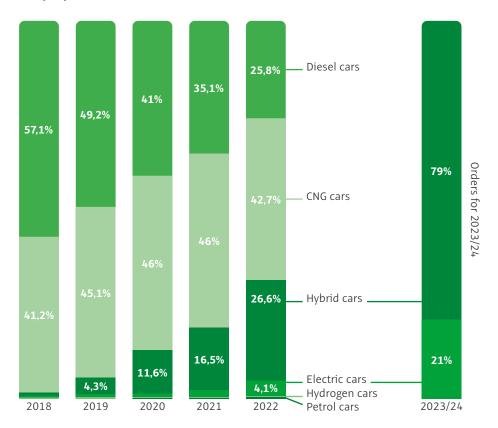
Renewable energy

Wherever possible, the energy we use comes from renewable sources. We ourselves produce green electricity from solar panels and are investing in onshore and offshore wind energy via Virya Energy. 99% of our electricity consumption is green. Read more about our sustainable energy policy from p. 162.

Zero-emission company vehicles

In financial year 2022/23, **emissions from our company vehicles were higher** than the previous year. With the corona crisis behind us, we are now seeing more employees coming to the office. Moreover, due to the high cost of CNG, we were forced to temporarily run our CNG vehicles on petrol. We expect a decrease in our emissions next year due to the continued shift to electric cars. We naturally support the federal government's goal of a complete switch to **zero-emission company vehicles** by 2026, provided that sufficient charging points are available. We are already assuming our responsibility by supporting the **accelerated rollout of charging points** at our offices, stores and employees' homes.

Company vehicles in our fleet



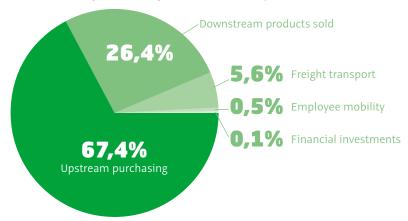


2 Avoiding and reducing greenhouse gas emissions: scope 3

Our operations also generate **indirect greenhouse gas emissions**, accounting for some 99% of our total emissions. We are identifying the processes and product categories with the greatest climate footprint, with these levers being tackled first, in close coordination with our suppliers.

Every two years, we conduct an **Organisational Environmental Footprint (OEF)** audit, in accordance with the European Commission's recognised methodology. This allows us to assess the environmental footprint of our activities and products more broadly than when just looking at the impact category 'Climate Change'.

Distribution of greenhouse gas emissions in scope 3





By 2027, **77%** of our suppliers (by purchase figures) in the category 'purchased products and services' should have scientifically validated climate targets within the framework of the Science Based Targets initiative.

By 2022, we had already achieved 28,5%.



How we go about reducing our indirect greenhouse gas emissions

Climate-conscious consumption

- Our food stores offer more than **520 fresh plant-based products as** an alternative to animal protein, nearly double what it was five years ago. Through product development, we are continuing to broaden our range of vegetarian products. For example, Bio-Planet has developed three innovative burgers with less meat. Read more on p. 59. We are participating in several Belgian research projects on legumes, soy and protein-rich animal feed based on alfalfa and clover. Finally, we are motivating our customers to opt for plant-based alternatives through Colruyt Group Academy workshops, inspiring recipes and as the main sponsor of the VeggieChallenge.
- By displaying the Eco-score on our products, we are encouraging our customers to shop in an environment-friendlier way. In November 2022, we launched a savings programme that rewards customers for purchasing products with a low environmental impact. With the points saved, they can then support an ecological project. Read more on p. 173.
- For products and raw materials with known **deforestation problems** (such as wood, paper, cocoa, palm oil, soy and coffee), we opt for sustainability certificates for our own brands that guarantee sustainable forest management. Read more on p. 168.

Mobility of goods and employees

- The lorries delivering goods to our Colruyt stores have a load factor of 93,9%, thereby avoiding unnecessary mileage.
- Modal shift: wherever possible, we choose modes of transportation with a lower climate footprint, such as trains and barges. Thanks to Belgium's canal network, we were able to avoid 4.448 lorry trips this year. All employees commuting by bicycle, on foot, by public transport or by carpool together saved 40.531.080 car miles.
- As of the beginning of 2022, our office workers can now work two days a week away from their base office (at home or in a regional office).





Removing greenhouse gases from the atmosphere

In addition to the measures to reduce our greenhouse gas emissions, we are committed to ${\rm CO}_2$ -capture via natural solutions.

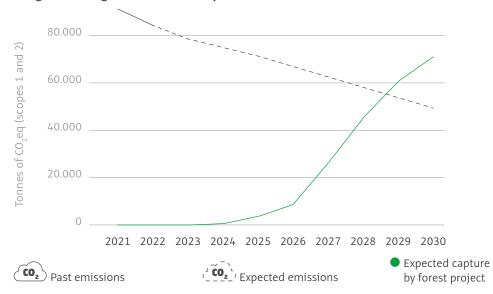


As of 2030, we aim to have net zero emissions within scopes 1 and 2. We will then be removing at least as many greenhouse gases from the atmosphere as we emit.

Forest in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

Trees extract CO₂ from the air by storing it in their biomass, making them one of the most efficient solutions to halt climate change. In 2021, we therefore started planting 10.000 hectares of forest in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. By the end of March 2023, we had already planted 3,8 million trees on 3.000 hectares, accounting for an estimated capture of 384 tonnes of CO₂eq in financial year 2022/23. The largest trees are already more than four metres high.

Our greenhouse gas emissions and capture





Both ecologically and socially, we want to create added value for and with the local communities of the Kwango province.

- **Employment**: to plant the forest, we are employing several hundred local workers for at least three years. This number rises to 1.000 in peak periods.
- **Agro-economy**: we are encouraging local agricultural production by establishing production chains in and around our plots. For example, we have set up 11 cassava mills and started distributing fruit trees to villagers. We are looking at opportunities for vegetable growing and honey production.
- Infrastructure: we are building a bridge over the Konzi River to connect the communities
 on its two banks, and are currently conducting demographic studies for the construction of
 schools and medical centres.
- Biodiversity: by planting different (native) tree species, we are creating four height levels
 for flora and varied habitats for animals. To prevent illegal practices (logging and burning),
 we have recruited a dozen local brigadiers responsible for preventing and extinguishing
 small fires and controlling firebreaks.







Carbon farming

Together with the cooperative Vlaams Hoeverund, we launched several pilot projects in 2022 around 'carbon farming' or 'carbon-aware agriculture', a way to **bind carbon** in agricultural soils through alternative crop rotations and new cultivation techniques. This not only removes carbon from the air, but also makes the soil more fertile and resistant to erosion, drought and flooding: killing two birds with one stone. Based on the initial test results regarding carbon storage and yields, we have adjusted our approach for 2023.

Two promising initiatives:

- Using **woodchips** as bedding for beef cattle and subsequently spreading it on fields along with farmyard manure to boost soil quality.
- Sowing fields with a **mix of triticale**, **winter peas and vetches** not only results in good carbon storage, but also replaces soy as a high-protein feed for young cattle.

4 Adapting to climate change

At Colruyt Group, we have long been committed to mitigating the effects of climate change, primarily **heatwaves**, **water shortages** and **flooding**. This year, for the first time, we identified the physical and transition risks of climate change on our company, using inter alia a scenario analysis for our own operations, in accordance with RCP scenarios 2.6 and 8.5, with 2030 and 2050 as horizons. Based on these analyses, we can better target our actions.

- Circular water management: by collecting, treating and reusing wastewater and rainwater, we are less dependent on mains water. Read more on p. 160.
- Protecting water resources: by making hard surfaces permeable, buffering water and allowing targeted infiltration, we are maintaining the natural water cycle and avoiding flooding. Read more on p. 161.
- Climate-conscious building: when constructing our buildings, we consider factors such as flooding and orientation to the sun.
- Resilient cooling systems: we choose cooling systems that can withstand high peak temperatures, especially for our key facilities.

Read more about our risk management from p. 137.







Our sustainability indicators



| SDG 2 indicators (1) | | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|--|---------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Balanced nutrition for all | | | | |
| Food donated to social organisations (in tonnes) | Calendar year | 4.504 | 5.622 | 6.649 |
| % fresh produce actually sold | Calendar year | 97,33 | 96,98 | 96,83 |

(1) These indicators relate to the food stores of Bio-Planet, Colruyt and Okay in Belgium.





| SDG 3 indicators | | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Balanced nutrition tailored to customer needs | | | | |
| # products with improved nutritional composition (1) | Calendar year | 206 | 240 | 171 |
| Reduction in fats (in tonnes) | Calendar year | 151,1 | 251,1 | 112,3 |
| Reduction in saturated fats (in tonnes) | Calendar year | 109,5 | 116,8 | 66,1 |
| Reduction in sugar (in tonnes) | Calendar year | 88,4 | 228,1 | 166,9 |
| Reduction in salt (in tonnes) | Calendar year | 38,4 | 34,4 | 14,8 |
| Added fibre (in tonnes) | Calendar year | 38 | 39,1 | 39 |
| # Boni items with an improved Nutri-Score | Calendar year | 87 | 50 | 41 |
| Guidance for a healthier lifestyle | | | | |
| % of Boni products featuring the Nutri-Score on the packaging | Calendar year | 91 | 100 | 100 |
| % of Spar products featuring the Nutri-Score on the packaging | Calendar year | 29 | 100 | 100 |
| Safe and healthy working environment | | | | |
| % employees who have joined the Solidarity Fund | Financial year | 65,0 | 69,0 | 67,63 |
| Amount paid out by the Solidarity Fund (in EUR) | Financial year | 1.128.950 | 1.400.162 | 1.348.064 |
| # occupational accidents | Financial year | 860 | 969 | 916 |
| Frequency rate of occupational accidents | Financial year | 22,72 | 25,30 | 22,75 |
| Severity rate of occupational accidents | Financial year | 0,59 | 0,69 | 0,54 |
| # long-term sick employees contacted by The Connection | Financial year | 1.814 | 2.935 | 2.911 |

⁽¹⁾ The indicators on nutritional composition cover our private-label brands Boni Selection and Everyday and the meat products in the butcher's section and meat aisles of Colruyt and Okay.

| SDG 6 indicators (1) | | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---------------------------------|---------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Circular water management | | | | |
| Total water consumption (in m³) | Calendar year | 592.468 | 560.578 | 598.066 |
| % rainwater and wastewater | Calendar year | 29 | 33,4 | 36,11 |
| Recycled wastewater (in m³) | Calendar year | 109.199 | 101.943 | 149.530 |

⁽¹⁾ These indicators relate to the water consumption of all sites in Belgium managed by Colruyt Group Technics.

Drinking water for sales is not included.





| SDG 7 indicators (1) | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | |
|--|----------------|-------------|-------------|---------|
| Avoiding and reducing energy consumption | | | | |
| Total energy consumption of Colruyt Group (in MWh) (2) | Calendar year | - | 633.200 | 606.013 |
| Total energy consumption of Colruyt Group in Belgium and Luxembourg (in MWh) | Calendar year | _ | 580.015 | 556.281 |
| Energy intensity (in MWh per million EUR revenue), normalised | Calendar year | _ | 62,6 | 58,5 |
| Energy intensity in Belgium and Luxembourg (in MWh per million EUR revenue), normalised | Calendar year | - | 61,0 | 57,9 |
| Using energy smartly | | | | |
| Average synchronisation level for central sites (in %) | Calendar year | 72 | 78,5 | 75,8 |
| Producing and using renewable energy | | | | |
| Total energy consumption from fossil sources (in MWh) (3) | Calendar year | _ | 356.483 | 328.190 |
| Fuel consumption from crude oil and petroleum products (in MWh) | Calendar year | - | 91.947 | 104.065 |
| Fuel consumption from natural gas (in MWh) | Calendar year | - | 263.181 | 219.393 |
| Fuel consumption from other non-renewable sources (in MWh) | Calendar year | - | 1.021 | 1.430 |
| Energy consumption from nuclear sources (in MWh) | Calendar year | - | 0 | 0 |
| Consumption of purchased electricity, heat, steam and cold from non-renewable sources (in MWh) | Calendar year | - | 334 | 3.301 |
| Total energy consumption from non-fossil sources (in MWh) | Calendar year | - | 276.717 | 277.823 |
| Fuel consumption from renewable sources (incl. biogas, green hydrogen, etc.) (in MWh) | Calendar year | - | 77 | 84 |
| Consumption of purchased electricity, heat, steam and cold from renewable sources (in MWh) | Calendar year | - | 276.641 | 277.739 |
| Consumption of self-produced renewable energy (excl. fuels) (in MWh) | Calendar year | - | 10.485 | 13.166 |
| % renewable sources in our total energy consumption | Calendar year | - | 43,7 | 45,8 |
| % renewable electricity in our total electricity consumption | Calendar year | - | 99,8 | 99 |
| Green electricity production by Virya Energy on behalf of Colruyt Group (in MWh) | Calendar year | 1.135.562 | 949.336 | 925.315 |
| CO ₂ emissions avoided through our investments in green energy via our shareholding in Virya Energy (in tonnes) | Calendar year | 187.368 (4) | 156.640 (4) | 152.677 |
| Offering renewable energy | | | | |
| # DATS 24 electric charging stations | Financial year | 147 | 232 | 373 |
| # Colruyt Group sites with charging stations | Financial year | 135 | 159 | 230 |
| # public DATS 24 hydrogen filling stations | Financial year | 1 | 1 | 3 |

⁽¹⁾ These indicators relate to the entire Colruyt Group, unless stated otherwise.



⁽²⁾ Compared to previous years, the scope of this indicator has been expanded to include the consolidated scope of the entire Colruyt Group, in line with our climate reporting. This year we also report separately for Colruyt Group in Belgium and Luxembourg.

⁽³⁾ To avoid double counting, the own produced and consumed electricity and heat from the co-generation installations are included only under the natural gas consumption to operate the CHP installations.

⁽⁴⁾ After an update of the emission factors used, the historic data were also recalculated.



| SDG 8 indicators (1) | | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|----------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Working at Colruyt Group | | | | |
| # employees at Colruyt Group as a whole | Financial year | 32.945 | 32.996 | 33.384 |
| Evolution of employee count for the entire Colruyt Group (net growth) | Financial year | 2.314 | 51 | 388 |
| % full-time employees | Financial year | 78,56 | 78,43 | 78,76 |
| % part-time employees | Financial year | 21,44 | 21,57 | 21,24 |
| Average length of service (in years) | Financial year | 9,84 | 10,27 | 11 |
| # student workers who have worked for Colruyt Group in the past year | Financial year | 8.484 | 8.949 | 10.432 |
| # nationalities | Financial year | 89 | 89 | 94 |
| # over-45s recruited | Financial year | 506 | 410 | 565 |
| % women in leadership positions | Financial year | 27 | 28,01 | 28,57 |
| Average gender pay gap (incl. fringe benefits)/FTE (in %) | Financial year | _ | _ | 2,27 |
| Median gender pay gap (incl. fringe benefits)/FTE (in %) | Financial year | _ | _ | 1,6 |
| # job switches | Financial year | 791 | 727 | 3.030 |
| # employees subscribing to the capital increase | Financial year | 2.205 | 1.606 | 1.489 |
| Total profit-sharing amount (in million EUR) | Financial year | 28,5 | 20,4 | 0 |
| % employees represented by a social consultative body | Financial year | 94,4 | 94,0 | 93,4 |
| % employees covered by a collective labour agreement | Financial year | _ | 100 | 100 |

⁽¹⁾ These indicators relate to Colruyt Group in Belgium, unless stated otherwise.



| SDG 8 indicators (1) | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | |
|---|----------------|---------|---------|-----------|
| Learning and developing together | | | | |
| Investment in education and training (in million EUR) | Financial year | 32,1 | 39,1 | 37,74 |
| % payroll invested in education and training | Financial year | 2,41 | 2,82 | 2,61 |
| # individual participants in personal growth and health training courses | Financial year | 1.562 | 1.548 | 2.702 |
| # various personal growth and health training courses | Financial year | 73 | 55 | 82 |
| # employees in a dual learning programme | Financial year | 185 | 211 | 240 |
| # trainees | Financial year | 395 | 710 | 476 |
| # traineeship programmes | Financial year | 10 | 14 | 8 |
| # Colruyt Group Academy locations (incl. digital) | Financial year | 10 | 11 | 11 |
| # participants in Colruyt Group Academy events for consumers | Financial year | 5.361 | 23.501 | 41.458 |
| # various Colruyt Group Academy events for consumers | Financial year | 192 | 152 | 149 |
| Investment amount Collibri Foundation (in EUR) | Calendar year | 798.860 | 907.846 | 1.152.935 |
| # training projects supported by Collibri Foundation | Calendar year | 14 | 18 | 18 |
| # young people directly involved in Collibri Foundation training projects | Calendar year | 9.350 | 10.480 | 11.202 |
| Average number of training hours per employee | Financial year | - | 27 | 37,26 |
| Total number of training hours during the year (in millions) | Financial year | _ | 1,02 | 1,12 |
| Correct working conditions in the supply chain (2) | | | | |
| # producers monitored in at-risk countries | Calendar year | 487 | 485 | 404 |
| % producers in at-risk countries receiving at least one audit | Calendar year | 97 | 81 | 64,35 |
| % producers in at-risk countries with an acceptable social audit result | Calendar year | 95 | 96 | 90 |
| # producers moving up from poor to acceptable results compared with previous year | Calendar year | 19 | 5 | 7 |
| # producers with whom cooperation has been terminated due to a violation of the amfori BSCI Code of Conduct | Calendar year | 3 | 5 | 1 |

⁽¹⁾ These indicators relate to Colruyt Group in Belgium, unless stated otherwise.



⁽²⁾ The indicators on correct working conditions in the supply chain relate to producers of our private-label products.



| SDG 12 indicators | | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|--|---------------|---------|--------|--------|
| Responsible sourcing | | | | |
| Fish | | | | |
| # wild-caught fish, shellfish and crustacean products | Calendar year | 197 | 199 | 199 |
| % wild-caught fish, shellfish and crustacean products certified with MSC | Calendar year | 84,3 | 85,4 | 82,4 |
| % wild-caught fish, shellfish and crustacean products certified with MSC or verified by ILVO or ISSF | Calendar year | 96,4 | 98,5 | 98,9 |
| # farmed fish, shellfish and crustacean products | Calendar year | 102 | 111 | 106 |
| % farmed fish, shellfish and crustacean products ASC- or BIO-certified | Calendar year | 92,2 | 94,6 | 98,1 |
| Coffee | | | | |
| # coffee products | Calendar year | 125 | 105 | 141 |
| % purchased coffee beans with certification (Rainforest Alliance (incl. UTZ), BIO, Fairtrade) | Calendar year | 99,6 | 100 | 100 |
| % purchased coffee products with certification (Rainforest Alliance (incl. UTZ), BIO, Fairtrade) | Calendar year | 97 | 100 | 100 |
| Сосоа | | | | |
| # products containing cocoa | Calendar year | 301 | 310 | 329 |
| % products containing cocoa with certification (Rainforest Alliance (incl. UTZ), BIO, Fairtrade) | Calendar year | 98 | 99,5 | 99,5 |
| % chocolate bars and tablets with certification (Rainforest Alliance (incl. UTZ), BIO, Fairtrade) | Calendar year | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Soy for food | | | | |
| Soy in food products (in tonnes) | Calendar year | 1.046,7 | 882,7 | 923,9 |
| % GMO-free soy in food products (without use of GMO technologies) | Calendar year | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Soy for food in TIER 1 (at least 5% soy present in the product) (in tonnes) | Calendar year | 619 | 455 | 518 |
| % TIER 1 soy for food with sustainability certification (RTRS, ProTerra, BIO) | Calendar year | 49 | 64,3 | 54,3 |
| % TIER 1 soy for food with sustainability certification and/or from Europe or North America | Calendar year | 91 | 88,8 | 87,8 |
| % TIER 1 soy for food offset by purchased RTRS credits | Calendar year | 9 | 11,2 | 12,2 |
| Soy for food in TIER 5 (less than 5% soy present in the product) (in tonnes) | Calendar year | 428 | 428 | 406 |
| % TIER 5 soy for food certified or offset by purchased RTRS credits | Calendar year | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Soy for feed | | | | |
| Soy for feed used in meat and dairy production (in tonnes) | Calendar year | 33.100 | 41.246 | 37.778 |
| Soy for feed purchased in Brazil or Argentina with purchased RTRS credits (in tonnes) | Calendar year | 33.100 | 41.246 | 37.778 |
| % soy for feed offset by purchased RTRS credits | Calendar year | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| % RTRS credits purchased from a cooperative that we have supported in its transition to more sustainable soy | Calendar year | _ | 67,8 | 77,5 |



| SDG 12 indicators | | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|--|---------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Palm oil and palm kernel oil | | | | |
| Palm oil marketed (in tonnes) | Calendar year | 4.947,3 | 4.661 | 4.899,5 |
| % RSPO-certified palm oil: mass balance | Calendar year | 12,8 | 1,1 | 1,5 |
| % RSPO-certified palm oil: segregated | Calendar year | 84,9 | 98,6 | 98 |
| % conventional palm oil offset by purchased RSPO credits | Calendar year | 2,3 | 0,3 | 0,5 |
| % palm oil RSPO-certified or offset by purchased RSPO credits | Calendar year | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Palm kernel oil marketed (in tonnes) | Calendar year | 485,3 | 1.009,3 | 499,3 |
| % RSPO-certified palm kernel oil: mass balance | Calendar year | 23,4 | 41,9 | 72 |
| % RSPO-certified palm kernel oil: segregated | Calendar year | 30,2 | 58,1 | 28 |
| % conventional palm kernel oil offset by purchased RSPO credits | Calendar year | 46,4 | 0 | 0 |
| % RSPO-certified palm kernel oil | Calendar year | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Wood | | | | |
| # products containing at least 60% wood | Calendar year | 235 | 246 | 237 |
| % wood products with FSC or PEFC certification | Calendar year | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Paper | | | | |
| # paper products | Calendar year | 233 | 295 | 314 |
| % certified paper products (FSC, PEFC or Der Blaue Engel) | Calendar year | 99,6 | 100 | 100 |
| Cotton | | | | |
| % Dreambee cotton products, GOTS- or BC-certified | Calendar year | 91 | 100 | 100 |
| # cotton products (briefs, vests, socks) at Colruyt, GOTS-certified | Calendar year | 12 | 64 | 80 |
| International chain projects | | | | |
| # active supply chain projects | Calendar year | 7 | 8 | 8 |
| # products from supply chain projects in our stores | Calendar year | 40 | 46 | 41 |
| # farmers indirectly involved in the supply chain projects (via cooperatives) | Calendar year | 43.864 | 49.864 | 45.011 |
| # farmers directly involved in the supply chain projects (directly in the chain) | Calendar year | 2.174 | 2.320 | 2.176 |





| SDG 12 indicators | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | |
|--|----------------|--------|---------------|-----------|
| Animal welfare | | | | |
| % fresh eggs from cage-free or free-range hens | Calendar year | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| % products containing eggs from cage-free or free-range hens | Calendar year | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| % fresh rabbit meat from parks (excluding ready-made dishes) supplied via Fine Food Meat | Calendar year | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| % fresh rabbit meat from parks (excluding preparations) | Calendar year | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Resource-saving use of raw materials | | | | |
| Smarter packaging (1) | | | | |
| Packaging material transitioned to sustainable materials (in kg) | Calendar year | _ | 2.030.888 (2) | 2.480.220 |
| Packaging material transitioned from non-recyclable to recyclable packaging (in kg) | Calendar year | _ | 82.861 | 1.490.078 |
| Packaging material removed from the market (in kg) | Calendar year | 88.804 | 20.669 | 113.792 |
| % recycled PET in beverage packaging | Calendar year | 22 | 32,62 | 34,67 |
| Avoiding and reducing food loss (3) | | | | |
| % fresh produce actually sold | Calendar year | 97,33 | 96,98 | 96,83 |
| % unsold food incinerated or fermented | Calendar year | 66,8 | 65 | 61,3 |
| % unsold food for human consumption | Calendar year | _ | 15,9 | 20,1 |
| % unsold food to animal feed | Calendar year | _ | 18,8 | 18,2 |
| % unsold food used in the biochemical industry | Calendar year | _ | 0,3 | 0,4 |
| Avoiding and reducing waste (3) | | | | |
| Recycling rate (in %) | Calendar year | 85,27 | 85,06 | 85,54 |
| Conscious consumption | | | | |
| % Belgian consumers indicating they know the Eco-score | Financial year | - | - | 41 |
| % Belgian consumers indicating they link the Eco-score to the ecological footprint | Financial year | _ | _ | 73 |

⁽¹⁾ The packaging indicators relate to our private-label products.



⁽²⁾ In the calculation of the 2022 figures, an error was found in the calculation for 2021. This has been corrected.

⁽³⁾ The food loss and waste indicators relate to the retail activities of Colruyt Group in Belgium and Luxembourg: our retail formats, our distribution centres and the production centres of Fine Food, as well as the (limited) waste flows from our office buildings in Halle. Construction waste is not included.



| SDG 13 indicators | | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|----------------|-------|---------------|-----------|
| Greenhouse gas emissions | | | | |
| Greenhouse gas emissions scope 1 (in tonnes CO ₂ eq) | Calendar year | - | 90.889 (1) | 83.194 |
| % greenhouse gas emissions scope 1, regulated through emission allowances trading | Calendar year | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Greenhouse gas emissions scope 2: location-based (in tonnes CO ₂ eq) | Calendar year | _ | 31.634 (1) | 35.935 |
| Greenhouse gas emissions scope 2: market-based (in tonnes CO ₂ eq) | Calendar year | _ | 232 (1) | 744 |
| Greenhouse gas intensity scopes 1 and 2 (in tonnes CO ₂ eq per million EUR turnover) | Calendar year | _ | 9,1 (1) | 7,8 |
| Greenhouse gas emissions scope 3 (in tonnes CO ₂ eq) | Calendar year | _ | 8.226.920(1) | 8.159.641 |
| Upstream purchasing | Calendar year | _ | 5.504.874 | 5.499.518 |
| Downstream products sold | Calendar year | _ | 2.249.942 | 2.152.627 |
| Freight transport | Calendar year | _ | 430.720 | 460.127 |
| Employee mobility | Calendar year | _ | 39.698 | 40.205 |
| Financial investments | Calendar year | _ | 1.686 | 7.164 |
| Total greenhouse gas emissions: location-based (in tonnes CO ₂ eq) | Calendar year | _ | 8.349.443 (1) | 8.278.770 |
| Total greenhouse gas emissions: market-based (in tonnes CO ₂ eq) | Calendar year | _ | 8.318.041 (1) | 8.243.579 |
| % of suppliers affiliated to the Science Based Targets initiative (by purchase rate) | Calendar year | - | - | 28,5 |
| Avoiding and reducing greenhouse gas emissions: scopes 1 and 2 | | | | |
| % food stores equipped with natural refrigerants (2) | Financial year | _ | 35,7 | 43 |
| % food stores equipped with heat recovery (2) | Financial year | _ | 19,9 | 27,4 |
| % food stores without fossil fuels (2) | Financial year | _ | 10,2 | 19,8 |
| % low-energy stores in total retail building stock (3) | Financial year | _ | 42,5 | 47,3 |
| % rotations with liquid ice containers (4) | Financial year | 85,83 | 93,9 | 97,6 |
| Refrigerant leakage rate (in %) | Financial year | 3,96 | 3,81 | 3,97 |
| % zero-emission company vehicles | Financial year | _ | - | 4,4 |

⁽¹⁾ The data for base year 2021 have been recalculated compared to last year. Read more about this on p. 190.





⁽²⁾ The indicators for stores using natural refrigerants, heat recovery and not using fossil fuels refer to the food stores of Bio-Planet, Colruyt and Okay in Belgium and Luxembourg.

⁽³⁾ The indicators for low-energy stores refer to the stores of Bio-Planet, Colruyt, Cru, Dreambaby, Dreamland and Okay in Belgium and Luxembourg.

⁽⁴⁾ The indicator on liquid ice containers relates to the food retail trade of Bio-Planet, Colruyt and Okay in Belgium and Luxembourg.



| SDG 13 indicators | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | |
|--|----------------|-------|-----------|-----------|
| Avoiding and reducing greenhouse gas emissions: scope 3 | | | | |
| % employees cycling to work | Financial year | _ | 19,5 | 21 |
| % employees coming to work by public transport | Financial year | _ | 5,8 | 6,3 |
| % employees carpooling to work | Financial year | _ | 4 | 4 |
| # truck journeys saved by the use of barges in Belgium | Financial year | 5.062 | 4.836 | 4.448 |
| % outgoing deliveries in early mornings/late evenings and at night | Financial year | - | 46,2 | 46 |
| Load factor outgoing deliveries for Colruyt Lowest Prices (in %) | Financial year | 94,0 | 94 | 93,9 |
| Removing greenhouse gases from the atmosphere | | | | |
| # trees planted in the Democratic Republic of the Congo | Financial year | _ | 1.678.341 | 3.780.000 |
| # hectares trees planted in the Democratic Republic of the Congo | Financial year | _ | _ | 3.000 |
| Estimated CO, absorption through forest planting in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (in tonnes CO,) | Financial year | _ | _ | 384 |





Restatement of base year figures

A significant part of emissions from natural gas consumption for 2021 was based on calculations. This has since been corrected in the historical data based on the actual invoices. Some errors in the fuel consumption of the company cars have also been rectified. In 2022, Roelandt Group and Newpharma were fully included in the consolidation scope. For the entities that were added to Colruyt Group throughout the reported year, the emissions of a complete year were considered. A few emission factors were updated. The data for base year 2021 has been recalculated to reflect these changes. For scope 3 also, a number of methodological improvements (mainly for the calculation of the product portfolio) led to a recalculation and thus a slightly adjusted base year. The threshold for recalculation is 5%.

Methodology

We report our scope 1, 2, and 3 carbon emissions data based on the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol Corporate Standard. CO₂ emission data are in the form of a calculated CO₂ equivalent, defined as actual CO₂ emitted plus equivalent emissions of other relevant GHGs defined by the GHG Protocol.

Emission factors

The emission factors used in our calculation are applied in a hierarchical manner. This means that when looking for an emission factor we first consult the ADEME database (version Base Carbone 22.0). We source location-based electricity emission factors from the International Energy Agency (IEA, 2022 edition; 2020 data) and GWP values of refrigerants from the Intergovernmental Panel for Climate Change Assessment Report (2021). For numbers relating to production processes, we use primarily ECO Invent. For emission factors not found in any of the above we use DEFRA. For the impact of our product portfolio, we mainly use Agribalyse (through Simapro). The databases used in this exercise are updated regularly. We are working towards integrating more primary supplier data to increase the quality of our data.

Organisational boundaries

To identify the entities and activities of Colruyt Group included in the scopes, we have applied the 'Financial Control' principle. This principle states that operations that are fully consolidated in the financial accounts should be included in the scopes. Emissions from non-consolidated joint ventures and associated companies are accounted for in the 'Financial investments' category in scope 3.





EU Taxonomy

Classification system for sustainable activities

The European Taxonomy Regulation ('EU Taxonomy') is part of the European Commission's action plan for **funding the European Green Deal**. In this Green Deal, the European Union states among other things its ambition to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to net zero by 2050, making the EU **climate-neutral**. To achieve its targets, the European Commission foresees redirecting capital flows toward sustainable economic activities.

The EU Taxonomy is a **classification system** to determine whether an economic activity can be considered sustainable. In addition, the regulation also includes a **financial reporting requirement** for listed companies (cf. NFRD).

Although a 'social taxonomy' is set to follow, the term currently used is a 'green taxonomy'. The EU Taxonomy Regulation currently defines **six environmental objectives** to which economic activities should contribute:

- 1. Climate change mitigation
- 2. Climate change adaptation
- 3. The sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources
- 4. The transition to a circular economy
- 5. Pollution prevention and control
- 6. The protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems

Reporting year 2022/23

For reporting year 2022/23, companies are asked to identify which of their economic activities are potentially environmentally sustainable ('eligible activities for the taxonomy') with regard to the first two environmental objectives: climate change mitigation and adaptation – since only these two objectives have as yet been fully developed by the European Commission.

This year we also reviewed these eligible activities against **the technical screening criteria and minimum social safeguards** defined in the EU Taxonomy. In so doing, we identified the activities that are effectively environmentally sustainable according to the EU Taxonomy ('aligned activities with the taxonomy').

Finally, the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2178 ('Delegated Regulation') requires companies to report the share of net turnover, capital expenditure (CapEx) and operating expenditure (OpEx) related to these eligible and aligned economic activities.

The EU Taxonomy is **new and quite complex**. As this legislation is still under development, we are closely monitoring evolutions and organising ourselves as best as possible to comply with the new reporting requirement. In assessing our economic activities, we deliberately opted for a **conservative approach**.

Scope of application for Colruyt Group

We evaluated the economic activities of **all our fully consolidated companies**. Colruyt Group also invests indirectly in many sustainable economic activities whose disclosure is required by the Delegated Climate Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 ('Delegated Climate Regulation'), but these investments are in associated companies outside the group of fully consolidated companies. For example, together with Korys, we are investing in the energy holding company Virya Energy whose main activity is the production of renewable energy and hydrogen. In our eligible activities, we refer briefly and separately to Virya Energy's voluntary EU Taxonomy reporting.

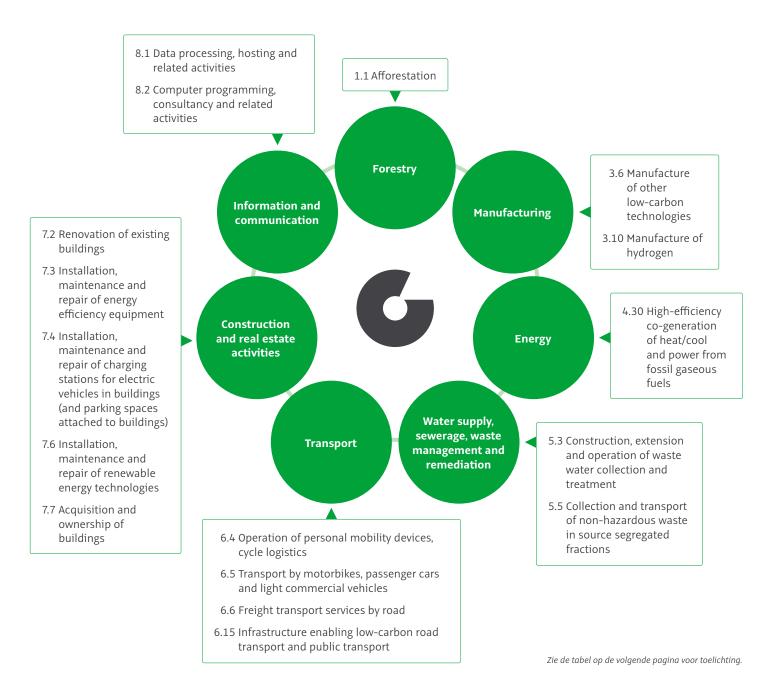


Eligible activities

Within the first two environmental objectives of the EU Taxonomy, the European Union is prioritising the economic activities emitting the most CO₂, as well as activities facilitating their transformation. Colruyt Group is mainly active in food and non-food retail and wholesale, as well as food service. As these economic activities were not included in the Delegated Climate Regulation, our group's main activities are outside its scope. One exception is **Bike Republic**, our **bike chain**. In addition, within Colruyt Group we perform several important group support activities that do qualify for EU Taxonomy reporting on environmental objectives related to climate mitigation and adaptation.

Last year, we started by identifying our eligible activities, i.e. those activities primarily contributing to climate mitigation. Building on that exercise, we will now annually review the list of eligible activities.

For reporting year 2022/23, we have identified the **following activities as eligible activities** and thus as potentially environmentally sustainable according to the Delegated Climate Regulation:







| Activity number | Sector | Activity name | Colruyt Group's main activities |
|---------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 1.1 | Forestry | Afforestation | Forest planting in the Democratic Republic of the Congo |
| 3.6 New | Manufacturing | Manufacture of other low-carbon technologies | Liquid ice container: a type of refrigerated cart developed by Colruyt Group based on a frozen but liquid mixture ('liquid ice') |
| 3.10 | Manufacturing | Manufacture of hydrogen | Hydrogen production by electrolysis |
| 4.30 New | Energy | High-efficiency co-generation of heat/cool and power from fossil gaseous fuels | Co-generation installations at three Colruyt Group sites |
| 5.3 (Climate adaptation) New | Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation | Construction, extension and operation of waste water collection and treatment | Expansion of our in-house water treatment plant at Halle |
| 5.5 | Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation | Collection and transport of non-hazardous waste in source segregated fractions | Waste management |
| 6.4 | Transport | Operation of personal mobility devices, cycle logistics | Activities of Bike Republic, our bike chain Making purchased bicycles available to employees within the 'Bike to work' programme and leasing bicycles through a flex budget |
| 6.5 | Transport | Transport by motorbikes, passenger cars and light commercial vehicles | Company vehicles, particularly company cars |
| 6.6 | Transport | Freight transport services by road | Company goods vehicles |
| 6.15 | Transport | Infrastructure enabling low-carbon road transport and public transport | Hydrogen filling stations (including hydrogen storage) of DATS 24 NV Charging infrastructure for electric box vans run by Solucious |

| Activity number | Sector | Activity name | Colruyt Group's main activities |
|--------------------------|--|---|--|
| 7.2 | Construction and real estate activities | Renovation of existing buildings | Renovation of branches and sites |
| 7.3 | Construction and real estate activities | Installation, maintenance and repair of energy efficiency equipment | LED lighting |
| 7.4 | Construction and real estate activi-ties | Installation, maintenance and repair of charging stations for electric vehicles in buildings (and parking spaces attached to buildings) | Charging stations for electric cars and towing tractors |
| 7.6 | Construction and real estate activities | Installation, maintenance and repair of renewable energy technologies | Solar panels |
| 7.7 | Construction and real estate activities | Acquisition and ownership of buildings | Acquisition of buildings and buildings under own management, as well as the rights of use of buildings recognised in our balance sheet pursuant to IFRS 16 New construction projects for own use |
| 8.1 | Information and communication | Data processing, hosting and related activities | Data centre management |
| 8.2 (Climate adaptation) | Information and communication | Computer programming, consultancy and related activities | Software we develop ourselves |

Colruyt Group also states a number of other economic activities reflected in the Delegated Climate Regulation, but which did not contribute in the past reporting year to net turnover, capital expenditure (CapEx) or operating expenditure (OpEx) as determined by the EU Taxonomy. This concerns the following economic activities:

- 3.3 Manufacture of low-carbon technologies for transport
- 7.5 Installation, maintenance and repair of instruments and devices for measuring, regulation and controlling energy performance of buildings
- 8.2 Data-driven solutions for GHG emissions reductions
- 9.1 Close to market research, development and innovation
- 9.3 Professional services related to energy performance of buildings

Voluntary EU Taxonomy reporting by Virya Energy



Virya Energy is not part of our consolidated reporting and is therefore **not included in Colruyt Group's EU Taxonomy reporting**. Although the energy holding company is not currently within the scope of the EU Taxonomy, Virya Energy itself **voluntarily reports** on its **eligible activities**. For reporting year 2022/23, the eligible CapEx and OpEx total 99,0% and 99,7% respectively. Eligible turnover is 84,0%. For more information on this voluntary reporting, see www.virya-energy.com.



Aligned activities

Technical screening criteria

To determine whether eligible activities are effectively aligned with the Delegated Climate Regulation, we **thoroughly** analysed each activity, assessing them against the technical screening criteria. For each environmental objective, these ambitious criteria set the conditions for determining that an activity:

- makes a substantial contribution to one of the six environmental goals ('substantial contribution'),
- and does not significantly harm the five other environmental objectives ('do no significant harm').

For reporting year 2022/23, we assessed our activities against the **technical screening criteria of the first two environmental objectives: climate change mitigation and adaptation**. Most of our eligible activities are related to the mitigation objective. Solely the activities '5.3 Construction, extension and operation of waste water collection and treatment' and '8.2 Computer programming, consulting and related activities' come under the adaptation objective.

The following table provides an **overview of the activities and their assessment against the technical screening criteria**. For the requirements listed in Annex A of the Delegated Climate Regulation, we refer to the comprehensive risk assessment

exercise we conducted this reporting year regarding the **physical impact of climate change on our corporate activities** and their corresponding assets. In this, we considered climate projections until 2050 and evaluated both existing and future adaptation measures. Read more about the risk assessment from p. 137.

| Activity number | Activity name | Colruyt Group's main activities | Net turnover | CapEx | ОрЕх | Assessment using the technical screening criteria |
|-----------------|---|--|-----------------|-------|------|---|
| 1.1 | Afforestation | Forest planting in the Democratic Republic of the Congo | | • | | Working closely with the project team, the technical screening criteria were extensively reviewed and positively assessed, thanks to a well-supported afforestation plan and appropriate documentation. Among other things, the project is leading to a demonstrable improvement in terms of biodiversity and water management. |
| 3.6 New | Manufacture of other low-carbon technologies | Liquid ice container: a type of refrigerated cart developed by Colruyt Group based on a frozen but liquid mixture ('liquid ice') | | ٠ | ٠ | Our liquid ice refrigerated carts are making a substantial contribution to reducing greenhouse gas emissions, as also demonstrated by an externally verified environmental impact study. In addition, the principles of circular economy are met, while the use of hazardous materials is avoided. |
| 3.10 | Manufacture of hydrogen | Hydrogen production by electrolysis | | | • | The production of hydrogen by electrolysis at one of our logistics sites was not retained, in part because the reduction in greenhouse gas emissions has not been verified by an independent third party. The activity was therefore not considered aligned. |
| 4.30 New | High-efficiency co-generation of heat/cool and power from fossil gaseous fuels | Co-generation installations at three Colruyt Group sites | | | • | Our co-generation plants predate reporting year 2022/23 and do not meet all technical screening criteria. For example, these facilities did not replace any of the facilities listed in the criteria, while, among other things, the requirement for third-party verification was also not met. The activity was thus not considered aligned. |



| Activity number | Activity name | Colruyt Group's main activities | Net turnover | СарЕх | ОрЕх | Assessment using the technical screening criteria |
|------------------------------------|--|--|-----------------|-------|------|---|
| 5.3 (Climate adaptation) New | Construction, extension and operation of waste water collection and treatment | Expansion of in-house water treatment plant at Halle | | • | | Our water treatment plant purifies wastewater into drinking water. Because this process requires more energy than described in the technical screening criteria, this activity cannot be retained for the environmental climate mitigation objective. The activity does meet the criteria of the environmental climate adaptation objective, including the comprehensive analysis of physical climate risks and their monitoring. |
| 5.5 | Collection and transport of non-hazardous waste in source segregated fractions | Waste management | | • | • | For many years, we have been committed to separately collecting and transporting non-hazardous waste. This is evidenced in part by our annual reporting of our recycling rate. The technical screening criteria are thus met. |
| 6.4 | Operation of personal mobility devices, cycle logistics | Activities of Bike Republic, our bike chain Making purchased bikes available to employees within the 'Bike to work' programme and leasing bikes through a flex budget | ٠ | | • | The activities of our bike chain Bike Republic meet the criteria of the environmental climate mitigation objective primarily due to the nature of its activities. This also applies to the bike programmes for our employees. In performing these activities, we take measures in line with the principles of the circular economy: both by properly maintaining the bikes and by reusing the bikes themselves, parts or materials. |
| 6.5 | Transport by motorbikes, passenger cars and light commercial vehicles | Company vehicles, particularly company cars | | • | • | The electric cars, plug-in hybrids and hydrogen cars in our fleet meet the substantial contribution criteria because they emit less than 50 grams of CO ₂ /km. In coordination with suppliers, the DNSH criteria ('do no significant harm') were also assessed positively, such as those of the circular economy (e.g., % recyclable) and pollution (e.g., requirements relating to rolling noise emissions). |
| 6.6 | Freight transport services by road | Company goods vehicles | | • | • | Our electric delivery vans and tractors meet both the substantial contribution criteria and the DNSH criteria. The criteria have a similar structure to activity 6.5. |
| 6.15 | Infrastructure enabling low-carbon road transport and public transport | Hydrogen filling stations (including hydrogen storage) of DATS 24 NV Charging infrastructure for electric box vans run by Solucious | | ٠ | • | The technical screening criteria for the hydrogen filling stations run by DATS 24 NV received a positive assessment, thanks in part to close monitoring by the environmental department, the obligation for contractors to demolish selectively and the handling of hazardous materials by a specialised external party. The charging infrastructure for Solucious' electric box vans was not retained. |



| Activity number | Activity name | Colruyt Group's main activities | Net turnover | CapEx | ОрЕх | Assessment using the technical screening criteria |
|--------------------------|--|--|-----------------|-------|------|--|
| 7.2 | Renovation of existing buildings | Renovation of branches and sites | | • | • | After in-depth consultations, we have decided not to recognise a positive assessment for the renovation of our existing buildings yet. We prefer to take a conservative approach and trust that we will meet these criteria sufficiently quickly. The activity is thus not considered aligned. |
| 7.3 | Installation, maintenance and repair of energy efficiency equipment | LED lighting | | • | | For LED lighting, the prescribed DNSH criteria for climate adaptation as wel as pollution have been met. The activity is considered aligned. |
| 7.4 | Installation, maintenance and repair of charging stations for electric vehicles in buildings (and parking spaces attached to buildings) | Charging stations for electric cars and towing tractors | | ٠ | • | Our activities related to charging stations (installation, maintenance and repair) for electric cars and towing tractors meet the technical screening criteria mainly because of the nature of the activities. |
| 7.6 | Installation, maintenance and repair of renewable energy technologies | Solar panels | | • | • | Our solar panel activities (installation, maintenance and repair) meet the technical screening criteria, in particular the requirements set forth in Annex A. The solar panels we have installed as part of the new construction projects aligned with activity 7.7 are included under that activity. |
| 7.7 | Acquisition and ownership of buildings | Acquisition of buildings and buildings under own management, as well as the rights of use of buildings recognised in our balance sheet pursuant to IFRS 16 New construction projects for own use | | | | The alignment of these activities with the EU Taxonomy is, for now, limited to new construction projects carried out in the past reporting year. Those buildings are intended for own use and not for sale. These activities are aligned with the technical screening criteria of activity 7.7, with a particular focus on building energy performance. |
| 8.1 | Data processing, hosting and related activities | Data centre management | | • | • | This activity was not considered aligned because not all technical screening criteria were met. Again, for the substantial contribution criteria, verification by an independent third party was lacking. |
| 8.2 (Climate adaptation) | Computer programming, consultancy and related activities | Software we develop ourselves | | • | • | Although the technical screening criteria for these IT-related activities were initially assessed positively, at the time the annual report was being prepared there was still uncertainty as to which CapEx and OpEx expenditure could be included as aligned with the environmental climate adaptation objective (cf. question 19 of the second Commission Notice Dec/2022). We are deliberately taking a conservative approach and do not yet consider this activity aligned. |



Minimum social safeguards

In addition to the technical screening criteria, the EU Taxonomy's minimum social safeguards must also be met. These mainly relate to human rights, anticorruption, taxation and fair competition. The minimum social safeguards require organisations to establish processes in alignment with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.

Colruyt Group's commitment to the social minimum safeguards of the EU Taxonomy is resolutely in line with these guidelines. We evaluated the minimum social safeguards at both aggregate level and the level of our economic activities pursuant to the EU Taxonomy. Supplementing the Delegated Regulation, the report of the 'Platform on Sustainable Finance', an advisory body to the European Commission, was also taken into account.

Consult p. 123 for more information on sustainable corporate governance at Colruyt Group. Read more about our human rights, bribery and corruption policies at www.colruytgroup.com, under 'Shareholders' information'.



EU Taxonomy key performance indicators (KPIs)

Finally, the EU Taxonomy legislation includes a **financial reporting requirement** on the allocation of financial flows to eligible and aligned activities. The Delegated Regulation requires companies to report the share of **net turnover**, **capital expenditures (CapEx) and operating expenditures (OpEx)** in each case.

As mentioned earlier, our **main activities do not currently come under the scope** of the EU Taxonomy. As a result, a large share of our corporate activities does not currently qualify for calculating the KPIs. That said, our ambition for our retail activities is to be a point of reference for sustainable business and an inspiration for conscious consumption, throughout the value chain.

To **avoid double counting**, we have always followed our financial reporting processes, eliminating intra-group transactions at the consolidated level. The complete overview of all financial information for our eligible and aligned activities is available from p. 201.

Turnover

Turnover in terms of the EU Taxonomy definition corresponds to the **consolidated revenue of Colruyt Group**, to be found in the consolidated income statement in the financial report ⁽¹⁾ on p. 207. In accordance with accounting policies and IFRS standards, revenue from **discontinued operations** (activities related to DATS 24 NV) has not been included. Our valuation rules can be found in Note 1. *Significant accounting policies* from p. 223.

For reporting year 2022/23, eligible turnover relates to the **operations of our bike chain Bike Republic**. This represents 0,42% of our total consolidated turnover. Since the activities of our bike chain passed the test against the technical screening criteria, the aligned turnover also corresponds to 0,42%.

(1) "Turnover" in terms of the EU Taxonomy definition is referred to as "revenue" by Colruyt Group in its financial report.





CapEx

The **CapEx reported under the EU Taxonomy** includes capital expenditure and investments resulting from business combinations for tangible and intangible assets, including capitalised development costs and assets corresponding to a right of use and excluding goodwill. **The investments in DATS 24 NV** that meet the CapEx definition have been taken into account until the date they were classified as discontinued operations.

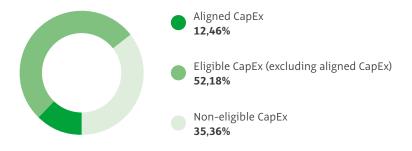
Reported CapEx as part of the EU Taxonomy may differ from **other investments listed in the annual report**. Colruyt Group also uses other 'alternative performance measures' to provide insight into its investments.

The **total CapEx for calculating the financial KPIs** can be reconciled directly with the items reported in Note 10. *Intangible assets* on p. 247 and 11. *Property, plant and equipment* on p. 249 and is composed as follows:

| (in million EUR) | Note | 2022/23 |
|--|------|---------|
| Intangible assets | 10. | |
| Acquisitions | | 69,6 |
| Acquisitions through business combinations | | 0,7 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 11. | |
| Revaluation of right-of-use assets (1) | | 30,5 |
| Acquisitions | | 406,6 |
| Acquisitions through business combinations | | 16,6 |
| Total CapEx EU Taxonomy | | 524,0 |

 Note 11 includes under revaluation both the effect of indexations and changes in the lease portfolio.
 As part of the EU Taxonomy, CapEx includes only new additions to our lease portfolio.

For reporting year 2022/23, total CapEx for the EU Taxonomy was EUR 524,0 million. **Total eligible CapEx** ended up at 64,64%, of which 12,46% was **aligned CapEx**.



In February 2023, Colruyt Group went ahead with **issuing a green retail bond** for the first time, following the principles of the International Capital Market Association (ICMA). Read more about the issue on p. 148. The allocation process related to the retail bond was ongoing at the time the annual report was being prepared. Any adjustments to the financial KPIs, as required by the Delegated Regulation, will therefore only be included as of reporting year 2023/24.

OpEx

The **OpEx definition for the EU Taxonomy** is limited to:

- research and development,
- building renovation measures,
- short-term leases.
- maintenance and repair,
- and other direct expenses related to the day-to-day maintenance of property, plant and equipment by the company or third parties, which are necessary to ensure the continued and effective operation of these assets.

In accordance with accounting policies and IFRS standards, the operating costs of **discontinued operations** (activities related to DATS 24 NV) were not included.

The above interpretation does not correspond to how Colruyt Group monitors and reports OpEx in the annual financial report. For the EU Taxonomy, the composition of the reported OpEx in the current annual report differs from that of **reporting year 2021/22**, which included total OpEx as reported in the annual financial report. If we were to reapply last year's method of calculation, this would lead to the following composition for reporting year 2022/23:

| (in million EUR) | Note | 2022/23 |
|-------------------------------------|------|---------|
| Other operating income and expenses | 4. | -119,5 |
| Services and miscellaneous goods | 5. | 717,4 |
| Employee benefit expenses | 6. | 1.611,3 |
| Total OpEx EU Taxonomy | | 2.209,2 |

The **OpEx of the eligible activities** would then total 4,92% and that of the **aligned activities** 0.32%.

Following further fine-tuning of our EU Taxonomy reporting, the OpEx composition was brought more in line with the definition set forth in the EU Taxonomy. The OpEx for **reporting year 2022/23** can be aligned with the items reported in Notes 5 and 10 and is composed as follows:

| (in million EUR) | Note | 2022/23 |
|--|------|---------|
| Rental and rental-related charges | 5. | 35,4 |
| Maintenance and repairs | 5. | 86,1 |
| Other direct expenditure related to the daily maintenance (esp. personnel costs) | | 35,3 |
| Non-activated costs related to research and development | 10. | 55,9 |
| Elimination double countings | | -4,3 |
| Total OpEx EU Taxonomy | | 208,5 |

For reporting year 2022/23, **total eligible OpEx** with this new definition amounted to EUR 113,0 million or 54,20% of total OpEx. Of that, 3,36% is **aligned OpEx**.

Not all financial flows related to OpEx can currently be extracted from our systems. As a result, some of the reported OpEx was calculated based on financial and operational parameters.



Overview of financial KPIs

| Turnover | | | | Su | bstantia | l contri | bution | criteria | ı | ('I | Does No | DNSH o | | | n') | | | | | |
|--|-------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|---|---|
| Economic activities (1) | Code(s) (2) | Absolute turnover (3) | Proportion of turnover (4) | Climate change mitigation (5) | Climate change adaptation (6) | Water and marine resources (7) | Circular economy (8) | Pollution (9) | Biodiversity and ecosystems (10) | Climate change mitigation (11) | Climate change adaptation (12) | Water and marine resources (13) | Circular economy (14) | Pollution (15) | Biodiversity and ecosystems (16) | Minimum safeguards (17) | Taxonomy-aligned proportion of turnover, year N (18) | Taxonomy-aligned proportion of turnover, year N-1 (19) | Category ('enabling activity' (E)) (20) | Category ('transitional activity' (T)) (21) |
| | | in million EUR | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | Y/N | Y/N | Y/N | Y/N | Y/N | Y/N | Y/N | % | % | Е | Т |
| A. TAXONOMY-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A.1 Environmentally sustainable activities (Taxonomy-aligned) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Operation of personal mobility devices, cycle logistics | 06.04 | 41,7 | 0,42% | 100,00% | 0,00% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | Υ | N/A | Y | N/A | N/A | J | 0,42% | N/A | | |
| Turnover of environmentally sustainable activities (Taxonomy-aligned) (A.1) | | 41,7 | 0,42% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0,42% | N/A | | |
| A.2 Taxonomy-eligible but not environmentally sustainable activities (not Taxonomy-aligned activities) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Turnover of Taxonomy-eligible but not environmentally sustainable activities (not Taxonomy-aligned activities) (A.2) | | 0,0 | 0,00% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0,00% | N/A | | |
| Total (A.1 + A.2) | | 41,7 | 0,42% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0,42% | N/A | | |
| B. TAXONOMY-NON-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | _ | | | |
| Turnover of Taxonomy-non-eligible activities (B) Total (A + B) | | 9.891,9 9.933,6 | 99,58% | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| CapEx | | | | Sul | ostantial co | ontribu | ıtion cı | riteria | | (' D | | DNSH ot Sign | | a ly Harı | m′) | | | | | |
|---|-------------|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| Economic activities (1) | Code(s) (2) | Absolute CapEx (3) | Proportion of CapEx (4) | Climate change mitigation (5) | Climate change adaptation (6) | Water and marine resources (7) | Circular economy (8) | Pollution (9) | Biodiversity and ecosystems (10) | Climate change mitigation (11) | Climate change adaptation (12) | Water and marine resources (13) | Circular economy (14) | Pollution (15) | Biodiversity and ecosystems (16) | Minimum safeguards (17) | Taxonomy-aligned proportion of CapEx, year N (18) | Taxonomy-aligned proportion of CapEx, year N-1 (19) | Category (enabling activity (E)) (20) | Category ('transitional activity' (T)) (21) |
| | | in million EUR | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | Y/N | Y/N | Y/N | Y/N | Y/N | Y/N | Y/N | % | % | Е | Т |
| A. TAXONOMY-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A.1 Environmentally sustainable activities (Taxonomy-aligned) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Afforestation | 01.01 | 1,0 | 0,18% | 100,00% | 0,00% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | Υ | Υ | N/A | Y | Υ | Υ | 0,18% | N/A | | |
| Manufacture of other low-carbon technologies | 03.06 | 1,1 | 0,21% | 100,00% | 0,00% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | Υ | Υ | Υ | Υ | Υ | Υ | 0,21% | N/A | E | |
| Construction, extension and operation of waste water collection and treatment | 05.03 | 0,5 | 0,10% | 0,00% | 100,00% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | Υ | N/A | Υ | N/A | Υ | Υ | Υ | 0,10% | N/A | | |
| Collection and transport of non-hazardous waste in source segregated fractions | 05.05 | 0,0 | 0,01% | 100,00% | 0,00% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | Υ | N/A | Υ | N/A | N/A | Υ | 0,01% | N/A | | |
| Operation of personal mobility devices, cycle logistics | 06.04 | 6,4 | 1,22% | 100,00% | 0,00% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | Υ | N/A | Υ | N/A | N/A | Υ | 1,22% | N/A | | |
| Transport by motorbikes, passenger cars and light commercial vehicles | 06.05 | 21,1 | 4,03% | 100,00% | 0,00% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | Υ | N/A | Υ | Υ | N/A | Y | 4,03% | N/A | | Т |
| Freight transport services by road | 06.06 | 1,3 | 0,25% | 100,00% | 0,00% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | Υ | N/A | Υ | Υ | N/A | Υ | 0,25% | N/A | | |
| Infrastructure enabling low-carbon road transport and public transport | 06.15 | 1,0 | 0,20% | 100,00% | 0,00% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | Υ | Υ | Υ | Y | Υ | Υ | 0,20% | N/A | Е | |
| Installation, maintenance and repair of energy efficiency equipment | 07.03 | 0,4 | 0,07% | 100,00% | 0,00% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | Υ | N/A | N/A | Υ | N/A | Υ | 0,07% | N/A | Е | |
| Installation, maintenance and repair of charging stations for electric vehicles in buildings (and parking spaces attached to buildings) | 07.04 | 4,6 | 0,88% | 100,00% | 0,00% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | Y | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | Y | 0,88% | N/A | E | |
| Installation, maintenance and repair of renewable energy technologies | 07.06 | 2,5 | 0,47% | 100,00% | 0,00% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | Υ | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | Υ | 0,47% | N/A | E | |
| Acquisition and ownership of buildings | 07.07 | 25,4 | 4,84% | 100,00% | 0,00% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | Υ | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | Υ | 4,84% | N/A | | |
| CapEx of environmentally sustainable activities (Taxonomy-aligned) (A.1) | | 65,3 | 12,46% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 12,46% | N/A | | |



| CapEx (continuation) | | | | Sub | stantial | contri | bution | criter | ia | ('[| | DNSH o ot Sign | | | m′) | | | | |
|---|-------------|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|---|---|---|
| Economic activities (1) | Code(s) (2) | Absolute CapEx (3) | Proportion of CapEx (4) | Climate change mitigation (5) | Climate change adaptation (6) | Water and marine resources (7) | Circular economy (8) | Pollution (9) | Biodiversity and ecosystems (10) | Climate change mitigation (11) | Climate change adaptation (12) | Water and marine resources (13) | Circular economy (14) | Pollution (15) | Biodiversity and ecosystems (16) | Minimum safeguards (17) | Taxonomy-aligned proportion of CapEx, year N (18) | Taxonomy-aligned proportion of CapEx, year N-1 (19) | Category (transitional activity (T)) (21) Category (enabling activity (E)) (20) |
| | | in million EUR | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | Y/N | Y/N | Y/N | Y/N | Y/N | Y/N | Y/N | % | % | ЕТ |
| A.2 Taxonomy-eligible but not environmentally sustainable activities (not Taxonomy-aligned activities) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transport by motorbikes, passenger cars and light commercial vehicles | 06.05 | 11,4 | 2,17% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Freight transport services by road | 06.06 | 1,7 | 0,32% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Infrastructure enabling low-carbon road transport and public transport | 06.15 | 0,0 | 0,01% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Renovation of existing buildings | 07.02 | 88,0 | 16,80% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Acquisition and ownership of buildings | 07.07 | 111,4 | 21,25% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Data processing, hosting and related activities | 08.01 | 0,1 | 0,01% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Computer programming, consultancy and related activities | 08.02 | 60,9 | 11,62% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CapEx of Taxonomy-eligible but not environmentally sustainable activities (not Taxonomy-aligned activities) (A.2) | | 273,5 | 52,18% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0,00% | N/A | |
| Total (A.1 + A.2) | | 338,8 | 64,64% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 12,46% | N/A | |
| B. TAXONOMY-NON-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CapEx of Taxonomy-non-eligible activities (B) | | 185,3 | 35,36% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total (A + B) | | 524,0 | 100,00% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |



| ОрЕх | | | | Su | bstantia | l contri | bution | criteria | | ('I | Does | | H criter gnificar | ria ntly Hai | rm′) | | | | | |
|--|-------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Economic activities (1) | Code(s) (2) | Absolute OpEx (3) | Proportion of OpEx (4) | Climate change mitigation (5) | Climate change adaptation (6) | Water and marine resources (7) | Circular economy (8) | Pollution (9) | Biodiversity and ecosystems (10) | Climate change mitigation (11) | Climate change adaptation (12) | Water and marine resources (13) | Circular economy (14) | Pollution (15) | Biodiversity and ecosystems (16) | Minimum safeguards (17) | Taxonomy-aligned proportion of OpEx, year N (18) | Taxonomy-aligned proportion of OpEx, year N-1 (19) | Category (enabling activity (E)) (20) | ('transitional activity' (T)) (21) |
| A. TAXONOMY-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES | | in million EUR | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | Y/N | Y/N | Y/N | Y/N | Y/N | Y/N | Y/N | % | % | E | Т |
| A.1 Environmentally sustainable activities Taxonomy-aligned) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| fanufacture of other low-carbon technologies | 03.06 | 1,2 | 0,60% | 100,00% | 0,00% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | Υ | Υ | Υ | Υ | Υ | Υ | 0,60% | N/A | Е | |
| ollection and transport of non-hazardous waste | 05.05 | 0.0 | 0.010/ | 100.000/ | 0.000/ | NI/A | NI/A | NI/A | NI/A | N1/A | \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ | N1/A | V | N1/A | N1/A | \ \ \ | 0.010/ | N1/0 | | |

| (Taxonomy-angned) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|-----|-------|---------|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|-------|-----|---|---|
| Manufacture of other low-carbon technologies | 03.06 | 1,2 | 0,60% | 100,00% | 0,00% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | Υ | Υ | Υ | Υ | Υ | Υ | 0,60% | N/A | E | |
| Collection and transport of non-hazardous waste in source segregated fractions | 05.05 | 0,0 | 0,01% | 100,00% | 0,00% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | Υ | N/A | Υ | N/A | N/A | Υ | 0,01% | N/A | | |
| Operation of personal mobility devices, cycle logistics | 06.04 | 0,7 | 0,33% | 100,00% | 0,00% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | Υ | N/A | Υ | N/A | N/A | Υ | 0,33% | N/A | | |
| Transport by motorbikes, passenger cars and light commercial vehicles | 06.05 | 2,2 | 1,06% | 100,00% | 0,00% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | Υ | N/A | Y | Y | N/A | Υ | 1,06% | N/A | | Т |
| Freight transport services by road | 06.06 | 0,2 | 0,10% | 100,00% | 0,00% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | Υ | N/A | Υ | Υ | N/A | Υ | 0,10% | N/A | | |
| Infrastructure enabling low-carbon road transport and public transport | 06.15 | 0,6 | 0,30% | 100,00% | 0,00% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | Υ | Υ | Y | Y | Υ | Υ | 0,30% | N/A | E | |
| Installation, maintenance and repair of charging stations for electric vehicles in buildings (and parking spaces attached to buildings) | 07.04 | 1,9 | 0,95% | 100,00% | 0,00% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | Υ | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | Υ | 0,95% | N/A | E | |
| Installation, maintenance and repair of renewable energy technologies | 07.06 | 0,1 | 0,06% | 100,00% | 0,00% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | Υ | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | Υ | 0,06% | N/A | E | |
| OpEx of environmentally sustainable activities (Taxonomy-aligned) (A.1) | | 7,0 | 3,36% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3,36% | N/A | | |



| OpEx (continuation) | | | | s | ubstant | ial cont | ributior | n criter | ia | ('I | Does | | H crite | ria ntly Ha | rm′) | | | | | |
|--|-------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------------|---|
| Economic activities (1) | Code(s) (2) | Absolute OpEx (3) | Proportion of OpEx (4) | Climate change mitigation (5) | Climate change adaptation (6) | Water and marine resources (7) | Circular economy (8) | Pollution (9) | Biodiversity and ecosystems (10) | Climate change mitigation (11) | Climate change adaptation (12) | Water and marine resources (13) | Circular economy (14) | Pollution (15) | Biodiversity and ecosystems (16) | Minimum safeguards (17) | Taxonomy-aligned proportion of OpEx, year N (18) | Taxonomy-aligned proportion of OpEx, year N-1 (19) | Category (enabling activity (E)) (20) | Category ('transitional activity' (T)) (21) |
| | | in million EUR | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | Y/N | Y/N | Y/N | Y/N | Y/N | Y/N | Y/N | % | % | Е | Т |
| A.2 Taxonomy-eligible but not environmentally sustainable activities (not Taxonomy-aligned activities) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manufacture of hydrogen | 03.10 | 0,1 | 0,06% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| High-efficiency co-generation of heat/cool and power from fossil gaseous fuels | 04.30 | 0,0 | 0,01% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transport by motorbikes, passenger cars and light commercial vehicles | 06.05 | 6,9 | 3,37% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Freight transport services by road | 06.06 | 8,2 | 3,98% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Renovation of existing buildings | 07.02 | 45,5 | 22,17% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Data processing, hosting and related activities | 08.01 | 1,1 | 0,55% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Computer programming, consultancy and related activities | 08.02 | 44,1 | 21,14% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OpEx of Taxonomy-eligible but not environmentally sustainable activities (not Taxonomy-aligned activities) (A.2) | | 106,0 | 50,84% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0,00% | N/A | | |
| Total (A.1 + A.2) | | 113,0 | 54,20% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3,36% | N/A | | |
| B. TAXONOMY-NON-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OpEx of Taxonomy-non-eligible activities (B) | | 95,5 | 45,80% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total (A + B) | | 208,5 | 100,00% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |





Financial report

207Consolidated income statement

208 Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

209Consolidated statement of financial position

210 Consolidated statement of cash flows

211 Consolidated statement of changes in equity

213 Management responsibility statement

214 Independent auditor's report

222 Notes to the consolidated financial statements

297 Definitions

Consolidated income statement

| (in million EUR) | Note | 2022/23 | 2021/22(1) |
|--|----------|-----------|------------|
| Revenue | 3. | 9.933,6 | 9.251,1 |
| Cost of goods sold | 3. | (7.074,2) | (6.546,4) |
| Gross profit | 3. | 2.859,4 | 2.704,7 |
| Other operating income | 4. | 148,5 | 135,5 |
| Services and miscellaneous goods | 5. | (717,4) | (611,9) |
| Employee benefit expenses | 6. | (1.611,3) | (1.473,1) |
| Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-current assets | | (399,3) | (356,9) |
| Other operating expenses | 4. | (29,0) | (35,2) |
| Operating profit (EBIT) | | 250,9 | 363,1 |
| Finance income | 7. | 10,7 | 11,3 |
| Finance costs | 7. | (21,5) | (9,8) |
| Net financial result | 7. | (10,8) | 1,5 |
| Share in the result of investments accounted for using the equity method | 12., 13. | 1,7 | 6,0 |
| Profit before tax | | 241,8 | 370,6 |
| Income tax expense | 8. | (62,2) | (92,6) |
| Profit for the financial year from continuing operations | | 179,6 | 278,0 |
| Profit for the financial year from discontinued operations | 16. | 20,9 | 10,0 |
| Profit for the financial year | | 200,5 | 288,0 |
| Attributable to: | | | |
| Non-controlling interests | | (0,1) | 0,7 |
| Owners of the parent company | | 200,6 | 287,3 |
| Earnings per share - basic and diluted (in EUR) - from continuing operations | 22. | 1,40 | 2,09 |
| Earnings per share - basic and diluted (in EUR) - from discontinued operations | 22. | 0,16 | 0,07 |
| Earnings per share – basic and diluted (in EUR) | 22. | 1,57 | 2,16 |

(1) As adjusted due to discontinued operations. See note 16 for more information on the restatement of comparative information.

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

| (in million EUR) | Note | 2022/23 | 2021/22 |
|---|---------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR | _ | 200.5 | 288.0 |
| | | 200,5 | 200,0 |
| ITEMS OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FROM FULLY CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES | | | |
| Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss | | | |
| Revaluation of liabilities related to long-term post-employment benefits, after taxes ⁽¹⁾ | 8., 24. | 13,8 | 20,8 |
| Net change in fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, after taxes | 14. | (4,1) | (1,1) |
| Total of the items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss | | 9,7 | 19,7 |
| Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss | | | |
| Profit/(loss) from currency translation of foreign subsidiaries, after taxes | | (0,9) | 0,3 |
| Net change in fair value of derivative financial instruments, after taxes | 8. | (2.0) | 6,2 |
| 0 | | (-,-, | - , - |
| Total of the items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss ITEMS OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHO | DD. | (2,9) | 6,5 |
| ITEMS OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHO | DD | (2,9) | 6,5 |
| ITEMS OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHO Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss | | | 6,5 |
| ITEMS OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHO Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss Revaluation of liabilities related to long-term post-employment benefits, after taxes | DD 8. | (0,3) (0,3) | 6,: |
| ITEMS OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHO Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss Revaluation of liabilities related to long-term post-employment benefits, after taxes Total of the items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss | | (0,3) | 6,5 |
| ITEMS OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHO Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss Revaluation of liabilities related to long-term post-employment benefits, after taxes Total of the items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss | 8. | (0,3) (0,3) | |
| ITEMS OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHO Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss Revaluation of liabilities related to long-term post-employment benefits, after taxes | | (0,3) | 16,4 |
| Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss Revaluation of liabilities related to long-term post-employment benefits, after taxes Total of the items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Net change in fair value of derivative financial instruments, after taxes Total of the items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss | 8. | (0,3) (0,3) | 16, <i>l</i> |
| Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss Revaluation of liabilities related to long-term post-employment benefits, after taxes Total of the items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Net change in fair value of derivative financial instruments, after taxes ⁽²⁾ | 8. | (0,3) (0,3) | 16,4 16,4 42,6 |
| Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss Revaluation of liabilities related to long-term post-employment benefits, after taxes Total of the items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Net change in fair value of derivative financial instruments, after taxes ⁽²⁾ Total of the items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR | 8. | (0,3) (0,3) 88,5 88,5 | 16,4 16,4 42,6 |
| Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss Revaluation of liabilities related to long-term post-employment benefits, after taxes Total of the items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Net change in fair value of derivative financial instruments, after taxes Total of the items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss | 8. | (0,3) (0,3) 88,5 88,5 | 16,4 16 ,4 |
| Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss Revaluation of liabilities related to long-term post-employment benefits, after taxes Total of the items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Net change in fair value of derivative financial instruments, after taxes Total of the items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR | 8. | (0,3) (0,3) 88,5 88,5 | 16,4 16,4 42,6 |

Mainly reflects the impact of increased discount rates, partly offset by salary indexation.



⁽²⁾ Mainly relates to the interest rate swap contracts held by Virya Energy NV.

Consolidated statement of financial position

| Goodwill 9 374,5 157,6 Intengible assets 10 340,0 2594,6 Properly, plant and equipment 11 2820,8 274,50 Investments accounted for using the equity method 12,13 542,6 64-3 Investments assets 14 10,8 14,7 Deferred tax assets 17 18,2 17,5 Other receivable 19 38,3 46,0 Total non-current assets 41,52 3,74,5 Inventories 18 826,5 18,5 Inventories 18 826,5 18,5 Inventories 19 534,7 602,4 Current tax assets 19 78,8 81,6 615,5 Current assets 19 9,8 81,4 82,1 12,2 35,2 35,2 35,2 35,2 35,2 35,2 35,2 35,2 35,2 35,2 35,2 35,2 35,2 35,2 35,2 35,2 35,2 35,2 35,2 3 | (in million EUR) | Note | 31.03.23 | 31.03.22 |
|--|--|----------|----------|----------|
| Property, plant and equipment 11, 2,820,8 2,745,0 Investments accounted for using the equity method 12,13, 542,6 646,3 Thinancial assets 14, 10,0 14,75,0 Deferred tax assets 17, 18,2 175,0 Total non-current assets 19, 33,3 46,5 Total non-current assets 19, 53,7 Inventories 18, 826,5 815,6 Total non-current assets 19, 53,7 602,5 Inventories 18, 826,5 815,6 Total receivables 19, 53,7 602,5 Current tax assets 19, 97,8 81,4 Trade receivables 16, 13,3 128,3 Total current assets 20, 358,6 176,2 Total current assets 20, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 1 | Goodwill | 9. | 374,5 | 157,6 |
| Investments accounted for using the equity method 12, 13, 542,6 | Intangible assets | 10. | 340,0 | 329,4 |
| Financial assets 14. 10.8 1.7. Deferred tax assets 17. 18.2 17.5 Other receivables 19. 3.3 4.60 Total non-current assets 18. 8.65. 81.5. Trade receivables 19. 534.7 602.4 Current ax assets 2.2.7 35.2 602.4 Chef receivables 19. 9.78 81.8 Financial assets 14. 31.3 128.3 Cash and cash equivalents 20. 35.6 176.2 Sasets from discontinued operations 16. 310.8 176.2 Total current assets 200.4 13.91.1 1.6 13.0 1.6 13.0 1.6 13.0 1.6 13.0 1.6 1.6 1.0 | Property, plant and equipment | 11. | 2.820,8 | 2.745,0 |
| Deferred tax assets 17. 18.2 17.5 Other receivables 19. 38.3 46.0 Total non-current assets 18. 82.5 815.6 Inventories 18. 82.5 815.6 Trade receivables 19. 534.7 602.4 Current tax assets 19. 97.8 81.4 Financial assets 19. 97.8 81.4 Financial assets 14. 31.3 128.3 Cash and cash equivalents 20. 38.5 17.6 Assets from discontinued operations 16. 130.8 Total current assets 20.0 4.8 1.4 Share capital 370.2 36.7 56.13 Share capital 370.2 36.7 56.13 Pase creves and retained earnings 2.140.1 2.09.7 Reserves and retained earnings 2.140.1 2.09.7 Total equity attributable to owners of the parent company 2.10.1 2.50.4 2.462.1 Total equity 2.1 | Investments accounted for using the equity method | 12., 13. | 542,6 | 464,3 |
| Other receivables 19. 38.3 46.0 Total non-current assets 41.5.2 3.774.5 Inventories 18. 82.6.5 81.5.6 Trade receivables 19. 534.7 602.4 Current tax assets 19. 9.78. 81.4 Financial assets 14. 31.3 128.3 Cash and cash equivalents 20. 358.6 176.2 Assets from discontinued operations 16. 130.8 - Total current assets 2.00.4 1.839.1 TOTAL ASSETS 370.2 364.7 Share capital 370.2 364.7 Reserves and retained earnings 2.140.1 2.097.4 Total equity attributable to owners of the parent company 2.510.3 2.462.1 Non-controlling interests 2.1 2.510.4 2.62.7 Total equity attributable to owners of the parent company 2.5 2.6 2.8 1.5 Total equity 2.1 2.5 2.6 2.8 1.5 1.5 Liabiliti | Financial assets | 14. | 10,8 | 14,7 |
| Total non-current assets 4.145,2 3.774,5 Inventories 18. 826,5 815,6 Trade receivables 19. \$34,7 602,4 Current tax assets 22,7 35,2 Other receivables 19. 978 81,4 Financial assets 14. 31.3 128,3 Cash and cash equivalents 20. 358,6 176,2 Assets from discontinued operations 16. 130.8 - Total current assets 200,2 1839,1 Total current assets 200,2 1839,1 Total current assets 200,4 1839,1 Total current assets 200,4 1839,1 Total current assets 210,0 20,4 Share capital 370,2 364,7 Reserves and retained earnings 2140,1 20,7 Non-controlling interests 21,0 20,7 Total current assets 21,2 25,10 26,2 Provisions 23,8,5 15,4 Interest-bearing and other | Deferred tax assets | 17. | 18,2 | 17,5 |
| Inventories 18. 826.5 815.6 Trade receivables 19. 534.7 602.4 Current tax assets 22.7 352.2 Other receivables 19. 97.8 81.4 Financial assets 14. 31.3 128.3 Cash and cash equivalents 20. 358.6 176.2 Assets from discontinued operations 16. 130.8 - Total current assets 20.02.4 1339.1 TOTAL ASSETS 6147.6 5513.6 Share capital 370.2 364.7 Reserves and retained earnings 2140.1 2.097.4 Total equity attributable to owners of the parent company 2.510.3 2.462.1 Non-controlling interests 9.1 - Total equity extributable to owners of the parent company 2.5 2.5 3.6 15.4 Total equity extributable to owners of the parent company 2.5 2.5 2.6 2.1 2.5 1.6 1.6 3.0 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 < | Other receivables | 19. | 38,3 | 46,0 |
| Trade receivables 19. \$34,7 602.4 Current tax assets 22,7 35,2 | Total non-current assets | | 4.145,2 | 3.774,5 |
| Current tax assets 22,7 35,2 Other receivables 19,97,8 81,4 Financial assets 14,31,3 128,3 Cash and cash equivalents 20,356,6 176,2 Assets from discontinued operations 16,130,8 - Assets from discontinued operations 6,147,6 5613,6 Total current assets 2,002,4 1,83,9 TOTAL ASSETS 6,147,6 5613,6 Share capital 370,2 364,7 Reserves and retained earnings 2,140,1 2,097,4 Total equity attributable to owners of the parent company 2,510,3 2,462,1 Non-controlling interests 0,1 - Total equity 21, 2,510,4 2,662,1 Provisions 23, 8,5 15,4 Liabilities related to employee benefits 24, 87,9 107,2 Deferred tax liabilities 27, 8,2 86,9 Provisions 25, 26, 88,9 65,07 Total on-current liabilities 25, 26, 88,9 65,07 Total current tax liabilities 26, 87,8 | Inventories | 18. | 826,5 | 815,6 |
| Other receivables 19. 97.8 81.4 Financial assets 14. 31.3 128.3 Cash and cash equivalents 20. 358.6 17.6 Assets from discontinued operations 16. 1130.8 - Total current assets 2002.4 1.839.1 Share capital 370.2 364.7 Reserves and retained earnings 2.140.1 2.097.4 Total equity attributable to owners of the parent company 2.510.3 2.462.1 Non-controlling interests 0,1 - Total equity 21. 2.510.4 2.462.1 Provisions 23. 8.5 15.4 Liabilities related to employee benefits 24. 8.79.9 10.7 Interest-bearing and other liabilities ⁵⁰ 25., 26. 880.9 650.7 Total non-current liabilities ⁵⁰ 25., 26. 880.9 650.7 Bank overdrafts 25. 87.9 9.7 Brakest-bearing liabilities ⁵⁰ 25. 471.1 349.8 Trade payables 25. </td <td>Trade receivables</td> <td>19.</td> <td>534,7</td> <td>602,4</td> | Trade receivables | 19. | 534,7 | 602,4 |
| Financial assets 14. 31.3 128.3 Cash and cash equivalents 20. 358.6 176.2 Assets from discontinued operations 16. 130.8 — Total current assets 2.002.4 1.839.1 TOTAL ASSETS 6.147.6 5.613.6 Share capital 370.2 364.7 Reserves and retained earnings 2.140.1 2.097.4 Total equity attributable to owners of the parent company 2.510.3 2.462.1 Non-controlling interests 0.1 — Total equity 21. 2.510.4 2.462.1 Provisions 23. 8.5 15.4 Liabilities related to employee benefits 24. 8.79 107.2 Interest-bearing and other liabilities 25., 26. 880.9 650.7 Total non-current liabilities 25., 26. 880.9 650.7 Total non-current liabilities 20. 8.4 0.2 Interest-bearing liabilities 25. 471.1 349.8 Trade payables 25. 47 | Current tax assets | | 22,7 | 35,2 |
| Cash and cash equivalents 20. 358.6 176.2 Assets from discontinued operations 16. 130.8 - Total current sasets 2002.4 1.839.1 DOTAL ASSETS 6.147.6 5.613.0 Share capital 370.2 364.7 Reserves and retained earnings 2.140.1 2.097.4 Total equity attributable to owners of the parent company 2.510.3 2.462.1 Non-controlling interests 0,1 - Total equity 21. 2.510.4 2.462.1 Provisions 23. 8.5 15.4 Liabilities related to employee benefits 24. 87.9 107.2 Deferred tax liabilities 17. 86.3 91.6 Interest-bearing and other liabilities ¹⁰ 25.0 880.9 650.7 Total non-current liabilities 23. 0.9 0.7 Bank overdrafts 20. 8.4 0.2 Interest-bearing liabilities ²⁰ 25. 471.1 34.9 Tarde payables 26. 1.255.8 | Other receivables | 19. | 97,8 | 81,4 |
| Assets from discontinued operations 16. 130.8 - Total current assets 2.002.4 1.839.1 TOTAL ASSETS 6.147.6 5.613.6 Share capital 370.2 364.7 Reserves and retained earnings 2.140.1 2.097.4 Total equity attributable to owners of the parent company 2.510.3 2.462.1 Non-controlling interests 0.1 - Total equity 21. 2.510.4 2.462.1 Provisions 23. 8.5 15.4 Liabilities related to employee benefits 17. 86.3 91.6 Deferred tax liabilities 17. 86.3 91.6 Interest-bearing and other liabilities of the liabilities o | Financial assets | 14. | 31,3 | 128,3 |
| Total current assets 2.002,4 1.839,1 TOTAL ASSETS 6.1476 5.613,6 Share capital 370,2 364,7 Reserves and retained earnings 2.140,1 2.097,4 Total equity attributable to owners of the parent company 2.510,3 2.462,1 Non-controlling interests 0,1 - Provisions 23. 8.5 15,4 Liabilities related to employee benefits 24. 87,9 107,2 Deferred tax liabilities 17. 86,3 91,6 Interest-bearing and other liabilities ¹⁰ 25,26. 880,9 650,7 Total non-current liabilities 23. 0,9 0,7 Bank overdrafts 23. 0,9 0,7 Bank overdrafts 20. 8,4 0,2 Interest-bearing liabilities ⁽²⁾ 25. 471,1 349,8 Trade payables 26. 687,8 128,6 Current tax liabilities 26. 687,8 627,4 Liabilities related to employee benefits and other liabilities 26. | Cash and cash equivalents | 20. | 358,6 | 176,2 |
| TOTAL ASSETS 6.14,6 5.613,6 Share capital 370,2 364,7 Reserves and retained earnings 2.140,1 2.097,4 Total equity attributable to owners of the parent company 2.510,3 2.462,1 Non-controlling interests 0,1 - Total equity 21. 2.510,4 2.462,1 Provisions 23. 8,5 15,4 Liabilities related to employee benefits 24. 87,9 107,2 Interest-bearing and other liabilities ⁶¹ 17. 86,3 91,6 Interest-bearing and other liabilities ⁶¹ 25, 26. 880,9 650,7 Total non-current liabilities 23. 0,9 0,7 Bank overdrafts 23. 0,9 0,7 Bank overdrafts 20. 8,4 0,2 Interest-bearing liabilities ⁶⁰ 25. 471,1 349,8 Trade payables 26. 1,295,8 1,283,6 Current tax liabilities 26. 687,8 627,4 Liabilities related to employee benefits and other lia | Assets from discontinued operations | 16. | 130,8 | |
| Share capital 370,2 364,7 Reserves and retained earnings 2,140,1 2,097,4 Total equity attributable to owners of the parent company 2,510,3 2,462,1 Non-controlling interests 0,1 - Total equity 21. 2,510,4 2,462,1 Provisions 23. 8,5 15,4 Liabilities related to employee benefits 17. 86,3 91,6 Interest-bearing and other liabilities ⁽¹⁾ 25,26. 880,9 650,7 Total non-current liabilities 1,063,6 86,9 Provisions 23. 0,9 0,7 Bank overdrafts 20. 8,4 0,2 Interest-bearing liabilities ⁽²⁾ 25. 471,1 349,8 Trade payables 26. 1,295,8 1,283,6 Current tax liabilities 26. 687,8 627,4 Liabilities from discontinued operations 16. 89,2 - Total current liabilities 2,573,6 2,286,6 Total liabilities 3,637,2 3,151, | Total current assets | | 2.002,4 | 1.839,1 |
| Reserves and retained earnings 2.140,1 2.097,4 Total equity attributable to owners of the parent company 2.510,3 2.462,1 Non-controlling interests 0,1 - Total equity 21. 2.510,4 2.462,1 Provisions 23. 8.5 15,4 Liabilities related to employee benefits 24. 87,9 107,2 Deferred tax liabilities 17. 86.3 91,6 Interest-bearing and other liabilities ⁽ⁱ⁾ 25.726. 880,9 650,7 Total non-current liabilities 1.063,6 864,9 Provisions 23. 0,9 0,7 Bank overdrafts 20. 8,4 0,2 Interest-bearing liabilities ⁽ⁱ⁾ 25. 471,1 349,8 Trade payables 26. 1.295.8 1.283,6 Current tax liabilities 26. 687,8 627,4 Liabilities related to employee benefits and other liabilities 26. 687,8 627,4 Liabilities from discontinued operations 2.573,6 2.286,6 | TOTAL ASSETS | | 6.147,6 | 5.613,6 |
| Reserves and retained earnings 2.140,1 2.097,4 Total equity attributable to owners of the parent company 2.510,3 2.462,1 Non-controlling interests 0,1 - Total equity 21. 2.510,4 2.462,1 Provisions 23. 8.5 15,4 Liabilities related to employee benefits 24. 87,9 107,2 Deferred tax liabilities 17. 86.3 91,6 Interest-bearing and other liabilities ⁽ⁱ⁾ 25.726. 880,9 650,7 Total non-current liabilities 1.063,6 864,9 Provisions 23. 0,9 0,7 Bank overdrafts 20. 8,4 0,2 Interest-bearing liabilities ⁽ⁱ⁾ 25. 471,1 349,8 Trade payables 26. 1.295.8 1.283,6 Current tax liabilities 26. 687,8 627,4 Liabilities related to employee benefits and other liabilities 26. 687,8 627,4 Liabilities from discontinued operations 2.573,6 2.286,6 | | | | |
| Total equity attributable to owners of the parent company 2.510,3 2.462,1 Non-controlling interests 0,1 - Total equity 21. 2.510,4 2.462,1 Provisions 23. 8,5 15,4 Liabilities related to employee benefits 24. 87,9 107,2 Deferred tax liabilities 17. 86,3 91,6 Interest-bearing and other liabilities ⁽¹⁾ 25,26. 880,9 650,7 Total non-current liabilities 1.063,6 864,9 Provisions 23. 0,9 0,7 Bank overdrafts 20. 8,4 0,2 Interest-bearing liabilities ⁽²⁾ 25. 471,1 349,8 Tade payables 26. 1.295,8 1.283,6 Current tax liabilities 26. 687,8 627,4 Liabilities related to employee benefits and other liabilities 26. 687,8 627,4 Liabilities from discontinued operations 16. 89,2 - Total current liabilities 2.573,6 2.286,6 <tr< td=""><td>Share capital</td><td></td><td>370,2</td><td>364,7</td></tr<> | Share capital | | 370,2 | 364,7 |
| Non-controlling interests 0,1 - Total equity 21. 2.510,4 2.462,1 Provisions 23. 8,5 15,4 Liabilities related to employee benefits 24. 87,9 107,2 Deferred tax liabilities 17. 86,3 91,6 Interest-bearing and other liabilities ⁽¹⁾ 25,26. 880,9 650,7 Total non-current liabilities 1,063,6 864,9 Provisions 23. 0,9 0,7 Bank overdrafts 20. 8,4 0,2 Interest-bearing liabilities ⁽²⁾ 25. 471,1 349,8 Trade payables 26. 1,295,8 1,283,6 Current tax liabilities 20,4 24,9 Liabilities related to employee benefits and other liabilities 26. 687,8 627,4 Liabilities from discontinued operations 16. 89,2 - Total current liabilities 2.573,6 2.286,6 Total liabilities 3.637,2 3.151,5 | Reserves and retained earnings | | 2.140,1 | 2.097,4 |
| Total equity 21. 2.510,4 2.462,1 Provisions 23. 8,5 15,4 Liabilities related to employee benefits 24. 87,9 107,2 Deferred tax liabilities 17. 86,3 91,6 Interest-bearing and other liabilities ⁽¹⁾ 25, 26. 880,9 650,7 Total non-current liabilities 1,063,6 864,9 Provisions 23. 0,9 0,7 Bank overdrafts 20. 8,4 0,2 Interest-bearing liabilities ⁽²⁾ 25. 471,1 349,8 Trade payables 26. 1,295,8 1,283,6 Current tax liabilities 20,4 24,9 Liabilities related to employee benefits and other liabilities 26. 687,8 627,4 Liabilities from discontinued operations 16. 89,2 - Total current liabilities 2,573,6 2,286,6 Total liabilities 3,637,2 3,151,5 | Total equity attributable to owners of the parent company | | 2.510,3 | 2.462,1 |
| Provisions 23. 8,5 15,4 Liabilities related to employee benefits 24. 87,9 107,2 Deferred tax liabilities 17. 86,3 91,6 Interest-bearing and other liabilities(1) 25., 26. 880,9 650,7 Total non-current liabilities 1.063,6 864,9 Provisions 23. 0,9 0,7 Bank overdrafts 20. 8,4 0,2 Interest-bearing liabilities(2) 25. 471,1 349,8 Trade payables 26. 1.295,8 1.283,6 Current tax liabilities 20,4 24,9 Liabilities related to employee benefits and other liabilities 26. 687,8 627,4 Liabilities from discontinued operations 16. 89,2 - Total current liabilities 2.573,6 2.286,6 Total liabilities 3.637,2 3.151,5 | - | | 0,1 | |
| Liabilities related to employee benefits 24. 87.9 107.2 Deferred tax liabilities 17. 86,3 91.6 Interest-bearing and other liabilities ⁽¹⁾ 25., 26. 880,9 650,7 Total non-current liabilities 1.063,6 864,9 Provisions 23. 0,9 0,7 Bank overdrafts 20. 8,4 0,2 Interest-bearing liabilities ⁽²⁾ 25. 471,1 349,8 Trade payables 26. 1.295,8 1.283,6 Current tax liabilities 20,4 24,9 Liabilities related to employee benefits and other liabilities 26. 687,8 627,4 Liabilities from discontinued operations 16. 89,2 - Total current liabilities 2.573,6 2.286,6 Total liabilities 3.637,2 3.151,5 | Total equity | 21. | 2.510,4 | 2.462,1 |
| Deferred tax liabilities 17. 86,3 91,6 Interest-bearing and other liabilities 25, 26. 880,9 650,7 Total non-current liabilities 1.063,6 864,9 Provisions 23. 0,9 0,7 Bank overdrafts 20. 8,4 0,2 Interest-bearing liabilities ⁽²⁾ 25. 471,1 349,8 Trade payables 26. 1.295,8 1.283,6 Current tax liabilities 20,4 24,9 Liabilities related to employee benefits and other liabilities 26. 687,8 627,4 Liabilities from discontinued operations 16. 89,2 - Total current liabilities 2.573,6 2.286,6 Total liabilities 3.637,2 3.151,5 | Provisions | 23. | 8,5 | 15,4 |
| Interest-bearing and other liabilities ⁽¹⁾ 25, 26. 880,9 650,7 Total non-current liabilities 1.063,6 864,9 Provisions 23. 0,9 0,7 Bank overdrafts 20. 8,4 0,2 Interest-bearing liabilities ⁽²⁾ 25. 471,1 349,8 Trade payables 26. 1.295,8 1.283,6 Current tax liabilities 26. 687,8 627,4 Liabilities related to employee benefits and other liabilities 26. 687,8 627,4 Liabilities from discontinued operations 16. 89,2 - Total current liabilities 2.573,6 2.286,6 Total liabilities 3.637,2 3.151,5 | Liabilities related to employee benefits | 24. | 87,9 | 107,2 |
| Total non-current liabilities 1.063,6 864,9 Provisions 23. 0,9 0,7 Bank overdrafts 20. 8,4 0,2 Interest-bearing liabilities ⁽²⁾ 25. 471,1 349,8 Trade payables 26. 1.295,8 1.283,6 Current tax liabilities 20,4 24,9 Liabilities related to employee benefits and other liabilities 26. 687,8 627,4 Liabilities from discontinued operations 16. 89,2 - Total current liabilities 2.573,6 2.286,6 Total liabilities 3.637,2 3.151,5 | Deferred tax liabilities | 17. | 86,3 | 91,6 |
| Provisions 23. 0,9 0,7 Bank overdrafts 20. 8,4 0,2 Interest-bearing liabilities ⁽²⁾ 25. 471,1 349,8 Trade payables 26. 1.295,8 1.283,6 Current tax liabilities 20,4 24,9 Liabilities related to employee benefits and other liabilities 26. 687,8 627,4 Liabilities from discontinued operations 16. 89,2 - Total current liabilities 2.573,6 2.286,6 Total liabilities 3.637,2 3.151,5 | Interest-bearing and other liabilities ⁽¹⁾ | 25., 26. | 880,9 | 650,7 |
| Bank overdrafts 20. 8,4 0,2 Interest-bearing liabilities ⁽²⁾ 25. 471,1 349,8 Trade payables 26. 1.295,8 1.283,6 Current tax liabilities 20,4 24,9 Liabilities related to employee benefits and other liabilities 26. 687,8 627,4 Liabilities from discontinued operations 16. 89,2 - Total current liabilities 2.573,6 2.286,6 Total liabilities 3.637,2 3.151,5 | Total non-current liabilities | | 1.063,6 | 864,9 |
| Interest-bearing liabilities ⁽²⁾ 25. 471,1 349,8 Trade payables 26. 1.295,8 1.283,6 Current tax liabilities 20,4 24,9 Liabilities related to employee benefits and other liabilities 26. 687,8 627,4 Liabilities from discontinued operations 16. 89,2 - Total current liabilities 2.573,6 2.286,6 Total liabilities 3.637,2 3.151,5 | Provisions | 23. | 0,9 | 0,7 |
| Trade payables 26. 1.295,8 1.283,6 Current tax liabilities 20,4 24,9 Liabilities related to employee benefits and other liabilities 26. 687,8 627,4 Liabilities from discontinued operations 16. 89,2 - Total current liabilities 2.573,6 2.286,6 Total liabilities 3.637,2 3.151,5 | Bank overdrafts | 20. | 8,4 | 0,2 |
| Current tax liabilities20,424,9Liabilities related to employee benefits and other liabilities26.687,8627,4Liabilities from discontinued operations16.89,2-Total current liabilities2.573,62.286,6Total liabilities3.637,23.151,5 | Interest-bearing liabilities ⁽²⁾ | 25. | 471,1 | 349,8 |
| Liabilities related to employee benefits and other liabilities26.687,8627,4Liabilities from discontinued operations16.89,2-Total current liabilities2.573,62.286,6Total liabilities3.637,23.151,5 | Trade payables | 26. | 1.295,8 | 1.283,6 |
| Liabilities from discontinued operations16.89,2-Total current liabilities2.573,62.286,6Total liabilities3.637,23.151,5 | Current tax liabilities | | 20,4 | 24,9 |
| Total current liabilities 2.573,6 2.286,6 Total liabilities 3.637,2 3.151,5 | Liabilities related to employee benefits and other liabilities | 26. | 687,8 | 627,4 |
| Total liabilities 3.637,2 3.151,5 | Liabilities from discontinued operations | 16. | 89,2 | - |
| | Total current liabilities | | 2.573,6 | 2.286,6 |
| TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES 6.147,6 5.613,6 | Total liabilities | | 3.637,2 | 3.151,5 |
| | TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | | 6.147,6 | 5.613,6 |

⁽¹⁾ Includes, among other things, the green retail bond in the amount of

EUR 250 million on 31 March 2023.
(2) Includes, among other things, EUR 299 million of short-term financing at 31 March 2023 (EUR 207 million at 31 March 2022). The short-term financing includes a committed credit facility for a 5-year term amounting to EUR 530 million with an outstanding position of EUR 150 million at 31 March 2023.





Consolidated statement of cash flows

The amounts shown below include both continuing and discontinued operations.

| Profit before tax | (in mi | illion EUR) | Note | 2022/23(1) | 2021/22 |
|--|--------|--|----------|------------|---------|
| Finance income and finance costs | | Profit before tax | | 269,7 | 382,7 |
| Share in the result of investments accounted for using the equity method | | Adjustments for: Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-current assets | | 406,8 | 365,4 |
| | | Finance income and finance costs | 7. | 10,5 | (1,5) |
| Discount on capital increase reserved for personnel 1,2 1,3 | ιo. | Share in the result of investments accounted for using the equity method | 12., 13. | (1,7) | (6,0) |
| Coccease in provisions and liabilities related to employee benefits S.5 S. S. S. Income tax paid Co. Co. | ¥. | Losses/(gains) on the sale of property, plant and equipment, intangible and financial assets | 4. | (9,2) | (4,5) |
| Coccease in provisions and liabilities related to employee benefits S.5 S. S. S. Income tax paid Co. Co. | \leq | Discount on capital increase reserved for personnel | | 1,2 | 1,3 |
| Coccease in provisions and liabilities related to employee benefits S.5 S. S. S. Income tax paid Co. Co. | Ę | Other ⁽²⁾ | | (0,1) | (13,3) |
| Coccease in provisions and liabilities related to employee benefits S.5 S. S. S. Income tax paid Co. Co. | G A | Cash flow from operating activities before changes in working capital and provisions | | 677,2 | 724,1 |
| Coccease in provisions and liabilities related to employee benefits S.5 S. S. S. Income tax paid Co. Co. | | | | 26,5 | (47,7) |
| Coccease in provisions and liabilities related to employee benefits S.5 S. S. S. Income tax paid Co. Co. | RA. | Decrease/(increase) in inventories | | (17,2) | (60,3) |
| Coccease in provisions and liabilities related to employee benefits S.5 S. S. S. Income tax paid Co. Co. | PE | (Decrease)/increase in trade payables and other liabilities | | 74,8 | (49,3) |
| Dividends received 1,0 1 | • | (Decrease)/increase in provisions and liabilities related to employee benefits | | 8,1 | (6,4) |
| Acquisition of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (463,0) (484,5) Business combinations (net of cash and cash equivalents acquired) (111,5) (65,0) Business disposals (net of cash and cash equivalents disposed of) (16,8) Business disposals (net of cash and cash equivalents disposed of) (16,8) Business disposals (net of cash and cash equivalents disposed of) (16,8) Business disposals (net of cash and cash equivalents disposed of) (16,8) Business disposals (net of cash and cash equivalents disposed of) (16,8) Business combinations (net of cash and cash equivalents disposed of) (16,8) Business combinations (net of cash and cash equivalents disposed of) (16,8) Business combinations (net of cash and cash equivalents disposed of) (16,8) Cyayment of proceeds from capital eimbursements of associates and joint ventures (12,13,14,10,14) (17,4) Cyayment of proceeds from repayment of loans granted (12,13,14,14) (12,7) Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (12,13,14,14) (13,7) Proceeds from the issue of share capital (11,15) (12,17,14) Acquisition of non-controlling interests (13,17,14) (13,17,14) Acquisition of non-controlling interests (13,17,14) (13,17,14) Proceeds from the issue of share capital (11,15) (13,17,14) Acquisition of non-controlling interests (13,17,14) (13,17,14) Acquisit | | · | | 5,5 | |
| Acquisition of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (463,0) (484,5) Business combinations (net of cash and cash equivalents acquired) (111,5) (65,0) Business disposals (net of cash and cash equivalents disposed of) (16,8) Business disposals (net of cash and cash equivalents disposed of) (16,8) Business disposals (net of cash and cash equivalents disposed of) (16,8) Business disposals (net of cash and cash equivalents disposed of) (16,8) Business disposals (net of cash and cash equivalents disposed of) (16,8) Business combinations (net of cash and cash equivalents disposed of) (16,8) Business combinations (net of cash and cash equivalents disposed of) (16,8) Business combinations (net of cash and cash equivalents disposed of) (16,8) Cyayment of proceeds from capital eimbursements of associates and joint ventures (12,13,14,10,14) (17,4) Cyayment of proceeds from repayment of loans granted (12,13,14,14) (12,7) Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (12,13,14,14) (13,7) Proceeds from the issue of share capital (11,15) (12,17,14) Acquisition of non-controlling interests (13,17,14) (13,17,14) Acquisition of non-controlling interests (13,17,14) (13,17,14) Proceeds from the issue of share capital (11,15) (13,17,14) Acquisition of non-controlling interests (13,17,14) (13,17,14) Acquisit | | Income tax paid | | (70,2) | (69,5) |
| Business combinations (net of cash and cash equivalents acquired) Business disposals (net of cash and cash equivalents disposed of) 0.6 | | | | 704,7 | |
| Business disposals (net of cash and cash equivalents disposed of) Increase in investment in capital of associates and joint ventures 12, 13. | | Acquisition of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets | | (463,0) | (484,5) |
| Increase in investment in capital of associates and joint ventures 12.,13. (4,1) (74,8) Proceeds from capital reimbursements of associates and joint ventures 12.,13. 0.1 0.7 (Purchases)/sales of financial assets 14. 0.2 13.7 (Payment of)/proceeds from repayment of loans granted 3.7 (13,7) Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets 22,7 17,2 Cash flow from investing activities (551,3) (607,0) | | Business combinations (net of cash and cash equivalents acquired) | | (111,5) | (65,0) |
| Payment of lyproceeds from repayment of loans granted 3,7 (13,7) Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets 22,7 17,2 Cash flow from investing activities (551,3) (607,0) Proceeds from the issue of share capital 21, 5,4 7,3 Acquisition of non-controlling interests 0,1 0,1 Purchase of treasury shares 0,5,0 (199,1) Purchase of treasury shares 25, 637,2 655,7 Repayment of borrowings 25, (326,0) (215,7) Interest paid (11,1) (2,3) Interest received 7,0 5,3 Payment of lease liabilities 25, (58,8) (51,2) Dividends paid 21, (139,9) (196,3) Cash flow from financing activities 18,9 3,8 NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 172,3 Effect of changes in foreign currency rates 0,0,1 0,1 Effect of changes in foreign currency rates 0,0,1 0,1 Effect of changes in consolidation scope 4,5 - | 17.10 | | | 0,6 | _ |
| Payment of lyproceeds from repayment of loans granted 3,7 (13,7) Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets 22,7 17,2 Cash flow from investing activities (551,3) (607,0) Proceeds from the issue of share capital 21, 5,4 7,3 Acquisition of non-controlling interests 0,1 0,1 Purchase of treasury shares 0,5,0 (199,1) Purchase of treasury shares 25, 637,2 655,7 Repayment of borrowings 25, (326,0) (215,7) Interest paid (11,1) (2,3) Interest received 7,0 5,3 Payment of lease liabilities 25, (58,8) (51,2) Dividends paid 21, (139,9) (196,3) Cash flow from financing activities 18,9 3,8 NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 172,3 Effect of changes in foreign currency rates 0,0,1 0,1 Effect of changes in foreign currency rates 0,0,1 0,1 Effect of changes in consolidation scope 4,5 - | N N | Increase in investment in capital of associates and joint ventures | 12., 13. | (4,1) | (74,8) |
| Payment of lyproceeds from repayment of loans granted 3,7 (13,7) Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets 22,7 17,2 Cash flow from investing activities (551,3) (607,0) Proceeds from the issue of share capital 21, 5,4 7,3 Acquisition of non-controlling interests 0,1 0,1 Purchase of treasury shares 0,5,0 (199,1) Purchase of treasury shares 25, 637,2 655,7 Repayment of borrowings 25, (326,0) (215,7) Interest paid (11,1) (2,3) Interest received 7,0 5,3 Payment of lease liabilities 25, (58,8) (51,2) Dividends paid 21, (139,9) (196,3) Cash flow from financing activities 18,9 3,8 NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 172,3 Effect of changes in foreign currency rates 0,0,1 0,1 Effect of changes in foreign currency rates 0,0,1 0,1 Effect of changes in consolidation scope 4,5 - | TSE | Proceeds from capital reimbursements of associates and joint ventures | 12., 13. | 0,1 | 0,7 |
| Payment of lyproceeds from repayment of loans granted 3,7 (13,7) Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets 22,7 17,2 Cash flow from investing activities (551,3) (607,0) Proceeds from the issue of share capital 21, 5,4 7,3 Acquisition of non-controlling interests 0,1 0,1 Purchase of treasury shares 0,5,0 (199,1) Purchase of treasury shares 25, 637,2 655,7 Repayment of borrowings 25, (326,0) (215,7) Interest paid (11,1) (2,3) Interest received 7,0 5,3 Payment of lease liabilities 25, (58,8) (51,2) Dividends paid 21, (139,9) (196,3) Cash flow from financing activities 18,9 3,8 NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 172,3 Effect of changes in foreign currency rates 0,0,1 0,1 Effect of changes in foreign currency rates 0,0,1 0,1 Effect of changes in consolidation scope 4,5 - | \$ E | (Purchases)/sales of financial assets | | 0,2 | 13,1 |
| Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets 22,7 17,2 Cash flow from investing activities (551,3) (607,0) | = < | (Payment of)/proceeds from repayment of loans granted | | 3,7 | (13,7) |
| Cash flow from investing activities (551,3) (607,0) Proceeds from the issue of share capital 21. 5,4 7,3 Acquisition of non-controlling interests 0,1 0,1 Purchase of treasury shares (95,0) (199,1) New borrowings 25. 637,2 655,7 Repayment of borrowings 25. (326,0) (215,7) Interest paid (11,1) (2,3) Payment of lease liabilities 25. (58,8) (51,2) Dividends paid 25. (58,8) (51,2) Cash flow from financing activities 21. (139,9) (196,3) NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 172,3 (107,4) Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April 176,0 283,3 Effect of changes in foreign currency rates (0,1) 0,1 Effect of changes in consolidation scope 4,5 - | | Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets | | 22,7 | 17,2 |
| Acquisition of non-controlling interests 0,1 0,1 Purchase of treasury shares (95,0) (199,1) New borrowings 25. 637,2 655,7 Repayment of borrowings 25. (326,0) (215,7) Interest paid (11,1) (2,3) Payment of lease liabilities 7,0 5,3 Payment of lease liabilities 25. (58,8) (51,2) Dividends paid 21. (139,9) (196,3) Cash flow from financing activities 18,9 3,8 NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 172,3 (107,4) Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April 176,0 283,3 Effect of changes in foreign currency rates (0,1) 0,1 Effect of changes in consolidation scope 4,5 - | | | | (551,3) | (607,0) |
| Purchase of treasury shares (95,0) (199,1) New borrowings 25. 637,2 655,7 Repayment of borrowings 25. (326,0) (215,7) Interest paid (11,1) (2,3) Interest received 7,0 5,3 Payment of lease liabilities 25. (58,8) (51,2) Dividends paid 21. (139,9) (196,3) Cash flow from financing activities 18,9 3,8 NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 172,3 (107,4) Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April 176,0 283,3 Effect of changes in foreign currency rates (0,1) 0,1 Effect of changes in consolidation scope 4,5 - | | Proceeds from the issue of share capital | 21. | 5,4 | 7,3 |
| Purchase of treasury shares (95,0) (199,1) New borrowings 25. 637,2 655,7 Repayment of borrowings 25. (326,0) (215,7) Interest paid (11,1) (2,3) Interest received 7,0 5,3 Payment of lease liabilities 25. (58,8) (51,2) Dividends paid 21. (139,9) (196,3) Cash flow from financing activities 18,9 3,8 NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 172,3 (107,4) Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April 176,0 283,3 Effect of changes in foreign currency rates (0,1) 0,1 Effect of changes in consolidation scope 4,5 - | | Acquisition of non-controlling interests | | 0,1 | 0,1 |
| New borrowings 25. 637,2 655,7 Repayment of borrowings 25. (326,0) (215,7) Interest paid (11,1) (2,3) Interest received 7,0 5,3 Payment of lease liabilities 25. (58,8) (51,2) Dividends paid 21. (139,9) (196,3) Cash flow from financing activities 18,9 3,8 NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 172,3 Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April 176,0 283,3 Effect of changes in foreign currency rates (0,1) 0,1 Effect of changes in consolidation scope 4,5 - | | | | (95,0) | (199,1) |
| Payment of lease liabilities 25. (58,8) (51,2) Dividends paid 21. (139,9) (196,3) Cash flow from financing activities 18,9 3,8 NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 172,3 (107,4) Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April 176,0 283,3 Effect of changes in foreign currency rates (0,1) 0,1 Effect of changes in consolidation scope 4,5 - | S S | New borrowings | 25. | 637,2 | |
| Payment of lease liabilities 25. (58,8) (51,2) Dividends paid 21. (139,9) (196,3) Cash flow from financing activities 18,9 3,8 NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 172,3 (107,4) Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April 176,0 283,3 Effect of changes in foreign currency rates (0,1) 0,1 Effect of changes in consolidation scope 4,5 - | | | 25. | (326,0) | (215,7) |
| Payment of lease liabilities 25. (58,8) (51,2) Dividends paid 21. (139,9) (196,3) Cash flow from financing activities 18,9 3,8 NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 172,3 (107,4) Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April 176,0 283,3 Effect of changes in foreign currency rates (0,1) 0,1 Effect of changes in consolidation scope 4,5 - | I ¥ ≧ | Interest paid | | (11,1) | (2,3) |
| Payment of lease liabilities 25. (58,8) (51,2) Dividends paid 21. (139,9) (196,3) Cash flow from financing activities 18,9 3,8 NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 172,3 (107,4) Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April 176,0 283,3 Effect of changes in foreign currency rates (0,1) 0,1 Effect of changes in consolidation scope 4,5 - | E S | Interest received | | 7,0 | |
| Dividends paid21.(139,9)(196,3)Cash flow from financing activities18,93,8NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS172,3(107,4)Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April176,0283,3Effect of changes in foreign currency rates(0,1)0,1Effect of changes in consolidation scope4,5- | | Payment of lease liabilities | 25. | (58,8) | |
| Cash flow from financing activities18,93,8NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS172,3(107,4)Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April176,0283,3Effect of changes in foreign currency rates(0,1)0,1Effect of changes in consolidation scope4,5- | | Dividends paid | 21. | (139,9) | (196,3) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April176,0283,3Effect of changes in foreign currency rates(0,1)0,1Effect of changes in consolidation scope4,5- | | · | | | 3,8 |
| Effect of changes in foreign currency rates(0,1)0,1Effect of changes in consolidation scope4,5- | NET II | NCREASE/(DECREASE) OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | | 172,3 | (107,4) |
| Effect of changes in foreign currency rates(0,1)0,1Effect of changes in consolidation scope4,5- | Cash a | and cash equivalents at 1 April | | 176,0 | 283,3 |
| Effect of changes in consolidation scope 4,5 | | | | (0,1) | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | 20. | | 176,0 |

⁽¹⁾ Profit before tax is inclusive of discontinued operations. For 2022/23, this is the sum of the profit for the financial year for the continuing operations (EUR 241,8 million) and the profit for the financial year for the discontinued operations (EUR 27,8 million) as specified in note 16.

⁽²⁾ At 31 March 2022, the category 'Other' includes impairments and reversals of impairments on inventories, trade receivables and other receivables.

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

| | | Attributable to the owners of the parent company | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------|--|---------------|---------------------------|-----------------|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|----------------------|---------|---------------------------|--------------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (in million EUR, except number of shares) | Note | Number of shares | Share capital | Number of treasury shares | Treasury shares | Revaluation reserves of liabilities related to longterm post-employment benefits | Cumulative translation adjustments | Cash flow hedge reserves | Fair value reserves of financial assets through Other comprehensive income | Retained earnings | Total | Non-controlling interests | Total equity |
| AT 1 APRIL 2022 | | 133.839.188 | 364,8 | 3.518.954 | (143,8) | (21,3) | (1,8) | (8,4) | 8,6 | 2.264,0 | 2.462,1 | - | 2.462,1 |
| Total comprehensive income for the financial year | | - | - | - | - | 13,5 | (0,9) | 86,5 | (4,1) | 200,6 | 295,6 | (0,1) | 295,5 |
| Profit for the financial year | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 200,6 | 200,6 | (0,1) | 200,5 |
| Other comprehensive income for the financial year | | - | - | - | - | 13,5 | (0,9) | 86,5 | (4,1) | - | 95,0 | - | 95,0 |
| Transactions with the owners | | 238.500 | 5,4 | 3.169.026 | (94,8) | - | - | - | - | (158,0) | (247,4) | 0,2 | (247,2) |
| Capital increase | 21. | 238.500 | 5,4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,2 | 6,6 | 0,2 | 6,8 |
| Treasury shares purchased | | - | _ | 3.169.026 | (94,8) | - | - | _ | - | (0,1) | (94,9) | - | (94,9) |
| Transactions with non-controlling interests at associated companies | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (20,6) | (20,6) | - | (20,6) |
| Dividends | 21. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (139,9) | (139,9) | - | (139,9) |
| Other | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,4 | 1,4 | - | 1,4 |
| AT 31 MARCH 2023 | | 134.077.688 | 370,2 | 6.687.980 | (238,6) | (7,8) | (2,7) | 78,1 | 4,5 | 2.306,6 | 2.510,3 | 0,1 | 2.510,4 |

Consolidated statement of changes in equity (continued)

| | Attributable to the owners of the parent company | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---------------|---------------------------|-----------------|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|----------------------|---------|---------------------------|--------------|
| | | | | | | Other re | eserves | | | | | |
| (in million EUR, except number of shares) | Number of shares | Share capital | Number of treasury shares | Treasury shares | Revaluation reserves of liabilities related to longterm post-employment benefits | Cumulative translation adjustments | Cash flow hedge reserves | Fair value reserves of financial assets through Other comprehensive income | Retained earnings | Total | Non-controlling interests | Total equity |
| AT 1 APRIL 2021 | 136.154.960 | 357,4 | 1.368.388 | (65,3) | (42,1) | (2,0) | (31,1) | 9,7 | 2.296,4 | 2.523,0 | 4,2 | 2.527,2 |
| Total comprehensive income for the financial year | - | - | - | - | 20,8 | 0,3 | 22,6 | (1,1) | 287,3 | 329,9 | 0,7 | 330,6 |
| Profit for the financial year | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 287,3 | 287,3 | 0,7 | 288,0 |
| Other comprehensive income for the financial year | - | - | - | - | 20,8 | 0,3 | 22,6 | (1,1) | - | 42,6 | _ | 42,6 |
| Transactions with the owners | (2.315.772) | 7,3 | 2.150.566 | (78,5) | - | - | - | - | (319,6) | (390,8) | (4,9) | (395,7) |
| Capital increase | 184.228 | 7,3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,3 | 8,6 | | 8,6 |
| Treasury shares purchased | - | - | 4.650.566 | (198,2) | - | - | - | - | (1,1) | (199,3) | | (199,3) |
| Cancellation of treasury shares | (2.500.000) | - | (2.500.000) | 119,7 | - | - | - | - | (119,7) | - | _ | _ |
| Change in ownership percentage | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (7,5) | (7,5) | (4,0) | (11,5) |
| Dividends | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (195,4) | (195,4) | (0,9) | (196,3) |
| Other | - | - | _ | - | - | - | - | _ | 2,8 | 2,8 | | 2,8 |
| AT 31 MARCH 2022 | 133.839.188 | 364,7 | 3.518.954 | (143,8) | (21,3) | (1,7) | (8,5) | 8,6 | 2.264,1 | 2.462,1 | - | 2.462,1 |

Management responsibility statement

Jef Colruyt, Chairman of the Board of Directors, and Stefaan Vandamme, Chief Financial Officer, declare in the name and on behalf of the company, that to the best of their knowledge:

- the consolidated financial statements for the financial years 2022/23 and 2021/22, prepared in accordance with 'International Financial Reporting Standards' (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union up until 31 March 2023, give a true and fair view of the net assets, the financial position and the results of Etn. Fr. Colruyt NV and the entities included in the consolidation scope.
- the annual report related to the consolidated financial statements gives a true and fair view of the development and the results of Colruyt Group's activities, as well as of the position of the company and the entities that are included in the consolidation scope, together with a description of the main risks and uncertainties that Colruyt Group faces.

Jef Colruyt

Chairman of the Board of Directors

Stefaan Vandamme Chief Financial Officer

Independent auditor's report



EY Bedrijfsrevisoren EY Réviseurs d'Entreprises De Kleetlaan 2 B - 1831 Diegem

Tel: +32 (0) 2 774 91 11 ey.com

Independent auditor's report to the general meeting of Etn. Fr. Colruyt NV for the year ended 31 March 2023

In the context of the statutory audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of Etn. Fr. Colruyt NV (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together the "Group"), we report to you as statutory auditor. This report includes our opinion on the consolidated statement of the financial position as at 31 March 2023, the consolidated income statement and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2023, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the disclosures (all elements together the "Consolidated Financial Statements") as well as our report on other legal and regulatory requirements. These two reports are considered one report and are inseparable.

We have been appointed as statutory auditor by the shareholders' meeting of 28 September 2022, in accordance with the proposition by the Board of Directors following recommendation of the Audit Committee and following recommendation of the workers' council. Our mandate expires at the shareholders' meeting that will deliberate on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ending 31 March 2025. We performed the audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group during 7 consecutive years.

Report on the audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Unqualified opinion

We have audited the Consolidated Financial Statements of Etn. Fr. Colruyt NV, that comprise of the Consolidated statement of the financial position on 31 March 2023, the Consolidated income statement and the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the Consolidated statement of changes in equity and the Consolidated statement of cash flows of the year and the disclosures, which show a consolidated balance sheet total of € 6.147,6 million and of which the consolidated income statement shows a profit for the year of € 200,5 million.

In our opinion, the Consolidated Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated net equity and financial position as at 31 March 2023, and of its consolidated results for the year then ended, prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union ("IFRS") and with applicable legal and regulatory requirements in Belgium.

Basis for the unqualified opinion

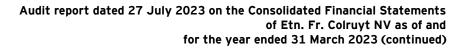
We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing ("ISA's") applicable in Belgium. In addition, we have applied the ISA's approved by the International Auditing and

Besloten vennootschap Société à responsabilité limitée RPR Brussel - RPM Bruxelles - BTW-TVA BE0446.334.711-IBAN N° BE71 2100 9059 0069 *handelend in naam van een vennootschap;/agissant au nom d'une société

A member firm of Ernst & Young Global Limited









Assurance Standards Board ("IAASB") that apply at the current yearend date and have not yet been approved at national level. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Our responsibilities for the audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements" section of our report.

We have complied with all ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements in Belgium, including those with respect to independence.

We have obtained from the Board of Directors and the officials of the Company the explanations and information necessary for the performance of our audit and we believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the current reporting period.

These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements as a whole and in forming our opinion thereon, and consequently we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Compensations received from suppliers

Description of the key audit matter

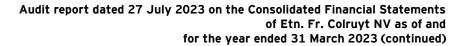
The Group receives significant amounts of discounts and compensations from its suppliers, mainly for promotions in the stores, joint publicity, introduction of new products, and volume-based incentives. The determination of such supplier discounts is

mainly based on the actual supplier purchases of the related period, which are also confirmed by the Group with the concerned suppliers.

In order to be able to determine these discounts accurately and completely, management needs to have a detailed insight in the contractual arrangements and extent to which any conditions of certain promotional programs are fulfilled. A change in these contracts and/or conditions could have a material impact on the Consolidated Financial Statements. For these reasons and because of the size of the related amounts, the recognition of the compensations from suppliers is a key audit matter. We refer to note 1 of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the valuation rules in this respect.

Summary of the procedures performed

- We gained an insight in the company's internal processes around supplier interventions.
- Substantive procedures on settled compensations from suppliers; this work consists of a reconciliation, on a sample basis, to supplier contracts and/or equivalent supporting documentation such as invoices, credit notes, receipts or supplier confirmations of the received compensations from suppliers.
- Substantive procedures regarding the correctness and completeness of the outstanding compensations from suppliers; these tests include the evaluation of the appropriateness of applied purchase or sales volumes, as well as the discount rates applied by reconciling these, on a sample basis, to the Group's underlying supplier agreements and accounting records.





 Evaluation of the presentation of the compensations from suppliers in accordance with the valuation rules included in note 1 of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

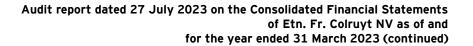
Impairment of goodwill and property, plant and equipment Description of the key audit matter

The Group operates stores in Belgium, France and Luxembourg. The carrying amount of the property, plant and equipment mainly relates to the stores and related assets as detailed in note 11 of the Consolidated Financial Statements. The total net book value amounts to \in 2.820,8 million as of 31 March 2023. In addition, as a result of various acquisitions in the past, the Group recorded goodwill. The book value of this goodwill amounts to \in 374,5 million as at 31 March 2023. The valuation of goodwill is described in note 9 of the Consolidated Financial Statements; the valuation of property, plant and equipment in note 11.

In accordance with IAS36 'Impairment of assets', these assets are reviewed by management at least once a year by cash-generating unit and examined for indications of impairment. This review is heavily influenced by the future expectations of the management regarding the expected growth, in particular the turnover and the operating result, and by other assumptions, such as the discount rate and long-term growth rate. A change in these assumptions or the use of inappropriate future expectations could have a material impact on the Consolidated Financial Statements. For these reasons, the impairment of goodwill and property, plant and equipment are a key audit matter.

Summary of the procedures performed

- We gained an insight in the company's internal processes around the goodwill impairment exercise, more specifically management's review process of the discounted cashflow model.
- Evaluation of the mathematical accuracy and conformity with IAS36 of the valuation model used by the Group, with the support of a valuation expert from our firm.
- Evaluation of the most important assumptions used (long-term growth rate and discount rate), with the support of a valuation expert from our firm.
- Evaluation of the reasonableness of the projected cash flows, as well as the estimated future revenue growth and growth of the operating result by comparing with, and an evaluation of, the budget approved by the Board of Directors, and an assessment of the Group's historical forecasting accuracy.
- Verification of the existence of any additional impairment indicators, through reading the minutes of the Board of Directors, through an independent evaluation of publicly available market data, and through regular discussions with the management.





 Evaluation of the adequacy and completeness of notes 9 and 11 of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Valuation of transformation programs with a long-term character Description of the key audit matter

The Group invests significant amounts in transformation programs with a long-term character, which are developed internally. The book value of the capitalized transformation programs with a long-term character amount to € 264,8 million as of 31 March 2023. The valuation is described in note 10 of the Consolidated Financial Statements. Development costs are only capitalized in accordance with IAS38 if several conditions are met, including the capacity of the transformation program to generate future economic benefits that exceed the costs incurred. Management's estimates with respect to these expected future economic benefits are inherently complex. Changes in these estimates or the use of inappropriate future expectations could have a material impact on the Consolidated Financial Statements. For these reasons, the valuation of change programs with a long-term character is a key audit matter.

Summary of the procedures performed

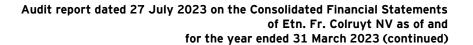
- We gained an insight in the company's internal processes around the transformation programs with long-term character;
- Substantive testing, on a sample basis, for each of these programs regarding the determination and allocation of the relevant development expenditure to the assets.

- Evaluation of the model used by the Group to determine the future economic benefits of these programs, in accordance with the conditions of IAS38, and of the main underlying assumptions.
- Periodical discussion of the estimated future economic benefits with management, as set out in the individual business cases of the relevant change programs, and comparison of earlier estimates with historical achievements afterwards.
- Verification of the existence of any impairment indicators, among others by reading minutes of the Board of Directors and through regular discussions with management.
- Evaluation of the adequacy and completeness of note 10 of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors for the preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRS and with applicable legal and regulatory requirements in Belgium and for such internal controls relevant to the preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

As part of the preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements, the Board of Directors is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, and provide, if applicable, information on matters impacting going concern, The Board of Directors should prepare the financial statements using the going concern basis of accounting, unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease business operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.





Our responsibilities for the audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance whether the Consolidated Financial Statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to express an opinion on these Consolidated Financial Statements based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the ISA's will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

In performing our audit, we comply with the legal, regulatory and normative framework that applies to the audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements in Belgium. However, a statutory audit does not provide assurance about the future viability of the Company and the Group, nor about the efficiency or effectiveness with which the board of directors has taken or will undertake the Company's and the Group's business operations. Our responsibilities with regards to the going concern assumption used by the board of directors are described below.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISA's, we exercise professional judgment and we maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also perform the following tasks:

 identification and assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, the planning and execution of audit procedures to respond to these risks and obtain audit evidence which is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting material misstatements resulting from fraud is higher than when such misstatements result from errors, since fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control:

- obtaining insight in the system of internal controls that are relevant for the audit and with the objective to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control;
- evaluating the selected and applied accounting policies, and evaluating the reasonability of the accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board of Directors as well as the underlying information given by the Board of Directors;
- conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of Directors' use of the going-concern basis of accounting, and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether or not a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's or Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Consolidated Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on audit evidence obtained up to the date of the auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going-concern;



Audit report dated 27 July 2023 on the Consolidated Financial Statements of Etn. Fr. Colruyt NV as of and for the year ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

 evaluating the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated Financial Statements, and evaluating whether the Consolidated Financial Statements reflect a true and fair view of the underlying transactions and events.

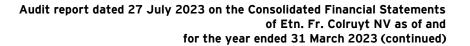
We communicate with the Audit Committee within the Board of Directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Because we are ultimately responsible for the opinion, we are also responsible for directing, supervising and performing the audits of the subsidiaries. In this respect we have determined the nature and extent of the audit procedures to be carried out for group entities.

We provide the Audit Committee within the Board of Directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate

with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with the Audit Committee within the Board of Directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our report, unless the law or regulations prohibit this.





Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and the content of the Board of Directors' report on the Consolidated Financial Statements, the non-financial information attached to the Board of Directors' report, and other information included in the annual report.

Responsibilities of the auditor

In the context of our mandate and in accordance with the additional standard to the ISA's applicable in Belgium, it is our responsibility to verify, in all material respects, the Board of Directors' report on the Consolidated Financial Statements, the non-financial information attached to the Board of Directors' report, and other information included in the annual report, as well as to report on these matters.

Aspects relating to Board of Directors' report and other information included in the annual report

In our opinion, after carrying out specific procedures on the Board of Directors' report, the Board of Directors' report is consistent with the Consolidated Financial Statements and has been prepared in accordance with article 3:32 of the Code of companies and associations.

In the context of our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements, we are also responsible to consider whether, based on the information that we became aware of during the performance of our audit, the Board of Directors' report and other information included in the annual report, being:

Key figures

contain any material inconsistencies or contains information that is inaccurate or otherwise misleading. In light of the work performed, there are no material inconsistencies to be reported.

The non-financial information required by article 3:32, § 2, of the Code of companies and associations has been included in the Board of Directors' report on the Consolidated Financial Statements. The Company has prepared this non-financial information based on Sustainable Development Goals. However, we do not comment on whether this non-financial information has been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with Sustainable Development Goals.

Independence matters

Our audit firm and our network have not performed any services that are not compatible with the audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements and have remained independent of the Company during the course of our mandate.

The fees related to additional services which are compatible with the audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements as referred to in article 3:65 of the Code of companies and associations were duly itemized and valued in the notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.



European single electronic format ("ESEF")

N/A English is not an official language in Belgium

Other communications.

➤ This report is consistent with our supplementary declaration to the Audit Committee as specified in article 11 of the regulation (EU) nr. 537/2014.

Diegem, 27 July 2023

EY Bedrijfsrevisoren BV Statutory auditor Represented by

Eef Naessens *

Partner

*Acting on behalf of a BV/SRL

24EN0013

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

| 1. Significant accounting policies | . 223 |
|--|-------|
| 1.1. Basis of presentation | . 223 |
| 1.2. Significant accounting estimates and assumptions | . 223 |
| 1.3. Statement of compliance | . 224 |
| 1.4. Consolidation principles | . 225 |
| 1.5. Other significant accounting policies | . 227 |
| 2. Segment information | 236 |
| 2.1. Operating segments | . 236 |
| 2.2. Geographical information | . 239 |
| 3. Revenue and gross profit | 240 |
| 3.1. Revenue by cash-generating unit | . 240 |
| 4. Other operating income and expenses | 241 |
| 5. Services and miscellaneous goods | 241 |
| 6. Employee benefit expenses | 242 |
| 7. Net financial result | . 243 |
| 8. Income tax expense | 244 |
| 8.1. Income taxes recognised in profit or loss | 244 |
| 8.2. Tax impacts recognised in other comprehensive income | . 244 |
| 9. Goodwill | 245 |
| 10. Intangible assets | 247 |
| 11. Property, plant and equipment | 249 |
| 12. Investments in associates | . 251 |
| 13. Investments in joint ventures | . 254 |
| 14. Financial assets | . 255 |
| 14.1. Non-current assets | . 255 |
| 14.2. Current assets | . 256 |
| 15. Business combinations | |
| 16. Assets held for sale, disposal of subsidiaries and discontinued operations | . 258 |
| 16.1. Assets held for sale | . 258 |
| 16.2. Disposal of subsidiaries | . 259 |
| 16.3. Discontinued operations | . 259 |
| 17. Deferred tax assets and liabilities | . 260 |
| 17.1. Net carrying amount | |
| 17.2. Change in net carrying amount | |
| 18. Inventories | . 261 |
| 19. Trade and other receivables | |
| 19.1. Other non-current receivables | . 262 |
| 19.2. Current trade and other current receivables | |
| 20. Cash and cash equivalents | . 264 |

| 21. Equity | 265 |
|--|-----|
| 21.1. Capital management | 265 |
| 21.2. Share capital | 265 |
| 21.3. Treasury shares | 265 |
| 21.4. Dividends | 265 |
| 21.5. Shareholder structure | 266 |
| 22. Earnings per share | 266 |
| 23. Provisions | 267 |
| 24. Non-current liabilities related to employee benefits | 268 |
| 24.1. Defined contribution plans with a legally guaranteed minimum return. | 268 |
| 24.2. Benefits related to 'Unemployment regime with company supplement' | 271 |
| 24.3. Other post-employment benefits | 272 |
| 25. Interest-bearing liabilities | 273 |
| 25.1. Terms and repayment schedule | 273 |
| 25.2. Repayment schedule lease liabilities | 274 |
| 25.3. Repayment schedule bank borrowings and others | 274 |
| 25.4. Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities | 275 |
| 26. Trade payables, liabilities related to employee benefits | |
| and other liabilities | |
| 27. Risk management | |
| 27.1. Risks related to financial instruments | |
| 27.2. Other risks | |
| 28. Off-balance sheet rights and commitments | |
| 29. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets | |
| 30. Dividends paid and proposed | |
| 31. Related parties | 285 |
| 31.1. Related party transactions excluding key management personnel compensation | 286 |
| 31.2. Key management personnel compensation | 287 |
| 32. Events after the reporting date | 287 |
| 33. Independent auditor's remuneration | 288 |
| 34. List of consolidated entities | 289 |
| 34.1. Company | 289 |
| 34.2. Subsidiaries | 289 |
| 34.3. Joint ventures | 292 |
| 34.4. Associates | 292 |
| 34.5. Changes in consolidation scope | 293 |
| 35. Condensed (non-consolidated) financial statements of | |
| Etn. Fr. Colruyt NV, in accordance with Belgian accounting standards | 294 |

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

1. Significant accounting policies

Etn. Fr. Colruyt NV (hereinafter referred to as the 'Company') is domiciled in 1500 Halle, Belgium and is publicly traded on NYSE Euronext Brussels under the code COLR. The consolidated financial statements for the 2022/23 financial year, which closed on 31 March 2023, cover the Company, its subsidiaries and its interests in associates and joint ventures (hereinafter referred to collectively as 'Colruyt Group').

Colruyt Group is a family business which, over three generations, has grown into a retail group with a diverse portfolio of food and non-food formulas, in Belgium and abroad. Its main activity is the operation of supermarkets under the brand name 'Colruyt Lowest Prices'. Colruyt Group operates in the retail sector and has many different store formulas, both physical and online, each with its own brand promise, mainly in Belgium, Luxembourg and France, though it is also active on the African continent. Colruyt Group also engages in food services and wholesale trade. Finally, certain aspects of technology, IT and communication are handled by Colruyt Group itself, as is the case with the processing and/or packaging of meat, coffee, cheese and wine.

The consolidated financial statements for the 2022/23 financial year were authorised for issue on 9 June 2023 by the Board of Directors, subject to the approval of the statutory nonconsolidated financial statements by the shareholders during the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, which will be held on 27 September 2023. In accordance with Belgian law, the consolidated financial statements will be presented for information purposes to the shareholders of Colruyt Group during that same meeting. The consolidated financial statements are not subject to changes, unless decisions of the shareholders regarding the statutory non-consolidated financial statements impact the consolidated financial statements.

1.1. Basis of presentation

The consolidated financial statements are expressed in millions of 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. The consolidated financial statements include comparative figures from the previous financial year.

The consolidated financial statements describe the financial position as of 31 March and are prepared using the historical cost method, with the exception of certain line items, including derivative financial instruments, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, which are measured at fair value. Net liabilities related to Belgian defined contribution plans with a legally guaranteed minimum return, which are accounted for as defined benefit plans, are not measured at historical cost either but are measured using the projected unit credit method. Colruyt Group has prepared the consolidated financial statements on the assumption that it will continue its operations as a going concern, as there are no material uncertainties and there are sufficient resources to continue operations. In the income statement, the figures for financial year 2021/22 were restated in line with IFRS 5, 'Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations'. For more information, see note 16. Assets held for sale, disposal of subsidiaries and discontinued operations.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared before any distribution of profits of the Company as proposed to the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.

The significant accounting policies listed below have been applied consistently for all the periods presented in these consolidated financial statements.

1.2. Significant accounting estimates and assumptions

Preparing the consolidated financial statements requires Colruyt Group's management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions. In most cases, estimates and related assumptions are based on past experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable given the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are assessed and adjusted annually. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised, where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future period(s) when the revision affects both current and future period(s).

Key sources of estimation uncertainty incurring a risk of material adjustments in the next financial year are:

Impairment of assets

Each year, and also whenever there are indications that their net carrying amount may exceed their recoverable amount, cashgenerating units to which goodwill or intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are assigned are tested for impairment. This analysis requires management to calculate the recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of the fair value less costs to sell and the value in use. The value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows using a relevant discount rate (WACC) and terminal growth rate. For more information on the assumptions used and the sensitivity of the carrying amounts to the assumptions, please see note 9. *Goodwill*.

Recognition and measurement of internally developed intangible assets

Colruyt Group invests in internally developed innovative change programmes and IT investments. An important condition for the recognition of intangible assets related to this is the future economic benefits of these programmes. These future economic benefits are based on estimates by management and programme managers, which are validated and discussed on a regular





basis. For more information on the carrying amount of these programmes, see note 10. *Intangible assets*.

Income tax and deferred taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future profits will be available against which the tax losses carried forward and any unused tax credits able to be carried forward can be offset. Colruyt Group sets a time horizon of five years for these estimates. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date, based on estimates of future profits. For more information on the carrying amount of deferred tax assets and unrecognised deferred tax assets (or liabilities), see note 17. Deferred tax assets and liabilities.

Employee benefits – IAS 19

Each year, the defined contribution plan liabilities and annual costs are determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions. Discount rates and inflation rates are set at group level by management. The other assumptions (such as expected future wage increases and the chances of employees leaving) are determined at local level. All employee benefit plans are reviewed annually by independent actuaries. For additional information regarding the assumptions and the sensitivity of the carrying amount of the liabilities to the assumptions, see note 24. Non-current liabilities related to employee benefits.

Key sources of assumptions in the next financial year are:

Calculating the present value of lease payments and determining the lease term of contracts with renewal options

Determining the lease term requires a certain degree of assessment. Factors considered relate to the probability that early termination options or renewal options will be exercised. All facts and circumstances relevant to assessing the lease terms are considered. Lease terms are determined with the help of the departments with relevant knowledge thereof. Based on past experience and the fact that it is commercially important to be present in a location for a longer period of time, the lease term is typically set at 9 years.

Colruyt Group cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in the leases. As a result, the Incremental Borrowing Rate (IBR) is used to measure lease liabilities. The IBR is the interest rate that Colruyt Group would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset. Colruyt Group estimates the IBR using observable data (such as market interest rates) and certain entity-specific parameters.

Consolidation principles

Determining whether Colruyt Group has control, joint control or significant influence is based on the specific facts and circumstances. These conclusions can differ from judgements purely based on the ownership percentage held by Colruyt Group.

Colruyt Group owns the majority of the shares in Virya Energy NV and considers it an associate, as in previous years. As Korys Investments NV and Colruyt Group are related parties, Colruyt is of the opinion that it exercises only significant influence on Virya Energy NV and not joint control, as Korys Investments NV has the power to influence decisions at Colruyt Group level.

1.3. Statement of compliance

Colruyt Group's consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the 'International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)', as issued by the 'International Accounting Standards Board (IASB)' and adopted by the European Union.

A. New standards and interpretations effective in 2022/23

While the following (amended) standards and improvements are effective for Colruyt Group as of 1 April 2022, none has any significant impact on Colruyt Group's consolidated financial statements:

• IAS 16 (Amendment), 'Property, Plant and Equipment - Proceeds before Intended Use'. The amendment prohibits entities deducting from the cost of an item of property, plant and equipment, any proceeds from selling items produced while bringing that asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by

- management. An entity shall recognise such proceeds and the cost of producing those items in profit or loss.
- IAS 37 (Amendment), 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets Onerous Contracts Cost of Fulfilling a Contract'. The amendment specifies which costs an entity needs to include when assessing whether a contract is onerous or loss-making. A 'directly related cost approach' is applied.
- IFRS 3 (Amendment), 'Business Combinations References to the Conceptual Framework'. The amendments replace references to an old version of the IASB's Conceptual Framework with references to the current version issued in March 2018. An exception was also added to the recognition criteria in IFRS 3 with respect to liabilities and contingent liabilities that would be within the scope of IAS 37 or IFRIC 21. The amendment further added an explicit statement that an acquirer cannot recognise contingent assets acquired in a business combination.

B. Standards and interpretations published but not vet effective for 2022/23

Colruyt Group did not early adopt the following published (amended) standards, interpretations and improvements relevant to the group and effective only after 31 March 2023. Colruyt Group intends to apply these standards when they become effective; none of them, however, has any significant impact on Colruyt Group's consolidated financial statements.

• IAS 1 (Amendment), 'Presentation of Financial Statements -Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current' (effective date for Colruyt Group 1 April 2024). The amendments clarify the criteria for determining whether to classify a liability as current or non-current. The amendments clarify that if an entity's right to defer settlement of a liability is subject to the entity complying with future covenants, the entity has a right to defer settlement of the liability even if it does not comply with those covenants at the end of the reporting period. The amendments clarify that classification of a liability is unaffected by the likelihood that the entity will exercise its right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. The amendments clarify that there is an exception to the requirement that settlement of liabilities by way of own equity instruments impacts the classification of liabilities. The amendments further require additional





disclosures by an entity that classifies liabilities arising from loan arrangements as non-current when it has the right to defer settlement of those liabilities that are subject to the entity complying with future covenants within twelve months.

- IAS 1 (Amendment), 'Presentation of Financial Statements and IFRS Practice Statement 2: Disclosure of Accounting Policies' (effective date for Colruyt Group 1 April 2023). The amendments provide guidance on the application of materiality judgements to accounting policy disclosures. The amendments to IAS 1 replace the requirement to disclose "significant" accounting policies with a requirement to disclose "material" accounting policies. The Practice Statement includes guidance and illustrative examples that assist in applying the materiality concept when making judgements about accounting policies.
- IAS 8 (Amendment), 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors Definition of Accounting Estimates' and IAS 1 (Amendment), 'Presentation of Financial Statements' (effective date for Colruyt Group 1 April 2023). This amendment clarifies how a company should distinguish between changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies. A company is also required to disclose information about 'material' accounting policies rather than 'significant' accounting policies.
- IAS 12 (Amendment), 'Income Taxes Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction' (effective date for Colruyt Group 1 April 2023). This amendment clarifies that where payments that settle a liability are deductible for tax purposes, it is a matter of judgement (having considered the applicable tax law) whether such deductions are attributable for tax purposes to the liability recognised in the financial statements (and interest expense) or to the related asset component (and interest expense). This judgement is important in determining whether any temporary differences exist on initial recognition of the asset and liability.
- IFRS 16 (Amendment), 'Leases Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback' (effective date for Colruyt Group 1 April 2024). The amendments specify how a seller-lessee measures the lease liability arising in a sale and leaseback transaction in a way that it does not recognise any amount of the gain or loss that relates to the right of use retained. The amendment does not prescribe specific measurement requirements for lease liabilities arising from a leaseback. The initial measurement

of the lease liability arising from a leaseback may result in a seller-lessee determining `lease payments' that are different from the general definition of lease payments in Appendix A of IFRS 16. The seller-lessee will need to develop and apply an accounting policy that results in information that is relevant and reliable in accordance with IAS 8, 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors'.

- IFRS 17 (Amendment), 'Insurance Contract Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 Comparative Information' (effective date for Colruyt Group 1 April 2023). For some insurers, temporary accounting mismatches could arise, during the transition period, between financial assets and insurance contract liabilities in the comparative information they are required to present in their financial statements. This amendment will help avoid temporary accounting mismatches and in this way increase the usefulness of comparative information for investors.
- IFRS 17 (Publication), 'Insurance Contracts' (effective date for Colruyt Group 1 April 2023). This new standard will replace the existing standard IFRS 4, 'Insurance Contracts'. It will apply to all types of insurance contracts, regardless of the type of entities that issue them, as well as to certain guarantees and financial instruments with discretionary participation features.

1.4. Consolidation principles

Colruyt Group's consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company, its subsidiaries after elimination of intragroup transactions and balances and Colruyt Group's interest in associated entities and joint ventures.

A. Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are those entities over which Colruyt Group has control. Control exists if Colruyt Group is exposed or has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and if Colruyt Group has the ability to use its power over the investee to affect the amount of these returns. In assessing whether control exists, all facts and circumstances are considered. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control effectively commences until the date that control effectively ceases.

Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries are identified separately from Colruyt Group's equity. The interest of non-controlling shareholders can initially be measured at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. The choice of measurement basis is made on a case-by-case basis. Subsequent to the acquisition, the carrying amount of non-controlling interests is the amount of those interests at initial recognition plus the non-controlling interests' share of subsequent changes in equity. The total result is attributed to non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Changes in Colruyt Group's interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as transactions between owners. The carrying amounts of Colruyt Group's interests and the non-controlling interests are subsequently adjusted directly in equity to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiary.

When Colruyt Group loses control of a subsidiary, the profit or loss on disposal is calculated as the difference between:

- the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest; and
- the previously recognised carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests.

Amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary are accounted for in the same manner (i.e. reclassified to profit or loss or transferred directly to retained earnings) as would be required if the relevant assets or liabilities were disposed of. The fair value of any investment retained in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost, is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent accounting under IFRS 9, 'Financial Instruments' or, if applicable, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or joint venture.

B. Associates

Associates are those entities in which Colruyt Group has significant influence on the financial and operational policies but which it does not control or jointly control.





The initial recognition of these investments is at cost including transaction costs. These investments are incorporated into the consolidated financial statements using the equity method from the date on which the significant influence begins until the date on which the significant influence ceases. In the event an indication of impairment arises after the application of the equity method, Colruyt Group calculates the amount of the impairment loss as the difference between the recoverable amount and the carrying amount of the investment in the associate. If Colruyt Group's share of the associate's losses exceeds the carrying amount of Colruyt Group's interests in the associate, the carrying amount is reduced to nil in Colruyt Group's statement of financial position and no further losses are taken into account, except to the extent that Colruyt Group incurred obligations in respect of that associate. When the associate becomes profitable again, the group's share of the associate's profit is recognised only when the profit cancels out the unrecognised losses.

C. Joint ventures

Joint ventures are those entities in which Colruyt Group has joint control and where such control is established by an agreement, conferring upon Colruyt Group rights to the net assets of the agreement, but no rights to the assets of the agreement and no liabilities arising from debts of the agreement. Joint control implies that the decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of all parties sharing control.

The initial recognition of these investments is at cost including transaction costs. Colruyt Group's interests in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method, from the date that joint control first exists until the date it ceases. In the event an indication of impairment arises after the application of the equity method, Colruyt Group calculates the amount of the impairment loss as the difference between the recoverable amount and the carrying amount of the investment in the joint venture. If Colruyt Group's share of the joint venture's loss exceeds the carrying amount of Colruyt Group's interest in the joint venture, the carrying amount is reduced to nil in Colruyt Group's statement of financial position and no further losses are taken into account, except to the extent that Colruyt Group incurred obligations on behalf of that joint venture. When the joint venture becomes profitable again, the group's share of the joint venture's profit is recognised only when the profit cancels out the unrecognised losses.

D. Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intragroup balances and transactions, including unrealised results on intragroup transactions, are eliminated when preparing the consolidated financial statements.

Unrealised gains from transactions with associates or joint ventures are eliminated in proportion to Colruyt Group's interest in the associates or joint ventures. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, except that they are only eliminated to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

E. Business combinations

Acquisitions of businesses (as defined by IFRS 3, 'Business Combinations') are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration for each business combination is measured as the aggregate of the fair values at acquisition date of the assets transferred by the acquirer, the liabilities incurred to former owners of the acquiree, and equity instruments issued by the acquirer in exchange for control.

Acquisition-related costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred, except when they relate to the issue of debt or equity instruments. In this case, these costs are deducted from the debt instruments and from equity respectively.

If applicable, the consideration for the business combination includes any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement, measured at its fair value at the acquisition date. Subsequent changes in such fair values are adjusted retroactively within the measurement period against the cost of acquisition when they qualify as adjustments due to additional facts and circumstances existing at acquisition date. All other subsequent changes in the fair value of contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability are accounted for in accordance with relevant IFRS. If an obligation to pay contingent consideration meets the definition of a financial instrument classified as equity, it is not remeasured and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

Where a business combination is achieved in stages, Colruyt Group's previously held interest in the acquired entity is remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date (i.e. the date the group obtains control) and the resulting gain or loss, if any, is recognised directly in profit or loss. Amounts arising from interests in the acquiree prior to the acquisition date that have previously been recognised in other comprehensive income are recognised on the same basis as would be required if that interest were disposed of.

The identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities that meet the conditions for recognition under IFRS 3, 'Business Combinations' are recognised at their fair value at the acquisition date, except that:

- deferred tax assets or liabilities and liabilities or assets related to employee benefit arrangements are recognised and measured in accordance with IAS 12, 'Income Taxes' and IAS 19, 'Employee Benefits' respectively;
- liabilities or equity instruments related to the replacement by Colruyt Group of an acquiree's share-based payment awards are measured in accordance with IFRS 2, 'Share-based Payment';
- assets (or disposal groups) that are classified as held for sale at acquisition date in accordance with IFRS 5, 'Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations', are measured in accordance with that standard.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the financial year in which the combination occurs, Colruyt Group reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts are adjusted during the measurement period (see paragraph below), and/or additional assets and/or liabilities are recognised to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognised as of that date.

The measurement period is the period from the acquisition date to the date Colruyt Group obtains complete information about facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date. The measurement period shall not exceed one year from the acquisition date.





F. Financial statements of foreign companies in foreign currencies

To consolidate Colruyt Group and each of its subsidiaries, the financial statements of the individual subsidiaries are translated into euro, the functional currency of the Company and the presentation currency of the group. The translation is performed as follows:

- assets and liabilities, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising from acquisitions, at the closing exchange rate of the European Central Bank at the reporting date;
- income, expenses and cash flows at the average exchange rate for the financial year (which approximates the exchange rate at the date of the transaction):
- components of shareholders' equity at the historical exchange rate.

Exchange rate differences arising from the translation of net investments in foreign subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures at the closing exchange rate at the reporting date are recorded as part of the consolidated other comprehensive income, under 'Cumulative translation adjustments' in 'Other reserves', except for the part attributed to non-controlling interests.

Upon the disposal of a foreign operation (i.e. a disposal of Colruyt Group's entire interest in a foreign operation, or a disposal involving loss of control over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, loss of joint control over a joint venture that includes a foreign operation, or loss of significant influence over an associate that includes a foreign operation), all of the cumulative translation adjustments in equity in respect of that foreign operation attributable to Colruyt Group are reclassified to profit or loss as part of the consolidated financial results.

In the case of a partial disposal of a subsidiary (i.e. with no loss of control over the subsidiary by Colruyt Group), the proportionate share of cumulative translation adjustments is reattributed to non-controlling interests and is not recognised in profit or loss. For all other partial disposals (i.e. the partial disposal of associates or joint ventures not resulting in Colruyt Group losing significant influence or joint control), the proportionate share of the cumulative translation adjustments is reclassified to the consolidated financial results.

G. Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency of the Company at the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction.

All monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the closing rate at the reporting date.

Gains and losses resulting from transactions in foreign currency and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies and valued on a historical cost basis are translated at the exchange rate at the transaction date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies at fair value are translated at the exchange rate applicable at the date on which the fair value was determined.

1.5. Other significant accounting policies

A. Goodwill

Goodwill resulting from business combinations is recognised as an asset as from the date control is obtained (the acquisition date). Colruyt Group measures goodwill as the difference between:

- the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree, and in a business combination achieved in stages, the fair value of the previously held equity interest in the acquiree; and
- the net amount of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities incurred at the acquisition date.

If, after consideration, this difference is negative, the resulting gain from a bargain purchase is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

For investments in associates and joint ventures, the goodwill is included within the carrying amount of the investment.

Goodwill is recognised at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is not amortised but is reviewed for impairment. Impairment is tested annually or earlier if indications of impairment exist.

B. Intangible fixed assets

Research and development

Expenses from research activities are recognised in the consolidated income statement when incurred.

Expenditure related to development activities whereby the results are used for a plan or design intended for the production of new or substantially improved products or processes are capitalised if the following conditions are met:

- the technical and commercial feasibility of the product or process has been demonstrated and the product or process will be commercialised or will be used internally;
- the product or process will generate future economic benefits;
- Colruyt Group has the necessary technical, financial and other resources to complete and use or sell the development; and
- the product or process has been carefully described and the expenses can be separately identified and can be measured reliably.

The capitalised expenditure is valued at full cost and therefore includes the cost of materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of overheads.

Development costs that do not satisfy these conditions are recognised in the consolidated income statement when incurred.

Capitalised development expenditure is stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets are recognised at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.





Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure on intangible assets is capitalised only when it results in an increase of future economic benefits derived from the use of the specific asset to which the subsequent expenditure is related. All other expenditure is expensed as incurred.

Amortisation

Intangible assets with a finite useful life are subject to straightline amortisation over their estimated useful lives. Amortisation of intangible assets only begins when assets are available for intended use.

Intangible assets that are not yet ready for their intended use and intangible assets with an indefinite useful life are tested for impairment at least annually. For internally developed intangible assets, this evaluation is made at least twice a year.

For intangible assets, Colruyt Group makes a distinction between software, licences, permits, customer portfolios, internally developed intangible assets and other intangible assets.

This distinction is expressed in a different useful life per type of intangible asset:

- externally purchased software, licences and permits: contractually defined period;
- customer portfolios arising from the acquisition of points of sale: indefinite useful life:
- internally developed intangible assets: 3, 5, 7 or 10 years;
- other intangible assets: 3 to 5 years.

The amortisation method and useful life are reviewed annually and amended if necessary.

C. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. The cost of self-constructed assets includes direct labour costs in addition to

the direct cost of material and a reasonable proportion of indirect manufacturing costs which are necessary to bring the asset into its location and state that are required for the asset to function in the intended way. The depreciation method, the residual value and the useful life are reviewed annually and amended if necessary.

Colruyt Group has opted to recognise capital grants as a deduction to the cost of property, plant and equipment. Grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the grants will be received and that the group will comply with the conditions attached to them. These grants are taken into profit or loss over the useful life of the asset by reducing the depreciation charge.

In certain circumstances obligations exist to dismantle and restore items of property, plant and equipment in their original state; these are therefore included in the cost or acquisition value of the item of property, plant and equipment. A provision is recognised in the statement of financial position.

Subsequent expenditure

Costs for the replacement of a component of property, plant and equipment are capitalised provided that the cost to be capitalised can be reliably determined and that the expenditure will result in a future economic benefit.

Costs which do not meet these conditions are immediately recognised in the consolidated income statement when incurred.

Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment are subject to straight-line depreciation in profit or loss based on the estimated useful life of each component.

Tangible assets with an indefinite useful life are not depreciated but tested for impairment annually.

The estimated useful lives are defined as follows:

- land: indefinite:
- buildings: 20 to 30 years;

- fixtures: 9 to 15 years;
- fittings, machinery, equipment, furnishings and vehicles: 3 to 20 years:
- IT equipment: 3 to 5 years;
- right-of-use assets: useful life of the asset or, if shorter, the lease term.

Retirements

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised on disposal (i.e. on the date when the recipient obtains control) or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising from the derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

D. Leases

For all leases with a lease term of more than 12 months, a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability are recognised on the date on which the leased asset is made available for use. Right-of-use assets are recognised as part of property, plant and equipment and lease liabilities are reported as part of interest-bearing liabilities, recognised at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses and adjusted for remeasurement of lease obligations.

The lease liability is measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted at a predetermined discount rate. Colruyt Group uses the interest rate implicit in the lease contract or, when the latter is not available, the 'incremental borrowing rate' which is revised annually for new contracts.

At initial recognition of the lease, the right of use of the assets is measured at an amount equal to the lease liability. Under certain conditions the initial direct costs for concluding the lease are included in the value of the right-of-use asset.

The lease term is determined 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 terminate the lease early if that option is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

Lease payments are apportioned between reduction of the outstanding lease liability and finance expenses, whereby the finance expenses are recognised in profit or loss, so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the lease liability. The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the shorter of its useful life and the lease term.

Payments made for short-term leases or leases of low-value assets are recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease

A limited number of premises that Colruyt Group leases are subleased to third parties (the so-called 'sublease agreements'). When the right of use of these assets is not fully transferred to the sublessee (which is the case, amongst others, when the rental period of the sublease is significantly shorter than the one of the head lease), these 'sublease agreements' are classified as operating sublease agreements and the rental income is recognised in profit or loss under 'Other operating income', on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Rental income under a finance sublease is treated in accordance with IFRS 16, whereby a lease receivable is recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position. This lease receivable is equal to the discounted value of the future lease payments plus any residual value accruing to the lessor, at the interest rate implicit in the lease. Lease receivables are presented in the consolidated statement of financial position under 'Other receivables'. Any differences between the right-of-use asset and the lease receivable are accounted for in profit or loss at initial recognition.

E. Financial assets

Classification

Colruyt Group classifies its financial assets at initial recognition in different categories. The classification of financial assets depends on:

- The characteristics of the contractual cash flows of the financial assets (SPPI test). The SPPI test is designed to determine whether or not the contractual cash flows relate to payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.
- The business model used for managing the financial assets determines whether the cash flow results from:
- a contractual cash flow;
- a sale of financial assets: or
- a combination of both.

The classification of a financial asset determines the measurement of this financial asset and whether the income and expenses are recognised in profit or loss, or directly in equity. The financial assets are classified as follows:

- financial assets at amortised cost;
- financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ('FVOCI'):
- financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ('FVTPL').

Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are recognised at amortised cost when the business model's objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual cash flows represent (re)payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding and on specified dates.

These financial assets are initially recognised at fair value, including any transaction costs that are directly attributable to these financial assets. After initial recognition these assets are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, net of impairment. Each reporting period, the amount of the impairment is determined as the difference between the carrying amount of the financial asset and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets are recognised at fair value through other comprehensive income when the business model's objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows as well as to sell financial assets. The contractual cash flows represent (re)payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding and on specified dates. In addition, Colruyt Group may irrevocably choose to recognise at fair value through other comprehensive income equity instruments that would otherwise be measured at fair value through profit or loss. This choice is irrevocable and can only apply if the equity instrument is not held for trading or if it is not recognised as contingent consideration by an acquirer in a business combination. Colruyt Group makes this choice for equity instruments which it has currently no intention to sell in the short term.

These financial assets are initially recognised at fair value, including any transaction costs that are directly attributable to these financial assets. After initial recognition these financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. In the event of a disposal of these equity instruments within this category of financial assets, the cumulative revaluations recognised through other comprehensive income are reclassified from other comprehensive income to retained earnings.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are recognised at fair value through profit or loss when the conditions of the above categories are not met or when Colruyt Group has made the irrevocable choice to recognise through profit or loss debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. This choice is irrevocable and may only be used to eliminate or reduce inconsistencies in the measurement at initial recognition.

These financial assets are initially recognised at fair value. After initial recognition the assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss.





Expected credit losses

Financial assets are recognised according to the above accounting principles. At the end of every reporting period Colruyt Group assesses whether a provision for expected credit losses needs to be recognised for financial assets at amortised cost and for financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Colruyt Group has identified two categories of financial assets to which the requirements of expected credit losses apply: trade receivables and other receivables. Expected credit losses are calculated using a model based on expected losses which represents the weighted average of credit losses with the respective default risks as weighting factors.

To determine the expected credit losses Colruyt Group applies the simplified approach based on a provision matrix, and the general approach, under which credit losses are determined at the level of the individual receivable. The choice depends on the type of asset and the associated risk characteristics.

The simplified approach always applies to trade receivables. These do not generally contain a significant financing component. Under the simplified approach, credit losses are estimated over the full lifetime of receivables. The calculation of percentages for historical credit losses is done by categories of debtors with similar risk characteristics. In addition to historical credit losses, the provision matrix used takes into account forward-looking and macroeconomic factors. See note 27.2. 'Other risks' for macroeconomic factors taken into account.

The general approach applies to other receivables, i.e. to a category of receivables of limited materiality, where credit losses are determined at the level of the individual receivable. See note 27.1.c. 'Credit Risk' for more information on how expected credit losses are calculated at the level of other receivables.

F. Assets held for sale and discontinued operations

An asset or a disposal group (groups of assets and related liabilities) that is being disposed of, is classified as held for sale if its carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the asset (or disposal group) is available for immediate sale in its present condition. For a sale to be highly probable, the Company should be committed to a plan to sell the asset (or disposal group), and an active programme to locate a buyer and to complete the sale should be initiated. The asset (or disposal group) should be actively marketed at a price which is reasonable in relation to its current fair value, and the sale should be expected to be completed within one year from the date of classification

When classified as 'held for sale', assets or disposal groups are valued at the lower of their carrying amount and their fair value less costs to sell, including any impairment that might be required and which is recognised through profit or loss. Impairment on an asset or a disposal group is initially allocated to goodwill and then pro rata to the remaining assets and liabilities. Such an impairment loss is not allocated to inventories, financial assets or deferred tax assets which continue to be recognised in line with the other significant accounting policies of the group. As from the moment that property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are classified as held for sale, they are no longer depreciated or amortised. Comparative balance sheet information for prior periods is not restated to reflect the new classification in the consolidated statement of financial position.

A discontinued operation is a component of an entity that either has been disposed of or has been classified as held for sale, which represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations that can be distinguished operationally as well as for financial reporting purposes from the rest of the entity. The profit or loss after taxes which arises from discontinued operations is separately reported in the consolidated income statement. When operations are labelled as discontinued operations, the comparative figures in the consolidated income statement are restated to reflect a situation as if the operations had been discontinued as of the beginning of the comparative period, while no comparative figures are prepared for the balance sheet.

G. Impairment

The carrying amount of all assets, with the exception of inventories and deferred tax assets, is reviewed at least once a year and examined for any indications of impairment. If such indications exist, the related asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

Goodwill, tangible and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and tangible and intangible assets not available for use are tested for impairment at least annually (irrespective of whether indications of impairment exist or not). For internally developed intangible assets, this review is completed at least twice a year. The recoverable amount is the higher of the fair value less costs to sell (corresponds to the money that Colruyt Group would receive as a result of a sale) and the value in use (corresponds to the cash flows that Colruyt Group expects to receive through the continuing use of the assets). For an asset for which no independent cash flows are available, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. For impairment testing, goodwill is always allocated to (a group of) cash-generating units.

A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. Colruyt Group defines a 'cash-generating unit' as the operating unit to which the asset can unequivocally be allocated. An operating unit can include a branch of the business or a business entity.

If the recoverable amount of an asset or of the cash-generating unit to which it belongs is lower than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss for the amount of the difference. Impairment losses relating to cash-generating units are first deducted from the carrying amount of any goodwill attributed to the cash-generating (or groups of) units and then deducted pro rata from the carrying amount of the other assets of the (groups of) cash-generating units.

A recognised impairment may be reversed if it ceases to exist. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised. Goodwill impairment is not reversed.





H. Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the normal course of business, less the estimated cost of completion and costs to sell.

The cost of inventories is based on the 'first in, first out' (FIFO) principle and includes all direct and indirect costs that are required to bring the goods to their state at the reporting date, less discounts and compensations received from suppliers. The indirect costs are made up of distribution costs, i.e. handling costs at the distribution centre and transport costs, and stowage costs, i.e. the costs for store employees to fill the shelves with the goods. These respective costs are updated on a periodic basis.

Rebates and incentives that Colruyt Group receives from its suppliers, mainly for promotions in stores, joint publicity, introductions of new products and volume incentives, are included in the inventory cost and are recognised in profit or loss as and when the product is sold, except when it relates to a repayment of specific, additional and identifiable costs which Colruyt Group incurred in order to sell the supplier's product. In that case the rebates and incentives are immediately recognised as a decrease of the respective costs incurred. Estimating such supplier rebates is predominantly based on the actual revenue figures of the related period, but in certain cases requires the use of assumptions and estimations regarding specific purchasing or sales levels.

I. Contract assets

Contract assets relate to expenses made to satisfy performance obligations under a contract and are recognised at cost, less a provision for expected losses and less amounts of project progress billings.

The expenses are recognised when the following conditions are met:

- the expenses are directly or indirectly attributable to a specifically identifiable contract;
- resources are generated which Colruyt Group will use to satisfy a performance obligation; and

• the expenses can be earned back.

Expenses that can be attributed directly to a specifically identifiable project include direct labour costs and direct material costs. In addition, the cost includes an allocation of fixed and variable indirect expenses made and this based on a normal production capacity.

J. Equity

Capital and retained earnings

Dividends proposed by the Board of Directors are only recognised as liabilities after approval by the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders. Until such formal approval, the proposed dividends are included in Colruyt Group's consolidated equity. Transaction costs of capital transactions, net of tax impact, are deducted from equity.

Treasury shares

Shares of Colruyt Group purchased by the Company or entities belonging to Colruyt Group, including directly attributable transaction costs, net of tax impact, are recognised as a deduction from equity. In case of a cancellation or sale of treasury shares, the result of the transaction is directly included in equity (retained earnings).

Revaluation reserves of liabilities related to longterm post-employment benefits

The revaluation reserves contain the cumulative actuarial profits and losses related to:

Belgian entities:

- unemployment regime with company supplement;
- long-service benefits;
- defined contribution plans with a legally guaranteed minimum return.

Other entities:

• legal compensations

The revaluation reserves comprise the experience adjustments and the effects of changes in actuarial assumptions.

Cumulative translation adjustments

The cumulative translation adjustments represent the cumulative currency translation differences that arise due to subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures that have a functional currency that is different from the euro.

Cash flow hedge reserves

This reserve contains the effective portion of the cumulative net change in the fair value of cash flow hedge instruments related to hedged transactions.

Reserves for financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

This reserve contains unrealised fair value changes of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Non-controlling interests

Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries not fully owned by the group are presented separately from Colruyt Group's equity. The interest of non-controlling shareholders can initially be measured at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. The choice of measurement basis is made on a case-by-case basis. Subsequent to the acquisition, the carrying amount of non-controlling interests is the amount of those interests at initial recognition plus the non-controlling interests' share of subsequent changes in equity. The total result is attributed to non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.



K. Provisions

Provisions are only recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position when Colruyt Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, when it is probable that a future outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and when a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligations at the reporting date.

If the effect of discounting the future cash outflows is material, the provisions are annually discounted using discount rates that reflect current market assessments of the time value of money at the reporting date.

Restructuring provisions are recognised when Colruyt Group approved a detailed, formalised restructuring plan and made a start on restructuring or made it publicly known before reporting date. These provisions only include direct expenditures that are necessarily entailed by the restructuring and that are not associated with the ongoing activities of the Company.

Environmental provisions are established in accordance with legal requirements on the one hand and the environmental policy established by Colruyt Group on the other.

For onerous contracts, a provision is recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position for the difference between the unavoidable cost of meeting the obligations under the contract and the expected benefits to be derived from the contract. Before a provision for an onerous contract is established, Colruyt Group recognises any impairment loss that has occurred on assets dedicated to that contract.

L. Employee benefits

Post-employment benefits

There are different types of post-employment benefits within Colruyt Group:

Defined contribution plans with a legally guaranteed minimum return

In Belgium, the Law regarding supplementary pensions ('WAP') requires employers to guarantee a minimum return on defined contribution plans over the course of the career. For amounts until 31 December 2015, this minimum return was 3,25% on employer contributions and 3,75% on employee contributions. As a result of a law change in December 2015, the interest rate to be guaranteed is variable starting from 1 January 2016, based on a mechanism linked to the return of the Belgian OLO bond with a minimum of 1,75% and a maximum of 3,75%.

Owing to these legal changes, and also to the fact that a clear position was taken by the regulatory instances during 2016, and given that reliable estimates can be made for these retirement benefit plans, the Belgian defined contribution plans have been considered as defined benefit plans since financial year 2016/17. They are measured in accordance with IAS 19 based on the 'projected unit credit' method.

• Unemployment regime with company supplement

The possibility to retire early, as it exists within Colruyt Group for employees of its Belgian entities, is based on the 'Unemployment regime with company supplement' applicable in Belgium. The unemployment regime with company supplement and the conditions regarding the required age and performed service period are described in general terms in collective labour agreement No. 17 (Collectieve Arbeidsovereenkomst/Convention Collective de Travail or cao/CCT), as established by the National Labour Council (Nationale Arbeidsraad/Conseil National du Travail) and in the Royal Decree of 3 May 2007 which regulates the unemployment regime with company supplement (Belgian Official Gazette 8 June 2007). Other collective labour agreements negotiated by the National Labour Council or within Colruyt Group for specific entities or industries may be applicable, but have benefits similar to those of collective labour agreement No. 17.

These benefits must be paid if a company decides to terminate an employee's employment before the normal retirement date. Given that a reasonable expectation is created towards the employees at the moment of their recruitment or during the period of service, that they are entitled to join the unemployment regime with company supplement before the legal retirement age, these benefits are treated as post-employment benefits (defined benefit plan).

Other

Other post-employment benefits include departure benefits as a result of retirement or as a result of the application of the 'Unemployment regime with company supplement' (Belgian entities) and legal compensations (French and Indian entities). These benefits are also treated as defined benefit plans.

The liabilities arising from these systems and the related costs are determined using the 'projected unit credit' method, based on actuarial calculations that are executed at the end of each financial year. A comprehensive actuarial measurement based on updated personnel information is performed at least every three years. In the years in which no comprehensive actuarial measurement is performed, actuaries use forecasts based on the previous year but including updated assumptions (discount rate, pay rise and inflation). These liabilities, recorded in the consolidated statement of financial position, are calculated as the present value of estimated future cash outflows, based on a discount rate at the reporting date which corresponds to the market yield of high quality corporate bonds with a remaining maturity that approaches the maturity of these liabilities, decreased with the fair value of the plan assets. The liabilities related to the unemployment regime with company supplement are recognised for the population of employees for which can be reliably assumed that it will join the unemployment regime with company supplement. The liabilities for the defined contribution plans with a legally guaranteed minimum return are recognised for all Colruyt Group employees entitled thereto.

The costs related to these systems consist of the following items:

- the current service cost, which is the increase in the present value of the obligation resulting from employee service in the current reporting period;
- the past service cost, which is the change in the present value of the benefit obligation for employee service in prior periods, resulting from an amendment or a curtailment of the existing benefit plan;
- gains or losses on settlement of the benefit obligation, if any;
- the net interest on the net liability arising from the passage of time;





 the actuarial gains and losses, which comprise the effect of differences between the previous actuarial assumptions and what has actually occurred and the effect of changes in actuarial assumptions.

The first three items are recognised in profit or loss as 'Employee benefit expenses'. The net interest on the net liability is included in profit or loss in the 'Net financial result'. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Profit participation

In accordance with the Law of 22 May 2001 concerning employee participation in the capital of entities and the establishment of a profit bonus for employees, Colruyt Group offers its personnel based in Belgium a share in the profits in the form of a profit participation, paid in cash. The profit participation is recognised in the financial year in which the profit is realised.

Discounts on share capital increases

In accordance with article 7:204 of the Code on Companies and Associations, Colruyt Group offers a discount on its yearly share capital increase which is reserved for its employees. This discount is recognised as an employee benefit expense in the period of the share capital increase.

M. Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are subdivided as follows:

- financial liabilities at amortised cost; and
- financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Financial liabilities of Colruyt Group measured at amortised cost comprise interest-bearing loans, trade payables and other liabilities. Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs. After initial recognition, these financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective interest rate basis

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities of Colruyt Group measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise derivative financial instruments that are concluded by Colruyt Group in order to hedge its exposure to currency risks resulting from its operational activities. Colruyt Group does not conduct speculative transactions.

These financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value including any transaction costs that are directly attributable to these financial liabilities. After initial recognition these financial liabilities are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

N. Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value. After initial recognition these derivative financial instruments are remeasured at fair value at the end of every reporting period. Derivative financial instruments can be subdivided into cash flow hedges, fair value hedges and hedges of net investments. Colruyt Group designates the derivative financial instruments as cash flow hedges.

At the inception of the transaction, Colruyt Group documents the relationship between the hedging instrument and the hedged instrument, as well as the risk management objectives and strategy for undertaking the hedge. Derivative financial instruments are presented according to their non-current or current nature.

The effective portion of the changes in fair value of derivative financial instruments designated as cash flow hedges is included as a separate component in equity, under 'Cash flow hedge reserves'. The gain or loss in respect of the ineffective portion is immediately recognised in profit or loss under 'Finance income' or 'Finance costs'.

The cumulative amounts included under 'Cash flow hedge reserves' are reclassified to profit or loss in the period during which the hedged instrument affects profit or loss. The cumulative amounts of the hedging instrument are included under the same line item as the hedged instrument.

A cash flow hedge accounting relationship is discontinued when:

- the hedge accounting relationship fails the effectiveness test;
- the hedging instrument is sold, terminated or exercised;
- management decides to revoke the hedge accounting designation of the instrument; or
- the forecast transaction is no longer highly probable.

When the forecast transaction is no longer highly probable but still expected to occur, the hedge gains and losses that were previously recognised in other comprehensive income remain in equity until the transaction affects profit or loss. As soon as the forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, any gain or loss is immediately recognised in profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment.

Certain derivative financial instruments do not qualify for hedge accounting. Changes to the fair value of derivative financial instruments that do not qualify for hedge accounting are immediately recognised in profit or loss under 'Finance income' or 'Finance costs'.

O. Revenue

Revenue is recognised based on a five-step model. Revenue from the supply of goods or services is recognised in an amount that reflects the consideration to which Colruyt Group expects to be entitled.

Colruyt Group supplies goods, either food or non-food, through different sales channels.

Revenue from the sale of goods – 'Retail'

The sale of goods in the 'Retail' segment, at the cash desk or online, is limited to one single transaction, i.e. the sale of goods at





the cash desk or online. There is only one performance obligation within this context and revenue is recognised when control over the goods is transferred to the customer.

For certain products or services, such as phone cards and tickets for amusement parks, Colruyt Group acts as an agent. Therefore, only the commission is included in the revenue.

Revenue from the sale of gift cards and gift certificates is recognised when the gift card or gift certificate is redeemed by the customer.

The transaction price is affected by a number of rebate mechanisms, which are recognised as variable considerations and are included in profit or loss at the time of the sale of the goods.

Revenue from the sale of goods – 'Wholesale and Foodservice'

Revenue from the sale of goods in the 'Wholesale and Foodservice' segment is recognised upon delivery to, or pick-up by, the 'Wholesale and Foodservice' customer. To determine the transaction price Colruyt Group uses collaboration arrangements. Any rebates granted to the 'Wholesale and Foodservice' customer are deducted from the sales price.

Revenue from the sale of goods – 'Other activities'

Revenue from the 'Other activities' segment mainly relates to revenue from the sale of fuel, the supply of printing and document management solutions and energy-related activities.

The sale of fuels is limited to one single transaction that is settled at the pump. Any rebates granted are immediately deducted from the transaction price.

Revenue from services rendered

Revenue from services rendered other than those included under 'Revenue from the sale of goods – 'Other activities", is assessed on a contractual basis to decide whether the performance obligations are performed over time or at a specific moment in time.

P. Other operating income

Rental income

Rental income generated by ordinary leases or by operating subleases are recognised in 'Other operating income' on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Dividend income from financial assets and finance income

Dividends received from financial assets are recognised in the consolidated income statement at the time of allocation. Finance income is recognised using the effective interest method. Fair value adjustments of derivative financial instruments that do not qualify for hedge accounting are immediately recognised in the consolidated income statement.

Other operating income from remuneration received

Colruyt Group does not consider income from renewable energy, services rendered to third parties and revenue from waste recycling as part of its ordinary business activities. This item relates mainly to B2B revenues from the sale of energy, from the cleaning of transport containers and from sales of waste products (mainly plastic and cardboard).

Q. Expenses

Incentives from suppliers

Incentives from suppliers are recognised net of expenses.

If such incentives are specifically received for the reimbursement of specific publicity expenses incurred, the reimbursements are deducted from those specific expenses. In all other cases the reimbursements are recognised as a deduction from cost of goods sold.

Rental payments

Payments made for short-term leases or leases of low-value assets are recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Finance costs

Finance costs relate to interest on loans, interest on repayments of lease liabilities, fair value adjustments of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and adjustments for the time value of liabilities. Interest expenses are recognised using the effective interest method.

Fair value adjustments of derivative financial instruments that do not qualify for hedge accounting are immediately recognised in the consolidated income statement

All other finance costs are recognised when incurred.

R. Income tax expense

Income tax for the financial year comprises current and deferred taxes and is presented in accordance with IAS 12, 'Income Taxes'. Taxes are presented in profit or loss, except for taxes that relate to transactions not recognised in the consolidated income statement or that relate to a business combination.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable profit for the financial year, using tax rates and tax laws enacted or enacted substantively at the end of the reporting period, and any adjustment to tax payable (or receivable) in respect of previous years. These taxes are calculated in accordance with the respective tax laws applicable in all countries in which Colruyt Group operates.

Deferred taxes are calculated using 'the balance sheet liability method', providing for temporary differences between the tax base of the assets and liabilities and the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position. The following differences are however not provided for: the initial recognition of goodwill, the initial recognition of differences on assets or liabilities that are not resulting from a business combination and that do not affect profit before tax or taxable profit and the differences relating to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures to the extent that the group is able to assess the timing of the expiration of the temporary differences and that it is probable that they will not be reversed in the near future.

Deferred taxes are calculated using tax rates and tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. A deferred tax asset is recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position only to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available in the near future against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and credits can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Additional income taxes that arise from the distribution of dividends or gains on shares in subsidiaries are only recognised respectively at the moment of the decision to pay the related dividend and at the moment of the decision of the realisation of the gain.

S. Transfer pricing

The prices for transactions between subsidiaries, associates, joint ventures and therefore also between operating segments are conducted on an objective, at arm's length basis.

T. Events after the reporting date

Events after the reporting date, which provide additional information concerning the situation of Colruyt Group at the reporting date ('adjusting events') are recognised in the consolidated financial statements. Other events after the reporting date ('non-adjusting events') are only mentioned in the notes to the consolidated financial statements if they are considered to be important.



2. Segment information

Colruyt Group reports its operating segments based on the nature of its activities. In addition to the information on the operating segments, Colruyt Group also provides geographical information on the regions in which it operates.

2.1. Operating segments

Colruyt Group distinguishes three operating segments within its activities.

Since Colruyt Group refers to its CEO as the 'chief operating decision maker' (CODM), the operating segments, taking into account the operating characteristics of each activity, are based on the information provided to the CEO. Colruyt Group calculates its earnings from operating activities (EBIT) at segment level and recognises it in accordance with international financial reporting standards (IFRS). Assets and liabilities are not reported to the CODM by segment.

Two key business segments have been identified: 'Retail' and 'Wholesale and Foodservice'. The difference between both operating segments can be found in differences in markets and business models. The other identifiable segments do not meet the quantitative thresholds determined by IFRS 8, 'Operating segments', and were therefore reported together under the operating segment 'Other activities'. The group support activities combine various departments and supply services to the different brands within Colruyt Group. These activities include marketing and communication, IT, human resources and recruitment, finance and other central services. The costs of group support activities and the result of their internal cross-charging are, to the extent possible, allocated to the reported segments.

Given that in 2022/23 the CODM monitored the performance for the full year and allocated resources including the discontinued operations as part of the 'Other activities', the discontinued operations are reported as part of the segment 'Other activities' in line with previous financial years.

Retail

Stores under Colruyt Group's own management which directly sell to retail customers and bulk consumers. The filling stations in France are also included in this segment as they are inseparably connected to, and therefore an integral part of, the stores in France.

Wholesale and foodservice

Supply to wholesalers, commercial customers and affiliated independent merchants.

Other activities

Filling stations in Belgium, printing and document management and sustainable energy. The filling stations in Belgium are presented in a separate segment, as opposed to the filling stations in France, the reason being that the former, which have their own commercial objectives and energy strategy, can be identified separately from the stores in Belgium.

The results of an operating segment contain elements which are directly attributable or which are reasonably attributable to the operating segments.

The revenues of each operating segment include revenues from sales to external customers and revenues from transactions with other operating segments. More information can be found under note 3.1. Revenue by cash-generating unit.

The results of the operating segments are evaluated based on operating profit (EBIT).

The financial result and income taxes are managed at Colruyt Group level and are not allocated to the operating segments.

Non-cash items in the income statement consist mainly of depreciation and amortisation, impairment of non-current assets, provisions and impairment of current assets. The line items 'Depreciation and amortisation' and 'Impairment of non-current assets' are the most significant ones and are therefore included in the segment information.

The operating segment information and Colruyt Group's consolidated figures can be reconciled by adding the information in the different operating segments with the non-allocated elements - including group support activities - eliminations within Colruyt Group and reclassification to discontinued operations.

Given the nature of its activities, Colruyt Group does not rely on a limited number of major customers.





| (in million EUR) | Retail 2022/23 ⁽¹⁾ | Wholesale and Foodservice 2022/23 | Other activities 2022/23 | Operating segments 2022/23 |
|---|----------------------------------|--|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| Revenue - external | 8.749,9 | 1.161,3 | 908,4 | 10.819,6 |
| Revenue – internal | 72,3 | 21,6 | 20,5 | 114,4 |
| Operating profit (EBIT) | 242,7 | 37,9 | 26,9 | 307,5 |
| Share in the result of investments accounted for using the equity method | (4,9) | - | 3,7 | (1,2) |
| Acquisition of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets ⁽²⁾ | 335,8 | 22,9 | 18,0 | 376,7 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | 293,3 | 23,1 | 11,6 | 328,0 |
| Impairment of non-current assets | 32,8 | 0,1 | 0,3 | 33,2 |

| (in million EUR) | Operating segments 2022/23 | Unallocated 2022/23 | Eliminations between operating segments & reclassification to discontinued operations ⁽³⁾ 2022/23 | Consolidated 2022/23 |
|--|----------------------------|------------------------|--|-------------------------|
| Revenue - external | 10.819,6 | - | (886,0) | 9.933,6 |
| | | | | |
| Revenue – internal | 114,4 | - | (114,4) | - |
| | | | | |
| Operating profit (EBIT) | 307,5 | (29,0) | (27,6) | 250,9 |
| Share in the result of investments accounted for using the equity method | (1,2) | 2,9 | - | 1,7 |
| Net financial result | | | | (10,8) |
| Income tax expense | | | | (62,2) |
| Profit for the financial year from continuing operations | | | | 179,6 |
| | | | | |
| Acquisition of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets(2) | 376,7 | 86,3 | - | 463,0 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | 328,0 | 45,4 | (7,5) | 365,9 |
| Impairment of non-current assets | 33,2 | 0,2 | - | 33,4 |

⁽¹⁾ Includes Roelandt Group since January 2022, Jims since May 2021 and Newpharma for the period from October to December 2022. Since October 2022, Newpharma has been fully consolidated and no longer accounted for as an associate using the equity method. (2) Acquisition of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets does not include acquisitions through business combinations, right-of-use assets and changes in consolidation method. (3) As adjusted due to discontinued operations. See note 16 for more information on the restatement of comparative information.

Impairments amounting to EUR 27,9 million were realised on property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, mainly related to the loss-making activities of Dreamland and Dreambaby.

| | | Wholesale and | | | |
|---|------------|---------------|------------------|----------|--|
| | Retail | Foodservice | Other activities | segments | |
| (in million EUR) | 2021/22(1) | 2021/22 | 2021/22 | 2021/22 | |
| Revenue - external | 8.164,9 | 1.065,0 | 819,4 | 10.049,3 | |
| | | | | | |
| Revenue – internal | 68,4 | 17,2 | 13,5 | 99,1 | |
| | | | | | |
| Operating profit (EBIT) | 351,7 | 51,1 | 14,1 | 416,9 | |
| Share in the result of investments accounted for using the equity method | (0,7) | - | 4,6 | 3,9 | |
| | | | | | |
| Acquisition of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets ⁽²⁾ | 369,1 | 25,5 | 20,8 | 415,4 | |
| Depreciation and amortisation | 274,1 | 20,7 | 12,2 | 307,0 | |
| Impairment of non-current assets | 6,1 | - | 0,1 | 6,2 | |

| (in million EUR) | Operating segments 2021/22 | Unallocated 2021/22 | Eliminations between operating segments & reclassification to discontinued operations(3) 2021/22 | Consolidated 2021/22 |
|---|----------------------------|------------------------|--|-------------------------|
| Revenue – external | 10.049,3 | - | (798,2) | 9.251,1 |
| | | | | |
| Revenue – internal | 99,1 | - | (99,1) | - |
| | | | | |
| Operating profit (EBIT) | 416,9 | (41,7) | (12,1) | 363,1 |
| Share in the result of investments accounted for using the equity method | 3,9 | 2,1 | - | 6,0 |
| Net financial result | | | | 1,5 |
| Income tax expense | | | | (92,6) |
| Profit for the financial year from continuing operations | | | | 278,0 |
| | | | | |
| Acquisition of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets ⁽²⁾ | 415,4 | 72,1 | - | 487,5 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | 307,0 | 51,8 | (8,5) | 350,3 |
| Impairment of non-current assets | 6,2 | 0,4 | - | 6,6 |

⁽¹⁾ Includes Roelandt Group as of January 2022 and Jims as of May 2021.
(2) Acquisition of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets does not include acquisitions through business combinations, right-of-use assets and changes in consolidation method.
(3) As adjusted due to discontinued operations. See note 16 for more information on the restatement of comparative information.

2.2. Geographical information

As customers are mostly serviced in their own geographical areas, the geographical information is based on the location of the Company and its subsidiaries. The geographical information represents the contribution in Colruyt Group of the countries in which the entities are domiciled and contains all of Colruyt Group's entities which are active in the operating segments, as well as in the group support activities.

The main geographical locations are Belgium (location of the Company and many of its subsidiaries; these are active in all operating segments and in the group support activities), France (these entities are active in the operating segments 'Retail', 'Wholesale and Foodservice' and in the group support activities) and other countries. See note 34. *List of consolidated entities* for the location of entities.

Geographical information

| | Bel | gium | Fra | ance | Ot | her | To | otal |
|---|---------|------------|---------|------------|---------|------------|---------|------------|
| (in million EUR) | 2022/23 | 2021/22(1) | 2022/23 | 2021/22(1) | 2022/23 | 2021/22(1) | 2022/23 | 2021/22(1) |
| Revenue | 9.076,1 | 8.467,9 | 780,7 | 712,0 | 76,8 | 71,2 | 9.933,6 | 9.251,1 |
| Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets | 391,3 | 438,1 | 67,2 | 44,5 | 4,5 | 4,9 | 463,0 | 487,5 |

(1) As adjusted due to discontinued operations. See note 16 for more information on the restatement of comparative information.

3. Revenue and gross profit

| (in million EUR) | 2022/23 | 2021/22(1) |
|--------------------|-----------|------------|
| Revenue | 9.933,6 | 9.251,1 |
| Cost of goods sold | (7.074,2) | (6.546,4) |
| Gross profit | 2.859,4 | 2.704,7 |
| As a % of revenue | 28,8% | 29,2% |

⁽¹⁾ As adjusted due to discontinued operations. See note 16 for more information on the restatement of comparative information.

3.1. Revenue by cash-generating unit

| (in million EUR) | 2022/23 | 2021/22(1)(2) |
|--|----------|---------------|
| Retail Food ⁽³⁾ | 8.145,5 | 7.642,3 |
| Colruyt Belgium and Luxembourg ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾ | 6.435,7 | 6.019,4 |
| Okay, Bio-Planet and Cru | 1.056,3 | 1.031,3 |
| Colruyt France and DATS 24 France | 653,5 | 591,6 |
| Retail Non-food ⁽³⁾⁽⁶⁾ | 604,4 | 522,6 |
| Transactions with other operating segments | 72,3 | 68,4 |
| Retail | 8.822,2 | 8.233,3 |
| Wholesale | 944,5 | 911,0 |
| Foodservice | 216,8 | 154,0 |
| Transactions with other operating segments | 21,6 | 17,2 |
| Wholesale and Foodservice | 1.182,9 | 1.082,2 |
| DATS 24 Belgium | 886,0 | 798,2 |
| Printing and document management solutions | 22,4 | 21,2 |
| Transactions with other operating segments | 20,5 | 13,5 |
| Other activities | 928,9 | 832,9 |
| | | |
| Total operating segments | 10.934,0 | 10.148,4 |
| Eliminations between operating segments | (114,4) | (99,1) |
| Reclassification to discontinued operations ⁽¹⁾ | (886,0) | (798,2) |
| Consolidated | 9.933,6 | 9.251,1 |

⁽¹⁾ As adjusted due to discontinued operations. See note 16 for more information on the restatement of comparative information.

⁽²⁾ The revenue from the Dreamland and Dreambaby webshops realised by Colruyt, Okay and Bio-Planet stores is presented under Retail Non-food as of financial year 2022/23. The figures for financial year 2021/22 were also adjusted accordingly.

⁽³⁾ The subtotals 'Food' and 'Non-food' within the operating segment 'Retail' are for information purposes only.

⁽⁴⁾ Including the revenue from the Collect&Go and Bio-Planet webshops realised by Colruyt stores.

⁽⁵⁾ Including the revenue from Roelandt Group (as of January 2022).

⁽⁶⁾ Including the revenue from Dreamland and Dreambaby, Bike Republic, The Fashion Society, Jims (since May 2021) and Newpharma (period from October to December 2022).

4. Other operating income and expenses

| (in million EUR) | 2022/23 | 2021/22(1) |
|---|---------|------------|
| Rental and rental-related income | 14,3 | 13,2 |
| Gains on disposal of non-current assets | 10,0 | 6,9 |
| Remuneration received | 97,5 | 87,2 |
| Other | 26,7 | 28,2 |
| Total other operating income | 148,5 | 135,5 |

⁽¹⁾ As adjusted due to discontinued operations. See note 16 for more information on the restatement of comparative information.

Remuneration received includes, amongst others, income from services rendered to third parties and revenue from waste recycling.

| (in million EUR) | 2022/23 | 2021/22(1) |
|--|---------|------------|
| Operating taxes | 10,2 | 13,1 |
| Property withholding tax | 15,6 | 15,0 |
| Losses on disposal of non-current assets | 0,7 | 2,4 |
| Other | 2,5 | 4,7 |
| Total other operating expenses | 29,0 | 35,2 |

⁽¹⁾ As adjusted due to discontinued operations. See note 16 for more information on the restatement of comparative information.

5. Services and miscellaneous goods

| (in million EUR) | 2022/23 | 2021/22 ⁽¹⁾ |
|--|---------|-------------------------------|
| Rental and rental-related charges | 35,4 | 25,3 |
| Maintenance and repairs | 86,1 | 79,1 |
| Utilities | 102,5 | 73,3 |
| Logistic expenses | 177,6 | 138,6 |
| Fees, IT and IT-related expenses | 210,1 | 194,6 |
| Administration, marketing and other expenses | 104,8 | 101,3 |
| Impairment of current assets | 0,9 | (0,3) |
| Total services and miscellaneous goods | 717,4 | 611,9 |

⁽¹⁾ As adjusted due to discontinued operations. See note 16 for more information on the restatement of comparative information.

High and volatile energy prices impact utilities and logistics expenses.

6. Employee benefit expenses

| (in million EUR) | 2022/23 | 2021/22 ⁽¹⁾ |
|--|---------|-------------------------------|
| Wages and salaries ⁽²⁾ | 1.277,7 | 1.163,9 |
| Social security contributions | 252,8 | 250,8 |
| Consultants and interim personnel | 120,7 | 105,5 |
| Profit-sharing schemes for employees ⁽³⁾ | 1,1 | 27,5 |
| Contributions to defined contribution plans with a legally guaranteed minimum return | 16,4 | 17,8 |
| Other post-employment benefits | 1,4 | 1,6 |
| Discount on capital increase reserved for personnel | 1,2 | 1,3 |
| Other personnel costs | 46,4 | 43,6 |
| Compensatory amounts | (106,4) | (138,8) |
| Total employee benefit expenses | 1.611,3 | 1.473,2 |
| Number of employees (FTEs) at reporting date ⁽⁴⁾ | 31.461 | 31.134 |

⁽¹⁾ As adjusted due to discontinued operations. See note 16 for more information on the restatement of comparative information.

Capital increase reserved for employees

Colruyt Group offers its employees the opportunity to subscribe to an annual capital increase of the parent company Etn. Fr. Colruyt NV. The discount granted on this capital increase complies with Article 7:204 of the Code on Companies and Associations. During the most recent capital increase 1.489 employees subscribed to 238.500 shares, corresponding to a capital contribution of EUR 5,4 million. The discount granted on this transaction was EUR 1,2 million and is accounted for as an employee benefit.

| | 2022/23 | 2021/22 |
|---|---------|---------|
| Number of shares subscribed | 238.500 | 184.228 |
| Discount per share (in EUR) | 5,2 | 6,8 |
| Total discount granted (in million EUR) | 1,2 | 1,3 |

Compensatory amounts

Employee benefit expenses are presented free of compensatory amounts. Compensatory amounts relate mainly to employee costs capitalised in the context of non-current assets produced internally by Colruyt Group.

Number of employees

The number of employees in full-time equivalents (FTE) includes only employees on permanent employment contracts. As a result, the members of the Board of Directors, interim personnel, consultants and students working under specific student conditions are not included in these full-time equivalents.



⁽²⁾ Of which the Belgian salary pool for the financial year 2022/23 amounts to EUR 1.185,2 million (EUR 1.082,0 million for the financial year 2021/22).

⁽³⁾ This line item consists of the full cost of the profit-sharing schemes, including the employer social security contributions.

⁽⁴⁾ At 31/03/2023, there are 31.535 employees in FTE, discountinued operations included.

7. Net financial result

| (in million EUR) | 2022/23 | 2021/22 ⁽¹⁾ |
|--|---------|------------------------|
| Interest income on customer and other loans | 1,9 | 1,7 |
| Dividends received | 4,1 | 4,7 |
| Interest income on short-term bank deposits | 1,1 | 0,2 |
| Interest income on fixed-income securities and compound instruments at fair value through profit or loss | 0,4 | 1,7 |
| Fair value adjustments to financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss | 1,7 | 1,6 |
| Gains on disposal of financial assets | 0,2 | 0,8 |
| Adjustments for the time value of assets | 0,3 | 0,2 |
| Exchange gains | 0,3 | 0,3 |
| Other | 0,7 | 0,1 |
| Finance income | 10,7 | 11,3 |
| Interest expense on current and non-current loans | 11,8 | 1,5 |
| Fair value adjustments to financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss | 1,9 | 2,4 |
| Losses on disposal of financial assets | 0,9 | 0,7 |
| Adjustment for the time value of liabilities | 5,4 | 4,7 |
| Exchange losses | 0,4 | 0,3 |
| Other | 1,1 | 0,2 |
| Finance costs | 21,5 | 9,8 |
| Net financial result | (10,8) | 1,5 |

(1) As adjusted due to discontinued operations. See note 16 for more information on the restatement of comparative information.

8. Income tax expense

8.1. Income taxes recognised in profit or loss

| (in million EUR) | 2022/23 | 2021/22(1) |
|--|---------|------------|
| | | |
| A) Effective tax rate | | |
| Profit before tax (excluding share in the result of investments accounted for using the equity method) | 240,1 | 364,6 |
| Income tax expense | 62,2 | 92,6 |
| Effective tax rate ⁽²⁾ | 25,90% | 25,40% |
| B) Reconciliation between the effective tax rate and the applicable tax rate ⁽³⁾ | 24,35% | 24,68% |
| Profit before tax (excluding share in the result of investments accounted for using the equity method) | 240,1 | 364,6 |
| Income tax expense (based on applicable tax rate) | 58,5 | 90,0 |
| Non-taxable income/non tax-deductible expenses | 5,7 | 6,2 |
| Permanent differences | 0,3 | 0,6 |
| Impact of tax deductions | (1,5) | (3,1) |
| Other | (0,8) | (1,1) |
| Income tax expense | 62,2 | 92,6 |
| Effective tax rate | 25,90% | 25,40% |
| C) Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss | | |
| Current year taxes | 73.3 | 80.4 |
| Deferred taxes | (9,5) | 12,5 |
| Adjustments relating to prior years | (1,6) | (0,3) |
| Total income tax expense | 62.2 | 92,6 |

⁽¹⁾ As adjusted due to discontinued operations. See note 16 for more information on the restatement of comparative information.

8.2. Tax impacts recognised in other comprehensive income

Certain tax effects have not been recognised in the income statement, but are included in the statement of comprehensive income for the financial year.

| (in million EUR) | 2022/23 | 2021/22 |
|--|---------|---------|
| Tax impact on revaluation of liabilities related to long-term post-employment benefits | (4,2) | (6,0) |
| Tax impact on cash flow hedge reserves | 0,9 | (2,3) |
| Total tax impacts recognised in other comprehensive income | (3,3) | (8,3) |

⁽²⁾ Includes the effects of, amongst others, the dividends-received deduction for investment.

⁽³⁾ The applicable tax rate is the weighted average tax rate for the Company and all its consolidated subsidiaries in different jurisdictions.

9. Goodwill

The recognised goodwill relates to goodwill arising from the acquisition of complete business entities. For more information regarding the definition, recognition and valuation of goodwill we refer to note 1. Significant accounting policies.

As described in the policies, goodwill is not amortised but tested annually for impairment at the level of the cash-generating unit (CGU) in line with the provisions in IAS 36. Colruyt Group considers the business segments or business entities as CGUs. The impairment test of goodwill consists of comparing the recoverable amount of each CGU with its carrying amount, including goodwill, with an impairment recognised if the carrying amount is higher than the recoverable amount. Recoverable amounts are based on value in use. The latter is equal to the present value of the forecast cash flows of each CGU or group of CGUs and is determined using the following data:

- cash flows based on the latest forecasts, including detailed planning for revenue, EBITDA and investment planning through capital expenditure or leasing. When preparing cash flow forecasts, Colruyt Group uses estimated growth rates and expected future margins derived from the actual figures of the most recent financial year and from forecasts;
- a residual value determined from an extrapolation of the cash flow of the last year of the forecast, influenced by a long-term growth rate. To determine the residual value using the discounted cash flow method, the 'Gordon growth model' was used;
- discounting of expected cash flows at a rate determined using the weighted average cost of capital (WACC) formula. To determine the discount rate, Colruyt Group uses the 'Capital Asset Pricing Model'. For its impairment testing, Colruyt Group uses a minimum WACC of 8,0% or, if higher, a WACC calculated on the basis of the 'Capital Asset Pricing Model'.

Given the importance of these assumptions for calculating value in use, a) they are monitored closely at a central level through alignment and validation processes, and b) external sources of information are used to determine them. The principal assumptions for calculating value in use for the CGUs with material goodwill are shown in the following table:

| | Discount rate | e used in test | long-term | growth % | Time horizon business plan | | Discount rate based on Capital Asset Pricing Model | |
|-----------------|---------------|----------------|-----------|----------|-------------------------------|-------------|---|--|
| | 31.03.23 | 31.03.22 | 31.03.23 | 31.03.22 | 31.03.23 | 31.03.23 | 31.03.22 | |
| Retail Food | 8,0% | 8,0% | 1,0% | 1,0% | 5 years | 6,3% - 6,7% | 5,0% - 6,3% | |
| Retail Non-food | 8,0% | 8,0% | 1,0% | 1,0% | 5 years | 6,3% - 6,7% | 5,0% - 6,3% | |

Given all CGUs are active in retail activities in Belgium, the same WACC was calculated for all CGUs based on the 'Capital Asset Pricing Model'. The WACC has risen to a range of 6,3% to 6,7% (versus 5,0% to 6,3% last year) as a result of an increasing risk-free rate partially offset by a decreasing Equity to Capital ratio for Colruyt Group. We also see a limited WACC increase for the peer group as a result of the decline in the beta.

In determining the long-term growth rate, Colruyt Group takes into account internal sources of information, the evolution and expectations of the Belgian retail market and long-term inflation. In line with last year, the long-term growth rate for all CGUs was retained at 1%, with Colruyt Group expecting long-term growth to normalise.

The impairment tests were performed in February 2023. For Newpharma Group NV, the purchase price allocation of the business combination has not yet been finalised on the reporting date. We therefore only include the provisional goodwill. Newpharma Group NV is currently being integrated into Colruyt Group's operations. At the time of impairment testing, no forecasts existed for the integrated CGU. A value in use was calculated based on a WACC of 8,0% and a long-term growth rate of 2,0% (based on external information and internal expectations for e-commerce and the relevant sector). Based on these tests and the sensitivity analysis, no impairment risk was identified.

As a result of the impairment tests performed, no impairments were identified and there was sufficient headroom for all CGUs, with a minimum headroom in relation to the carrying amount of 32,1%. Colruyt Group is of the opinion that the above-described assumptions used for calculating the value in use provide the best estimation of future evolutions.

Colruyt Group's models also include sensitivity analyses for gross margins, sales growth, increased operating costs, long-term growth rate, WACC and a combination of various parameters. Based on these sensitivity analyses, no impairment risk was identified for the various CGUs and consequently these sensitivity analyses indicate that a reasonably possible change in these assumptions would not result in an impairment.

Goodwill by cash-generating unit can be presented as follows:

| (in million EUR) | 31.03.22 | Acquisitions ⁽²⁾ | Other ⁽¹⁾ | 31.03.23 |
|--|----------|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------|
| Retail Food ⁽²⁾ | 57,8 | 6,0 | _ | 63,8 |
| Retail Non-food (2) | 77,4 | 209,6 | 1,3 | 288,3 |
| Foodservice | 13,6 | - | - | 13,6 |
| Printing and document management solutions | 8,8 | - | - | 8,8 |
| | | | | |
| Consolidated | 157,6 | 215,6 | 1,3 | 374,5 |

⁽¹⁾ Goodwill adjustment to reflect changes in estimates within the measurement period.

The changes in 'Goodwill' can be explained as follows:

| (in million EUR) | Gross carrying amount 2022/23 | Impairments 2022/23 | Net carrying amount 2022/23 | Gross carrying amount 2021/22 | Impairments 2021/22 | Net carrying amount 2021/22 |
|----------------------|--|------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| At 1 April | 181,9 | (24,3) | 157,6 | 149,1 | (24,2) | 124,9 |
| Acquisitions | 215,6 | - | 215,6 | 24,6 | - | 24,6 |
| Other ⁽¹⁾ | 1,3 | - | 1,3 | 8,2 | (0,1) | 8,1 |
| At 31 March | 398,8 | (24,3) | 374,5 | 181,9 | (24,3) | 157,6 |

⁽¹⁾ Goodwill adjustment to reflect changes in estimates within the measurement period.

⁽²⁾ For acquisitions, see note 15. Business combinations.

10. Intangible assets

| (in million EUR) | developed intangible assets | Externally purchased software, licences and similar rights | Acquired customer lists | Other intangible assets | Intangible assets under development | Total |
|---|-----------------------------|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|---|---------|
| Acquisition value | | | | | | |
| At 1 April 2022 | 206,0 | 104,9 | 8,9 | 12,7 | 195,6 | 528,1 |
| Acquisitions through business combinations | - | - | - | 0,7 | - | 0,7 |
| Acquisitions | 5,1 | 5,0 | 0,1 | 0,6 | 58,8 | 69,6 |
| Sales and disposals | (2,9) | (11,0) | (1,6) | - | - | (15,5) |
| Other reclassification/Other | 55,7 | 0,1 | - | - | (55,8) | - |
| Reclassification to assets from discontinued operations ⁽¹⁾ | (1,3) | (1,3) | - | - | (0,7) | (3,3) |
| At 31 March 2023 | 262,6 | 97,7 | 7,4 | 14,0 | 197,9 | 579,6 |
| Amortisation At 1 April 2022 | (99,9) | (79,9) | - | (0,1) | - | (179,9) |
| - | | | - | | - | |
| Amortisation | (24,5) | (9,9) | - | (0,4) | - | (34,8) |
| Sales and disposals | 1,8 | 11,2 | - | | _ | 13,0 |
| Reclassification to assets from discontinued operations ⁽¹⁾ At 31 March 2023 | 0,9 | 1,0 | - | - (0.5) | - | 1,9 |
| At 31 March 2023 | (121,7) | (77,6) | - | (0,5) | - | (199,8) |
| Impairment | | | | | | |
| At 1 April 2022 | (12,1) | (0,1) | (4,4) | - | (2,2) | (18,8) |
| Impairment | (2,2) | - | - | - | (20,0) | (22,2) |
| Sales and disposals | 1,1 | - | 0,1 | - | - | 1,2 |
| Other reclassification/Other | (1,3) | - | - | - | 1,3 | - |
| At 31 March 2023 | (14,5) | (0,1) | (4,3) | - | (20,9) | (39,8) |
| Net carrying amount at 31 March 2023 | 126,4 | 20,0 | 3,1 | 13,5 | 177.0 | 340,0 |

(1) As adjusted due to discontinued operations. See Note 16 for more information.

| (in million EUR) | Internally developed intangible assets | Externally purchased software, licences and similar rights | Acquired customer lists | Other intangible assets | Intangible assets under development | Total |
|--|--|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|---|---------|
| | | | | | | |
| Acquisition value | | | | | | |
| At 1 April 2021 | 199,4 | 99,3 | 5,9 | 12,6 | 136,9 | 454,1 |
| Acquisitions through business combinations | - | 0,6 | - | - | _ | 0,6 |
| Acquisitions | 3,6 | 9,0 | 3,0 | 0,1 | 72,5 | 88,2 |
| Sales and disposals | (10,8) | (4,0) | - | - | - | (14,8) |
| Other reclassification/Other | 13,8 | - | - | - | (13,8) | - |
| At 31 March 2022 | 206,0 | 104,9 | 8,9 | 12,7 | 195,6 | 528,1 |
| | | | | | | |
| Amortisation | | | | | | |
| At 1 April 2021 | (86,6) | (71,4) | - | (0,1) | - | (158,1) |
| Amortisation | (20,3) | (12,5) | - | - | _ | (32,8) |
| Sales and disposals | 7,0 | 4,0 | - | - | - | 11,0 |
| At 31 March 2022 | (99,9) | (79,9) | - | (0,1) | - | (179,9) |
| Impairment | | | | | | |
| At 1 April 2021 | (10,7) | (0,2) | (4,4) | - | (3,6) | (18,9) |
| Impairment | (2,9) | - | - | - | - | (2,9) |
| Sales and disposals | 2,9 | 0,1 | - | - | - | 3,0 |
| Other reclassification/Other | (1,4) | - | - | - | 1,4 | - |
| At 31 March 2022 | (12,1) | (0,1) | (4,4) | - | (2,2) | (18,8) |
| Net carrying amount at 31 March 2022 | 94,0 | 24,9 | 4,5 | 12,6 | 193,4 | 329,4 |

To clarify the breakdown between internally developed intangible assets and externally purchased intangible assets, the table in note 10. Intangible assets has been adjusted for both financial years. The categories 'Intangible assets under development and other intangible assets' and 'Concessions, software, licences and similar rights' in the 2021/22 annual report have been broken down into 'Internally developed intangible assets', 'Externally purchased software, licences and similar rights', 'Other intangible assets' and 'Intangible assets under development'.

The externally purchased, software, licences and similar rights totalling EUR 20,0 million (previous reporting period EUR 24,9 million) consist mainly of purchased IT security software. The internally generated software still under development (mainly transformation programs) at the end of the current financial year totals EUR 177,0 million (compared to EUR 193,4 million for the previous financial year). During the current financial year the group acquired intangible assets for an amount of EUR 69,6 million (compared to EUR 88,2 million during the previous financial year), of which EUR 63,9 million were developed internally (compared to EUR 76,1 million during the previous financial year).

Impairments amounting to EUR 22,2 million were realised, mainly related to the loss-making operations of Dreamland and Dreambaby.

Non-capitalised costs related to research and development amount to EUR 55,9 million. These costs consist of externally purchased goods and services as well as internal transactions and cost allocations.





11. Property, plant and equipment

| (in million EUR) | Land and buildings | Plant, machinery and equipment | Furniture and vehicles | Right-of-use assets | Other property, plant and equipment | Assets under construction | Total |
|--|-----------------------|---|---------------------------|------------------------|--|---------------------------|-----------|
| Acquisition value | | | | | | | |
| At 1 April 2022 | 3.139,8 | 880,0 | 556,3 | 361,5 | 223,4 | 94,7 | 5.255,7 |
| Revaluation ⁽¹⁾ | - | | | 62,3 | | - | 62,3 |
| Acquisitions through business combinations | 6,0 | 1,8 | 0,1 | 1,9 | 4,7 | 2,1 | 16,6 |
| Acquisitions | 143,1 | 50,7 | 70,9 | 13,2 | 19,0 | 109,7 | 406,6 |
| Sales and disposals | (29,7) | (22,8) | (39.6) | (1,8) | (5,9) | (0,1) | (99,9) |
| Other reclassification/Other | 40,7 | 7,7 | 3,4 | (0,6) | 1,3 | (53,0) | (0,5) |
| Reclassification to assets from discontinued operations ⁽²⁾ | (1,4) | (118,5) | (0,7) | (5,6) | | (6,3) | (132,5) |
| Currency translation adjustments | (0,3) | 0.1 | (0,3) | _ | _ | - | (0,5) |
| At 31 March 2023 | 3.298,2 | 799,0 | 590,1 | 430,9 | 242,5 | 147,1 | 5.507,8 |
| Depreciation At 1 April 2022 | (1.369,1) | (541,4) | (395,9) | (97,0) | (99,5) | _ | (2.502,9) |
| Revaluation ⁽¹⁾ | - | - | - | 17,4 | - | - | 17,4 |
| Depreciation | (133,2) | (65,0) | (71,8) | (51,7) | (16,9) | - | (338,6) |
| Sales and disposals | 22,4 | 21,6 | 32,1 | 1,8 | 5,4 | - | 83,3 |
| Other reclassification/Other | (0,2) | (0,4) | - | 0,3 | 0,3 | - | - |
| Reclassification to assets from discontinued operations ⁽²⁾ | 0,2 | 66,2 | 0,4 | 2,1 | - | - | 68,9 |
| Currency translation adjustments | 0,1 | - | 0,2 | - | - | - | 0,3 |
| At 31 March 2023 | (1.479,8) | (519,0) | (435,0) | (127,1) | (110,7) | - | (2.671,6) |
| Impairment | | | | | | | |
| At 1 April 2022 | (6,1) | (1,4) | - | - | (0,3) | - | (7,8) |
| Impairment | (7,8) | (1,0) | (0,3) | - | (2,9) | - | (12,0) |
| Sales and disposals | 2,2 | 0,5 | 0,1 | _ | 0,1 | - | 2,9 |
| Reversal of impairments | 0,7 | - | - | - | - | - | 0,7 |
| Reclassification to assets from discontinued operations ⁽²⁾ | - | 0,7 | - | - | - | - | 0,7 |
| At 31 March 2023 | (11,0) | (1,2) | (0,2) | - | (3,1) | - | (15,5) |
| Net carrying amount at 31 March 2023 | 1.807,4 | 278,8 | 154,9 | 303,8 | 128,7 | 147,1 | 2.820,7 |

⁽¹⁾ Includes the effect of the revaluation of right-of-use assets as a result of indexations (only for the acquisition values) on the one hand, and changes to the lease portfolio (extension/termination/new leases) on the other hand. (2) As adjusted due to discontinued operations. See note 16 for more information.



| (in million EUR) | Land and buildings | Plant, machinery and equipment | Furniture and vehicles | Right-of-use assets | Other property, plant and equipment | Assets under construction | Total |
|--|-----------------------|---|---------------------------------------|------------------------|--|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR | | | | | | | |
| Acquisition value At 1 April 2021 | 2.957.3 | 847.2 | 548,2 | 284,7 | 202,9 | 83,1 | 4.923,4 |
| Revaluation ⁽¹⁾ | 2.931,3 | 041,2 | 346,2 | 45,8 | 202,9 | 65,1 | 45,8 |
| Acquisitions through business combinations | 17,3 | 4,3 | 1,1 | 27,8 | 6,6 | 0,2 | 57,3 |
| | | | 58,7 | | | | |
| Acquisitions | 185,9 | (53.0) | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 3,9 | 21,9 | 68,6 | 399,4 |
| Sales and disposals Other reclassification/Other | (48,3) 27,5 | (52,8) | (54,9) | (0,2) | (13,8) | (0,5) | (170,5) |
| | | 20,8 | 3,1 | (0,5) | | (56,7) | - 0.2 |
| Currency translation adjustments At 31 March 2022 | 0,1 3.139,8 | 0,1 880,0 | 0,1 556,3 | 361,5 | 223,4 | 94,7 | 0,3 5.255.7 |
| Depreciation At 1 April 2021 | (1.279,0) | (530,0) | (377,4) | (59,1) | (94,3) | - | (2.339,8) |
| Revaluation ⁽¹⁾ | (1.279,0) | (530,0) | (377,4) | 7,0 | (94,3) | - | 7,0 |
| Depreciation | (129.2) | (63.1) | (71,0) | (45,5) | (17,3) | _ | (326,1) |
| Sales and disposals | 39.9 | 50,8 | 53,0 | 0,3 | 12,0 | _ | 156,0 |
| Other reclassification/Other | (0,8) | 0,9 | (0,5) | 0,3 | 0,1 | _ | - |
| At 31 March 2022 | (1.369,1) | (541,4) | (395,9) | (97,0) | (99,5) | - | (2.502,9) |
| Impairment | | | | | | | |
| At 1 April 2021 | (5,3) | (1,4) | - | - | (0,3) | _ | (7,0) |
| Impairment | (2,0) | (0,3) | (0,3) | - | (0,9) | - | (3,5) |
| Sales and disposals | 1,3 | 0,3 | 0,3 | - | 0,9 | (0,1) | 2,7 |
| Other reclassification/Other | (0,1) | - | - | _ | - | 0,1 | - |
| At 31 March 2022 | (6,1) | (1,4) | - | - | (0,3) | - | (7,8) |
| | | | | | | | |
| Net carrying amount at 31 March 2022 | 1.764,6 | 337,2 | 160,4 | 264,5 | 123,6 | 94,7 | 2.745,0 |

(1) Includes the effect of the revaluation of right-of-use assets as a result of indexations (only for the acquisition values) on the one hand, and changes to the lease portfolio (extension/termination/new leases) on the other hand.

Collateral has been provided for contracted liabilities, mainly at The Fashion Society (note 25. Interest-bearing liabilities).

During financial year 2022/23, Colruyt Group acquired property, plant and equipment totalling EUR 406,6 million (EUR 399,4 million in financial year 2021/22). These acquisitions include the expansion and modernisation of the store network, investments in the logistical infrastructure and production departments, and in sustainable energy.

The net carrying amount of the line item 'Right-of-use assets' for the current financial year amounts to EUR 303,8 million (compared to EUR 264,5 million for the previous reporting period) and consists of leases in respect of buildings (EUR 286,0 million), land (EUR 1,5 million), vehicles, machinery, ICT equipment and other tangible fixed assets (EUR 16,4 million).

On property, plant and equipment an impairment loss of EUR 12,0 million was recognised, mainly relating to the loss-making operations of Dreamland and Dreambaby, and the expansion, relocation and renovation of existing stores. The impairment loss is included in the income statement of the current reporting period under 'Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-current assets' within the operating segments 'Retail', 'Wholesale and Foodservice' and 'Other activities'.

The grants received are included in the net carrying amount of the property, plant and equipment item concerned. These grants amount (net) to:

| (in million EUR) | Land and buildings | Plant, machinery and equipment | Furniture and vehicles | Right-of-use assets | Other property, plant and equipment | Assets under construction | Total |
|------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|------------------------|--|---------------------------|--------|
| At 31 March 2022 | (6,0) | (5,0) | (0,2) | - | - | (0,3) | (11,4) |
| At 31 March 2023 | (5,3) | (3,6) | (0,1) | - | - | - | (9,1) |

The grants recognised in profit or loss amount to EUR 1,4 million (EUR 1,3 million in the previous financial reporting period). The grants consist mainly of the grant awarded for the construction of the logistics site in Ath/Lessines.

12. Investments in associates

| (in million EUR) | 2022/23 | 2021/22 |
|---|---------|---------|
| | | |
| Carrying amount at 1 April | 452,3 | 313,4 |
| Acquisitions/capital increases | 97,6 | 115,2 |
| Transactions with non-controlling interests | (20,6) | - |
| Disposals/capital decreases | (94,6) | (0,7) |
| Share in the result for the financial year | 3,2 | 5,8 |
| Share in other comprehensive income | 88,2 | 16,4 |
| Dividend | (1,4) | (0,2) |
| Other | 1,3 | 2,4 |
| Carrying amount at 31 March | 526,0 | 452,3 |

The investments in associates for the financial year 2022/23 relate to the non-quoted entities AgeCore SA (25,00%), First Retail International 2 NV (4,73%), Vendis Capital NV (10,87%), Smartmat NV (41,36%), Scallog SAS (23,73%), The Seaweed Company BV (21,30%), and Virya Energy NV (59,94%). These investments are considered as associates and are accounted for using the equity method given that Colruyt Group has a significant influence based on indicators as defined under paragraph 6 of IAS 28, 'Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures'.

Acquisitions and transactions with non-controlling interests mainly concern Virya Energy NV. After conversion of the convertible loan between Colruyt Group and Virya Energy NV, Colruyt Group's stake in Virya Energy NV increased from 59,78% to 59,94%. Transactions with non-controlling interests include the initial recognition of put options on non-controlling interests agreed by Virya Energy NV with the respective shareholders. This liability will be revalued at each closing date, with subsequent changes recognised in equity.

The investment in Newpharma Group NV has been fully consolidated as a subsidiary since October 2022. This change in consolidation method is included in this note under the line item 'Disposals'. Through the acquisition of the remaining 39% of the shares of Korys Investments NV on 14 October 2022, Colruyt Group's stake in Newpharma Group NV increased to 100%. The requisite measures were taken in the context of the conflict of interest rules.

The share of other comprehensive income mainly relates to interest rate swap contracts within Virya Energy NV.

On 22 March 2023, Virya Energy NV announced that it had entered into an agreement with JERA Green Ltd., a subsidiary of JERA Co. Inc., to sell 100% of the Parkwind NV shares. The transaction is expected to be closed in the course of financial year 2023 and is subject to approval by the relevant competition and other regulatory authorities. This will lead to a very large one-off positive effect in Colruyt Group's consolidated net result in financial year 2023/24. That effect is estimated at EUR 600 million to EUR 700 million (based on Virya Energy NV's last closing date, i.e. 31 December 2022). The final price may still vary depending on the exact date the transaction is completed, and is expected to be at least EUR 1,55 billion (net of debt) at the level of Virya Energy NV.

For transactions decided by the Board of Directors after year-end with regard to Virya Energy NV, we refer to note 32. Events after the reporting date.

The investments in Scallog SAS, Smartmat NV and The Seaweed Company BV are presented under the operating segment 'Retail,' the investment in Virya Energy NV under the operating segment 'Other activities' and the investments in AgeCore SA, First Retail International 2 NV and Vendis Capital NV under the segment 'Unallocated'.

The consolidated figures of the material associates are as follows:

| 2022 (in million EUR) | Virya Energy NV ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ | Smartmat NV ⁽¹⁾ | |
|--|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| | | | |
| Non-current assets | 497,0 | 5,0 | |
| Current assets ⁽²⁾ | 2.484,4 | 4,8 | |
| Non-current liabilities | 240,8 | 1,7 | |
| Current liabilities ⁽²⁾ | 1.558,2 | 5,0 | |
| Net assets | 1.182,5 | 3,0 | |
| of which non-controlling interests | 110,8 | - | |
| of which equity attributable to owners of the parent company | 1.071,7 | 3,0 | |
| Share of Colruyt Group in net assets | 642,4 | 1,2 | |
| Adjustment for Colruyt Group ⁽³⁾ | (176,1) | 26,2 | |
| Revenue ⁽³⁾ | 111,0 | 30,7 | |
| Profit from continuing operations | 9,3 | 0,6 | |
| Loss from discontinued operations ⁽²⁾ | (19,2) | - | |
| Other comprehensive income | 192,6 | - | |
| Total comprehensive income | 182,7 | 0,6 | |
| of which non-controlling interests | 47,3 | - | |
| of which equity attributable to owners of the parent company | 135,4 | 0,6 | |
| Share of Colruyt Group in total comprehensive income | 81,2 | 0,3 | |
| Adjustment for Colruyt Group ⁽³⁾ | 11,2 | - | |

⁽¹⁾ Virya Energy NV and Smartmat NV are in turn sub-consolidations. Late statutory adjustments not recognised by Colruyt Group are not material and will be accounted for in the next financial year.

⁽²⁾ As a result of the announced transaction to sell 100% of the shares of Parkwind NV, the requirements for IFRS 5, 'Assets Held for Sale and discontinued Operations' were met.

Consequently, within the sub-consolidation of Virya Energy NV, the entire Parkwind Group is presented as such in the balance sheet and income statement per 31 December 2022. The assets of the discontinued operation amount to EUR 2.352,6 million, its liabilities to EUR 1.458.8 million.

⁽³⁾ The adjustments for Colruyt Group at Virya Energy NV are explained mainly by the fact that Colruyt Group recognises the Parkwind and Eurowatt entities in Virya Energy NV at historical value.

These adjustments to the net assets relate to energy contracts within the 'Non-current assets' category. In addition, effects in the consolidated figures of Virya Energy NV resulting from a change in the consolidation method of the underlying entities, are offset by Colruyt Group as these effects are not applicable to Colruyt Group. The adjustment for Colruyt Group at Smartmat NV relates to goodwill.

| 2021 (in million EUR) | Virya Energy NV ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾ | Newpharma Group NV ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾ | Smartmat NV ⁽²⁾ |
|--|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| | | | |
| Non-current assets | 2.102,4 | 89,1 | 3,0 |
| Current assets | 251,0 | 17,4 | 7,9 |
| Non-current liabilities | 1.068,9 | 17,0 | 2,3 |
| Current liabilities | 399,5 | 24,4 | 6,8 |
| Net assets | 885,0 | 65,1 | 1,8 |
| of which non-controlling interests | 72,7 | - | - |
| of which equity attributable to owners of the parent company | 812,3 | 65,1 | 1,8 |
| Share of Colruyt Group in net assets | 485,6 | 39,7 | 0,7 |
| Adjustment for Colruyt Group ⁽¹⁾ | (187,4) | 57,9 | 26,5 |
| Revenue | 179,3 | 156,5 | - |
| Profit from continuing operations | 18,9 | (1,1) | - |
| Loss from discontinued operations ⁽⁴⁾ | (6,9) | - | - |
| Other comprehensive income | 34,2 | - | - |
| Total comprehensive income | 46,2 | (1,1) | - |
| of which non-controlling interests | 8,1 | - | - |
| of which equity attributable to owners of the parent company | 38,1 | (1,1) | - |
| Share of Colruyt Group in total comprehensive income | 22,8 | (0,4) | - |
| Adjustment for Colruyt Group ⁽¹⁾ | (1,8) | - | - |

⁽¹⁾ The adjustments for Colruyt Group at Virya Energy NV are explained mainly by the fact that Colruyt Group recognises the Parkwind and Eurowatt entities in Virya Energy NV at historical value. These adjustments to the net assets relate to energy contracts within the 'Non-current assets' category. In addition, effects in the consolidated figures of Virya Energy NV resulting from a change in the consolidation method of the underlying entities, are offset by Colruyt Group as these effects are not applicable to Colruyt Group. The adjustment for Colruyt Group at Newpharma Group NV and at Smartmat NV relates to goodwill.

⁽²⁾ Virya Energy NV, Newpharma Group NV and Smartmat NV are in turn sub-consolidations. Late statutory adjustments not recognised by Colruyt Group are not material and will be accounted for in the next financial year.

⁽³⁾ The figures of Newpharma Group NV in the tables have been adjusted to IFRS.

⁽⁴⁾ The result of Parkwind NV at 31 December 2021 included in the sub-consolidation of Virya Energy NV.

13. Investments in joint ventures

| (in million EUR) | 2022/23 | 2021/22 |
|--|---------|---------|
| | | |
| Carrying amount at 1 April | 12,0 | 6,9 |
| Acquisitions/capital increases | 6,1 | 5,0 |
| Disposals | (0,2) | - |
| Change in ownership percentage | 0,1 | - |
| Share in the result for the financial year | (1,5) | 0,1 |
| Carrying amount at 31 March | 16,5 | 12,0 |

The investments in joint ventures for the financial year 2022/23 consist of the non-quoted entities Achilles Design BV (24,70%), Kriket BV (43,82%), Daltix NV and Daltix Unipessoal LDA (78,76%), We Connect Data BV (16,03%), Ticom NV (90,00%), Digiteal NV (26,84%), Some BV (24,97%), De Leiding BV (51,99%) and Pluginvest BV (25,00%). As Colruyt Group shares the control over these entities with other parties, these joint ventures are included in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method.

An interest in the company Pluginvest BV was acquired during the financial year (May 2022).

Through the exercise of a put option by a minority shareholder, Colruyt Group's investment in Daltix NV and Daltix Unipessoal LDA was increased to 78,76% in the current financial year.

On 27 December 2022, Colruyt Group made an additional cash contribution to De Leiding BV, increasing the investment from 46,23% to 51,99%.

On 28 March 2023, Colruyt Group sold its stake in Hyve BV. Colruyt Group held 16,67% of the shares.

The investments in Kriket BV, Daltix NV and Daltix Unipessoal LDA, Ticom NV, Digiteal NV, and De Leiding BV are presented in the operating segment 'Retail', the investments in Some BV and Pluginvest BV in the operating segment 'Other activities' and the investments in Achilles Design BV and We Connect Data BV in the segment 'Unallocated'.

These companies have their main activities in Belgium.

In both the current financial year 2022/23 and the previous financial year 2021/22, there were no material joint ventures.

14. Financial assets

14.1. Non-current assets

| (in million EUR) | 31.03.23 | 31.03.22 |
|---|----------|----------|
| Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | 10,8 | 14,7 |
| Total | 10,8 | 14,7 |

The non-current financial assets evolved as follows during the financial year:

| (in million EUR) | 2022/23 | 2021/22 |
|---|---------|---------|
| At 1 April | 14,7 | 111,6 |
| Acquisitions | - | 0,9 |
| Capital increases | 0,2 | 0,9 |
| Capital decreases | - | (2,3) |
| Fair value adjustments through other comprehensive income | (4,1) | (1,1) |
| Reclassification | - | (95,0) |
| Other | - | (0,3) |
| At 31 March | 10,8 | 14,7 |

The financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income consist mainly of the investment in the holding company Sofindev IV NV (9,42%), the investment in North Sea Wind CV (7,19%) and the holdings in investment funds Good Harvest Belgium I SRL (4,61%) and Blue Horizon Ventures I SCSp RAIF (1,09%). The investments in the various companies are measured at fair value, calculated as the share of Colruyt Group in the equity of these companies, corrected, in the case of the investment funds, for the fair value of their own investment portfolios.

During the current reporting period, the non-current financial assets decreased by a net EUR 3,9 million. This is mainly explained by the fair value adjustments of Sofindev IV NV of EUR -3,5 million.

During the previous reporting period, non-current financial assets decreased by net EUR 96,9 million. This was mainly explained by the reclassification of the convertible bonds of Virya Energy NV (EUR 95,0 million) from non-current to current assets, the capital decreases for Sofindev IV NV (EUR -2,3 million) and the fair value adjustment for Sofindev IV NV (EUR -1.1 million).

14.2. Current assets

| (in million EUR) | 31.03.23 | 31.03.22 |
|--|----------|----------|
| Equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss | 9,4 | 9,3 |
| Fixed-income securities at fair value through profit or loss | 17,4 | 15,9 |
| Compound instruments at fair value through profit or loss | - | 95,0 |
| Financial assets at amortised cost | 4,5 | 7,8 |
| Derivative financial instruments – cash flow hedging instruments | - | 0,3 |
| Total | 31,3 | 128,3 |

The current financial assets evolved as follows during the financial year:

| (in million EUR) | 2022/23 | 2021/22 |
|---|---------|---------|
| At 1 April | 128,3 | 36,4 |
| Acquisitions | 6,5 | 6,4 |
| Sales and disposals | (7,5) | (17,8) |
| Fair value adjustments through profit or loss | (0,4) | (0,9) |
| Fair value adjustments through other comprehensive income | (0,3) | 9,0 |
| Currency translation adjustments | (0,3) | 0,2 |
| Reclassification | (95,0) | 95,0 |
| At 31 March | 31,3 | 128,3 |

The equity instruments and fixed-income securities at fair value through profit or loss relate mainly to financial assets held by the Luxembourg reinsurance company Locré SA (EUR 26,5 million for the current period). The equity instruments and fixed-income securities are measured at their closing rates on 31 March 2023. Fair value adjustments are recognised through profit or loss. The fair value adjustment to the current assets at 31 March 2023 resulted in a net loss of EUR 0,4 million for the current financial year (compared to a net loss of EUR 0,9 million for the financial year 2021/22). The return on the fixed-income securities is 0,9% on average, with a maximum of 4,9%.

The compound instruments measured at fair value through profit and loss in the previous financial year relate to the convertible bonds (EUR 95,0 million) issued by the associate Virya Energy NV. At the beginning of June 2022, Colruyt Group converted these convertible bonds into shares.

The financial assets at amortised cost relate to a term deposit held by Colruyt IT Consultancy India Private Limited. The derivative financial instruments are related to the fair value of the outstanding currency hedges for cash flow hedging purposes.

The cash flow hedging instruments are measured at their fair value at 31 March 2023. Fair value adjustments are accounted for through other comprehensive income owing to the classification as hedge accounting.

More information on Colruyt Group's risk management approach to investments can be found in note 27. Risk management.

15. Business combinations

On 14 October 2022, Colruyt Group increased its stake in Newpharma Group NV from 61% to 100%. Newpharma Group NV is a leading Belgian online pharmacy based in Liege and active in six countries. Since 1 October 2022, the investment in Newpharma Group NV has been fully consolidated as a subsidiary, and no longer as an associate using the equity method.

The transaction resulted in goodwill of EUR 203,5 million. In determining this goodwill, an acquisition price of EUR 96,5 million was taken into account for the remaining 39% of the shares and equity of EUR -23,1 million. The fair value of the 61% held in the associate's capital was valued at EUR 85,7 million as at the acquisition date, which means that the resulting gain compared to the carrying amount of the associate can be considered negligible. Hence, the increased stake in Newpharma Group NV in financial year 2022/23 will have no effect on the result.

The allocation of the acquisition price to the underlying assets of Newpharma Group NV has not yet been finalised at the reporting date and will be finalised in the course of financial year 2023/24. Part of the goodwill (estimated impact EUR 25,1 million) currently recorded is still expected to be allocated to amortisable intangible assets, mainly including the brand name. The remaining goodwill is underpinned by future synergies that will be generated by the integration of Newpharma Group NV into Colruyt Group. These synergies are generated, among other things, by new business opportunities and cost efficiencies in administrative costs.

The requisite measures were taken in the context of the conflict of interest rules. We refer to the Corporate Governance section for more details.

The acquisition balance sheet can be summarised as follows:

| (in million EUR) | 01.10.2022 |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Non-current assets | 9,5 |
| Current assets | 20,0 |
| Non-current liabilities | 16,6 |
| Current liabilities | 36,0 |
| Net assets | (23,1) |

There were no other material business combinations in financial year 2022/23.

16. Assets held for sale, disposal of subsidiaries and discontinued operations

16.1. Assets held for sale

| (in million EUR) | 31.03.23 |
|--|----------|
| Intangible assets | 1,3 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 62,8 |
| Other receivables | 0,4 |
| Total non-current assets from discontinued operations | 64,5 |
| Inventories | 20,4 |
| Trade receivables | 40,5 |
| Current tax assets | 0,2 |
| Other receivables | 2,6 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 2,6 |
| Total current assets from discontinued operations | 66,3 |
| Total assets from discontinued operations | 130,8 |
| Liabilities related to employee benefits | 0,1 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 1,2 |
| Interest-bearing and other liabilities | 3,0 |
| Total non-current liabilities from discontinued operations | 4,3 |
| Interest-bearing liabilities | 0,6 |
| Trade payables | 79,6 |
| Liabilities related to employee benefits and other liabilities | 4,7 |
| Total current liabilities from discontinued operations | 84,9 |
| Total liabilities from discontinued operations | 89,2 |
| Net carrying amount from discontinued operations | 41,6 |

In October 2022, Colruyt Group communicated its intention to transfer the activities of DATS 24 NV to the associate Virya Energy NV. In March 2023, the conditions for presenting the related assets and liabilities as 'discontinued operations' were met. Consequently, Colruyt Group made the necessary reclassifications for the balance sheet positions of DATS 24 NV at the end of the financial year 2022/23. The activities of DATS 24 NV are presented under the operating segment 'Other activities'. The above amounts exclude receivables and liabilities of DATS 24 NV vis-à-vis fully consolidated companies within Colruyt Group. On 1 June 2023, Colruyt Group reached an agreement for the sale of DATS 24 NV. For more information on the transaction in financial year 2023/24, we refer to note 32. Events after the reporting date.

No assets were classified as 'Assets held for sale' in financial year 2021/22.



16.2. Disposal of subsidiaries

No material disposals of subsidiaries occurred in either financial year 2022/23 or financial year 2021/22.

16.3. Discontinued operations

Consolidated income statement from discontinued operations

| (in million EUR) | 2022/23 | 2021/22 |
|--|---------|---------|
| Revenue | 886,2 | 798,2 |
| Costs | (938,1) | (846,7) |
| Other operating income | 79,4 | 60,6 |
| Operating profit (EBIT) | 27,5 | 12,1 |
| Profit before tax | 27,8 | 12,1 |
| Income tax expense | (6,9) | (2,1) |
| Profit for the financial year from discontinued operations | 20,9 | 10,0 |
| Attributable to: | | |
| Owners of the parent company | 20,9 | 10,0 |

The discontinued operations relate to DATS 24 NV. As the conditions for classification as 'discontinued operations' were met in financial year 2022/23, the figures for financial year 2021/22 were also restated.

The income statement related to the operations of DATS 24 NV was reclassified from continuing to discontinued operations for both the previous (DATS 24 NV and Eoly NV) and the current financial year (DATS 24 NV). As Colruyt Group intends to continue to purchase services and products from DATS 24 NV after the latter's contribution into Virya Energy NV, the intra-group transactions between continuing operations and discontinued operations were not eliminated.

No profit or loss was recognised related to fair value adjustments or to the disposal of assets from discontinued operations as this is not applicable.

Consolidated cash flows from discontinued operations

| (in million EUR) | 2022/23 | 2021/22 |
|--|---------|---------|
| Cash flow from operating activities | 75,2 | 10,2 |
| Cash flow from investing activities | (14,9) | 4,2 |
| Cash flow from financing activities | (30,4) | (19,1) |
| | | |
| Net increase/(decrease) of cash and cash equivalents | 29,9 | (4,8) |

17. Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax assets and liabilities can be detailed as follows:

17.1. Net carrying amount

| | Assets | | Liabil | ities | Balai | nce |
|--|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| (in million EUR) | 31.03.23 | 31.03.22 | 31.03.23 | 31.03.22 | 31.03.23 | 31.03.22 |
| Intangible assets | 9,6 | 7,5 | (0,1) | - | 9,5 | 7,5 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 1,9 | 2,1 | (140,7) | (134,9) | (138,8) | (132,8) |
| Inventories | - | 0,1 | (0,5) | (3,2) | (0,5) | (3,1) |
| Receivables | 3,3 | 1,9 | (6,7) | (6,6) | (3,4) | (4,7) |
| Liabilities related to employee benefits | 12,0 | 18,6 | - | - | 12,0 | 18,6 |
| Other provisions | 1,1 | 1,4 | (12,0) | (11,6) | (10,9) | (10,2) |
| Other liabilities | 77,5 | 64,3 | (25,3) | (25,2) | 52,2 | 39,1 |
| Tax loss carry-forwards, deductible items and reclaimable tax paid | 73,0 | 74,0 | - | - | 73,0 | 74,0 |
| | | | | | | |
| Gross deferred tax assets/(liabilities) | 178,4 | 169,9 | (185,3) | (181,5) | (6,9) | (11,6) |
| Unrecognised tax assets/liabilities | (87,6) | (75,6) | 26,4 | 13,0 | (61,2) | (62,6) |
| Offsetting tax assets/liabilities | (72,7) | (76,9) | 72,7 | 76,9 | - | - |
| Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities) | 18,1 | 17,4 | (86,2) | (91,6) | (68,1) | (74,2) |

On 31 March 2023, Colruyt Group had unrecognised deferred tax assets and liabilities in an amount of EUR 61,2 million (EUR 62,6 million on 31 March 2022). This amount relates to temporary differences, as well as tax losses and unused tax assets carried forward totalling EUR 244,8 million (EUR 244,8 million for the 2021/22 financial year).

Colruyt Group only recognises deferred tax assets to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised. Colruyt Group sets a time horizon of five years for these estimates.

The other liabilities on the asset side mainly relate to IFRS 16 lease liabilities and on the liability side to deferred tax liabilities that cannot be allocated to the other headings.

17.2. Change in net carrying amount

| | Assets | | Assets Liabilities | | Balance | |
|---|---------|---------|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| (in million EUR) | 2022/23 | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | 2021/22 |
| Net carrying amount at 1 April | 17,4 | 12,3 | (91,6) | (66,0) | (74,2) | (53,7) |
| Changes recognised in profit or loss ⁽¹⁾ | 0,7 | 5,1 | 7,8 | (16,7) | 8,5 | (11,6) |
| Changes recognised in other comprehensive income | - | - | (3,3) | (8,3) | (3,3) | (8,3) |
| Acquisitions through business combinations | - | - | - | (0,5) | - | (0,5) |
| Changes in the consolidation method | - | - | (0,3) | (0,1) | (0,3) | (0,1) |
| Reclassification as liabilities from discontinued operations ⁽²⁾ | - | _ | 1,2 | - | 1,2 | - |
| Net carrying amount at 31 March | 18,1 | 17,4 | (86,2) | (91,6) | (68,1) | (74,2) |

⁽¹⁾ Includes both the changes in continuing operations and in discontinued operations.

18. Inventories

| (in million EUR) | 2022/23 | 2021/22 |
|--|---------|---------|
| Trade goods | 707,4 | 695,2 |
| Raw materials, packaging materials, finished goods and spare parts | 119,1 | 120,4 |
| Total inventories | 826,5 | 815,6 |

The inventory valuation has been updated in 2021/22 and had a one-off effect of EUR 26,1 million. The accumulated impairment on inventories of trade goods amounted to EUR 49,7 million in the current financial year compared to EUR 47,4 million in the previous financial year.

The amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the 2022/23 income statement amounts to EUR 7.074,2 million and was reported under 'Cost of goods sold'. Last year this expense was EUR 6.546,4 million.

In financial year 2022/23, EUR 20,4 million was transferred to assets from discontinued operations. See note 16.1 for more information on the assets from discontinued operations.

⁽²⁾ As adjusted due to discontinued operations. See note 16 for more information on liabilities from discontinued operations.

19. Trade and other receivables

19.1. Other non-current receivables

| (in million EUR) | 31.03.23 ⁽¹⁾ | 31.03.22 |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------|
| Loans to customers | 4,9 | 4,7 |
| Loans to associates | 1,0 | 12,7 |
| Loans to joint ventures | 2,9 | 1,9 |
| Guarantees granted | 7,6 | 7,4 |
| Lease receivables | 20,4 | 17,1 |
| Other receivables | 1,5 | 2,2 |
| Total other non-current receivables | 38,3 | 46,0 |

(1) In financial year 2022/23, EUR 0,4 million was reclassified as assets from discontinued operations. See note 16 for more information on the assets from discontinued operations.

Loans granted to customers mainly comprise loans to independent storekeepers of Retail Partners Colruyt Group NV. The loans are usually granted for a maximum period of 15 years.

The 'Guarantees granted' have been provided in respect of purchase obligations.

The lease receivables (EUR 20,4 million) relate to finance subleases in respect of buildings.

Guarantees were received for the total outstanding lease receivables (current and non-current) for a total of EUR 16,0 million. The guarantees received exceed the expected credit losses.

Other non-current receivables are presented net of any impairments. Recognised impairments for expected credit losses on the total of other non-current receivables amount to EUR 1,0 million (comparative reporting period EUR 2,5 million). To calculate the impairments, the general approach under IFRS 9 was used, whereby assets are assessed on an individual basis, with any impairments recorded on the basis of expected credit losses. The credit risk assessment for loans to associates and joint ventures is linked to the analysis of impairment indicators. The result of this analysis is that there are no expected credit losses.

19.2. Current trade and other current receivables

| (in million EUR) | 31.03.23 ⁽¹⁾ | 31.03.22 |
|--|-------------------------|----------|
| Retail | 401,7 | 432,6 |
| Wholesale and Foodservice | 115,2 | 94,1 |
| Other activities | 17,8 | 75,8 |
| Total trade receivables | 534,7 | 602,5 |
| VAT | 16,2 | 12,7 |
| Prepaid expenses | 39,6 | 36,9 |
| Loans granted to customers that expire within 1 year | 1,1 | 1,2 |
| Interest | 0,6 | 3,4 |
| Lease receivables | 5,0 | 4,3 |
| Other receivables | 35,3 | 22,9 |
| Total other current receivables | 97,8 | 81,4 |

(1) In financial year 2022/23, EUR 43,1 million was reclassified as assets from discontinued operations. See note 16 for more information on the assets from discontinued operations.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables are presented net of impairments. These impairments amount to EUR 11,7 million at 31 March 2023 (compared to EUR 15,6 million at 31 March 2022). Trade receivables also include accrued compensations from suppliers.

The simplified approach always applies to trade receivables, see also note 1.5.E - Financial Assets - Expected Credit Losses.

Colruyt Group classifies debtors and the related receivables in different categories based on common risk characteristics and the age of outstanding receivables. For all still due receivables, Colruyt Group applies a percentage between 0,0% and 0,5% (dependent on the category), while for receivables less than six months overdue, Colruyt Group applies percentages between 1% and 5%, dependent on the category. For receivables older than six months, Colruyt Group applies a percentage of 25% to 100%, again dependent on the category.

For the wholesale segment, bank guarantees were received for EUR 22,2 million as well as credit insurance. These credit insurance policies cover 4,8% of the gross value of outstanding trade receivables (as at 31 March 2022, it was 2,8%).

Other receivables

'Other receivables' consist mainly of claims for damages and miscellaneous advances.

Other receivables are presented net of impairments. These impairments amount to EUR 0,5 million at 31 March 2023 (compared to EUR 0,8 million at 31 March 2022).

To calculate the impairments, the general approach under IFRS 9 was used, whereby assets are assessed on an individual basis, with any impairments recorded on the basis of expected credit losses. This methodology is in line with the provisions for other non-current receivables, as listed in Section 19.1 'Other non-current receivables'. Guarantees were received for the total outstanding lease receivables (current and non-current) for a total of EUR 16,0 million.

The guarantees received exceed the expected credit losses.

The ageing of trade receivables is as follows:

| | 31.03. | .23 | 31.0 | 3.22 |
|---------------------------------|--------|------------|-------|------------|
| (in million EUR) | Gross | Impairment | Gross | Impairment |
| Not past due | 490,1 | (0,2) | 566,7 | - |
| Past due between 1 and 6 months | 41,2 | (0,9) | 30,7 | (0,7) |
| Past due for more than 6 months | 15,1 | (10,6) | 20,7 | (14,9) |
| Total | 546,4 | (11,7) | 618,1 | (15,6) |

The movement in impairments on trade and other receivables is as follows:

| | Impaii trade rec | | | |
|--|---------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| (in million EUR) | 2022/23 | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | 2021/22 |
| At 1 April | (15,6) | (17,6) | (0,8) | (0,7) |
| Addition | (14,3) | (18,3) | (0,1) | (0,1) |
| Reversal | 12,7 | 18,7 | 0,2 | - |
| Use | 4,5 | 1,6 | 0,2 | - |
| Reclassification to assets from discontinued operations ⁽¹⁾ | 1,0 | - | - | - |
| At 31 March | (11,7) | (15,6) | (0,5) | (0,8) |

⁽¹⁾ See note 16 for more information on assets from discontinued operations.

More information on how trade and other receivables are monitored can be found under note 27.1.c. Credit risk.

20. Cash and cash equivalents

| (in million EUR) | 31.03.23 | 31.03.22 |
|---|----------|----------|
| Cash at banks and cash equivalents ⁽¹⁾ | 347,9 | 167,5 |
| Cash on hand | 10,7 | 8,7 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 358,6 | 176,2 |
| Bank overdrafts | 8,4 | 0,2 |
| Total liabilities | 8,4 | 0,2 |
| | | |
| Net cash and cash equivalents | 350,2 | 176,0 |

(1) Cash at banks and cash equivalents also include term deposits of EUR 176,2 million (EUR 10,1 million in financial year 2021/22) and cash in transit of EUR 42,7 million (EUR 39,1 million in financial year 2021/22).

Term deposits are convertible into cash within a period of less than 3 months.

Cash intended for reinsurance activities amounts to EUR 6,3 million in financial year 2022/23 (EUR 11,9 million in financial year 2021/22).

21. Equity

21.1. Capital management

Colruyt Group's aim in managing its equity is to maintain a healthy financial structure with a minimal dependency on external financing as well as to create shareholder's value. The Board of Directors aims to allow the dividend per share to evolve in proportion to the group profit on an annual basis. The pay-out ratio for this financial year is 51,0%⁽¹⁾. According to the bylaws, at least 90% of the distributable profits are reserved for shareholders and a maximum of 10% can be reserved for the directors. Furthermore, Colruyt Group seeks to increase shareholders' value by purchasing treasury shares. The Board of Directors was authorised by the Extraordinary General Meeting of 10 October 2019 to acquire up to 27.610.418 of the company's treasury shares. This authorisation is valid for a period of five years. As employee commitment to the group's growth is also one of Colruyt Group's priorities, an annual capital increase reserved for employees has been organised since 1987.

(1) More details can be found under note 21.4 Dividends.

21.2. Share capital

As a result of the resolution of the Extraordinary General Meeting of 6 October 2022, the capital was increased by 238.500 shares on 19 December 2022; this corresponds to a capital contribution of EUR 5.4 million.

The Company's share capital on 31 March 2023 amounted to EUR 370,2 million divided into 134.077.688 fully paid up ordinary shares without par value. All shares, except treasury shares, participate in the profits.

The Board of Directors is authorised to increase the share capital in one or more instalments by a total amount of EUR 357,0 million, within the limits of the authorised capital.

Capital increases undertaken under this authorisation may be by contribution in cash or kind, conversion of any reserves or issue of convertible bonds, and can be organised in any way compliant with legal prescriptions. The conditions of the capital increases undertaken under this authorisation, and the rights and obligations attached to the new shares, are determined by the Board of Directors, taking legal prescriptions into account.

This authorisation is valid for a period of three years starting from the day of the publication of the authorisation granted by the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in the Annexes to the Belgian Official Gazette. This authorisation can be extended once or multiple times, each time for a maximum period of five years, by means of a decision of the General Meeting of Shareholders, deliberating according to the guidelines that apply for changes in bylaws. The current authorisation will end in October 2024.

21.3. Treasury shares

Treasury shares are recognised at the cost of the treasury shares purchased. At 31 March 2023, Colruyt Group held 6.687.980 treasury shares; this represents 4,99% of the shares issued at the reporting date. During the financial year, 3.169.026 treasury shares were repurchased for an amount of EUR 94,8 million. We refer to the Corporate Governance section for more details on the purchase of treasury shares.

21.4. Dividends

On 9 June 2023, a gross dividend of EUR 101,6 million or EUR 0,80 per share was proposed by the Board of Directors. In the previous financial year the gross dividend amounted to EUR 139,9 million or EUR 1,10 per share. The gross dividend takes into account the number of treasury shares held on 9 June 2023. The dividend was not incorporated in the consolidated financial statements for the financial year 2022/23.



21.5. Shareholder structure

Based on the most recent transparency notification of 24 March 2023 and taking into account the companies' treasury shares held by the company at 31 March 2023, the shareholder structure of Etn. Fr. Colruyt NV is as follows:

| | Shares |
|--|------------|
| | |
| Colruyt family and relatives | 82.969.340 |
| Etn. Fr. Colruyt NV (treasury shares) ⁽¹⁾ | 6.687.980 |
| Total of parties acting in concert | 89.657.320 |

(1) Situation at 31 March 2023.

The remainder of the total shares issued (134.077.688 shares at 31 March 2023), i.e. 44.420.368 shares or 33,13%, are publicly held. We refer to the Corporate Governance section for more details.

22. Earnings per share

| | 2022/23 | 2021/22 ⁽¹⁾ |
|--|-------------|------------------------|
| Total operating activity | | |
| Profit for the financial year (group share), including discontinued operations (EUR million) | 200,6 | 287,3 |
| Profit for the financial year (group share), excluding discontinued operations (EUR million) | 179,7 | 277,3 |
| Weighted average number of outstanding shares | 127.967.641 | 132.677.085 |
| Earnings per share – basic (in EUR) – including discontinued operations | 1,57 | 2,16 |
| Earnings per share – diluted (in EUR) – including discontinued operations | 1,57 | 2,16 |
| Earnings per share – basic (in EUR) – excluding discontinued operations | 1,40 | 2,09 |
| Earnings per share – diluted (in EUR) – excluding discontinued operations | 1,40 | 2,09 |

⁽¹⁾ As adjusted due to discontinued operations. See note 16 for more information on the restatement of comparative information.

Weighted average number of outstanding shares

| | 2022/23 | 2021/22 |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| Number of outstanding shares at 1 April | 130.320.234 | 134.786.572 |
| Effect of capital increase | 66.913 | 53.733 |
| Effect of shares purchased | (2.419.506) | (2.163.220) |
| Weighted average number of outstanding shares at 31 March | 127.967.641 | 132.677.085 |

23. Provisions

| (in million EUR) | Environmental risks | Ongoing disputes | Other risks | Total |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------|-------------|--------|
| Non-current provisions | 1,8 | 5,0 | 1,7 | 8,5 |
| Current provisions | - | - | 0,9 | 0,9 |
| At 31 March 2023 | 1,8 | 5,0 | 2,6 | 9,4 |
| At 1 April 2022 | 2,5 | 8,9 | 4,8 | 16,2 |
| Addition | 1,1 | 1,6 | 1,3 | 4,0 |
| Use | (1,8) | (1,6) | (2,9) | (6,3) |
| Reversal | - | (3,9) | (0,6) | (4,5) |
| At 31 March 2023 | 1,8 | 5,0 | 2,6 | 9,4 |
| Non-current provisions | 2,5 | 8,9 | 4,0 | 15,4 |
| Current provisions | - | - | 0,8 | 0,8 |
| At 31 March 2022 | 2,5 | 8,9 | 4,8 | 16,2 |
| At 1 April 2021 | 3,1 | 12,7 | 11,2 | 27,0 |
| Addition | 1,1 | 3,0 | 1,4 | 5,5 |
| Use | (1,2) | (3,1) | (1,7) | (6,0) |
| Reversal | (0,5) | (3,7) | (6,1) | (10,3) |
| At 31 March 2022 | 2,5 | 8,9 | 4,8 | 16,2 |

To provide a better understanding of the provisions, the table in note 23 has been adjusted for both financial years. The 'Other risks' category in the annual report 2021/22 was split into 'Ongoing disputes' and 'Other risks'.

The provision for environmental risks primarily relates to site remediation costs.

The other provisions consist mainly of provisions for vacant properties and reinsurance.

24. Non-current liabilities related to employee benefits

| (in million EUR) | 31.03.23 | 31.03.22 |
|---|----------|----------|
| Defined contribution plans with a legally guaranteed minimum return | 74,4 | 90,6 |
| Benefits related to the 'Unemployment regime with company supplement' | 6,4 | 8,8 |
| Other post-employment benefits | 7,1 | 7,8 |
| Total | 87,9 | 107,2 |

Colruyt Group offers various types of post-employment benefits. These include retirement benefit plans and other arrangements in respect of post-employment benefits. In accordance with IAS 19, 'Employee Benefits', the post-employment benefits are subdivided into either defined contribution plans or defined benefit plans.

24.1. Defined contribution plans with a legally guaranteed minimum return

In Belgium, the Law regarding supplementary pensions ('WAP') requires employers to guarantee a minimum return on defined contribution plans over the course of the career. For amounts until 31 December 2015, this minimum return was 3,25% on employer contributions and 3,75% on employee contributions. As a result of a law change in December 2015, the interest rate to be guaranteed is variable starting from 1 January 2016, based on a mechanism linked to the return of the Belgian OLO bond with a minimum of 1,75% and a maximum of 3,75%. Since 2016 the minimum return has been 1,75%. For more details on the actuarial assumption used, we refer to the summary of the main actuarial assumptions used in calculating the liabilities related to the defined contribution plans with a legally guaranteed minimum return.

Owing to these legal changes, and also to the fact that a clear position was taken by the regulatory instances during 2016, and given that reliable estimates can be made for these retirement benefit plans, the Belgian defined contribution plans have been considered as defined benefit plans since financial year 2016/17. They are measured in accordance with IAS 19 based on the 'projected unit credit' method.

The amount resulting from the group's liabilities related to its defined contribution plans with a legally guaranteed minimum return, as recorded in the consolidated statement of financial position, is as follows:

| (in million EUR) | 31.03.23 | 31.03.22 |
|---|----------|----------|
| Present value of the gross obligation under the defined contribution plans with a legally guaranteed minimum return | 278,8 | 283,2 |
| Fair value of plan assets | 204,4 | 192,6 |
| Deficit/(surplus) of funded plans | 74,4 | 90,6 |
| Total liability for employee benefits, of which: | | |
| Portion recognised as non-current liabilities | 74,4 | 90,6 |
| Portion recognised as non-current assets | - | - |

The evolution in the present value of the gross obligation under the defined contribution plans with a legally guaranteed minimum return can be summarised as follows:

| (in million EUR) | 2022/23 | 2021/22 |
|-----------------------------------|---------|---------|
| At 1 April | 283,2 | 294,4 |
| Current service cost | 16,4 | 17,9 |
| Interest expense | 5,2 | 2,8 |
| Experience adjustments | 17,5 | 2,5 |
| Change of financial assumptions | (35,5) | (28,4) |
| Benefit payments from plan assets | (9,4) | (7,2) |
| Participant contributions | 4,0 | 3,9 |
| Expenses and taxes paid | (2,6) | (2,7) |
| At 31 March | 278,8 | 283,2 |

Experience adjustments also include the effects of wage index adjustments that occurred during the financial year. In financial year 2022/23, these were higher than expected.

Plan assets (EUR 204,4 million) are held with a third-party insurance company and consist of reserves accumulated by employer and employee contributions. They consist entirely of insured contracts with guaranteed returns.

The evolution of the fair value of the plan assets is as follows:

| (in million EUR) | 2022/23 | 2021/22 |
|-----------------------------------|---------|---------|
| At 1 April | 192,6 | 178,7 |
| Employer contributions | 19,5 | 19,6 |
| Interest income | 3,7 | 1,8 |
| Return on plan assets | (3,5) | (1,6) |
| Benefit payments from plan assets | (9,4) | (7,2) |
| Participant contributions | 4,1 | 3,9 |
| Expenses and taxes paid | (2,6) | (2,6) |
| At 31 March | 204,4 | 192,6 |

In the next financial year, employer contributions of EUR 19,9 million are expected to be made to the defined contribution plans with a legally guaranteed minimum return.

The average term of the liabilities for defined contribution plans with a legally guaranteed minimum return is 16,03 years vs 16,82 years in the previous year.

The amounts relative to these defined contribution plans with a legally guaranteed minimum return that are recognised in the consolidated income statement and in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income can be summarised as follows:

| (in million EUR) | 31.03.23 | 31.03.22 |
|---|----------|----------|
| Total service cost ⁽¹⁾ | 16,4 | 17,9 |
| Net interest cost ⁽²⁾ | 1,5 | 1,0 |
| Components recorded in the income statement | 17,9 | 18,9 |
| | | |
| Experience adjustments | 17,5 | 2,5 |
| Change of financial assumptions | (35,5) | (28,4) |
| Return on plan assets | 3,5 | 1,6 |
| Components recorded in other comprehensive income | (14,5) | (24,3) |

(1) Included under 'Employee benefit expenses' in the consolidated income statement.

(2) Included under 'Net financial result' in the consolidated income statement.

The main actuarial assumptions that were used in the calculation of the liabilities related to the defined contribution plans with a legally guaranteed minimum return can be summarised as follows:

- discount rate: 3,75% vs 1,85% in previous financial year;
- price inflation: 2,20% vs 1,80% in previous financial year;
- salary inflation: 2,70% vs 2,30% in previous financial year.
- expected future minimum WAP return: 2,80% vs 1,75% in previous financial year.

Application of the formula for calculating the WAP return has consistently led to a rate below the minimum rate since 2016. Since January 2022, the 10-year OLO rate has increased from 0,29% to 3,00% at 31 March 2023. Based on OLO rates at longer maturities, the minimum legal yield is estimated at 2,80% at 31 March 2023.

Description of the main risks

Colruyt Group is exposed by its defined benefit plans to a number of risks, of which the most important ones are explained below:

Volatility of plan assets - investment risk

The retirement benefit liabilities are calculated using a discount rate determined by prime company returns. In the event the plan assets do not reach this level of return, the defined benefit liabilities on account of Colruyt Group may increase. Colruyt Group reduces the investment risk by investing in insurance contracts instead of equity instruments.

Interest risk

A decrease in returns will increase the retirement benefit liabilities; however this will be partly compensated by an increase in value of bonds held by the retirement benefit plans.

Life expectancy

The retirement benefit liabilities mainly concern benefits that are provided to the participant during his or her lifetime. An increase in life expectancy will therefore lead to an increase in retirement benefit liabilities.

Salary expectancy

The fair value of retirement benefit liabilities is calculated based on the current and estimated future salary of the participants in the retirement benefit plans. As a result, an increase in salary of the participants in the retirement benefit plan will lead to an increase in the retirement benefit liabilities.

24.2. Benefits related to 'Unemployment regime with company supplement'

| (in million EUR) | 2022/23 | 2021/22 |
|--|---------|---------|
| At 1 April | 8,8 | 9,2 |
| Addition ⁽¹⁾ | 0,5 | 0,5 |
| Use | (0,5) | (0,8) |
| Net interest expense ⁽²⁾ | 0,1 | 0,1 |
| Experience adjustments ⁽³⁾ | 0,1 | 0,7 |
| Change of financial assumptions ⁽³⁾ | (2,6) | (0,9) |
| At 31 March | 6,4 | 8,8 |

⁽¹⁾ Included under 'Employee benefit expenses' in the consolidated income statement.

The possibility to retire early, as it exists within Colruyt Group for employees of its Belgian entities, is based on the 'Unemployment regime with company supplement' applicable in Belgium. The accounting policies in respect of the liabilities and costs related to this system are included under note 1.5. Other significant accounting policies.

Colruyt Group regularly reviews the long-term assumptions in respect of these liabilities. For this financial year the following assumptions were used:

- discount rate: 3,75% vs 1,80% in previous financial year;
- salary inflation: 2,70% vs 2,30% in previous financial year.

The weighted average duration of the liability for benefits under the 'Unemployment regime with company supplement' is 13,86 years, as compared to 15,39 years in the previous year.

⁽²⁾ Included under 'Net financial result' in the consolidated income statement.

⁽³⁾ Included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

24.3. Other post-employment benefits

| (in million EUR) | 2022/23 | 2021/22 |
|--|---------|---------|
| At 1 April | 7,8 | 9,5 |
| Addition ⁽¹⁾ | 0,8 | 1,0 |
| Use | (0,6) | (0,6) |
| Net interest expense ⁽²⁾ | 0,1 | 0,2 |
| Experience adjustments ⁽³⁾ | 0,3 | (0,3) |
| Change of financial assumptions ⁽³⁾ | (1,3) | (0,6) |
| Change of demographic assumptions ⁽³⁾ | - | (1,4) |
| At 31 March | 7,1 | 7,8 |

⁽¹⁾ Included under 'Employee benefit expenses' in the consolidated income statement.

Other post-employment benefits payable at retirement consist of long-service benefits (Belgian entities) and legal compensations (French and Indian entities).

For the long-service benefits (Belgian entities), Colruyt Group uses the following parameters:

- discount rate: 3,75% vs 1,80% in previous financial year;
- salary inflation: 2,70% vs 2,30% in previous financial year.

For the legally established benefits, the following parameters are used:

French entities:

- discount rate: 3,75% vs 1,90% in previous financial year;
- salary inflation: 2,00% (same as previous financial year).

Indian entities:

- discount rate: 7,40% vs 6,90% in previous financial year;
- salary inflation: 10,00% (same as previous financial year).

⁽²⁾ Included under 'Net financial result' in the consolidated income statement.

⁽³⁾ Included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Changes to the main assumptions impact the group's main employee benefits-related liabilities as follows:

| | Defined contribution plans with a legally guaranteed minimum return | | Benefits related to the 'Unemployment regime with company supplement' | | Long-service benefits (Belgian entities) | | Legally establis (French and Inc | |
|-------------------------|---|----------|---|----------|---|----------|-------------------------------------|----------|
| (in million EUR) | 31.03.23 | 31.03.22 | 31.03.23 | 31.03.22 | 31.03.23 | 31.03.22 | 31.03.23 | 31.03.22 |
| Base scenario | 74,4 | 90,6 | 6,4 | 8,8 | 3,2 | 3,9 | 3,9 | 3,9 |
| Discount rate + 0,5% | 65,4 | 72,3 | 6,0 | 8,2 | 3,0 | 3,7 | 3,8 | 3,5 |
| Discount rate - 0,5% | 89,2 | 111,3 | 6,8 | 9,5 | 3,4 | 4,2 | 4,0 | 4,1 |
| Salary inflation + 0,5% | 82,3 | 98,9 | 7,2 | 9,6 | 3,4 | 4,2 | 4,2 | 4,1 |
| Salary inflation - 0,5% | 66,6 | 83,0 | 5,9 | 7,9 | 3,0 | 3,7 | 3,6 | 3,5 |

The above are purely hypothetical changes in individual assumptions, keeping all other assumptions unchanged: economic factors and their changes will often impact more than one assumption at a time and the impact of changes in assumptions is not linear. As a result, the information above does not necessarily provide a reasonable reflection of future results.

25. Interest-bearing liabilities

25.1. Terms and repayment schedule

| (in million EUR) | < 1 year | 1-5 years | > 5 years | Total |
|---------------------------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| Lease and similar liabilities | 60,5 | 180,2 | 87,7 | 328,4 |
| Bank borrowings | 410,5 | 295,0 | 55,8 | 761,3 |
| Fixed-rate green retail bond | - | 251,1 | - | 251,1 |
| Other | 0,1 | 5,8 | - | 5,9 |
| Total at 31 March 2023 ⁽¹⁾ | 471,1 | 732,1 | 143,5 | 1.346,7 |
| Lease and similar liabilities | 50,9 | 151,1 | 82,0 | 284,0 |
| Bank borrowings | 298,3 | 378,8 | 1,0 | 678,1 |
| Other | 0,6 | 6,0 | - | 6,6 |
| Total at 31 March 2022 | 349,8 | 535,9 | 83,0 | 968,7 |

(1) As adjusted due to discontinued operations. See note 16 for more information on liabilities from discontinued operations.

Interest-bearing liabilities consist mainly of lease liabilities, bank borrowings and the fixed-rate green retail bond. The increase compared to the previous reporting period is due to withdrawals under short- and long-term financing arrangements as well as the issuance of a green retail bond that was successfully completed in February 2023, raising the maximum amount of EUR 250 million. Repayment of the green retail bond is scheduled for February 2028. Interest coupons worth EUR 10,6 million are due annually.

25.2. Repayment schedule lease liabilities

| (in million EUR) | 31.03.23 ⁽¹⁾ | 31.03.22 |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------|
| < 1 year | 63,8 | 53,4 |
| 1-5 years | 188,5 | 158,0 |
| > 5 years | 91,8 | 85,8 |
| Total non-discounted lease payments | 344,1 | 297,2 |

(1) As adjusted due to discontinued operations. See note 16 for more information on liabilities from discontinued operations.

25.3. Repayment schedule bank borrowings and others

| | Total | Interest | Principal | Total | Interest | Principal |
|------------------|--------------------------------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| (in million EUR) | 31.03.23 ⁽¹⁾ | 31.03.23 | 31.03.23 | 31.03.22 | 31.03.22 | 31.03.22 |
| < 1 year | 416,7 | 6,1 | 410,6 | 301,1 | 2,2 | 298,9 |
| 1-5 years | 314,8 | 14,0 | 300,8 | 389,0 | 4,2 | 384,8 |
| > 5 years | 59,6 | 3,8 | 55,8 | 1,0 | - | 1,0 |
| Total | 791,1 | 23,9 | 767,2 | 691,1 | 6,4 | 684,7 |

(1) As adjusted due to discontinued operations. See note 16 for more information on liabilities from discontinued operations.

Part of the outstanding balance of non-current and current interest-bearing liabilities is covered by collateral provided, mainly at The Fashion Society.

25.4. Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

| (in million EUR) | 31.03.22 | Cash flow | Changes in lease portfolio ⁽¹⁾ | Business combinations | Reclassi- fication | Other ⁽²⁾ | 31.03.23 |
|---|----------|-----------|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------|
| Lease liabilities and similar liabilities | 284,0 | (58,8) | 55,0 | 2,0 | - | 46,2 | 328,4 |
| Current | 50,9 | (58,8) | 3,4 | 0,5 | 55,4 | 9,1 | 60,5 |
| Non-current | 233,1 | - | 51,6 | 1,5 | (55,4) | 37,1 | 267,9 |
| Bank borrowings | 678,1 | 70,8 | - | 12,4 | - | - | 761,3 |
| Current | 298,3 | (1,9) | - | 1,9 | 112,2 | - | 410,5 |
| Non-current | 379,8 | 72,7 | - | 10,5 | (112,2) | - | 350,8 |
| Fixed-rate green retail bond | - | 250,0 | - | - | - | 1,1 | 251,1 |
| Non-current | - | 250,0 | - | - | - | 1,1 | 251,1 |
| Other | 6,6 | (9,6) | - | 8,3 | - | 0,6 | 5,9 |
| Total | 968,7 | 252,4 | 55,0 | 22,7 | - | 47,9 | 1.346,7 |

⁽¹⁾ Changes in lease portfolio include both new leases and terminations.

⁽²⁾ For lease liabilities and similar liabilities, this includes the effect of renewing existing leases and revaluing leases due to indexations, as well as reclassifications to liabilities from discontinued operations.

| (in million EUR) | 31.03.21 | Cash flow | Changes in lease portfolio ⁽¹⁾ | Business combinations | Reclassi- fication | Other ⁽²⁾ | 31.03.22 |
|---|----------|-----------|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------|
| Lease liabilities and similar liabilities | 242,8 | (51,2) | 43,7 | 29,6 | - | 19,1 | 284,0 |
| Current | 41,2 | (51,2) | 3,7 | 5,7 | 46,1 | 5,4 | 50,9 |
| Non-current | 201,6 | - | 40,0 | 23,9 | (46,1) | 13,7 | 233,1 |
| Bank borrowings | 221,1 | 441,0 | - | 22,0 | (6,0) | - | 678,1 |
| Current | 189,3 | (7,4) | - | 18,7 | 97,7 | - | 298,3 |
| Non-current | 31,8 | 448,4 | - | 3,3 | (103,7) | - | 379,8 |
| Other | - | (1,0) | - | 1,6 | 6,0 | - | 6,6 |
| Total | 463,9 | 388,8 | 43,7 | 53,2 | | 19,1 | 968,7 |

⁽¹⁾ Changes in lease portfolio include both new leases and terminations.

⁽²⁾ For lease liabilities and similar liabilities, this includes the effect of renewing existing leases and revaluing leases due to indexations.

26. Trade payables, liabilities related to employee benefits and other liabilities

| (in million EUR) | 31.03.23 ⁽¹⁾ | 31.03.22 |
|--|-------------------------|----------|
| Trade payables (non-current) | 1,7 | 1,7 |
| Total trade payables (non-current) | 1,7 | 1,7 |
| Other liabilities (non-current) | 3,7 | 30,0 |
| Total other liabilities (non-current) | 3,7 | 30,0 |
| Trade payables | 1.267,4 | 1.252,7 |
| Guarantees received and advances on work in progress | 28,4 | 30,8 |
| Total trade payables (current) | 1.295,8 | 1.283,5 |
| Current liabilities related to employee benefits | 568,3 | 547,8 |
| VAT, excise duties and other operating taxes | 59,1 | 51,5 |
| Dividends | 0,6 | 0,5 |
| Deferred income and accrued costs | 19,0 | 11,1 |
| Derivative financial instruments – cash flow hedging instruments | 0,2 | 0,2 |
| Other | 40,6 | 16,3 |
| Total liabilities related to employee benefits and other liabilities (current) | 687,8 | 627,4 |

⁽¹⁾ As adjusted due to discontinued operations. See note 16 for more information on liabilities from discontinued operations.

Terms and repayment schedule

| (in million EUR) | < 1 year | 1-5 years | > 5 years | Total |
|--|----------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| Trade payables (non-current) | - | 1,7 | - | 1,7 |
| Other liabilities (non-current) | - | 3,7 | - | 3,7 |
| Trade payables (current) | 1.295,8 | - | - | 1.295,8 |
| Liabilities related to employee benefits and other liabilities (current) | 687,8 | - | - | 687,8 |
| Total at 31 March 2023 | 1.983,6 | 5,4 | - | 1.989,0 |
| Trade payables (non-current) | - | 0,6 | 1,1 | 1,7 |
| Other liabilities (non-current) | - | 30,0 | - | 30,0 |
| Trade payables (current) | 1.283,5 | - | - | 1.283,5 |
| Liabilities related to employee benefits and other liabilities (current) | 627,4 | - | - | 627,4 |
| Total at 31 March 2022 | 1.910,9 | 30,6 | 1,1 | 1.942,6 |

27. Risk management

27.1. Risks related to financial instruments

A. Currency risk

Colruyt Group's operational entities are mainly located in the euro zone, except for its activities in India, Hong Kong and Africa.

The exchange rate risk incurred when consolidating revenues and costs of subsidiaries not reporting in euro is not hedged.

In addition, Colruyt Group incurs a transactional currency risk on purchases in foreign currency. Colruyt Group uses derivative financial instruments to hedge its exposure to this type of currency risk, with no speculative purposes.

Colruyt Group's exposure to exchange rate fluctuations is based on the following positions in foreign currencies:

| | | sition |
|------------------|----------|----------|
| (in million EUR) | 31.03.23 | 31.03.22 |
| EUR/INR | 4,4 | 0,9 |
| USD/EUR | 3,6 | 2,7 |
| NZD/EUR | 0,1 | 0,1 |
| Total | 8,1 | 3,7 |

The net positions per currency are presented before intra-group eliminations. A positive amount implies that entities of Colruyt Group have a net receivable in the first currency. The second currency of the pair is the functional currency of the Colruyt Group entity concerned.

The impact of exchange rate changes compared to the euro is relatively limited.

B. Interest rate risk

Loans with maturities exceeding one year were always concluded with a fixed interest rate in order to limit interest rate risk.

At 31 March 2023 the total amount of bank and other borrowings as well as the fixed-rate green retail bond was EUR 1.018,3 million (long-term and short-term together) (EUR 684,7 million at 31 March 2022) or 16,6% of the balance sheet total and 291% of the net cash and cash equivalents. New long- and sort- term loans were taken out in 2022/23. Given that EUR 410,6 million of the bank and other loans matures within the year, a possible refinancing of these loans will incur higher interest rates, given the sharp rise in interest rates in recent months.

Colruyt Group's lease liabilities total EUR 328,4 million in the current financial year, as against EUR 284,0 million in the previous

financial year. The lease liabilities are concluded under IFRS 16 with a fixed interest rate so that a change in the market interest rate cannot impact the future cash flows of Colruyt Group's current lease liabilities, nor the results to be realised.

A change in interest rates may have an effect on the consolidated income statement or on future cash flows of Colruyt Group.

C. Credit risk

Colruyt Group is subject to credit risk in its operating activities, its liquidity management and, to a limited extent, in other and other financial activities.

To limit the credit risk for its liquidity management (term deposits, cash and cash equivalents, and bank guarantees), Colruyt Group

ensures that its liquidities and transactions are spread over several financial institutions with good credit ratings. Colruyt Group proactively monitors the stability and associated credit rating of these financial institutions, adjusting its liquidity management strategy where necessary.

The credit risk in relation to trade receivables from its operational activities is limited since most of Colruyt Group's customers pay cash. The main part of Colruyt Group's receivables is linked with the retail and wholesale activity for which Colruyt Group uses the payment terms customary in the industry. The risks minimised by regularly monitoring the creditworthiness of debtors and limiting outstanding receivables through credit limits. Where necessary, Colruyt Group requests bank guarantees or covers credit risk through credit insurance. The credit risk is spread over a large number of debtors.



The credit risk for other current and non-current receivables from its other and other financial activities is low for Colruyt Group due to the limited amount of outstanding amounts. These receivables consist mainly of loans to customers, associates and joint ventures or receivables arising from sublease agreements. The credit risk of the sublease receivables is further reduced by the bank guarantees received and the collateral on the leased building. The credit risk for loans to customers and associates is controlled through regular monitoring of the credit risk on an individual basis. To monitor the credit risk of loans to associates, Colruyt Group can rely on the additional information obtained as a related party.

Colruyt Group's maximum credit risk is represented by defaulting counterparties, with a maximum exposure equal to the net carrying amount of these assets. For the net carrying amount of the various assets with credit risk, see 27.1.F – Financial assets and liabilities per category and per class. From certain customers, bank guarantees are received or credit insurance policies taken out with a view to securing the collectability of receivables and limiting the real credit risk at the level of trade receivables. However, these bank guarantees or credit insurance policies are not taken into account when assessing the creditworthiness of the parties involved, in line with the provisions under IFRS 9, 'Financial Instruments'.

Colruyt Group considers a financial asset in default when internal or external information indicates that it is unlikely that the outstanding contractual amounts will be received in full, prior to observance of any credit protection.

Credit losses are recognised using a model based on 'expected credit losses' in line with IFRS 9, 'Financial Instruments', taking into account the impact of changes in economic factors on expected losses. To calculate expected credit losses, Colruyt Group makes use of the simplified approach based on a provision matrix for trade receivables and of the general approach under which credit losses are determined at the level of the individual receivable. For receivables from associates or joint ventures, an assessment is made as to whether an expected credit loss should be recorded as part of an indication of impairment on the carrying amount of an equity pick-up. See also note 1.5.E – 'Financial Assets: Expected credit losses'.

D. Liquidity risk

Finco NV and Finco France SARL, Colruyt Group's financial coordinators, ensure that all entities of Colruyt Group have access to the financial resources they need and apply a cash pooling system, i.e. any excess in cash and cash equivalents within entities of the group is used for shortages in other entities of the group. Finco NV and Finco France SARL are also responsible for the investment of Colruyt Group's cash and cash equivalents. Finco NV and Finco France SARL use cash projections to follow up on Colruyt Group's liquidity.

In addition, Colruyt Group always strives to have sufficient credit lines and capital market instruments (including commercial paper) available as back-up to further minimise the Group's liquidity risk. As part of this, a committed revolving credit facility for EUR 530 million was concluded with a banking syndicate in September 2022. At 31 March 2023, EUR 150 million had been drawn on this credit facility. Colruyt Group also makes use of several other bilateral lines of credit. In addition, a green retail bond issue was successfully completed in February 2023, with the full maximum amount of EUR 250 million raised. The 4,25% green retail bond, ISIN BE0002920016, is listed on the regulated Euronext Brussels market

E. Other market risks

Colruyt Group's current financial assets total EUR 31,3 million at 31 March 2023 (EUR 128,3 million at 31 March 2022). This decrease is mainly due to the convertible loan to Virya Energy NV (EUR 95,0 million) that was converted into shares in the course of the current financial year. Until the conversion date, this compound instrument was measured at fair value and included in the category 'Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss'. Colruyt Group's reinsurance company, Locré SA, manages a portfolio of securities (fixed-income securities and shares). This is held to cover the reinsurance risk and includes EUR 26.5 million financial current assets (EUR 25.2 million at 31 March 2022).

Fluctuations in market values and other market parameters of these instruments can therefore have an impact on Colruyt Group's financial result. A total net write-down of EUR -0,7 million (previous reporting period a net upward revaluation of EUR 8,1 million) was recorded for the current financial year, of which a net write-down was realised through the profit or loss of EUR -0,4 million and an unrealised result of EUR -0.3 million.

The ratio of the current investment portfolio to net cash and cash equivalents of Colruyt Group amounts to 8,7% (72,9% for the previous reporting period).

F. 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.





| | Meas | Measurement at fair value | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--|--|--------------------|--|
| (in million EUR) | Quoted prices Level 1 | Observable market prices Level 2 | Non-observable market prices Level 3 | Carrying amount | |
| Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive | | | | | |
| income | | | | | |
| Equity investments | - | - | 10,8 | 10,8 | |
| Cash flow hedging instruments | - | 0,1 | - | 0,1 | |
| Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | | | | | |
| Equity investments | 9,1 | - | 0,3 | 9,4 | |
| Fixed-income securities | 17,3 | - | _ | 17,3 | |
| Financial assets at amortised cost | | | | | |
| Non-current assets | | | | | |
| Other non-current receivables ⁽¹⁾ | - | 38,3 | _ | 38,3 | |
| Current assets ⁽²⁾ | | | | | |
| Term deposits | - | - | - | 4,5 | |
| Trade and other receivables | - | - | - | 632,5 | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | - | - | - | 358,6 | |
| Total financial assets as of 31 March 2023 | 26,4 | 38,3 | 11,1 | 1.071,5 | |
| Financial liabilities at fair value through other comprehensive income | | | | | |
| Cash flow hedging instruments | - | 0,2 | - | 0,2 | |
| Financial liabilities (excluding lease liabilities) at amortised cost Non-current liabilities | | | | | |
| Fixed-rate green retail bond | 252,7 | - | - | 251,1 | |
| Bank borrowings and other ⁽¹⁾ | _ | 361,9 | _ | 361,9 | |
| Current liabilities ⁽²⁾ | | | | | |
| Bank borrowings, bank overdrafts and other | - | - | - | 447,0 | |
| Trade payables | - | - | _ | 1.295,8 | |
| Lease liabilities at amortised cost ⁽³⁾ | - | - | - | 328,4 | |
| Total financial liabilities at 31 March 2023 | 252,7 | 362,1 | | 2.684,4 | |

⁽¹⁾ The carrying amounts of non-current bank borrowings and other, and other non-current receivables are not materially different from their fair values.
(2) The carrying amounts of current financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost is estimated to reasonably approximate their fair value due to their short maturity.
(3) Fair value disclosures are not required in respect of lease liabilities at amortised cost.

| | Meas | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--|--|--------------------|
| (in million EUR) | Quoted prices Level 1 | Observable market prices Level 2 | Non-observable market prices Level 3 | Carrying amount |
| Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive | | | | |
| income | | | 1 / 7 | 1 / 7 |
| Equity investments | | 0.3 | 14,7 | 14,7 |
| Cash flow hedging instruments | | 0,3 | - | 0,3 |
| Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Equity investments | 0.2 | | | 9,3 |
| Fixed-income securities | 9,3 15,9 | | | 15,9 |
| Compound instruments | 15,9 | | 95,0 | 95.0 |
| Financial assets at amortised cost | | | 95,0 | 95,0 |
| Non-current assets | | | | |
| Other non-current receivables | | 46,0 | _ | 46.0 |
| Current assets ⁽¹⁾ | | 40,0 | _ | 40,0 |
| Term deposits | | _ | _ | 7.8 |
| Trade and other receivables | | _ | | 683.9 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | | | 176,2 |
| Total financial assets at 31 March 2022 | 25.2 | 46.3 | 109.7 | 1.049.1 |
| Financial liabilities at fair value through other comprehensive | | 40,5 | 103,1 | 1.043,1 |
| income | | | | |
| Cash flow hedging instruments | - | 0,2 | - | 0,2 |
| Financial liabilities (excluding lease liabilities) at amortised cost | | | | |
| Non-current liabilities | | | | |
| Bank loans and other ⁽²⁾ | | 417,6 | - | 417,6 |
| Current liabilities ⁽¹⁾ | | | | |
| Bank borrowings, bank overdrafts and other | - | - | - | 309,1 |
| Trade payables | - | - | - | 1.283,4 |
| Lease liabilities at amortised cost ⁽³⁾ | - | - | - | 284,0 |
| Total financial liabilities at 31 March 2022 | - | 417,8 | - | 2.294,4 |

⁽¹⁾ The carrying amounts of current financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost are estimated to reasonably approximate their fair value due to their short maturity. (2) The carrying amounts of non-current bank borrowings and other, and other non-current receivables are not materially different from their fair values. (3) Fair value disclosures are not required in respect of lease liabilities at amortised cost.

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 (unadjusted) prices for identical assets or liabilities in an active market.
- 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 the 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.

For the amounts measured at fair value we refer to note 14. Financial assets, which describes how the fair value is measured.

On 12 June 2020, Colruyt Group subscribed to a first tranche of convertible bonds with a 24-month maturity, issued by the associate Virya Energy NV in an amount of EUR 63,9 million. On 15 January 2021, this amount was increased to EUR 97,4 million with the subscription of a second tranche of convertible bonds with the same maturity date as the first tranche (12 June 2022). In early June 2022, all convertible bonds were converted by Colruyt Group into shares of Virya Energy NV, increasing the stake in Virya Energy NV from 59,78% to 59,94%. Consequently, the carrying amount of the associate Virya Energy NV on Colruyt Group's balance sheet increased by EUR 95,0 million. Until the conversion date, this compound instrument was measured at fair value and included in the category 'Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss'.

The financial assets classified under level 3 include, amongst others, the investments in the holding company Sofindev IV NV, in the investment funds Good Harvest Belgium I SRL and Blue Horizon Ventures I SCSp RAIF and in North Sea Wind CV, a cooperative in which Colruyt Group has no significant influence.

The opening and closing balance of the investments classified under level 3 can be reconciled as follows:

| (in million EUR) | 2022/23 | 2021/22 |
|---|---------|---------|
| At 1 April | 109,7 | 111,6 |
| Acquisitions | 0,3 | 0,9 |
| Capital increases | 0,2 | 0,9 |
| Capital decreases | - | (2,3) |
| Fair value adjustments through other comprehensive income | (4,1) | (1,1) |
| Other | (95,0) | (0,3) |
| At 31 March | 11,1 | 109,7 |

27.2. Other risks

A. Financial consequences of the macroeconomic environment

Colruyt Group is affected by the macroeconomic consequences of the war in Ukraine and the disrupted supply chain, with (in)direct consequences for the financial statements:

- High and volatile energy costs impacting normal operating activities and logistics costs, but also increasing revenues from the supply of energy through DATS 24 NV (accounted for using the equity method as of June 2023);
- Higher revenue and increased labour costs, operating costs and cost of goods sold due to rising inflation;
- Rising interest rates affecting the discount rates for the impairment test and the non-current liabilities related to employee benefit expenses. In view of the current interest rate environment, there is a risk that short-term loans are refinanced at higher interest rates.

Colruyt Group continues to closely monitor and assess the macroeconomic consequences and the operational and supply chain aspects and, where possible, taken appropriate measures to limit the impact of these events and the (in)direct consequences. Colruyt Group examines on a case-by-case basis whether it is appropriate to hedge its exposure to the interest rate risk on existing (or future) loans. This can be done either by taking out longer-term loans with a fixed interest rate or by entering into a financial derivative instrument.

B. Financial impact of the Ukraine war

Colruyt Group has no direct operations in Russia or Ukraine. Apart from the financial consequences mentioned above, the conflict has no impact on Colruyt Group's financial statements.

C. Climate

When identifying and monitoring the risks impacting on the financial statements, Colruyt Group also takes into account the impact of potential operational risks arising from climate-related events. In the medium term, we assume that there will be no material financial impact on Colruyt Group's activities. There is a reasonable chance of an impact from flooding and heavy rainfall on some of our individual assets. These buildings have been identified and appropriate measures are being taken to minimise the likelihood and impact. For other climate-related events, a recent study involving scenarios until 2050 confirms that the impact would not be material. For those buildings that would have a critical impact on the process across all business operations, the necessary business continuity plans have been developed; these are also tested on a regular basis, thus also limiting the impact on Colruyt Group's overall business process.

D. Other

Colruyt Group is further exposed to various other risks that are not necessarily financial in nature, but nevertheless have the potential to impact Colruyt Group's financial position. For a description of risks other than the ones mentioned above and of how Colruyt Group manages its exposure to these risks, we refer to the Corporate Governance section. In this respect, we also refer to the Audit Committee, which regularly discusses the risk reports of the Risk Management department (internal audit).

28. Off-balance sheet rights and commitments

Colruyt Group has a number of commitments which are not recognised in the statement of financial position. These are mainly contractual obligations related to future acquisitions of property, plant and equipment and future purchases of goods and services.

The amounts due in respect of these commitments are as follows:

| (in million EUR) | 31.03.23 | < 1 year | 1-5 years | > 5 years |
|--|---------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Lease arrangements as lessee ⁽¹⁾ | 3,5 | 1,4 | 2,1 | - |
| Commitments relating to the acquisition of property, plant and equipment | 115,7 | 103,0 | 12,7 | - |
| Commitments relating to purchases of goods | 253,6 | 234,1 | 19,5 | - |
| Other commitments | 39,5 | 24,7 | 14,8 | - |
| | | | | |
| (in million EUR) | 31.03.22 | < 1 year | 1-5 years | > 5 years |
| (in million EUR) Lease arrangements as lessee ⁽¹⁾ | 31.03.22 3,4 | < 1 year | 1-5 years | > 5 years |
| | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | > 5 years - - |
| Lease arrangements as lessee ⁽¹⁾ | 3,4 | 1,5 | 1,9 | > 5 years |

(1) Leases outside the scope of IFRS 16.

The off-balance sheet commitments for lease arrangements in a lessee capacity amount to EUR 3,5 million (EUR 3,4 million at 31 March 2022) and relate to short-term leases or leases of low-value assets. In addition, these off-balance sheet commitments also contain arrangements that do not meet the definition of a lease.

The income statement includes rental and rental-related charges in respect of movables totalling EUR 24,6 million (EUR 18,5 million for the previous reporting period). These rental charges mainly result from cancellable lease arrangements that do not meet the definition of a lease.

The commitments relating to the acquisition of property, plant and equipment totalling EUR 115,7 million (EUR 108,0 million in the previous reporting period) consist mainly of contractual commitments for the acquisition of land and buildings.

The commitments relating to purchases of goods for an amount of EUR 253,6 million (EUR 171,7 million in the previous reporting period) are the result of forward contracts concluded with suppliers in order for Colruyt Group to ensure the sufficient supply of certain trade goods, clothing collections and raw materials for production. This includes purchase commitments related to electricity from discontinued operations (EUR 56,6 million).

The line 'Other commitments' mainly relates to commitments arising from various non-cancellable forward contracts regarding ICT services (mainly for software maintenance and development) for an amount of EUR 36,6 million (EUR 33,7 million in the previous reporting period).

In addition to these commitments Colruyt Group also has certain rights which are not recognised in the statement of financial position. Occasionally Colruyt Group leases out certain immovable assets under lease arrangements.

The amounts to be received in relation to these rights are to be classified as follows:

| (in million EUR) | 31.03.23 | < 1 year | 1-5 years | > 5 years |
|------------------------------|----------|----------|--------------|-----------|
| Lease arrangements as lessor | 16,0 | 9,3 | 6,7 | - |
| (in million EUR) | 31.03.22 | < 1 year | 1-5 years | > 5 years |
| | | • | - | |

The off-balance sheet commitments for lease arrangements amount to EUR 16,0 million (EUR 14,7 million as per 31 March 2022) and mainly relate to operating lease arrangements as lessor in respect of subleased assets.

The rights resulting from non-cancellable agreements in respect of movables are not material.

29. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Contingent liabilities and contingent assets are all those items in relation to third parties which are not recognised in the statement of financial position, in accordance with IAS 37, 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets'.

The table below gives an overview of all contingent liabilities of Colruyt Group.

| (in million EUR) | 31.03.23 | 31.03.22 |
|------------------|----------|----------|
| Disputes | 3,8 | 7,1 |
| Other | 0,1 | 0,6 |

At the reporting date there were a limited number of legal actions outstanding against Colruyt Group which, although disputed, constitute a contingent liability of EUR 3,8 million (compared to EUR 7,1 million in the previous reporting period). The pending cases primarily concern commercial law claims. As was the case last year, there are no contingent liabilities for pending cases in respect of taxation law, common law or social law.

'Other' contingent liabilities represent guarantees provided by Colruyt Group towards financial institutions. These guarantees consist of buyback commitments supplied as an additional guarantee for the financing of affiliated independent storekeepers for an amount of EUR 0,1 million (compared to EUR 0,6 million in the previous reporting period).

When acquiring interests and determining goodwill, a conditional variable compensation is applied, with the most accurate estimate possible of the amount to be finally calculated at the end of the valuation period.

Colruyt Group expects no significant financial disadvantages to be derived from these liabilities.

There are no material contingent assets to be reported.

30. Dividends paid and proposed

On 4 October 2022 a gross dividend of EUR 1,10 per share was paid to the shareholders.

For the financial year 2022/23, the Board of Directors has proposed a gross dividend of EUR 0,80 per share, which will be declared payable from 3 October 2023. As the decision to distribute a dividend is to be considered an event after reporting date which is not to be included in the statement of financial position, this dividend, which is still to be approved at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of 27 September 2023, is therefore not recorded as a liability in the statement of financial position.

Taking into account that the distribution proposed by the Board of Directors relates to 126.991.787 shares (after deduction of treasury shares), as determined on 9 June 2023, the total amount of proposed dividends is EUR 101,6 million.

31. Related parties

An overview of related party transactions is given below. In this note, only the transactions which were not eliminated in the consolidated financial statements are presented.

Colruyt Group identifies, in accordance with IAS 24, 'Related Party Disclosures', different categories of related parties:

- a) key managers of Colruyt Group and relatives. Key management is formed by the members of the Board of Directors and the Management Committee (see Corporate Governance section);
- b) entities that control Colruyt Group: Korys NV controlled by Stichting Administratiekantoor Cozin (see Corporate Governance section);
- c) associates (see note 12. Investments in associates);
- d) joint ventures (see note 13. Investments in joint ventures); and
- e) entities controlled by persons belonging to the key management of Colruyt Group. Last year, Colruyt Group had no material transactions with these entities. There were however transactions with Smartmat NV, now an associate.

31.1. Related party transactions excluding key management personnel compensation

| (in million EUR) | 2022/23 | 2021/22 |
|---|---------|---------|
| Revenue | 4,0 | 9,2 |
| Associates | 3,4 | 9,1 |
| Joint ventures | 0,6 | 0,1 |
| Costs | 21,8 | 18,1 |
| Key managers of Colruyt Group and relatives | 0,2 | 0,3 |
| Associates | 17,1 | 12,0 |
| Joint ventures | 4,5 | 3,6 |
| Entities controlled by persons belonging to the key management of Colruyt Group | - | 2,2 |
| Receivables | 8,9 | 115,1 |
| Entities that control Colruyt Group | 0,1 | - |
| Associates | 5,1 | 113,2 |
| Joint ventures | 3,7 | 1,9 |
| Liabilities | 4,9 | 0,9 |
| Key managers of Colruyt Group and relatives | 0,1 | 0,1 |
| Entities that control Colruyt Group | 0,1 | 0,1 |
| Associates | 3,9 | 0,4 |
| Joint ventures | 0,8 | 0,2 |
| Entities controlled by persons belonging to the key management of Colruyt Group | - | 0,1 |
| Dividends paid | 89,7 | 116,1 |
| Key managers of Colruyt Group and relatives | 9,4 | 12,5 |
| Entities that control Colruyt Group | 80,3 | 103,6 |

The amounts disclosed above result from transactions made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions between independent parties.

Transactions with various related parties generated revenue for an amount of EUR 4,0 million (EUR 9,2 million in the previous reporting period).

Colruyt Group and Korys took the requisite measures in the context of the conflict of interest rules. We refer to the Corporate Governance section for more details.

The costs arising from transactions with various related parties amount to EUR 21,8 million and mainly relate to the purchase of energy-related products (EUR 14,3 million).

Outstanding receivables from related parties decreased from EUR 115,1 million to EUR 8,9 million due to the termination of compound instruments with an associate.

31.2. Key management personnel compensation

The compensation awarded to key management personnel is summarised below. All amounts are gross amounts before taxes. Social security contributions were paid on these amounts.

| (in million EUR) | Remuneration 2022/23 | Number of persons/shares 2022/23 | Remuneration 2021/22 | Number of persons/shares 2021/22 |
|---|----------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | | | | |
| Board of Directors | | 10 | | 9 |
| Fixed remuneration (directors' fees) | 1,0 | | 0,9 | |
| Senior management | | 12 | | 13 |
| Fixed remuneration | 4,5 | | 4,1 | |
| Variable remuneration | 1,9 | | 2,8 | |
| Payments into defined contribution plans and other components | 0,7 | | 0,8 | |

More information regarding the different components of compensation for key management personnel can be found in the remuneration report (see section Corporate Governance) as prepared by the Remuneration Committee.

32. Events after the reporting date

During an extraordinary works council held on 19 April 2023, Dreamland and Dreambaby announced their intention to restructure, to which the Procedure Renault applies. Dreamland and Dreambaby together employ about 1.100 employees. The intention to restructure affected 192 employees and also implied the closure of a limited number of stores (1 Dreamland store and 5 Dreambaby stores). The first stage (information and consultation stage) of the Procedure Renault was completed at the end of May. Subsequently, on 26 May 2023, the Board of Directors of Dreamland and Dreambaby decided to proceed with the collective dismissal of 151 employees in total. As a people-oriented employer, Colruyt Group will make maximum efforts to provide professional reorientation within the group to reduce the number of redundancies.

In addition, on 19 April 2023, Colruyt Group reached a principle agreement with ToyChamp whereby ToyChamp would obtain 75% of the shares of Dreamland and thus gain control over Dreamland. Dreamland will continue to exist; as a brand, as a legal entity and as an employer. The current management of Dreamland remains on board. The principle agreement was recently developed further and converted into a final agreement. Completion of the transaction is expected in the third quarter of the financial year 2023/24 and will have a limited one-off effect on the net result of the financial year 2023/24 (still highly subject to further developments between the closing of the financial year, i.e. 31 March 2023, and the completion of the transaction).

In the current annual report relating to the financial year 2022/23, Dreamland is not presented as a discontinued operation with assets and related liabilities reclassified as held for sale as required by IFRS 5, 'Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations'. As per 31 March 2023 important conditions have not been met, management states that the assets and liabilities to be held for sale are not yet available for immediate sale in their present condition.

At closing of the transaction, Dreamland will no longer be fully consolidated in the consolidated figures of Colruyt Group. The group will in that case act in accordance with the applicable regulations and communicate on further developments.

On 1 June 2023, Colruyt Group and Virya Energy NV reached an agreement to fully integrate DATS 24 NV into Virya Energy NV. The transaction is based on an enterprise value of EUR 56 million, plus a potential earn-out consideration of up to EUR 11 million. Following this transaction, Colruyt Group's cash flow statement is expected to include a cash inflow of approximately the same order of magnitude (inter alia after settlement of intragroup positions and net of cash and cash equivalents disposed of, which in total are estimated at approximately EUR 25 million – based on preliminary figures per 31 March 2023). Furthermore, this transaction is expected to result in a limited one-off impact on the net result of the financial year 2023/24. Both are subject to the customary post-closing purchase price adjustments. Additionally, certain assets have been transferred from Colruyt Group for a total of EUR 6 million. Arm's length principles were applied for the valuation.

As of June 2023, DATS 24 will no longer be fully consolidated by Colruyt Group, but by Virya Energy NV. This means that as of June 2023, the results of DATS 24 will be accounted for in Colruyt Group's consolidated figures via Virya Energy NV using the equity method.

The fuel distribution activities in France are inseparably connected to, and therefore an integral part of, the stores in France and are not included in this transaction. The necessary measures have been taken in view of the conflict of interest rules.

On 2 February 2023, Colruyt Group reached agreement to acquire 100% of the shares of Degrenne Distribution, owned by the Degrenne family. The acquisition is subject to the suspensive condition of approval by the French Competition Authority as well as by the French Ministry of Economy and Finance under the international investment law. The necessary approvals have been obtained and the transaction has been finalised at the beginning of July 2023. Degrenne Distribution will be fully consolidated in the course of financial year 2023/24. Both parties have agreed not to disclose any details regarding the price or any other terms of the transaction. Arm's length principles were applied for the valuation. At the date of approval of the annual report, Colruyt Group did not yet have all the information to determine goodwill.

After period-end, 397.921 treasury shares were purchased for an amount of EUR 12,2 million. On 9 June 2023, Colruyt Group held 7.085.901 treasury shares, which represented 5,28% of the total number of shares issued.

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

33. Independent auditor's remuneration

The table below provides an overview of remuneration paid to the independent auditor and its associated parties for services rendered to Colruyt Group.

| (in million EUR) | 2022/23 | 2021/22 |
|-------------------|---------|---------|
| Audit assignments | 1,2 | 1,0 |
| Total | 1,2 | 1,0 |

The consideration paid for audit services was EUR 1,2 million, of which EUR 0,3 million was recognised at the level of the Company and EUR 0,9 million was recognised at the level of its subsidiaries.

For non-audit services, such as other audit assignments, tax advice and other assignments, the costs are negligible.

34. List of consolidated entities

34.1. Company

Etn. Fr. Colruyt NV Edingensesteenweg 196 1500 Halle, Belgium 0400 378 485 -

34.2. Subsidiaries

| AB Restauration BV | Avenue du Levant 13 | 5030 Gembloux, Belgium | 0475 405 017 | 100% |
|---------------------------|---|---|----------------------------|------|
| Agripartners NV | Edingensesteenweg 196 | 1500 Halle, Belgium | 0716 663 417 | 100% |
| Banden Deproost BV | Zinkstraat 6 | 1500 Halle, Belgium | 0424 880 586 | 100% |
| Banketbakkerij Mariman NV | Warandestraat 5 | 9240 Zele, Belgium | 0874 422 336 | 100% |
| Bavingsveld NV | Edingensesteenweg 196 | 1500 Halle, Belgium | 0441 486 194 | 100% |
| Bio-Planet Luxembourg SA | Rue F.W. Raiffeisen 5 | 2411 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg | B262737 | 100% |
| Bio-Planet NV | Victor Demesmaekerstraat 167 | 1500 Halle, Belgium | 0472 405 143 | 100% |
| Buurtwinkels OKay NV | Victor Demesmaekerstraat 167 | 1500 Halle, Belgium | 0464 994 145 | 100% |
| Codevco II RDC SASU | Av. Pierre Mulele 17, office 203, Infinity Center, Commune de Gombe | Kinshasa, Democratic Republic of the Congo | CD/KNG/ RCCM/21-B-01809 | 100% |
| Codevco IV NV | Edingensesteenweg 196 | 1500 Halle, Belgium | 0716 663 615 | 100% |
| Codevco IX BV | Edingensesteenweg 196 | 1500 Halle, Belgium | 0779 301 067 | 100% |
| Codevco VII BV | Edingensesteenweg 196 | 1500 Halle, Belgium | 0760 300 252 | 100% |
| Codevco VIII NV | Edingensesteenweg 196 | 1500 Halle, Belgium | 0760 300 846 | 100% |
| Codevco X NV | Edingensesteenweg 196 | 1500 Halle, Belgium | 0779 300 572 | 100% |
| Codevco XIII NV | Edingensesteenweg 196 | 1500 Halle, Belgium | 0779 443 696 | 100% |
| Codevco XIV NV | Edingensesteenweg 196 | 1500 Halle, Belgium | 0795 538 570 | 100% |
| Codevco XV NV | Edingensesteenweg 196 | 1500 Halle, Belgium | 0795 538 669 | 100% |
| Codevco XVI NV | Edingensesteenweg 196 | 1500 Halle, Belgium | 0795 538 768 | 100% |
| Codex BV | Edingensesteenweg 196 | 1500 Halle, Belgium | 0453 365 924 | 100% |
| Codifrance SAS | Zone Industrielle, Rue de Saint Barthélémy 66 | 45110 Châteauneuf-sur-Loire, France | 824 116 099 | 100% |
| Colim NV | Edingensesteenweg 196 | 1500 Halle, Belgium | 0400 374 725 | 100% |
| Colimpo NV | Edingensesteenweg 196 | 1500 Halle, Belgium | 0685 762 581 | 100% |
| Colimpo Private Limited | Unit 08-09, 13th floor, New Mandarin Plaza, Tower A 14, Science Museum Road, Tsimshatsui East | Kowloon, Hong Kong | 59139630 000 11 18 0 | 100% |

| Colruyt Afrique SAS | Sacre Coeur III VDN, Villa numéro 10684, Boîte Postal 4579 | Dakar, Senegal | SN DKR 2020 B 13136 | 100% |
|--|---|---|---------------------------|------|
| Colruyt Cash and Carry NV | Edingensesteenweg 196 | 1500 Halle, Belgium | 0716 663 318 | 100% |
| Colruyt Gestion SA | Rue F.W. Raiffeisen 5 | 2411 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg | B137485 | 100% |
| Colruyt Group Services NV | Edingensesteenweg 196 | 1500 Halle, Belgium | 0880 364 278 | 100% |
| Colruyt IT Consultancy India Private LTD | Building N°21, Mindspace, Raheja IT Park, Survey nr 64 (Part) HITEC City | Madhapur, Hyderabad, Telangana State, India - 500081 | U72300TG2007 PTC053130 | 100% |
| Colruyt Luxembourg SA | Z.I. Um Woeller 6 | 4410 Sanem, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg | B124296 | 100% |
| Colruyt Retail France SAS | Zone Industrielle, Rue des Entrepôts 4 | 39700 Rochefort-sur-Nenon, France | 789 139 789 | 100% |
| Comans NV | Edingensesteenweg 196 | 1500 Halle, Belgium | 0462 732 956 | 100% |
| Comant NV | Edingensesteenweg 196 | 1500 Halle, Belgium | 0604 984 743 | 100% |
| Combru NV | Edingensesteenweg 196 | 1500 Halle, Belgium | 0442 944 956 | 100% |
| Comgen NV | Edingensesteenweg 196 | 1500 Halle, Belgium | 0404 020 638 | 100% |
| Comgil NV | Edingensesteenweg 196 | 1500 Halle, Belgium | 0739 995 974 | 100% |
| Comjan NV | Edingensesteenweg 196 | 1500 Halle, Belgium | 0783 195 915 | 100% |
| Comkro NV | Edingensesteenweg 196 | 1500 Halle, Belgium | 0693 920 677 | 100% |
| Comlie NV | Edingensesteenweg 196 | 1500 Halle, Belgium | 0560 926 056 | 100% |
| Commol NV | Edingensesteenweg 196 | 1500 Halle, Belgium | 0684 490 495 | 100% |
| Comnie NV | Edingensesteenweg 196 | 1500 Halle, Belgium | 0715 711 530 | 100% |
| Comnik NV | Edingensesteenweg 196 | 1500 Halle, Belgium | 0741 814 626 | 100% |
| Cycles IMP SRL | Tramstraat 63 | 9052 Zwijnaarde, Belgium | 0444.947.017 | 100% |
| Darzana NV | Edingensesteenweg 196 | 1500 Halle, Belgium | 0779 443 795 | 100% |
| DATS 24 NV | Edingensesteenweg 196 | 1500 Halle, Belgium | 0893 096 618 | 100% |
| Davytrans NV | Edingensesteenweg 196 | 1500 Halle, Belgium | 0413 920 972 | 100% |
| Do Invest Lux SA | Rue de Beggen 233-241 | 1121 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg | B181441 | 100% |
| Do Invest NV | Edingensesteenweg 196 | 1500 Halle, Belgium | 0817 092 663 | 100% |
| Dreambaby NV | Edingensesteenweg 196 | 1500 Halle, Belgium | 0472 630 817 | 100% |
| Dreamland NV | Edingensesteenweg 196 | 1500 Halle, Belgium | 0448 746 645 | 100% |
| E-Logistics NV | Edingensesteenweg 196 | 1500 Halle, Belgium | 0830 292 878 | 100% |
| Enco Retail NV | Edingensesteenweg 196 | 1500 Halle, Belgium | 0434 584 942 | 100% |
| EW 738/740 BV | Kerkstraat 13 | 2840 Rumst, Belgium | 0505 738 994 | 100% |
| FD Company 2 BV | Edingensesteenweg 196 | 1500 Halle, Belgium | 0770 767 542 | 100% |
| Finco France SARL | Zone Industrielle, Rue des Entrepôts 4 | 39700 Rochefort-sur-Nenon, France | 848 012 209 | 100% |
| Finco NV | Edingensesteenweg 196 | 1500 Halle, Belgium | 0429 127 109 | 100% |
| Fleetco NV | Edingensesteenweg 196 | 1500 Halle, Belgium | 0423 051 939 | 100% |
| Het Taartenhuis NV | Warandestraat 5 | 9240 Zele, Belgium | 0889 841 277 | 100% |
| Het Zilverleen BV | Izenbergestraat 175 | 8690 Alveringem, Belgium | 0715 775 767 | 100% |
| Heylen-Engels BV | Morkhovenseweg 92 | 2200 Noorderwijk, Belgium | 0428 695 359 | 100% |
| Immo Colruyt France SAS | Zone Industrielle, Rue des Entrepôts 4 | 39700 Rochefort-sur-Nenon, France | 319 642 252 | 100% |

| Immo Colruyt Luxembourg SA | Rue F.W. Raiffeisen 5 | 2411 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg | B195799 | 100% |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|----------------------------|------|
| Immo De CE Floor BV | Edingensesteenweg 196 | 1500 Halle, Belgium | 0446 434 580 | 100% |
| Immoco SARL | Zone Industrielle, Rue des Entrepôts 4 | 39700 Rochefort-sur-Nenon, France | 527 664 965 | 100% |
| Izock BV | Kerkstraat 132-134 | 1851 Humbeek, Belgium | 0426 190 284 | 100% |
| Jims NV | Edingensesteenweg 196 | 1500 Halle, Belgium | 0423 644 035 | 100% |
| Jims Oost BV ⁽¹⁾ | Edingensesteenweg 196 | 1500 Halle, Belgium | 0863 735 312 | 100% |
| Joma Sport BV | Tramstraat 63 | 9052 Zwijnaarde, Belgium | 0823 778 933 | 100% |
| Juliette BV | Edingensesteenweg 196 | 1500 Halle, Belgium | 0753 439 679 | 100% |
| Locré SA | Rue de Neudorf 534 | 2220 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg | B59147 | 100% |
| Myreas BV | Tramstraat 63 | 9052 Zwijnaarde, Belgium | 0733 909 522 | 85% |
| Newpharma Group NV ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ | Rue du Charbonnage 10, bus 2 | 4020 Liège, Belgium | 0684 465 652 | 100% |
| Northlandt NV | Moortelstraat 9 | 9160 Lokeren, Belgium | 0459 739 517 | 100% |
| N'Situ Pelende SASU | Av. Pierre Mulele 17, office 203, Infinity Center, Commune de Gombe | Kinshasa, Democratic Republic of the Congo | CD/KNG/ RCCM/21-B-01787 | 100% |
| Okay Compact NV | Edingensesteenweg 196 | 1500 Halle, Belgium | 0820 198 247 | 100% |
| Puur NV | Edingensesteenweg 196 | 1500 Halle, Belgium | 0544 328 861 | 100% |
| Retail Partners Colruyt Group NV | Edingensesteenweg 196 | 1500 Halle, Belgium | 0413 970 957 | 100% |
| Roecol NV | Spieveldstraat 4 | 9160 Lokeren, Belgium | 0849 963 488 | 100% |
| Roelandt NV | Warandestraat 5 | 9240 Zele, Belgium | 0412 127 858 | 100% |
| Saro BV | Edingensesteenweg 196 | 1500 Halle, Belgium | 0451 082 662 | 100% |
| Smart Technics NV | Edingensesteenweg 196 | 1500 Halle, Belgium | 0716 663 516 | 100% |
| SmartRetail BV | Edingensesteenweg 196 | 1500 Halle, Belgium | 0640 760 224 | 100% |
| SmartWithFood BV | Edingensesteenweg 196 | 1500 Halle, Belgium | 0739 913 228 | 100% |
| Société Agricole de Meester BV | Albertlaan 210 | 1190 Vorst, Belgium | 0429 662 290 | 100% |
| Solucious NV | Edingensesteenweg 196 | 1500 Halle, Belgium | 0448 692 207 | 100% |
| Sukhino NV | Edingensesteenweg 196 | 1500 Halle, Belgium | 0779 443 302 | 100% |
| Supermarkt De Belie BV | Edingensesteenweg 196 | 1500 Halle, Belgium | 0433 756 581 | 100% |
| Supermarkt Magda NV | Edingensesteenweg 196 | 1500 Halle, Belgium | 0422 180 523 | 100% |
| Symeta Hybrid NV | Interleuvenlaan 50 | 3001 Heverlee, Belgium | 0867 583 935 | 100% |
| The Fashion Society NV ⁽²⁾ | Brusselsesteenweg 185 | 1785 Merchtem, Belgium | 0553 548 910 | 100% |
| Van der Veken BV | Tramstraat 63 | 9052 Zwijnaarde, Belgium | 0465 176 069 | 100% |
| VDV-Lease BV | Tramstraat 63 | 9052 Zwijnaarde, Belgium | 0698 812 150 | 100% |
| Vlevico NV | Edingensesteenweg 196 | 1500 Halle, Belgium | 0422 846 259 | 100% |
| Walcodis SA | Rue Du Parc Industriel 34 | 7822 Ath, Belgium | 0829 176 784 | 100% |
| Witeb 1 BV | Edingensesteenweg 196 | 1500 Halle, Belgium | 0697 694 571 | 100% |
| Witeb 2 BV | Edingensesteenweg 196 | 1500 Halle, Belgium | 0699 852 426 | 100% |
| Witeb 3 BV | Edingensesteenweg 196 | 1500 Halle, Belgium | 0726 754 187 | 100% |
| Witeb 4 BV | Edingensesteenweg 196 | 1500 Halle, Belgium | 0747 601 566 | 100% |
| Witeb 5 BV | Edingensesteenweg 196 | 1500 Halle, Belgium | 0761 776 335 | 100% |

| WV1 BV | Guldensporenpark 100, blok K | 9820 Merelbeke, Belgium | 0627 969 585 | 100% |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|------|
| WV2 BV | Tramstraat 63 | 9052 Zwijnaarde, Belgium | 0627 973 149 | 100% |
| WV3 BV | Tramstraat 63 | 9052 Zwijnaarde, Belgium | 0477 728 760 | 100% |
| Yaleli BV | Tramstraat 63 | 9052 Zwijnaarde, Belgium | 0672 981 941 | 100% |
| Zeeboerderij Westdiep BV | Edingensesteenweg 196 | 1500 Halle, Belgium | 0739 918 869 | 80% |

⁽¹⁾ These companies close their financial year on 31 December and are included in the consolidated financial statements as of that date.

34.3. Joint ventures

| Achilles Design BV ⁽¹⁾ | Borchtstraat 30 | 2800 Mechelen, Belgium | 0691 752 926 | 24,70% |
|--------------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|--------------|--------|
| Daltix NV ⁽¹⁾ | Ottergemsesteenweg-Zuid 808, bus 160 | 9000 Ghent, Belgium | 0661 713 511 | 78,76% |
| Daltix Unipessoal LDA ⁽¹⁾ | Avenida Antonio Augusto De Aguiar 130 Piso 1 | 1050-020 Lisbon, Portugal | 0514 607 769 | 78,76% |
| De Leiding BV ⁽¹⁾ | Kerkstraat 108 | 9050 Gentbrugge, Belgium | 0694 734 685 | 51,99% |
| Digiteal NV ⁽¹⁾ | Rue Emile Francqui 6 | 1435 Mont-Saint-Guibert, Belgium | 0630 675 588 | 26,84% |
| Kriket BV ⁽¹⁾ | Brogniezstraat 172 BIO7 | 1070 Anderlecht, Belgium | 0692 761 033 | 43,82% |
| Pluginvest BV | Plantin and Moretuslei 289 | 2140 Borgerhout, Belgium | 0665 554 711 | 25,00% |
| Some BV ⁽¹⁾ | Hooilaar 40 | 2230 Herselt, Belgium | 0829 249 337 | 24,97% |
| Ticom NV | Bilkensveld 1, bus A | 1500 Halle, Belgium | 0820 813 505 | 90,00% |
| We Connect Data BV ⁽¹⁾ | Wiedauwkaai 23, bus S | 9000 Ghent, Belgium | 0650 599 388 | 16,03% |

⁽¹⁾ These companies close their financial year on 31 December and are included in the consolidated financial statements as of that date.

34.4. Associates

| AgeCore SA ⁽¹⁾ | Rue de la Synagogue 33 | 1204 Genève, Switzerland | CHE-222 427 477 | 25,00% |
|--|----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|--------|
| First Retail International 2 NV ⁽¹⁾ | Pontbeekstraat 2 | 1702 Dilbeek, Belgium | 0644 497 494 | 4,73% |
| Scallog SAS ⁽²⁾ | Rue Raymond Barbet 105 | 92000 Nanterre, France | 791 336 076 | 23,73% |
| Smartmat NV ⁽¹⁾ | Dock-North 4, bus E | 9000 Ghent, Belgium | 0841 142 626 | 41,36% |
| The Seaweed Company BV ⁽¹⁾ | Lange Haven 132 | 3111 CK Schiedam, Netherlands | 72339225 | 21,30% |
| Vendis Capital NV ⁽¹⁾ | Jan Emiel Mommaertslaan 22 | 1831 Machelen, Belgium | 0819 787 778 | 10,87% |
| Virya Energy NV ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾ | Villalaan 96 | 1500 Halle, Belgium | 0739 804 548 | 59,94% |

⁽¹⁾ These companies close their financial year on 31 December and are included in the consolidated financial statements as of that date.

⁽²⁾ These companies are in a sub-consolidation.

⁽²⁾ This company closes its financial year on 30 June and is included in the consolidated financial statements based on intermediate financial statements as of 31 March.

⁽³⁾ This companies is in a sub-consolidation.

34.5. Changes in consolidation scope

a. New investments

On 30 June 2022, Colruyt Group acquired 100% of the shares of Cycles IMP BV. The acquisition of Cycles IMP BV is part of Bike Republic's expansion within Brussels.

In July 2022, Colruyt Group fully acquired FD Company 2 BV. FD Company 2 BV in turn holds 100% of the shares of Heylen-Engels BV. Both companies have, since the acquisition date, been accounted for as subsidiaries and are fully consolidated.

On 31 August 2022, Colruyt Group acquired 100% of the shares of Yaleli BV. Yaleli BV operates 2 bicycle stores, one in Aalst and one in Ninove.

On 30 November 2022, Colruyt Group acquired 100% of the shares of Oyxgen Clubs BV. Oxygen Clubs BV operates 6 fitness clubs in East Flanders, in locations complementary to the existing Jims network in Flanders. In January 2023, the company's corporate name was changed to Jims Oost BV.

On 29 December 2022, Colruyt Group acquired 100% of the shares of Société Agricole de Meester BV (SAM for short). The company owns approximately 373 hectares of agricultural land. This acquisition fits with Colruyt Group's agricultural activities (Agripartners NV).

During the financial year, a 25% stake was acquired in the company Pluginvest BV (May 2022). Pluginvest BV offers various charging solutions for businesses and private individuals through an offering of charging stations and associated services with a view to building a long-term relationship in which Pluginvest BV aims to unburden its customers as an integrator. This company is accounted for as a joint venture using the equity method.

On 16 March 2023, Colruyt Group acquired 100% of the shares of EW 738/740 BV. The acquisition is part of a redevelopment project in which an Okay Compact and several residential units will be developed.

b. Mergers

The companies Eoly NV and DATS 24 NV merged with effect from 1 April 2022.

Furthermore, a silent merger took place between the companies Smartmat NV and 15gram BV, with retrospective effect from 2 June 2022.

There also was a silent merger between Colim NV and the companies Gecaro NV, Onroerende Beleggingsmaatschappij Van Brabant NV and Grimbergen Retail Property BV. These mergers occurred with retroactive effect from 1 April 2022.

c. Newly established companies

In Belgium, the companies Codevco XIV NV, Codevco XV NV, Codevco XVI NV were established (December 2022).

d. Other changes

On 13 September 2022, Colruyt Group increased its stake in Daltix NV from 77,55% to 78,76%. This company is accounted for as a joint venture using the equity method.

On 14 October 2022, Colruyt Group increased its stake in Newpharma Group NV from 61% to 100%. Since then, Newpharma Group NV has been an integral part of Colruyt Group, as a result of which the investment in Newpharma Group NV is fully accounted for as a subsidiary, and no longer as an associate company using the equity method. The requisite measures were taken in the context of the conflict of interest rules. At acquisition date, the fair value of the 61% stake in the associate's capital already held was set at EUR 85,7 million, whereby the resulting gain can be considered negligible in relation to the carrying amount of the associate. Consequently, the gain of control over Newpharma Group NV has no impact on the result of the financial year 2022/23.

On 27 December 2022, Colruyt Group increased its stake in De Leiding BV from 46,23% to 51,99%. This company is accounted for as a joint venture using the equity method.



The corporate name of Codevco XI NV was changed to Darzana NV in April 2022. On 30 August 2022, Codevco I RDC SASU changed its name to N'Situ Pelende SASU. At the end of March 2023, the names of Codevco VI BV, Codevco XII NV, Comels NV and Wieleke BV were changed to SmartWithFood BV, Sukhino NV, Okay Compact NV and WV3 BV, respectively.

At the beginning of June 2022, Colruyt Group and its family majority shareholder Korys converted their convertible bonds issued by Virya Energy NV into shares. The conversion increased Colruyt Group's stake from 59,78% to 59,94%.

On 30 June 2022, the companies Puurgen NV and Puurwijn NV were dissolved and liquidated.

By deed of 6 September 2022, it was decided to change the legal form of Finco France from SAS to SARL.

On 15 February 2023, it was decided to proceed with the dissolution of the French company R.H.C. SAS. From an accounting viewpoint, the dissolution without liquidation has a tax effect at 1 April 2022.

On 29 March 2023, the agreement was signed for the sale of the shares in Hyve BV to Hyve BV itself.

For transactions decided by the Board of Directors after year-end with regard to Virya Energy NV, we refer to note 32. Events after the reporting date.

35. Condensed (non-consolidated) financial statements of Etn. Fr. Colruyt NV, in accordance with Belgian accounting standards

The financial statements of Etn. Fr. Colruyt NV are presented below in condensed form.

For the individual financial statements of Etn. Fr. Colruyt NV an unqualified audit opinion was delivered by the auditor. The statutory report of the auditor confirms that the individual financial statements of Etn. Fr. Colruyt NV for the financial year ending 31 March 2023, prepared according to Belgian accounting standards, give a true and fair view of the financial position of Etn. Fr. Colruyt NV in accordance with all legal and regulatory dispositions. In the report no attention was drawn to any matter in particular.

The annual report, the annual financial statements of Etn. Fr. Colruyt NV and the independent auditor's report are filed with the National Bank of Belgium, in accordance with art. 3:10 and art. 3:12 of the Code on Companies and Associations. A copy of these documents can be obtained there on request.

These documents can also be obtained on request at the Company's registered office:

Etn. Fr. Colruyt NV – Edingensesteenweg 196, 1500 Halle

Tel. +32 (2) 363 55 45

Internet: www.colruytgroup.com
Email: contact@colruytgroup.com



Condensed statement of financial position of Etn. Fr. Colruyt NV

IX. Liabilities for less than one year

X. Accruals and deferred income

Total liabilities

| (in million EUR) | 31.03.23 | 31.03.22 |
|---|----------|----------|
| Non-current assets | 8.459.1 | 6.262,9 |
| I. Formation expenses | 0,4 | - |
| II. Intangible assets | 209,6 | 188,1 |
| III. Property, plant and equipment | 384,6 | 285,5 |
| IV. Financial non-current assets | 7.864,5 | 5.789,3 |
| Current assets | 1.339,1 | 1.266,4 |
| V. Receivables exceeding one year | 2,7 | 8,0 |
| VI. Inventories and work in progress | 434,2 | 434,0 |
| VII. Receivables for less than one year | 605,8 | 659,3 |
| VIII. Cash investments | 249,0 | 132,0 |
| IX. Cash and cash equivalents | 36,7 | 29,0 |
| X. Prepayments and accrued income | 10,7 | 4,1 |
| Total assets | 9.798,2 | 7.529,3 |
| | | |
| Equity | 3.473,5 | 1.757,0 |
| I. Share capital | 370,2 | 364,8 |
| IV. Reserves | 220,7 | 172,2 |
| V. Profit carried forward | 2.882,3 | 1.219,7 |
| VI. Capital grants | 0,3 | 0,3 |
| Provisions and deferred taxes | 1,5 | 2,8 |
| | | , |
| Liabilities | 6.323,2 | 5.769,5 |
| VIII. Liabilities exceeding one year | 4.298,6 | 4.089,8 |

1.999,4

9.798,2

25,2

1.657,3

22,4

7.529,3

Condensed income statement of Etn. Fr. Colruyt NV

| (in million EUR) | 2022/23 | 2021/22 |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| I. Operating income | 7.805,1 | 7.351,6 |
| II. Operating expenses | (7.643,6) | (7.177,4) |
| III. Operating profit | 161,5 | 174,2 |
| IV. Finance income | 1.927,9 | 209,0 |
| V. Financial costs | (273,9) | (149,8) |
| VI. Profit for the financial year before tax | | 233,4 |
| VIII. Income tax | (4,9) | (6,8) |
| IX. Profit for the financial year | | 226,6 |
| X.A. Transfer from the tax exempt reserves | 0,2 | 0,9 |
| X.B. Transfer to the tax exempt reserves | | (0,3) |
| XI. Profit for the financial year available for appropriation | | 227,2 |

Profit appropriation of Etn. Fr. Colruyt NV

For the 2022/23 financial year, the Board of Directors will propose the following profit distribution to the General Meeting of Shareholders on 27 September 2023:

| (in million EUR) | 2022/23 | 2021/22 |
|---|---------|---------|
| Profit for the financial year available for appropriation | 1.810,8 | 227,2 |
| Profit carried forward from previous financial year | | 1.320,6 |
| Profit available for appropriation | | 1.547,8 |
| Transfer to the legal reserve | 0,5 | 0,7 |
| Addition to/(transfer from) other reserves | 48,1 | 186,3 |
| Result to be carried forward | 2.882,3 | 1.219,7 |
| Dividend to owners ⁽¹⁾ | 99,6 | 139,8 |
| Other debts | - | 1,3 |

(1) This item was calculated on the basis of the treasury share repurchase situation at 9 June 2023.

Definitions

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are exclusive of acquisitions through business combinations, contributions by third parties and rights of use under IFRS 16.

Capital employed

The value of the assets and liabilities that contribute to generating income.

Dividend yield

Gross dividend per share divided by the share price at the reporting date.

Dividend pay-out ratio

Gross dividend per share divided by the profit for the financial year (group share) per share.

EBIT margin

EBIT divided by revenue.

EBITDA

Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation, or operating profit (EBIT) plus depreciation, amortisation and impairments.

EBITDA margin

EBITDA divided by revenue.

Free cash flow

Free cash flow is defined as the sum of the cash flow from operating activities and the cash flow from investing activities.

FTE

Full-time equivalent; unit of account with which the number of personnel is expressed by dividing the contractual working time by full-time working time.

Gross added value

The realisable value of the manufactured goods less the value of the raw materials and the auxiliary materials used in the production process and the procured services.

Gross profit

Revenue minus cost of goods sold.

Gross profit margin

Gross profit divided by revenue.

Market capitalisation

Closing price multiplied by the number of issued shares at the reporting date.

Net added value

Consists of the gross added value less depreciation, amortisation, impairments on fixed assets, provisions and write-offs of current assets.

Net profit

Profit for the financial year (after tax).

Net profit margin

Net profit divided by revenue.

Operating profit (EBIT or earnings before interest and taxes)

The operating income less all operating costs (cost of goods sold, services and miscellaneous goods, employee benefit expenses, depreciation, amortisation, impairments and other operating expenses).

Revenue

Revenue comprises the sale of goods and services provided to our own customers, affiliated customers and wholesale customers, after the deduction of discounts and commissions allocated to these customers.

ROIC

Return on invested capital, or operating profit (EBIT) after tax in relation to invested capital.

Share of the group

Interest that can be attributed to the owners of the parent company.

SPPI ('Solely Payments of Principal and Interests')

The SPPI test requires that the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise to cash flows that only include principal and interest payments on the principal amount outstanding.

Weighted average number of outstanding shares

The number of outstanding shares at the beginning of the period, adjusted for the number of shares cancelled, treasury shares purchased or shares issued during the period multiplied by a time-correcting factor.





Notes



Contact

Limited liability company Etn. Fr. Colruyt

Headquarters: Wilgenveld Edingensesteenweg 196 B-1500 HALLE

RPR Brussels VAT: BE 0400.378.485 Enterprise number: 0400.378.485

+32 (0)2 363 55 45 colruytgroup.com contact@colruytgroup.com

Investor relations (for questions about shares, financial issues, annual rapport)

+32 (0)2 363 55 45 investor@colruytgroup.com

Press and media enquiries

+32 (0)473 92 45 10 press@colruytgroup.com

Risks relating to forecasts

Statements by Colruyt Group included in this publication, along with references to this publication 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 publication or in other group communication, whether written or oral.

www.colruytgroup.com

Publisher: Etn. Fr. Colruyt NV

Edingensesteenweg 196, B-1500 Halle • +32 (0)2 363 55 45

Design: Colruyt Goup Marketing Communication Services • Edingensesteenweg 249, B-1500 Halle

Only the Dutch version of the annual report is the official version.

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

