

# appendic to the ESG report



# Contents

---

EPRA performance indicators	334
Dashboard	354
Link between topics of Cofinimmo and SDGs	358
GRI content index	360
Auditor report	364

# EPRA performance indicators

Cofinimmo constantly strives to communicate clearly and transparently with its stakeholders. To this end, it applies the sustainability Best Practices Recommendations (sBPR), promoted by EPRA.

## Organisational boundaries

The data is calculated based on information in the possession of Cofinimmo as landlord, and Cofinimmo Services and Superstone as managers of real estate portfolios. It also includes the data collected from the buildings' occupants. In this way, an



### EPRA sBPR Award

In September 2023, the European association of listed real estate companies EPRA granted Cofinimmo, among other leading European listed companies, an sBPR award for the 12<sup>th</sup> consecutive year for the quality of its sustainability report.

operational control approach is adopted. Surface areas under operational control (directly managed or controlled by the owner) include the operational multi-tenant leases, and medical office buildings (281,439/2,707,569 m<sup>2</sup>). Their 'GHG' emissions are considered as scopes 1 and 2.

Cofinimmo has no operational control over consumption in buildings in the following segments: healthcare real estate with the exclusion of medical office buildings, property of distribution networks, PPP and other finance leases, and single-tenant office buildings, which together represent 90% of the portfolio. These buildings are indirectly managed (controlled by the tenant) and their GHG emissions are considered as scope 3.

For ESG indicators, it is important to note that all the buildings of the portfolio are included, without distinction between operational and financial leases.

## Coverage

Coverage is always expressed in m<sup>2</sup> per segment. The surface areas used match the surface area of the buildings as in the chapter 'Property report' (see pages 158-201). The surface area used for the calculation of the intensity of the different environmental performance indicators is listed in a table at the beginning of the environmental performance indicators (see pages 336-337).

For each absolute indicator, each row shows the coverage expressed as the number of buildings compared to the total number of buildings and as a percentage of surface areas compared to the total surface area.

The 11 (parts of) buildings in the PPP segment correspond to 7 contracts. The coverage of their electricity consumption is used as a reference for the indirect GHG emissions of the directly managed portfolio.

For electricity, water and fuels, the directly managed portfolio coverage is more than 90%. The coverage for waste is more than 85%.

## Consumption estimations

For all the meters, the consumption estimations are made using the same formula and based on the data mentioned on annual invoices. In order to obtain an annual consumption corresponding to a calendar year, a formula is used that takes the previous year's consumption as an estimate to fill in the same missing period in the current year (for example: consumption for the period from April 2022 to May 2022 will be used to estimate consumption for the missing period in 2023, from April 2023 to May 2023). For fuel, the formula takes into account degree-days. The method has been validated and this data is verified for a sample of sites during the third-party assurance.

Should the private consumption for multi-tenant buildings be incomplete because some tenants did not send the necessary information, the missing private consumption is estimated based on the known average private consumption for the previous year. For Cofinimmo's head office, no data has been estimated.

## Third-party assurance

In accordance with ISAE 3000, all the environmental, social and governance performance indicators included on pages 334-353 have been subject to a third-party assurance by KPMG Bedrijfsrevisoren/Réviseurs d'Entreprises (see the 'Statutory Auditor's report'). This report provides an external and objective perspective on the data and helps ensure that it accurately reflects reality. No observations were made. The monitored indicators correspond to the 28 performance indicators recommended by EPRA and represent 21 Global Reporting Initiative disclosures (GRI). They are considered to be material for the real estate sector.

## Limitations on consumption

Consumption data is provided directly by the tenant for a sample of surface areas (72% of portfolio indirectly managed), comprising a mix of operational and financial leases.

In total, 100% of the consumption data for the private spaces of multi-tenant buildings is obtained by the landlord's property manager (63%) or by the distribution network's manager with the formal agreement of the tenant (37%).

For multi-tenant office buildings and healthcare properties for which Cofinimmo Services and Superstone provide property management (10% of the portfolio), Cofinimmo can only act on the consumption of the shared technical equipment of these assets.

## Normalisation

The normalisation is clearly indicated for each indicator. Fuel consumption is usually normalised to assess the rigours of the climate. The comparison is based on normalised consumption, based on degree-days (DD). The number of DDs rises as it gets colder. The average DD value for a location (established over the past 30 years) is called normal degree-days (NDD). The 15/15 degree-days in Uccle/Ukkel are used for all countries.

Normalised consumption = Recorded consumption x NDD / DD

The environmental intensity indicators are always expressed per unit of surface area.

## Analysis per segment

In addition to the distinction between buildings under or outside of operational control, a distinction is made according to the following segments: healthcare real estate, property of distribution networks, PPP and other finance leases, and offices. The impact of Cofinimmo's head office is transparently communicated in a separate table. Segmentation is therefore done in the same way as for the financial analysis. In addition, a distinction is made between investment properties and the consolidated portfolio.

Since environmental legislation as well as GHG emissions conversion factors differ from country to country, indicators are then analysed geographically without the operational control distinction.

## Cofinimmo's head office

In complete transparency, the results of each indicator for the head office (measurements as well as evolution of the measurements) are shown in a separate table. For the head office, no estimate has been made and the coverage is 100% for each indicator. Head office data is not included in the third-party assurance performed by KPMG.

The social performance indicators related to the employees cover all employees (154 people as at 01.01.2024) in Belgium (127 people), in France (4 people), in the Netherlands (6 people), in Germany (12 people) and in Spain (5 people). The other countries where Cofinimmo is active (Ireland, Italy, the United Kingdom and Finland) are managed from the Brussels head office. All the other environmental performance indicators only cover the surface areas in Belgium (3,868 m<sup>2</sup>), since the surface areas occupied in France (93 m<sup>2</sup>), the Netherlands (35 m<sup>2</sup>), Germany (approx. 30 m<sup>2</sup>), and Spain (approx. 40 m<sup>2</sup>) are not material.

## Performance

The results relating to electricity, fuel, urban heat and water consumption, as well as waste, cover both the investment properties under Cofinimmo's operational control and those under the operational control of the tenants.

The findings on the environmental indicators below concern the 2022–2023 like-for-like analysis. On a like-for-like basis, there was a 3.9% decrease in emissions for investment property, with the following breakdown:

- a 10.7% decrease in scopes 1 and 2;
- a 2.4% decrease in scope 3.

This is consistent with the objective of reducing the energy intensity of the portfolio by 30% and is explained by the following factors (without priority and not exhaustive):

- selective asset rotation (divestments) within the portfolio
- development projects and maintenance programme in combination with mild weather conditions.

Water consumption per m<sup>2</sup> is four times higher in the healthcare real estate segment than in the office segment. With a like-for-like asset mix, an increase in water consumption of 3.5% is observed. An action plan is implemented for further monitoring.

With a like-for-like asset mix, the quantities of waste in tonnes increased by 11.5% and 47% of the collected waste is recycled.

The evolution of water consumption and especially waste production continues to be impacted by the growth of activities in 2023. Higher usage within the portfolio coupled with a higher occupancy rate has led to a higher waste production.

The 27 buildings with BREEAM or BREEAM-equivalent certifications represent approximately 9% of the portfolio. In the context of ISO 14001 certification, the principles of BREEAM and/or BREEAM In-Use certification also apply to the overall portfolio. As with what is required for a BREEAM certification, the same approach is followed for property management, project management and development.

More details on performance by indicator are available on the following pages and in the notes at the end of the results for each indicator.

All the 2023 data were taken from the energy accounting system.

The material stakes relating to energy intensity and GHG emissions are included in the chapter 'Environment' of the ESG report

on pages 142-144. The objectives relating to the coverage of energy intensity and GHG emissions are included in the 'Dashboard' (see pages 354-357).

The ratio of basic salary and remuneration for women and men is stable overall.

## Publication

The environmental and social indicators are published in full in this chapter (see pages 334-353).

The information relating to the governance indicators is published in the 'Corporate Governance Statement' chapter (see pages 204-229).



► Office building The Gradient - Brussels decentralised (BE)

## Reporting period

The indicators cover the period from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023. A comparison is made with the 2022 figures. No adjustments were made to the 2022 historical data on an individual basis.

## Materiality

A comprehensive materiality analysis was carried out and is documented in the chapter 'Major trends and their impacts on the ESG strategy' (see pages 120-125).

This analysis showed that all the EPRA performance indicators are material and therefore listed on the following pages

### Portfolio coverage by indicator and segment (m<sup>2</sup>)

Healthcare real estate
Distribution networks
Single-tenant offices

#### TOTAL indirectly managed

Medical office buildings
Multi-tenant offices

#### TOTAL directly managed

#### TOTAL INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

#### TOTAL Assets held for sale indirectly managed

#### TOTAL Assets held for sale directly managed

#### TOTAL CONSOLIDATED PORTFOLIO

PPP under finance lease
Other finance leases

#### TOTAL

Multi-tenant offices
Private (purchase by landlord)
Private (purchase by tenant)

Healthcare real estate (BE)
Healthcare real estate (FR)
Healthcare real estate + Medical office buildings (NL)
Healthcare real estate (DE)
Healthcare real estate + Medical office buildings (Other)

#### TOTAL Healthcare real estate

#### TOTAL Offices

#### TOTAL Healthcare real estate + Offices

**75%**  
Electricity coverage

**63%**  
Fuel coverage

**61%**  
Water coverage

**11%**  
Waste coverage

**2,707,569 m<sup>2</sup>**  
Surface of portfolio

Total surface area	Elec-Abs	Elec-Lfl	Fuels-Abs	Fuels-Lfl	DH&C-Abs	DH&C-Lfl	Indir-Abs	Indir-Lfl	Dir-Abs	Dir-Lfl	Water-Abs	Water-Lfl	Waste-Abs	Waste-Lfl
1,786,671	1,436,787	1,173,409	1,190,968	878,279	68,825	38,865	1,436,787	1,173,409	0	0	1,216,811	900,158	0	0
308,917	29,061	17,195	28,499	26,236	0	0	29,061	17,195	0	0	9,043	9,043	9,043	0
109,156	93,582	47,600	98,708	52,726	0	0	93,582	47,600	0	0	70,054	20,337	14,886	14,886
<b>2,204,744</b>	<b>1,559,430</b>	<b>1,238,203</b>	<b>1,318,175</b>	<b>957,241</b>	<b>68,825</b>	<b>38,865</b>	<b>1,559,430</b>	<b>1,238,203</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,295,908</b>	<b>929,538</b>	<b>23,929</b>	<b>14,886</b>
59,369	57,688	49,582	40,177	40,177	4,549	0	57,688	49,582	40,177	40,177	59,369	50,902	28,312	28,312
210,475	210,475	210,475	210,475	204,270	0	0	210,475	210,475	210,475	204,270	193,860	166,254	204,270	204,270
269,844	268,163	260,057	250,652	244,447	4,549	0	268,163	260,057	250,652	244,447	253,229	217,156	232,582	232,582
<b>2,474,588</b>	<b>1,827,593</b>	<b>1,498,261</b>	<b>1,568,827</b>	<b>1,201,688</b>	<b>73,374</b>	<b>38,865</b>	<b>1,827,593</b>	<b>1,498,261</b>	<b>250,652</b>	<b>244,447</b>	<b>1,549,137</b>	<b>1,146,694</b>	<b>256,511</b>	<b>247,468</b>
15,317	15,317	0	2,360	0	0	0	15,317	0	0	0	15,317	0	0	0
11,595	11,595	11,595	11,595	11,595	0	0	11,595	11,595	11,595	11,595	11,595	11,595	11,595	11,595
<b>2,501,500</b>	<b>1,854,505</b>	<b>1,509,856</b>	<b>1,582,782</b>	<b>1,213,283</b>	<b>73,374</b>	<b>38,865</b>	<b>1,854,505</b>	<b>1,509,856</b>	<b>262,247</b>	<b>256,042</b>	<b>1,576,049</b>	<b>1,158,289</b>	<b>268,106</b>	<b>259,063</b>
150,473	138,855	115,532	135,659	112,336	0	0	138,855	115,532	0	0	66,723	39,600	28,316	0
55,596	39,602	39,602	0	0	0	0	39,602	39,602	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>2,707,569</b>	<b>2,032,962</b>	<b>1,664,990</b>	<b>1,718,441</b>	<b>1,325,619</b>	<b>73,374</b>	<b>38,865</b>	<b>2,032,962</b>	<b>1,664,990</b>	<b>262,247</b>	<b>256,042</b>	<b>1,642,772</b>	<b>1,197,889</b>	<b>296,422</b>	<b>259,063</b>

Total surface area	Elec-Abs	Elec-Lfl
210,475	210,475	210,475
132,044	132,044	132,044
78,431	78,431	78,431

Total surface area	Elec-Abs	Elec-Lfl	Fuels-Abs	Fuels-Lfl	DH&C-Abs	DH&C-Lfl	Indir-Abs	Indir-Lfl	Dir-Abs	Dir-Lfl	Water-Abs	Water-Lfl	Waste-Abs	Waste-Lfl
611,727	560,988	439,256	529,536	360,277	0	0	560,988	439,256	0	0	523,842	332,458	0	0
321,042	228,912	193,787	176,616	154,746	6,319	0	228,912	193,787	0	0	165,611	118,845	0	0
200,694	199,013	183,446	154,440	148,750	2,000	0	199,013	183,446	40,177	40,177	192,007	176,347	28,312	28,312
407,476	282,618	230,971	266,652	193,766	44,663	34,923	282,618	230,971	0	0	323,914	250,207	0	0
320,418	238,261	175,531	106,261	60,917	20,392	3,942	238,261	175,531	0	0	86,123	73,203	0	0
<b>1,861,357</b>	<b>1,509,792</b>	<b>1,222,991</b>	<b>1,233,505</b>	<b>918,456</b>	<b>73,374</b>	<b>38,865</b>	<b>1,509,792</b>	<b>1,222,991</b>	<b>40,177</b>	<b>40,177</b>	<b>1,291,497</b>	<b>951,060</b>	<b>28,312</b>	<b>28,312</b>
331,226	315,652	269,670	320,778	268,591	0	0	315,652	269,670	222,070	215,865	275,509	198,186	230,751	230,751
<b>2,192,583</b>	<b>1,825,444</b>	<b>1,492,661</b>	<b>1,554,283</b>	<b>1,187,047</b>	<b>73,374</b>	<b>38,865</b>	<b>1,825,444</b>	<b>1,492,661</b>	<b>262,247</b>	<b>256,042</b>	<b>1,567,006</b>	<b>1,149,246</b>	<b>259,063</b>	<b>259,063</b>

## Environmental performance indicators

### Energy intensity (kWh/m<sup>2</sup>/year)

#### Based on disclosures GRI 302-3

Ratio between total energy consumed yearly from all sources, i.e. electricity, fuel, urban heating and refrigeration, divided per surface unit. The total energy consumed, or numerator, corresponds to the sum of the following three indicators in absolute terms: electricity, energy from district heating and fuels.

	Elec-Int			DH&C-Int			Fuels-Int			Energy-Int			Energy-Int-Lfl		
	2023	2022	Δ	2023	2022	Δ	2023	2022	Δ	2023	2022	Δ	2023	2022	Δ
Healthcare real estate	52	55	-5.6%	70	90	-21.8%	97	94	3.0%	152	153	-0.3%	158	161	-2.3%
Distribution networks	54	59	-9.1%	0	0	0.0%	72	76	-5.3%	126	135	-6.9%	140	142	-1.5%
Single-tenant offices	57	225	-74.6%	0	0	0.0%	52	66	-22.3%	109	291	-62.7%	103	113	-9.0%
<b>TOTAL indirectly managed</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>-23.5%</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>-21.8%</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>-8.6%</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>-2.5%</b>
Medical office buildings	82	77	5.4%	122	0	0.0%	44	44	0.3%	138	121	13.9%	127	131	-3.3%
Multi-tenant offices	80	80	-0.3%	0	0	0.0%	56	63	-12.4%	135	143	-5.6%	139	144	-3.5%
<b>TOTAL directly managed</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>-10.9%</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>-2.8%</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>-3.5%</b>
<b>TOTAL INVESTMENT PROPERTIES</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>-19.9%</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>-18.2%</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>-7.3%</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>-2.8%</b>
<b>TOTAL Assets held for sale indirectly managed</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>TOTAL Assets held for sale directly managed</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>20.5%</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>10.4%</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>0.4%</b>
<b>TOTAL CONSOLIDATED PORTFOLIO</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>-20.2%</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>-18.2%</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>-6.7%</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>-2.7%</b>
PPP under finance lease	43	40	7.7%	0	0	0.0%	39	138	-71.7%	82	178	-54.1%	75	182	-58.7%
Other finance leases	75	82	-8.9%	0	0	0.0%	0	31	-100.0%	75	114	-34.1%	75	86	-13.4%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>-19.2%</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>-18.2%</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>-4.3%</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>-10.4%</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>-8.4%</b>

- The values shown represent the total consumption for the building, without distinction between the private and shared areas.
- Cofinimmo has no control over the private consumption of the tenants of the buildings. It can only influence the consumption of the shared technical equipment of the directly managed buildings.
- No information is available for the distribution networks in the Netherlands.
- The 2022-2023 like-for-like change for finance lease PPPs is due to an error in the 2022 fuel figures. Taking into account the corrected 2022 like-for-like energy intensity, a reduction of 6.8% is achieved. This means that even after the correction, the trend remains in line with the energy intensity reduction targets.

	Elec-Int			DH&C-Int			Fuels-Int			Energy-Int			Energy-Int-Lfl		
	2023	2022	Δ	2023	2022	Δ	2023	2022	Δ	2023	2022	Δ	2023	2022	Δ
Healthcare real estate (BE)	41	43	-3.2%	0	0	0.0%	106	110	-3.8%	147	153	-3.6%	152	159	-4.6%
Healthcare real estate (FR)	74	84	-11.8%	70	0	0.0%	89	77	16.4%	166	161	3.1%	175	163	7.4%
Healthcare real estate + Medical office buildings (NL)	70	68	3.3%	38	0	0.0%	80	90	-11.6%	150	158	-4.9%	152	167	-8.8%
Healthcare real estate (DE)	37	32	16.4%	71	88	-19.0%	94	87	8.4%	142	132	7.5%	143	166	-13.9%
Healthcare real estate + Medical office buildings (Other)	60	74	-18.5%	82	96	-14.3%	81	62	29.5%	154	144	7.4%	172	104	65.3%
<b>TOTAL Healthcare real estate</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>-5.8%</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>-18.2%</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>4.7%</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>-2.3%</b>
<b>TOTAL Offices</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>-38.4%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>-14.2%</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>-29.9%</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>-4.0%</b>
<b>TOTAL Healthcare real estate + Offices</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>-20.3%</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>-18.2%</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>3.8%</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>-6.7%</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>-2.7%</b>

## Total electricity consumption (MWh/year)

Based on disclosures GRI 302-1 and 302-2

Total electricity consumed from indirect renewable and non-renewable sources (indirect means that the electricity is produced off-site and purchased from an electricity supplier).

	Number/ total of buildings	Coverage in m <sup>2</sup>	Elec-Abs		Elec-LfL		Electricity from renewable sources	Estimated electricity consumption	
			2023	2022	2023	2022			Δ
Healthcare real estate	250/294	80%	74,101	68,979	61,682	64,071	-3.7%	3.6%	9.7%
Distribution networks	35/854	9%	1,559	1,077	1,132	1,065	6.3%	14.6%	22.8%
Single-tenant offices	10/13	86%	5,140	24,184	2,354	2,780	-15.3%	2.9%	6.6%
<b>TOTAL indirectly managed</b>	<b>295/1,161</b>	<b>71%</b>	<b>80,800</b>	<b>94,241</b>	<b>65,168</b>	<b>67,917</b>	<b>-4.0%</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>9.7%</b>
Medical office buildings	19/20	97%	4,703	3,835	3,877	3,835	1.1%	12.2%	0.0%
Multi-tenant office	26/26	100%	16,778	19,656	16,778	16,603	1.1%	0.0%	6.4%
<b>TOTAL directly managed</b>	<b>45/46</b>	<b>99%</b>	<b>21,481</b>	<b>23,841</b>	<b>20,656</b>	<b>20,438</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>2.7%</b>	<b>5.0%</b>
<b>TOTAL INVESTMENT PROPERTIES</b>	<b>340/1,207</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>102,281</b>	<b>118,081</b>	<b>85,823</b>	<b>88,355</b>	<b>-2.9%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>	<b>8.7%</b>
<b>TOTAL Assets held for sale indirectly managed</b>	<b>2/2</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>40.8%</b>
<b>TOTAL Assets held for sale directly managed</b>	<b>2/2</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>771</b>	<b>2,507</b>	<b>771</b>	<b>794</b>	<b>-2.8%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>4.1%</b>
<b>TOTAL CONSOLIDATED PORTFOLIO</b>	<b>344/1,211</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>103,177</b>	<b>120,588</b>	<b>86,595</b>	<b>89,148</b>	<b>-2.9%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>	<b>8.8%</b>
PPP under finance lease	6/11	92%	5,920	4,572	4,462	4,572	-2.4%	6.2%	0.4%
Other finance leases	7/9	71%	2,964	4,016	2,964	3,424	-13.4%	0.0%	34.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>357/1,231</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>112,061</b>	<b>129,176</b>	<b>94,021</b>	<b>97,144</b>	<b>-3.2%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>	<b>9.0%</b>

- The values shown represent the total consumption of the buildings, without distinction between the private and shared areas, except for the multi-tenant offices directly for which there is a breakdown of the consumption of the shared technical equipment of the buildings and the private consumption purchased by the landlord and by the tenant (see table below).
- Cofinimmo has no control over the private consumption of the tenants of the buildings. It can only influence the consumption of the shared technical equipment of the directly managed buildings.
- No information available for the distribution networks in the Netherlands.

	Number/ total of buildings	Coverage in m <sup>2</sup>	Elec-Abs private			Elec-Abs shared			Elec-Abs			Electricity from renewable sources	Estimated electricity consumption
			2023	2022	Δ	2023	2022	Δ	2023	2022	Δ		
Multi-tenant offices	26/26	100%	8,450	9,378	-9.9%	8,329	10,278	-19.0%	16,778	19,656	-14.6%	0.0%	6.4%
Private (purchase by landlord)	14/14	100%	6,340	6,512	-2.6%	6,123	6,851	-10.6%	12,463	13,881	-11.4%	0.0%	0.7%
Private (purchase by tenant)	12/12	100%	2,109	2,866	-26.4%	2,206	3,427	-35.6%	4,316	6,393	-31.4%	0.0%	23.0%

	Number/ total of buildings	Coverage in m <sup>2</sup>	Elec-Abs		Elec-LfL		Electricity from renewable sources	Estimated electricity consumption	
			2023	2022	2023	2022			Δ
Healthcare real estate (BE)	82/90	92%	23,174	19,549	18,235	18,911	-3.6%	8.8%	14.3%
Healthcare real estate (FR)	49/57	71%	16,953	16,961	15,729	16,639	-5.5%	0.0%	9.1%
Healthcare real estate + Medical office buildings (NL)	50/51	99%	13,878	12,567	12,512	12,372	1.1%	8.0%	0.7%
Healthcare real estate (DE)	43/59	69%	10,518	8,170	7,743	7,981	-3.0%	0.7%	3.6%
Healthcare real estate + Medical office buildings (Other)	47/59	74%	14,405	15,568	11,339	12,002	-5.5%	0.0%	13.2%
<b>TOTAL Healthcare real estate</b>	<b>271/316</b>	<b>81%</b>	<b>78,928</b>	<b>72,814</b>	<b>65,559</b>	<b>67,906</b>	<b>-3.5%</b>	<b>4.1%</b>	<b>9.2%</b>
<b>TOTAL Offices</b>	<b>38/41</b>	<b>95%</b>	<b>22,690</b>	<b>46,696</b>	<b>19,904</b>	<b>20,177</b>	<b>-1.4%</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>6.4%</b>
<b>TOTAL Healthcare real estate + Offices</b>	<b>309/357</b>	<b>83%</b>	<b>101,618</b>	<b>119,510</b>	<b>85,463</b>	<b>88,083</b>	<b>-3.0%</b>	<b>3.3%</b>	<b>8.5%</b>



## Total fuel consumption (MWh/year)

Based on disclosures GRI 302-1 and 302-2

The types of fuel used are gas, fuel and pellets.

	Number/total of buildings	Coverage in m <sup>2</sup>	Fuels-Abs		Fuels-Lfl		Δ	Estimated fuel consumption
			2023	2022	2023	2022		
Healthcare real estate	193/294	67%	121,306	102,411	89,018	90,122	-1.2%	12.5%
Distribution networks	33/854	9%	2,050	2,111	1,933	2,090	-7.5%	4.3%
Single-tenant offices	9/13	90%	5,088	7,351	2,592	2,615	-0.9%	15.3%
<b>TOTAL indirectly managed</b>	<b>235/1,161</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>128,445</b>	<b>111,873</b>	<b>93,542</b>	<b>94,827</b>	<b>-1.4%</b>	<b>12.5%</b>
Medical office buildings	12/20	68%	1,957	2,163	1,957	2,163	-9.5%	0.0%
Multi-tenant offices	26/26	100%	11,685	15,575	11,685	12,898	-9.4%	2.7%
<b>TOTAL directly managed</b>	<b>38/46</b>	<b>93%</b>	<b>13,642</b>	<b>17,968</b>	<b>13,642</b>	<b>15,061</b>	<b>-9.4%</b>	<b>2.3%</b>
<b>TOTAL INVESTMENT PROPERTIES</b>	<b>273/1,207</b>	<b>63%</b>	<b>142,086</b>	<b>129,841</b>	<b>107,184</b>	<b>109,888</b>	<b>-2.5%</b>	<b>11.5%</b>
<b>TOTAL Assets held for sale indirectly managed</b>	<b>1/2</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>37.1%</b>
<b>TOTAL Assets held for sale directly managed</b>	<b>2/2</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>879</b>	<b>2,387</b>	<b>879</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>3.3%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>TOTAL CONSOLIDATED PORTFOLIO</b>	<b>276/1,211</b>	<b>63%</b>	<b>143,250</b>	<b>132,228</b>	<b>108,063</b>	<b>110,739</b>	<b>-2.4%</b>	<b>11.5%</b>
PPP under finance lease	5/11	90%	5,308	15,997	4,101	15,997	-74.4%	0.0%
Other finance leases	0/9	0%	0	447	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>281/1,231</b>	<b>63%</b>	<b>148,558</b>	<b>148,672</b>	<b>112,164</b>	<b>126,736</b>	<b>-11.5%</b>	<b>11.1%</b>

- The values of fuels used consist of 93.3% natural gas, 1.2% propane gas, 4.9% fuel and 0.6% pellets.
- The values shown represent the total consumption for the building, without distinction between the private and shared areas.
- Cofinimmo has no control over the private consumption of the tenants of the buildings. It can only influence the consumption of the shared technical equipment of the directly managed buildings.
- The like-for-like analysis is based on the total consumption of the building, without distinction between the private and shared areas.
- No information available for the distribution networks in the Netherlands.
- The types of fuel used come for 0.6% from renewable sources, corresponding to pellets.

	Number/total of buildings	Coverage in m <sup>2</sup>	Fuels-Abs		Fuels-Lfl		Δ	Estimated fuel consumption
			2023	2022	2023	2022		
Healthcare real estate (BE)	76/90	87%	56,055	43,497	39,416	41,717	-5.5%	21.1%
Healthcare real estate (FR)	39/57	55%	16,329	15,571	14,468	11,585	24.9%	13.3%
Healthcare real estate + Medical office buildings (NL)	34/51	77%	12,482	14,743	12,443	14,743	-15.6%	0.5%
Healthcare real estate (DE)	39/59	65%	28,462	23,127	18,454	22,244	-17.0%	2.5%
Healthcare real estate + Medical office buildings (Other)	18/59	33%	10,219	7,636	6,194	1,997	210.2%	5.4%
<b>TOTAL Healthcare real estate</b>	<b>206/316</b>	<b>66%</b>	<b>123,548</b>	<b>104,574</b>	<b>90,975</b>	<b>92,285</b>	<b>-1.4%</b>	<b>12.4%</b>
<b>TOTAL Offices</b>	<b>37/41</b>	<b>97%</b>	<b>17,652</b>	<b>25,543</b>	<b>15,156</b>	<b>16,364</b>	<b>-7.4%</b>	<b>6.2%</b>
<b>TOTAL Healthcare real estate + Offices</b>	<b>243/357</b>	<b>71%</b>	<b>141,200</b>	<b>130,117</b>	<b>106,130</b>	<b>108,649</b>	<b>-2.3%</b>	<b>11.6%</b>

- The types of fuel used come for 0.6% from renewable sources, corresponding to pellets.

To assess the rigours of the climate, it is standard practice to compare the normalised consumption of fuels based on degree days (DD). The number of DD rises as it gets colder. The average DD value for a location (established over the past 30 years) is called normal degree days (NDD).

Normalised consumption = Recorded consumption x NDD / DD

### Total fuel consumption – comparison

	Number/total of buildings	Coverage in m <sup>2</sup>	Normalised consumption MWh		Normalised Like-for-Like consumption MWh			Normalised intensity kWh/m <sup>2</sup> /year		
			2023	2022	2023	2022	Δ	2023	2022	Δ
Healthcare real estate	193/294	67%	146,492	125,023	107,499	110,021	-2.3%	117	115	1.9%
Distribution networks	33/854	9%	2,476	2,577	2,334	2,552	-8.5%	87	93	-6.3%
Single-tenant offices	9/13	90%	6,144	8,974	3,130	3,192	-1.9%	62	81	-23.2%
<b>TOTAL indirectly managed</b>	<b>235/1,161</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>155,112</b>	<b>136,574</b>	<b>112,963</b>	<b>115,765</b>	<b>-2.4%</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>1.1%</b>
Medical office buildings	12/20	68%	2,363	2,640	2,363	2,640	-10.5%	53	53	-0.8%
Multi-tenant offices	26/26	100%	14,111	19,014	14,111	15,746	-10.4%	67	77	-13.3%
<b>TOTAL directly managed</b>	<b>38/46</b>	<b>93%</b>	<b>16,474</b>	<b>21,936</b>	<b>16,474</b>	<b>18,386</b>	<b>-10.4%</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>-11.9%</b>
<b>TOTAL INVESTMENT PROPERTIES</b>	<b>273/1,207</b>	<b>63%</b>	<b>171,586</b>	<b>158,510</b>	<b>129,437</b>	<b>134,151</b>	<b>-3.5%</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>1.1%</b>
<b>TOTAL Assets held for sale indirectly managed</b>	<b>1/2</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>TOTAL Assets held for sale directly managed</b>	<b>2/2</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,062</b>	<b>2,914</b>	<b>1,062</b>	<b>1,039</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>19.2%</b>
<b>TOTAL CONSOLIDATED PORTFOLIO</b>	<b>276/1,211</b>	<b>63%</b>	<b>172,991</b>	<b>161,424</b>	<b>130,499</b>	<b>135,190</b>	<b>-3.5%</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>2.6%</b>
PPP under finance lease	5/11	90%	6,410	19,529	4,953	19,529	-74.6%	47	169	-72.0%
Other finance leases	0/9	0%	0	546	0	0	0.0%	0	38	-100.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>281/1,231</b>	<b>63%</b>	<b>179,401</b>	<b>181,498</b>	<b>135,452</b>	<b>154,718</b>	<b>-12.5%</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>-5.4%</b>

- The 15/15 DD in Uccle/Ukkel for 2022 was 1,558.
- The 15/15 DD in Uccle/Ukkel for 2023 was 1,575.
- The NDD in Uccle/Ukkel was 1,902 (base year 2015).

### Total urban heating and refrigeration consumption (MWh/year)

Based on disclosure GRI 302-2

	Number/total of buildings	Coverage in m <sup>2</sup>	DH&C-Abs		DH&C-Lfl			Energy from renewable sources	Estimated energy consumption
			2023	2022	2023	2022	Δ		
Healthcare real estate	16/22	76%	4,822	4,408	2,869	3,179	-9.8%	100.0%	6.3%
<b>TOTAL indirectly managed</b>	<b>16/22</b>	<b>76%</b>	<b>4,822</b>	<b>4,408</b>	<b>2,869</b>	<b>3,179</b>	<b>-9.8%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>6.3%</b>

- The conversion factor used is 278 kWh/GJ.
- Cofinimmo's buildings are not supplied with urban refrigeration.
- The buildings supplied by a district heating system are located in France, Germany, The Netherlands and Finland.

### Total energy consumption – Head office

	Number/total of buildings	Coverage in m <sup>2</sup>	Total (MWh)			Energy from renewable sources	Estimated energy consumption	Intensity (kWh/m <sup>2</sup> /year)		
			2023	2022	Δ			2023	2022	Δ
Electricity	1/1	100%	356	350	1.6%	1.3%	0.0%	92	90	2.1%
Fuel	1/1	100%	193	230	-19.1%	0.0%	0.0%	50	60	-20.2%
Fuel normalised	1/1	100%	233	281	-20.5%	0.0%	0.0%	60	73	-21.1%
<b>Energy</b>	<b>1/1</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>-5.7%</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>-5.7%</b>

- Cofinimmo's head office is not supplied with district heating and cooling.
- Head office data is not part of the external assurance carried out by KPMG.

## Total direct and indirect GHG emissions (tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e/year)

Based on disclosures GRI 305-1, 305-2 and 305-3

### Scope 1:

yearly amount of GHG emitted directly from on-site fuel use for directly managed buildings.

### Scope 2:

yearly amount of GHG emitted indirectly through the purchase of electricity and urban heat for the directly managed buildings.

### Scope 3:

yearly amount of GHG emitted indirectly through on-site fuel use and through the purchase of electricity and urban heating for indirectly managed buildings.

Total: total direct and indirect GHG emissions.

	GHG-Indir-Abs		GHG-Dir-Abs		GHG-Abs		GHG-Abs-Lfl		Δ
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Healthcare real estate	39,716	34,442	0	0	39,716	34,442	29,895	30,481	-1.9%
Distribution networks	633	611	0	0	633	611	550	604	-8.9%
Single-tenant offices	1,743	5,497	0	0	1,743	5,497	852	994	-14.3%
<b>TOTAL indirectly managed</b>	<b>42,092</b>	<b>40,549</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>42,092</b>	<b>40,549</b>	<b>31,297</b>	<b>32,080</b>	<b>-2.4%</b>
Medical office buildings	1,443	1,161	401	443	1,844	1,604	1,613	1,604	0.5%
Multi-tenant offices	2,287	3,243	2,425	3,285	4,712	6,528	4,712	5,475	-13.9%
<b>TOTAL directly managed</b>	<b>3,730</b>	<b>4,461</b>	<b>2,826</b>	<b>3,776</b>	<b>6,556</b>	<b>8,237</b>	<b>6,325</b>	<b>7,080</b>	<b>-10.7%</b>
<b>TOTAL INVESTMENT PROPERTIES</b>	<b>45,822</b>	<b>45,010</b>	<b>2,826</b>	<b>3,776</b>	<b>48,648</b>	<b>48,786</b>	<b>37,622</b>	<b>39,160</b>	<b>-3.9%</b>
<b>TOTAL Assets held for sale indirectly managed</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>TOTAL Assets held for sale directly managed</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>903</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>-6.6%</b>
<b>TOTAL CONSOLIDATED PORTFOLIO</b>	<b>45,992</b>	<b>45,424</b>	<b>3,006</b>	<b>4,265</b>	<b>48,998</b>	<b>49,689</b>	<b>37,907</b>	<b>39,465</b>	<b>-3.9%</b>
PPP under finance lease	1,894	4,034	0	0	1,894	4,034	1,449	4,034	-64.1%
Other finance leases	446	650	0	0	446	650	446	527	-15.4%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>48,333</b>	<b>50,107</b>	<b>3,006</b>	<b>4,265</b>	<b>51,339</b>	<b>54,372</b>	<b>39,802</b>	<b>44,026</b>	<b>-9.6%</b>

- The values shown represent the total emissions of buildings, without distinction between the private and shared areas, except for multi-tenant offices for which there is a breakdown of the consumption of the shared technical equipment of the buildings and the private consumption of the tenants.
- Cofinimmo has no control over the private consumption of the tenants of the buildings. It can only influence the consumption of the shared technical equipment of the directly managed buildings.
- The CO<sub>2</sub> emission factor for electricity varies per country (Source: IEA 2023). Belgium: 136.3 g CO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh; France: 52.2 g CO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh; Netherlands: 312.5 g CO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh; Germany: 349.0 g CO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh; Spain: 150.6 g CO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh; Finland: 79.4 g CO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh; Italy: 282.6 g CO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh; United Kingdom: 206.3 g CO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh; Ireland 316.9 g CO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh.
- The CO<sub>2</sub> emission factor is 204.93 g CO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh for natural gas (source: Bilan Carbone 8.9) and 232.58 g CO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh for propane gas (source: DEFRA 2023).
- No information is available for the distribution networks in the Netherlands.
- The CO<sub>2</sub> emission factor for fuel oil is 285.23 g CO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh (Source: DEFRA 2023).
- The coverage and proportion of estimated emissions are associated with the coverage and proportion of estimated energy on pages 339-341.
- The CO<sub>2</sub> emission factor for urban heating is 179.65 g CO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh (Source: DEFRA 2023).
- The CO<sub>2</sub> emission factor for pellets is 10.74 g CO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh (Source: DEFRA 2023).

	GHG-Indir-Abs		GHG-Dir-Abs		GHG-Abs		GHG-Abs-Lfl		Δ
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Healthcare real estate (BE)	14,919	12,215	0	0	14,919	12,215	10,628	11,745	-9.5%
Healthcare real estate (FR)	4,541	4,464	0	0	4,541	4,464	4,016	3,366	19.3%
Healthcare real estate + Medical office buildings (NL)	6,507	6,384	401	443	6,908	6,827	6,460	6,768	-4.6%
Healthcare real estate (DE)	10,075	7,806	0	0	10,075	7,806	6,940	7,569	-8.3%
Healthcare real estate + Medical office buildings (Other)	5,182	4,734	0	0	5,182	4,734	3,464	2,638	31.3%
<b>TOTAL Healthcare real estate</b>	<b>41,224</b>	<b>35,603</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>41,625</b>	<b>36,046</b>	<b>31,508</b>	<b>32,085</b>	<b>-1.8%</b>
<b>TOTAL Offices</b>	<b>4,135</b>	<b>9,210</b>	<b>2,605</b>	<b>3,822</b>	<b>6,740</b>	<b>13,032</b>	<b>5,849</b>	<b>6,775</b>	<b>-13.7%</b>
<b>TOTAL Healthcare real estate + Offices</b>	<b>45,359</b>	<b>44,813</b>	<b>3,006</b>	<b>4,265</b>	<b>48,365</b>	<b>49,078</b>	<b>37,357</b>	<b>38,861</b>	<b>-3.9%</b>

The conversion factors used above are based on location.

Taking into account the market conversion coefficients, the line 'TOTAL directly managed' (excluding private consumption of the offices) of indirect emissions becomes 0 following the green electricity contract that Cofinimmo Services and Superstone have signed for all the surfaces under operational control.

	GHG-Indir-Abs		GHG-Dir-Abs		GHG-Abs		GHG-Abs-LfL		Δ
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Healthcare real estate	39,716	34,442	0	0	39,716	34,442	29,895	30,481	-1.9%
Distribution networks	633	611	0	0	633	611	550	604	-8.9%
Single-tenant offices	1,743	5,497	0	0	1,743	5,497	852	994	-14.3%
<b>TOTAL indirectly managed</b>	<b>42,092</b>	<b>40,549</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>42,092</b>	<b>40,549</b>	<b>31,297</b>	<b>32,080</b>	<b>-2.4%</b>
Medical office buildings	100	0	401	443	501	443	401	443	-9.6%
Multi-tenant offices	288	473	2,425	3,285	2,713	3,758	2,713	3,135	-13.5%
<b>TOTAL directly managed</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>2,826</b>	<b>3,776</b>	<b>3,214</b>	<b>4,249</b>	<b>3,113</b>	<b>3,578</b>	<b>-13.0%</b>
<b>TOTAL INVESTMENT PROPERTIES</b>	<b>42,479</b>	<b>41,021</b>	<b>2,826</b>	<b>3,776</b>	<b>45,305</b>	<b>44,797</b>	<b>34,411</b>	<b>35,658</b>	<b>-3.5%</b>
<b>TOTAL Assets held for sale indirectly managed</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>TOTAL Assets held for sale directly managed</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>614</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>3.3%</b>
<b>TOTAL CONSOLIDATED PORTFOLIO</b>	<b>42,544</b>	<b>41,146</b>	<b>3,006</b>	<b>4,265</b>	<b>45,550</b>	<b>45,411</b>	<b>34,591</b>	<b>35,833</b>	<b>-3.5%</b>
PPP under finance lease	1,894	4,034	0	0	1,894	4,034	1,449	4,034	-64.1%
Other finance leases	446	650	0	0	446	650	446	527	-15.4%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>44,885</b>	<b>45,829</b>	<b>3,006</b>	<b>4,265</b>	<b>47,891</b>	<b>50,094</b>	<b>36,486</b>	<b>40,394</b>	<b>-9.7%</b>

- The values shown represent the total emissions of buildings, without distinction between the private and shared areas, except for multi-tenant offices for which there is a breakdown of the consumption of the shared technical equipment of the buildings and the private consumption of the tenants.
- Cofinimmo has no control over the private consumption of the tenants of the buildings. It can only influence the consumption of the shared technical equipment of the directly managed buildings.
- The CO<sub>2</sub> emission factor for electricity varies per country (Source: IEA 2023). Belgium: 136.3 g CO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh; France: 52.2 g CO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh; Netherlands: 312.5 g CO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh; Germany: 349.0 g CO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh; Spain: 150.6 g CO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh; Finland: 79.4 g CO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh; Italy: 282.6 g CO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh; United Kingdom: 206.3 g CO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh; Ireland 316.9 g CO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh.
- The CO<sub>2</sub> emission factor is 204.93 g CO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh for natural gas (source: Bilan Carbone 8.9) and 232.58 g CO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh for propane gas (source: DEFRA 2023).
- No information is available for the distribution networks in the Netherlands.
- The CO<sub>2</sub> emission factor for fuel oil is 285.23 g CO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh (Source: DEFRA 2023).
- The CO<sub>2</sub> emission factor for urban heating is 179.65 g CO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh (Source: DEFRA 2023).
- The CO<sub>2</sub> emission factor for pellets is 10.74 g CO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh (Source: DEFRA 2023).

	GHG-Indir-Abs		GHG-Dir-Abs		GHG-Abs		GHG-LfL		Δ
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Healthcare real estate (BE)	14,919	12,215	0	0	14,919	12,215	10,628	11,745	-9.5%
Healthcare real estate (FR)	4,541	4,464	0	0	4,541	4,464	4,016	3,366	19.3%
Healthcare real estate + Medical office buildings (NL)	5,207	5,223	401	443	5,608	5,666	5,248	5,607	-6.4%
Healthcare real estate (DE)	10,075	7,806	0	0	10,075	7,806	6,940	7,569	-8.3%
Healthcare real estate + Medical office buildings (Other)	5,138	4,734	0	0	5,138	4,734	3,464	2,638	31.3%
<b>TOTAL Healthcare real estate</b>	<b>39,881</b>	<b>34,442</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>40,282</b>	<b>34,885</b>	<b>30,296</b>	<b>30,925</b>	<b>-2.0%</b>
<b>TOTAL Offices</b>	<b>2,030</b>	<b>6,094</b>	<b>2,605</b>	<b>3,822</b>	<b>4,635</b>	<b>9,916</b>	<b>3,745</b>	<b>4,304</b>	<b>-13.0%</b>
<b>TOTAL Healthcare real estate + Offices</b>	<b>41,911</b>	<b>40,536</b>	<b>3,006</b>	<b>4,265</b>	<b>44,917</b>	<b>44,801</b>	<b>34,040</b>	<b>35,228</b>	<b>-3.4%</b>

## GHG emissions intensity (kg CO<sub>2</sub>e/m<sup>2</sup>/year)

Based on disclosures GRI 305-4

Total amount of GHG emitted directly and indirectly per m<sup>2</sup> and per year.

	GHG-Indir-Int		GHG-Dir-Int		GHG-Int		GHG-Int-Lfl		Δ
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Healthcare real estate	27.6	27.3	0.0	0.0	27.6	27.3	31.1	31.6	-1.8%
Distribution networks	21.8	33.4	0.0	0.0	21.8	33.4	24.1	26.6	-9.4%
Single-tenant offices	19.4	51.1	0.0	0.0	19.4	51.1	17.4	20.6	-15.7%
<b>TOTAL indirectly managed</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>30.2</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>-2.3%</b>
Medical office buildings	25.0	23.3	10.0	8.9	35.0	32.4	34.4	34.4	-0.1%
Multi-tenant offices	10.9	13.2	11.5	13.4	22.4	26.5	23.1	26.8	-13.9%
<b>TOTAL directly managed</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>28.4</b>	<b>-10.7%</b>
<b>TOTAL INVESTMENT PROPERTIES</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>26.7</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>30.2</b>	<b>-3.8%</b>
<b>TOTAL Assets held for sale indirectly managed</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>TOTAL Assets held for sale directly managed</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>-6.6%</b>
<b>TOTAL CONSOLIDATED PORTFOLIO</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>26.7</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>30.1</b>	<b>-3.8%</b>
PPP under finance lease	13.6	34.9	0.0	0.0	13.6	34.9	12.7	35.7	-64.3%
Other finance leases	11.3	13.3	0.0	0.0	11.3	13.3	11.3	13.3	-15.4%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>30.7</b>	<b>-9.8%</b>

- The values shown represent the total emissions of buildings, without distinction between the private and shared areas, except for multi-tenant offices for which there is a breakdown of the consumption of the shared technical equipment of the buildings and the private consumption of the tenants.
- Cofinimmo has no control over the private consumption of the tenants of the buildings. It can only influence the consumption of the shared technical equipment of the directly managed buildings.
- The CO<sub>2</sub> emission factor for electricity varies per country (Source: IEA 2023). Belgium: 136.3 g CO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh; France: 52.2 g CO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh; Netherlands: 312.5 g CO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh; Germany: 349.0 g CO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh; Spain: 150.6 g CO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh; Finland: 79.4 g CO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh; Italy: 282.6 g CO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh; United Kingdom: 206.3 g CO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh; Ireland 316.9 g CO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh.
- The CO<sub>2</sub> emission factor is 204.93 g CO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh for natural gas (source: Bilan Carbone 8.9) and 232.58 g CO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh for propane gas (source: DEFRA 2023).
- No information is available for the distribution networks in the Netherlands.
- The CO<sub>2</sub> emission factor for fuel oil is 285.23 g CO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh (Source: DEFRA 2023).
- The coverage and proportion of estimated emissions are associated with the coverage and proportion of estimated energy on pages 327-329.
- The CO<sub>2</sub> emission factor for urban heating is 179.65 g CO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh (Source: DEFRA 2023).
- The CO<sub>2</sub> emission factor for pellets is 10.74 g CO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh (Source: DEFRA 2023). The 2022-2023 like-for-like change of more than 60% for finance lease PPPs is due to an error in the 2022 fuel figures. Taking into account the corrected 2022 like-for-like GHG emissions intensity, a reduction of 61% is achieved. This means that even after the correction, the trend remains in line with the carbon reduction targets.

	GHG-Indir-Int		GHG-Dir-Int		GHG-Int		GHG-Int-Lfl		Δ
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Healthcare real estate (BE)	26.6	26.7	0.0	0.0	26.6	26.7	28.5	31.0	-8.3%
Healthcare real estate (FR)	19.8	22.1	0.0	0.0	19.8	22.1	24.9	21.2	17.5%
Healthcare real estate + Medical office buildings (NL)	32.7	34.3	2.6	2.4	35.3	36.7	38.5	40.7	-5.6%
Healthcare real estate (DE)	35.7	30.5	0.0	0.0	35.7	30.5	33.9	37.3	-9.1%
Healthcare real estate + Medical office buildings (Other)	21.7	22.6	0.0	0.0	21.7	22.6	33.5	19.2	74.6%
<b>TOTAL Healthcare real estate</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>31.7</b>	<b>-1.7%</b>
<b>TOTAL Offices</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>33.0</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>-13.8%</b>
<b>TOTAL Healthcare real estate + Offices</b>	<b>24.9</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>28.8</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>30.2</b>	<b>-3.7%</b>

The conversion factors used above are based on location.

Taking into account the market conversion coefficients, the line 'TOTAL directly managed' (excluding private consumption of the offices) of indirect emissions becomes 0 following the green electricity contract that Cofinimmo Services and Superstone have signed for all the surfaces under operational control.

	GHG-Indir-Int		GHG-Dir-Int		GHG-Int		GHG-Int-Lfl		Δ
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Healthcare real estate	27.6	27.3	0.0	0.0	27.6	27.3	31.1	31.6	-1.8%
Distribution networks	21.8	33.4	0.0	0.0	21.8	33.4	24.1	26.6	-9.4%
Single-tenant offices	19.4	51.1	0.0	0.0	19.4	51.1	17.4	20.6	-15.7%
<b>TOTAL indirectly managed</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>30.2</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>-2.3%</b>
Medical office buildings	1.7	0.0	10.0	8.9	11.7	8.9	10.0	11.0	-9.6%
Multi-tenant offices	1.4	1.9	11.5	13.4	12.9	15.3	13.3	15.3	-13.5%
<b>TOTAL directly managed</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>-12.9%</b>
<b>TOTAL INVESTMENT PROPERTIES</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>-3.4%</b>
<b>TOTAL Assets held for sale indirectly managed</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>TOTAL Assets held for sale directly managed</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>3.3%</b>
<b>TOTAL CONSOLIDATED PORTFOLIO</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>24.9</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>-3.3%</b>
PPP under finance lease	13.6	34.9	0.0	0.0	13.6	34.9	12.7	35.7	-64.3%
Other finance leases	11.3	13.3	0.0	0.0	11.3	13.3	11.3	13.3	-15.4%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>25.7</b>	<b>28.5</b>	<b>-9.9%</b>

- The values shown represent the total emissions of buildings, without distinction between the private and shared areas, except for multi-tenant offices for which there is a breakdown of the consumption of the shared technical equipment of the buildings and the private consumption of the tenants.
- Cofinimmo has no control over the private consumption of the tenants of the buildings. It can only influence the consumption of the shared technical equipment of the directly managed buildings.
- The CO<sub>2</sub> emission factor for electricity varies per country (Source: IEA 2023). Belgium: 136.3 g CO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh; France: 52.2 g CO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh; Netherlands: 312.5 g CO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh; Germany: 349.0 g CO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh; Spain: 150.6 g CO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh; Finland: 79.4 g CO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh; Italy: 282.6 g CO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh; United Kingdom: 206.3 g CO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh; Ireland 316.9 g CO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh.
- The CO<sub>2</sub> emission factor is 204.93 g CO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh for natural gas (source: Bilan Carbone 8.9) and 232.58 g CO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh for propane gas (source: DEFRA 2023).
- No information is available for the distribution networks in the Netherlands.
- The CO<sub>2</sub> emission factor for fuel oil is 285.23 g CO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh (Source: DEFRA 2023).
- The CO<sub>2</sub> emission factor for urban heating is 179.65 g CO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh (Source: DEFRA 2023).
- The CO<sub>2</sub> emission factor for pellets is 10.74 g CO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh (Source: DEFRA 2023).

	GHG-Indir-Int		GHG-Dir-Int		GHG-Int		GHG-Int-Lfl		Δ
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Healthcare real estate (BE)	26.6	26.7	0.0	0.0	26.6	26.7	28.5	31.0	-8.3%
Healthcare real estate (FR)	19.8	22.1	0.0	0.0	19.8	22.1	24.9	21.2	17.5%
Healthcare real estate + Medical office buildings (NL)	26.2	28.1	2.6	2.4	28.8	30.4	31.8	34.4	-7.4%
Healthcare real estate (DE)	35.7	30.5	0.0	0.0	35.7	30.5	33.9	37.3	-9.1%
Healthcare real estate + Medical office buildings (Other)	21.6	22.6	0.0	0.0	21.6	22.6	33.5	19.2	74.6%
<b>TOTAL Healthcare real estate</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>26.7</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>30.2</b>	<b>30.7</b>	<b>-1.9%</b>
<b>TOTAL Offices</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>-13.1%</b>
<b>TOTAL Healthcare real estate + Offices</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>24.9</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>-3.2%</b>

## GHG emissions - Head office

	Number/ total of buildings	Coverage in m <sup>2</sup>	Total (tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e/year)			Intensity (kg CO <sub>2</sub> e/m <sup>2</sup> /year)		
			2023	2022	Δ	2023	2022	Δ
Indirect location	1/1	100%	48	58	-19.6%	12.5	14.9	-18.9%
Indirect market	1/1	100%	0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Direct	1/1	100%	40	47	-18.8%	10.2	12.2	-19.3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1/1</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>-19.2%</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>-19.0%</b>

- The coverage and proportion of estimated emissions are associated with the coverage and proportion of estimated energy.
- Head office data is not part of the external assurance carried out by KPMG.

## Total water consumption by supply source (m<sup>3</sup>/year)

### Based on disclosure GRI 303-5

The total volume of water consumed is used to supply the air-conditioning installations, the sanitary facilities and the kitchenettes. The only water supply source is municipal water.

	Number/ total of buildings	Coverage in m <sup>2</sup>	Water-Abs		Water-Lfl		Δ	Estimated water consumption
			2023	2022	2023	2022		
Healthcare real estate	206/294	68%	1,056,061	1,120,515	778,047	744,412	4.5%	6.3%
Distribution networks	1/854	3%	135	333	135	333	-59.5%	5.2%
Single-tenant offices	10/13	64%	7,222	14,609	1,981	2,104	-5.8%	37.3%
<b>TOTAL indirectly managed</b>	<b>217/1,161</b>	<b>59%</b>	<b>1,063,418</b>	<b>1,135,457</b>	<b>780,163</b>	<b>746,849</b>	<b>4.5%</b>	<b>6.5%</b>
Medical office buildings	20/20	100%	13,404	9,821	11,346	9,821	15.5%	3.8%
Multi-tenant offices	24/26	92%	51,938	47,695	41,799	38,813	7.7%	7.7%
<b>TOTAL directly managed</b>	<b>44/46</b>	<b>94%</b>	<b>65,342</b>	<b>57,891</b>	<b>53,145</b>	<b>48,634</b>	<b>9.3%</b>	<b>6.9%</b>
<b>TOTAL INVESTMENT PROPERTIES</b>	<b>261/1,207</b>	<b>63%</b>	<b>1,128,760</b>	<b>1,193,348</b>	<b>833,308</b>	<b>795,483</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>6.6%</b>
<b>TOTAL Assets held for sale indirectly managed</b>	<b>2/2</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,825</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>38.1%</b>
<b>TOTAL Assets held for sale directly managed</b>	<b>2/2</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>3,731</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>754</b>	<b>-49.6%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>TOTAL CONSOLIDATED PORTFOLIO</b>	<b>265/1,211</b>	<b>63%</b>	<b>1,130,965</b>	<b>1,197,079</b>	<b>833,688</b>	<b>796,237</b>	<b>4.7%</b>	<b>6.6%</b>
PPP under finance lease	5/11	44%	44,777	49,169	41,702	49,169	-15.2%	0.0%
Other finance leases	0/9	0%	0	5,639	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>270/1,231</b>	<b>61%</b>	<b>1,175,742</b>	<b>1,251,887</b>	<b>875,390</b>	<b>845,406</b>	<b>3.5%</b>	<b>6.4%</b>

- The values shown are the total consumption for the building, without distinction between the private and shared areas.
- Cofinimmo has no control over the private consumption of the tenants of the buildings. It can only influence the consumption of the shared technical equipment of the directly managed buildings.
- No information is available for the distribution networks in the Netherlands.

	Number/ total of buildings	Coverage in m <sup>2</sup>	Water-Abs		Water-Lfl		Δ	Estimated water consumption
			2023	2022	2023	2022		
Healthcare real estate (BE)	76/90	86%	371,661	245,544	197,394	239,058	-17.4%	15.5%
Healthcare real estate (FR)	34/57	52%	180,929	438,787	146,368	137,827	6.2%	0.4%
Healthcare real estate + Medical office buildings (NL)	48/51	96%	99,434	73,162	81,202	72,743	11.6%	0.6%
Healthcare real estate (DE)	49/59	79%	289,823	177,081	238,156	168,383	41.4%	2.4%
Healthcare real estate + Medical office buildings (Other)	21/59	27%	129,443	195,762	126,273	136,222	-7.3%	2.7%
<b>TOTAL Healthcare real estate</b>	<b>228/316</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>1,071,290</b>	<b>1,130,336</b>	<b>789,393</b>	<b>754,233</b>	<b>4.7%</b>	<b>6.3%</b>
<b>TOTAL Offices</b>	<b>36/41</b>	<b>83%</b>	<b>59,540</b>	<b>66,410</b>	<b>44,160</b>	<b>41,671</b>	<b>6.0%</b>	<b>11.2%</b>
<b>TOTAL Healthcare real estate + Offices</b>	<b>264/357</b>	<b>71%</b>	<b>1,130,830</b>	<b>1,196,746</b>	<b>833,553</b>	<b>795,904</b>	<b>4.7%</b>	<b>6.6%</b>

## Water consumption per surface area (m<sup>3</sup>/m<sup>2</sup>/year)

Total volume of water per m<sup>2</sup> and per year.

	Water-Int			Water-Int-Lfl		
	2023	2022	Δ	2023	2022	Δ
Healthcare real estate	0.87	1.14	-23.5%	0.86	0.83	4.5%
Distribution networks	0.01	0.04	-59.5%	0.01	0.04	-59.5%
Single-tenant offices	0.10	0.17	-40.9%	0.10	0.10	-5.8%
<b>TOTAL indirectly managed</b>	<b>0.82</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>-21.9%</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>4.5%</b>
Medical office buildings	0.23	0.19	19.9%	0.22	0.19	15.5%
Multi-tenant offices	0.27	0.24	13.3%	0.25	0.23	7.7%
<b>TOTAL directly managed</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>15.0%</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>9.3%</b>
<b>TOTAL INVESTMENT PROPERTIES</b>	<b>0.73</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>-18.3%</b>	<b>0.73</b>	<b>0.69</b>	<b>4.8%</b>
<b>TOTAL Assets held for sale indirectly managed</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>TOTAL Assets held for sale directly managed</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>-75.2%</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>-49.6%</b>
<b>TOTAL CONSOLIDATED PORTFOLIO</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>0.88</b>	<b>-18.1%</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>0.69</b>	<b>4.7%</b>
PPP under finance lease	0.67	1.24	-46.0%	1.05	1.24	-15.2%
Other finance leases	0.00	0.61	-100.0%	0.00	0.00	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>0.89</b>	<b>-19.1%</b>	<b>0.73</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>3.5%</b>

- The values shown are the total consumption for the building, without distinction between the private and shared areas.
- Cofinimmo has no control over the private consumption of the tenants of the buildings. It can only influence the consumption of the shared technical equipment of the directly managed buildings.
- No information is available for the distribution networks in the Netherlands.

	Water-Int			Water-Int-Lfl		
	2023	2022	Δ	2023	2022	Δ
Healthcare real estate (BE)	0.71	0.72	-2.1%	0.59	0.72	-17.4%
Healthcare real estate (FR)	1.09	2.93	-62.8%	1.23	1.16	6.2%
Healthcare real estate + Medical office buildings (NL)	0.52	0.41	27.8%	0.46	0.41	11.6%
Healthcare real estate (DE)	0.89	0.68	31.9%	0.95	0.67	41.4%
Healthcare real estate + Medical office buildings (Other)	1.64	1.86	-11.8%	1.72	1.86	-7.3%
<b>TOTAL Healthcare real estate</b>	<b>0.83</b>	<b>1.09</b>	<b>-23.7%</b>	<b>0.83</b>	<b>0.79</b>	<b>4.7%</b>
<b>TOTAL Offices</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>3.3%</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>6.0%</b>
<b>TOTAL Healthcare real estate + Offices</b>	<b>0.73</b>	<b>0.89</b>	<b>-18.1%</b>	<b>0.73</b>	<b>0.69</b>	<b>4.7%</b>

## Water consumption - Head office

	Number/ total of buildings	Coverage in m <sup>2</sup>	Total (m <sup>2</sup> )			Estimated water consumption			Intensity (m <sup>3</sup> /m <sup>2</sup> )		
			2023	2022	Δ	2023	2022	Δ	2023	2022	Δ
Water	1/1	100%	417	375	10.1%	0.0%	0.11	0.10	7.2%		

- Head office data is not part of the external assurance carried out by KPMG.



## Total weight of waste by type and disposal route (tonnes/year)

Based on disclosures GRI 306-3 and 306-4

**Quantity of waste collected by disposal route:** reuse, recycling, composting, incineration, landfill, etc. The recycling (REC) and incineration (INC) of waste with energy recovery are the only disposal routes. No waste produced by Cofinimmo has been disposed to landfill.

	Number/total of buildings	Coverage in m <sup>2</sup>	Waste-Abs 2023			Waste-Abs 2022			Waste-Lfl 2023			Waste-Lfl 2022			Δ
			REC	INC	Total	REC	INC	Total	REC	INC	Total	REC	INC	Total	
Distribution networks	1/854	3%	1	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Single-tenant offices	5/13	14%	8	26	33	128	128	256	8	26	33	8	18	26	27.8%
<b>TOTAL indirectly managed</b>	<b>6/1,161</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>27.8%</b>
Medical office buildings	13/20	48%	48	120	167	49	120	169	48	120	167	49	120	169	-0.8%
Multi-tenant offices	25/26	97%	369	341	710	337	353	690	369	341	710	306	321	627	13.1%
<b>TOTAL directly managed</b>	<b>38/46</b>	<b>86%</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>877</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>872</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>877</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>796</b>	<b>10.2%</b>
<b>TOTAL INVESTMENT PROPERTIES</b>	<b>44/1,207</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>918</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>1,128</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>910</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>822</b>	<b>10.7%</b>
<b>TOTAL Assets held for sale indirectly managed</b>	<b>0/2</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>TOTAL Assets held for sale directly managed</b>	<b>2/2</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>36.8%</b>
<b>TOTAL CONSOLIDATED PORTFOLIO</b>	<b>46/1,211</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>952</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>652</b>	<b>1,215</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>944</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>847</b>	<b>11.5%</b>
PPP under finance lease	1/11	19%	22	80	102	120	31	151	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Other finance leases	0/9	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>47/1,231</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>1,054</b>	<b>683</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>1,366</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>944</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>847</b>	<b>11.5%</b>

1. Waste is collected at the source by type: general waste, paper, cardboard, plastic, cans, glass, etc.
2. The breakdown of waste by disposal route varies based on the type of waste.
3. The values shown represent the total quantities for the buildings, without distinction between the private and shared areas.
4. Cofinimmo has no control over the private quantities of building tenants. It can only influence the quantities of the directly managed buildings.
5. Cofinimmo produces no waste classified as hazardous in its own operations. Waste classified as hazardous produced by its tenants is processed directly by the tenants.
6. Conversion factor by type: general waste 60 kg/m<sup>3</sup>, paper/cardboard 50 kg/m<sup>3</sup>, plastic/cans 30 kg/m<sup>3</sup> and glass 320 kg/m<sup>3</sup>.
7. No information is available for indirectly managed healthcare real estate and distribution networks in the Netherlands.

Proportion of waste collected by disposal route: reuse, recycling, composting, incineration, landfill, etc.  
The recycling (REC) and incineration (INC) of waste with energy recovery are the only disposal routes.

### Quantity of waste per m<sup>2</sup> and per year

	Waste-Abs recycled		Waste-Lfl recycled		Waste-Int 2023 tonnes/m <sup>2</sup>			Waste-Int 2022 tonnes/m <sup>2</sup>			Δ
	2023	2022	2023	2022	REC	INC	Total	REC	INC	Total	
Distribution networks	11%	0%	0%	0%	0.08	0.72	0.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
Single-tenant offices	23%	50%	23%	29%	0.51	1.73	2.24	1.06	1.06	2.12	5.5%
<b>TOTAL indirectly managed</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>1.35</b>	<b>1.70</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>2.12</b>	<b>-20.0%</b>
Medical office buildings	28%	29%	28%	29%	1.68	4.23	5.91	1.72	4.24	5.96	-0.8%
Multi-tenant offices	52%	49%	52%	49%	1.81	1.67	3.47	1.37	1.43	2.81	23.8%
<b>TOTAL directly managed</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>45%</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>45%</b>	<b>1.79</b>	<b>1.98</b>	<b>3.77</b>	<b>1.42</b>	<b>1.72</b>	<b>3.13</b>	<b>20.3%</b>
<b>TOTAL INVESTMENT PROPERTIES</b>	<b>46%</b>	<b>46%</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>1.66</b>	<b>1.92</b>	<b>3.58</b>	<b>1.31</b>	<b>1.52</b>	<b>2.83</b>	<b>26.5%</b>
<b>TOTAL Assets held for sale indirectly managed</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>62%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.81</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>1.30</b>	<b>-100.0%</b>
<b>TOTAL Assets held for sale directly managed</b>	<b>56%</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>56%</b>	<b>54%</b>	<b>1.65</b>	<b>1.28</b>	<b>2.93</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.74</b>	<b>68.1%</b>
<b>TOTAL CONSOLIDATED PORTFOLIO</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>46%</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>1.66</b>	<b>1.89</b>	<b>3.55</b>	<b>1.24</b>	<b>1.44</b>	<b>2.68</b>	<b>32.3%</b>
PPP under finance lease	21%	80%	0%	0%	0.77	2.84	3.61	1.58	0.40	1.98	81.8%
Other finance leases	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>1.57</b>	<b>1.98</b>	<b>3.55</b>	<b>1.29</b>	<b>1.29</b>	<b>2.58</b>	<b>37.7%</b>

1. Recycling and incineration with energy recovery are the only disposal routes applicable. The proportion of incineration with energy recovery is therefore the balance of the recycled proportion.

### Quantity of waste - Head office

	Number/total of buildings	Coverage in m <sup>2</sup>	Total (tonnes)			Δ	Recycled		Intensity (tonnes/m <sup>2</sup> )			Δ						
			2023				2022			2023			2022					
			REC	INC	Total		REC	INC	Total	REC	INC		Total	REC	INC	Total		
Waste	1/1	100%	7	5	12	8	5	13	-11.4%	59%	59%	1.79	1.23	3.02	1.99	1.37	3.36	-11.3%

1. Head office data is not part of the external assurance carried out by KPMG.

## Type and number of assets with certifications (kWh/m<sup>2</sup>/year)

Total number of buildings that have received a certification by type (Cert-Tot).

The table shows the number of buildings that have received at least one PEB certification.

The energy performance level shown is the weighted average of the scores by segment.

	Number/ total of buildings	Coverage in m <sup>2</sup>	Energy performance			Lfl energy performance		
			2023	2022	Δ	2023	2022	Δ
Healthcare real estate	272/294	90%	175	186	-6.1%	190	180	5.7%
Distribution networks	19/854	5%	150	253	-40.8%	235	140	68.4%
Single-tenant offices	11/13	97%	190	213	-10.6%	178	213	-16.2%
<b>TOTAL indirectly managed</b>	<b>302/1,161</b>	<b>78%</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>-7.1%</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>4.2%</b>
Medical office buildings	20/20	100%	212	265	-20.2%	215	265	-19.0%
Multi-tenant offices	26/26	99%	134	162	-17.7%	157	155	1.1%
<b>TOTAL directly managed</b>	<b>46/46</b>	<b>99%</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>-21.5%</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>-6.6%</b>
<b>TOTAL INVESTMENT PROPERTIES</b>	<b>348/1,207</b>	<b>81%</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>-9.0%</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>2.8%</b>
<b>TOTAL Assets held for sale indirectly managed</b>	<b>2/2</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>32.1%</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>-8.4%</b>
<b>TOTAL Assets held for sale directly managed</b>	<b>2/2</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>-7.0%</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>TOTAL CONSOLIDATED PORTFOLIO</b>	<b>352/1,211</b>	<b>81%</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>-9.3%</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>2.7%</b>
PPP under finance lease	3/11	66%	128	281	-54.4%	180	281	-35.9%
Other finance leases	9/9	100%	257	257	0.1%	257	257	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>364/1,231</b>	<b>80%</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>-10.3%</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>2.5%</b>

1. PEB certification is regulated differently in each country and segment.

2. For some PEB certifications, the score is 0 kWh/m<sup>2</sup>/year due to a lack of information. These certifications are included in the average.

	Number/ total of buildings	Coverage in m <sup>2</sup>	Energy performance			Lfl energy performance		
			2023	2022	Δ	2023	2022	Δ
Healthcare real estate (BE)	72/90	79%	169	198	-14.7%	186	164	13.5%
Healthcare real estate (FR)	56/57	98%	201	260	-22.9%	258	258	-0.2%
Healthcare real estate + Medical office buildings (NL)	51/51	98%	192	217	-11.3%	200	224	-10.7%
Healthcare real estate (DE)	58/59	93%	119	113	5.4%	121	113	7.0%
Healthcare real estate + Medical office buildings (Other)	57/59	97%	230	205	12.1%	225	198	13.3%
<b>TOTAL Healthcare real estate</b>	<b>294/316</b>	<b>90%</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>-7.3%</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>4.1%</b>
<b>TOTAL Offices</b>	<b>39/41</b>	<b>98%</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>-19.3%</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>-7.3%</b>
<b>TOTAL Healthcare real estate + Offices</b>	<b>333/357</b>	<b>92%</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>-9.2%</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>2.6%</b>

The table shows the number of buildings that have received at least one BREEAM or BREEAM-equivalent certification.

	Number/ total of buildings	Coverage in m <sup>2</sup>	BREEAM In-Use			BREEAM		
			Good	Very Good	Excellent	Good	Very Good	Excellent
Healthcare real estate	18/294	6%	0.5%	2.9%	1.0%	0.0%	0.3%	1.6%
Single-tenant offices	2/13	24%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	23.7%
<b>TOTAL indirectly managed</b>	<b>20/1,161</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>2.5%</b>
Multi-tenant offices	5/26	33%	2.3%	12.2%	0.0%	0.0%	8.4%	9.7%
<b>TOTAL directly managed</b>	<b>5/46</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>9.5%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>6.5%</b>	<b>7.5%</b>
<b>TOTAL INVESTMENT PROPERTIES</b>	<b>25/1,207</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>3.0%</b>
<b>TOTAL CONSOLIDATED PORTFOLIO</b>	<b>25/1,211</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>3.1%</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>3.0%</b>
PPP under finance lease	1/11	19%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	18.8%	0.0%	0.0%
Other finance leases	1/9	17%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	16.7%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>27/1,231</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>2.9%</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>3.1%</b>

- For property of distribution networks, no BREEAM nor BREEAM-equivalent certification is available. The certification of the asset under finance lease, namely Excellent is HQE.
- The BREEAM-certified buildings are located in Belgium, Spain and Germany. The HQE-certified asset is located in France.
- In the context of the ISO 14001 certification, the principles of BREEAM and/or BREEAM In-Use certification are also applicable to the entire portfolio.

### Head office certifications

	Number/ total of buildings	Coverage in m <sup>2</sup>	Energy performance (kWh/m <sup>2</sup> /year)		
			2023	2022	Δ
EPC	1/1	100%	216	216	0.0%
BREEAM In-Use Very Good	1/1	100%			

- Head office data is not part of the external assurance carried out by KPMG.

## Social performance indicators

The managerial approach to human capital is described on pages 150-154.

### Governance bodies and employee gender diversity (in %)

#### Based on disclosure GRI 405-1

Diversity-Emp	2023		2022		Δ	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	With respect to 50% goal	Women
Board of directors (including non-independent members)	36%	64%	40%	60%	-20%	-10.0%
Executive committee	40%	60%	40%	60%	-20%	0.0%
Managers	29%	71%	33%	67%	-34%	-12.1%
Employees (including managers)	53%	47%	53%	47%	6%	0.0%

- In 2022, 9% of women and 1% of men worked part-time.
- In 2023, 12% of women and 1% of men worked part-time.

### Gender salary and remuneration ratio (% women/men)

#### Based on disclosure GRI 405-2

Diversity-Pay	2023	2022	Δ
Board of directors	78%	76%	2.6%
Executive committee	78%	78%	0.0%
Managers	90%	91%	-1.1%
Employees	80%	80%	0.0%

- The chairman is male, which explains the difference at the Board level. Non-independent members are excluded from calculation, because they are included in the executive committee.
- The CEO is male, which explains the difference at the executive committee level.
- The difference at the manager level can be explained by the fact that there are more male operational managers.
- At employee level, there is a difference because many women have an administrative assistant function.

### Employee training and development (number of hours)

#### Based on disclosure GRI 404-1

Emp-Training	Total			Average		
	2023	2022	Δ	2023	2022	Δ
Women	3,450	3,192	8.1%	40	37	8.4%
Men	3,337	2,307	44.6%	42	31	36.3%
Employees	6,787	5,500	23.4%	40	34	19.1%

- The denominator for the average per employee is 168 people (= average number of employees).
- Sector regulations require companies to provide an average of six days or 48 hours of training per employee over two years. The increase observed in 2023 is the result of the policy carried out by the HR department.

### Employee performance appraisals (in %)

#### Based on disclosure GRI 404-3

Emp-Dev	2023	2022	Δ
Employees	100%	100%	0.0%

### Recruitment of new employees and employee turnover

#### Based on disclosure GRI 401-1

Emp-Turnover	Departures					New hires				
	2023		2022		Δ	2023		2022		Δ
	Total	%	Total	%		Total	%	Total	%	
Employees	16	10.4%	13	8.1%	23.1%	9	5.8%	34	21.1%	-73.5%

- The denominator is 154 people (= total number of employees).
- Inter-group staff turnover is not taken into account.

## Employee health and safety

### Based on disclosure GRI 403-9

H&S-Empl	Numerator	2023	2022	Δ
Short-term absenteeism	4.30 day(s) lost	1.7%	1.2%	46.6%
Long-term absenteeism	2.79 day(s) lost	1.1%	3.1%	-63.7%
Hours lost due to occupational accidents / worked hours	0 day(s) lost	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Number of accidents / worked hours	0 accident(s)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

1. According to Belgian legislation, the denominator is the total number of working days including leave days.
2. Short-term absenteeism means less than 20 days while long-term absenteeism means 20 days or more.
3. The number of absenteeism days per employee amounts to 7.1 days.
4. The denominator for each indicator is 39,512 working days for all the employees of the Cofinimmo group.

## Asset health and safety assessments (% of buildings in m<sup>2</sup>)

### Based on disclosure GRI 416-1

H&S-Asset	2023	2022	Δ
Medical office buildings	90%	93%	-3.2%
Multi-tenant offices	99%	93%	6.5%
<b>TOTAL directly managed</b>	<b>97%</b>	<b>93%</b>	<b>4.3%</b>

1. The assessment is based on the annual monitoring of fire audits and asbestos monitoring.
2. In the indirectly managed portfolio, these assessments are carried out as part of the due diligence process at the time of acquisition. Annual monitoring is then the responsibility of the tenants.

## Asset health and safety compliance (number of accidents)

### Based on disclosure GRI 416-2

H&S-Comp	2023	2022	Δ
Medical office buildings	0	0	0.0%
Multi-tenant offices	0	0	0.0%
<b>TOTAL directly managed</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>

1. In 2023, no infringements related to fire audits and asbestos monitoring with a criminal or health impact on the occupant were detected.
2. In the indirectly managed portfolio, annual monitoring is the responsibility of the tenants. During the monitoring visits, no violations with criminal or health impact on the occupant were found.

## Community engagement, impact assessments and development programmes

### (% of buildings in m<sup>2</sup>)

### Based on disclosure GRI 413-1

Comty-Eng	2023	2022	Δ
Medical office buildings	0%	0%	0.0%
Multi-tenant offices	100%	100%	0.0%
<b>TOTAL directly managed</b>	<b>79%</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>-7.1%</b>

1. The group has two The Lounge® by Cofinimmo sites. The group provides its tenants and their visitors with modern, inspiring and pleasant shared spaces, equipped with catering, meeting, networking and relaxation areas. All spaces are managed on site by the community manager. This concept responds to the growing need for diversity in workplaces.

## Social performance indicators – head office

	2023	2022	Δ
H&S-Asset	100%	100%	0.0%
H&S-Comp	0	0	0.0%
Comty-Eng	100%	100%	0.0%

1. Head office data is not included in the third-party assurance performed by KPMG.

## Governance performance indicators

### Composition of the highest governance body

#### Based on disclosure GRI 2-9

### Nominating and selecting the highest governance body

#### Based on disclosure GRI 2-10

### Conflicts of interest

#### Based on disclosure GRI 2-15

The Gov-Board, Gov-Selec and Gov-Col indicators are described in the chapter 'Corporate governance statement' (see pages 204-229).