



**2022**  
**Non-Financial**  
**Data**

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## FOREWORD

Chapter 3 of Klépierre's 2022 Universal Registration Document describes the Group's environmental and social activities in accordance with the six leading industry and international frameworks: the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) standards, European Public Real Estate Association (EPRA) Sustainability Best Practices Recommendations (sBPRs), the Federation of Actors of Commerce in the Territories (FACT), the CSR industry reporting guide, the United Nations (UN) Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) and the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB). While chapter 3 of the Universal Registration Document sets out the Group's progress towards achieving its Act for Good® Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) strategy, focusing on its most significant key performance indicators, the Group has decided to create this supplement containing all of its 2022 non-financial data. This allows for a more comprehensive quantitative overview of Klépierre's CSR performance and is in line with the expectations of the leading non-financial agencies, Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) investors and other stakeholders.

For cross-reference tables (GRI, TCFD and SASB), see section 7.3 of this document.

## METHODOLOGICAL NOTE

Group CSR reporting is one of the key methods of monitoring, organizing and overseeing Klépierre's CSR initiatives. Klépierre uses a comprehensive management system to quantify and pinpoint the main environmental, societal and social impacts of the Group and its activities.

The key reporting principles are as follows:

- **Relevance:** material sources of impacts and opportunities for each topic are considered;
- **Representativeness:** selected indicators are representative of the Group's sites and activities;
- **Consistency:** a guarantee that data comparisons by region and period are relevant;
- **Transparency:** assumptions and calculation methods are clearly defined;
- **Accuracy and reliability:** records are kept at site and sub-group level to ensure traceability.

## Methodological note for environmental and societal indicators

### Key industry indicators

#### Definitions of key indicators

A reporting protocol for environmental and societal indicators has been circulated Group-wide for more than 15 years to ensure the consistency and reliability of the CSR reporting procedure and the qualitative and quantitative data published by the Group. The protocol is updated annually to remain relevant to Klépierre's CSR commitments and strategy, regulatory changes and evolving industry practices and standards, and to account for feedback received following each reporting period.

Above all, it sets out the method for collecting and calculating the data underlying the indicators, including definitions, scopes, units, formulas, contributors involved, data entry processes, etc.

#### Units of measurement

- Portfolio coverage rates are mostly expressed as percentages of the value of the underlying assets (as opposed to the number of assets, for example) to better reflect their contribution to the Group's overall portfolio.

- Energy, carbon, and water data are presented both in gross terms (kWh, tCO<sub>2</sub>e, cu.m.) for the purposes of assessing volumes, and as ratios (gross value divided by floor area or footfall) to discern the performance of assets on each of the given topics.
- The reference surface for non-financial indicators is the surface that the Group directly manages (common areas and private areas served by common facilities for heating and cooling). It is different from the total surface area of the portfolio, which includes private portions and other outdoor areas.

#### Additional clarifications

- Energy efficiency of common and serviced areas and shared equipment: consumption intensity and energy performance indicators expressed in kWh or kWh/sq.m. reflect the heating and air conditioning consumption of serviced areas, which include the common areas of the shopping centers and the private areas (shops, storage rooms, etc.) that are connected to shared equipment without a sub-metering system.
- Greenhouse gas emissions are presented using location-based and market-based methods. For location-based data, emissions factors used in the calculations are sourced from the French Environment and Energy Management Agency's (ADEME) Bilan GES database (average national factors). For market-based data, emissions factors are sourced directly from each energy supplier.
- For energy and water consumption, the Group uses meter reading data (as opposed to invoices) to ensure shorter data collection lead times and greater relevance.
- Where Klépierre neither owns nor manages the head office buildings it occupies, the related consumption data are not included in this report.
- Water consumption corresponds to drinking water consumption for the entire building in question (both common and private areas), exclusive of water used for heat pumps.
- Development projects included in the 2022 reporting scope correspond to projects delivered during the year, except for carbon data, for which emissions relating to project construction are spread over the years of the corresponding work.
- All key indicators are calculated based on actual and exhaustive data. Where certain data were missing, Klépierre has systematically provided estimates detailed in the charts or tables concerned.

## International and industry frameworks

The environmental and societal management system considers the recommendations included in the leading industry and/or international frameworks, namely:

- GRI standards;
- EPRA sBPRs;
- FACT – CSR industry reporting guide/Non-financial performance statement;
- United Nations (UN) Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs);
- TCFD recommendations;
- SASB standards;
- EU Taxonomy

Cross-reference tables with the non-financial information presented by Klépierre in this document covering the EU Taxonomy, GRIs, TCFDs and SASBs are provided in sections 7.2 and 7.3.

## Reporting scope

### 2022 reporting scope and coverage rate

Acquisitions, disposals, and developments (extensions and/or new constructions) may alter the reporting scope and distort period-on-period comparisons for the various indicators.

To provide data that is both exhaustive and comparable, Klépierre distinguishes between “reported” and “like-for-like” scopes for most of its indicators.

In addition, the notion of operational management, which is specific to the shopping center industry, is used to determine which assets are included in the scope.

The Group’s scope aggregates assets owned and managed by Klépierre, and assets managed but not owned by the Group (where data are available), to reflect its activities as accurately as possible. Assets owned but not managed by Klépierre are included in the Group’s reporting scope where data are available. For these assets, the Group is only responsible as a delegate. However, as owners of these assets, Klépierre strives to increase the information collected each year and include more in its coverage scope.

Section	Reporting Scope rules	Scope & coverage rate
<b>All KPIs—except the ones mentioned below</b>	All assets under Klépierre’s operational control are included in the scope. All exclusions are specified in each section of the document.	Scope (123/126): 111/111 owned and managed shopping centers + 7/7 managed-only shopping centers + 5/8 owned-only shopping centers (excluding Greece).  Coverage rate: 99.9%
<b>% of recovered waste</b>	All assets under Klépierre’s operational control are included in the scope. However, when municipality or local authorities are responsible for waste management, the Group does not have leverage over the final destination strategy and utilities; shopping centers in this situation are excluded from the scope.	Scope (89/126): 78/111 owned and managed shopping centers + 7/7 managed-only shopping centers + 4/8 owned-only shopping centers(excluding Greece).  Coverage rate: 78.5%
<b>Waste—other KPIs</b>	All assets under Klépierre’s operational control are included in the scope. A shopping center is excluded when a third party (i.e., a hypermarket) is managing the waste contract and consumption data.	Scope (122/126): 110/111 owned and managed shopping centers + 7/7 managed-only shopping centers + 5/8 owned-only shopping centers (excluding Greece).  Coverage rate: 99.8%
<b>Water—all KPIs</b>	All assets under Klépierre’s operational control are included in the scope. A shopping center is excluded when a third party (i.e., a hypermarket) is managing the water contract and consumption data.	Scope (122/126): 110/111 owned and managed shopping centers + 7/7 managed-only shopping centers + 5/8 owned-onlyshopping centers (excluding Greece).  Coverage rate: 99.6%
<b>Sustainable certification</b>	All assets under Klépierre’s operational control are included in the scope.	Scope (122/126): 110/111 owned and managed shopping centers + 7/7 managed-only shopping centers + 5/8 owned-only shopping centers (excluding Greece).  Coverage rate: 98.8%
<b>% of shopping centers equipped with charging stations</b>	All assets whose parking is owned by Klépierre are included in the scope.	Scope (69/126): 64/111 owned and managed shopping centers + 0/7 managed-only shopping centers + 5/8 owned-only shopping centers.  Coverage rate: 79.9%
<b>Act for Territories section — except local providers' KPIs</b>	All assets under Klépierre’s marketing control are included in the scope; centers are excluded from this scope when the Group is not in charge of the marketing operations, as in this case it is unable to impose its strategy.	Scope (116/126): 108/111 owned and managed shopping centers + 7/7 managed-only shopping centers + 1/8 owned-only shopping centers.  Coverage rate: 97.9%

*The coverage rates above may differ slightly from those presented in the 2022 Universal Registration Document as a result of subsequent adjustments.*

## Reported scope

The reported scope is used to assess the CSR impact of the property portfolio over a calendar year. It reflects the impacts of management, renovation, and arbitrage (acquisitions and disposals) policies. In 2022, it includes:

- All shopping centers owned and managed by Klépierre (111 assets);
- Shopping centers not owned by Klépierre but managed by the Group on behalf of third parties, and for which operating data are available (7 assets, 6 in France, 1 in Germany);
- Shopping centers owned by Klépierre but managed by a third party, and for which operating data are available (8 assets: 2 in France, 3 in Greece, 2 in Italy and 1 in Turkey).

Shopping centers acquired and operated by the Group are included in the scope from the first full year following the acquisition. Certain centers under redevelopment, extension and/or renovation may be excluded from the reported scope when these data impair the reading and comparability of the calculations.

This configuration may vary slightly for assets managed on behalf of third parties. Depending on the situation, Klépierre may have full management of electricity, for example, but be charged by a third party (hypermarket, etc.) for fuel usage. Waste may also be collected by a third party (such as a local authority) on a flat-rate basis, for example. Some of these configurations may hinder the collection of reliable quantitative data and lead the Group to exclude the corresponding shopping centers from the reported scope for certain items. Typically, only data from centers that Klépierre manages outright and over which it has full control of energy, water and waste consumption are included in the reported scope, which explains the difference in coverage rates between the various indicators.

Coverage rates are expressed in terms of the total value of owned and managed shopping centers. Shopping centers which are only managed are not included in the coverage rate calculation as their values are unavailable.

The 2022 reported scope represented 99.9% of the Group's total shopping center portfolio value as of September 30, 2022, which comprises all owned shopping centers. The remaining 0.1% represents shopping centers which Klépierre does not manage.

## Like-for-like scope

The like-for-like scope is used to assess changes in performance across an identical scope on a comparable basis and reflects the Group's ability to manage and optimize its asset portfolio. It excludes the impact of acquisitions and disposals and includes all owned and managed shopping centers. It also excludes shopping centers acquired or completed during the year and those not managed for the entire period.

The 2022 like-for-like scope (versus 2021) represents 99.9% of the Group's portfolio as of December 31, 2022. Differences with 2021 consist in the disposal of four assets in Scandinavia and one in Turkey.

Lastly, where assets are excluded from the scope of a given indicator, they are stipulated in the footnotes to the tables and charts in this chapter.

## Reporting periods

The Group wants to minimize the use of estimates and focus on collecting and consolidating real data; hence, it uses two different reporting periods, depending on the indicator. For consumption, including all energy, carbon, waste, water and transportation indicators, the reporting period corresponds to a rolling 12 months from October 1 of the prior year to September 30 of the current year (*i.e.*, October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022 for the 2022 reporting scope). Social impact indicators, such as NPS data, suppliers and initiatives carried out by centers, are also included within this period.

All other indicators (including building certifications, human resources data, etc.) are calculated based on the calendar year, *i.e.*, from January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022 for the 2022 reporting scope.

## Data collection process

### Data collection tool

The Group operates an online data collection tool for its entire reporting scope aimed at automating and improving the reliability of data collection for the environmental and societal impacts of its activities. This is accessible remotely and in real time by all on-site teams in the shopping centers, the head offices of the national subsidiaries and by Klépierre's corporate teams.

The tool was selected for its ability to meet the reporting requirements of the Group's annual publications process, and especially for its functionality in terms of the daily monitoring of the buildings owned and/or managed by the Group.

### Collection frequency

Consumption and billing data for energy, waste and water are collected monthly for all assets. Data for certain additional indicators are collected quarterly (Act for Good® follow-up meeting per country) and/or annually, to produce the universal registration document.

## Methodological note for social indicators

### Period and reporting scope

For all social indicators, the reporting period is the calendar year, from January 1 to December 31 of the year under review.

The data collection and reporting scope covers all Group subsidiaries as of December 31, 2022, in which the employees hold employment contracts with the Group.

Changes in scope arise from acquisitions of new entities and disposals of existing entities. Employees within these entities are included in or removed from the Klépierre reporting scope with effect from the month following the transaction date.

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HR KPIs	This relates to all employees who were already present for all or a portion of the period, whether or not they are still under contract with the entity at the end of the reporting period.	Eligible workforce: open-ended and fixed-term contracts (1,072 employees). Coverage rate: 100%
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### Definitions and clarifications

Workforce: total number of employees as of December 31 on open-ended and temporary contracts, regardless of the number of hours worked or duration of employment during the year.

Average workforce: average number of employees as at the end of each month during the year.

Average gross wages: sum of contractual fixed annual salaries of employees in the Group as of December 31, on a full-time equivalent basis excluding variable compensation, divided by the workforce as of December 31 (excluding Executive Board members).

### Audit by the independent third-party verifier

All non-financial information is independently verified. This external audit is carried out each year, based on the Group's regulatory obligations and industry best practices. See section 3.5.8 of the Group's 2022 Universal Registration Document for the Statutory Auditors report.

# 1

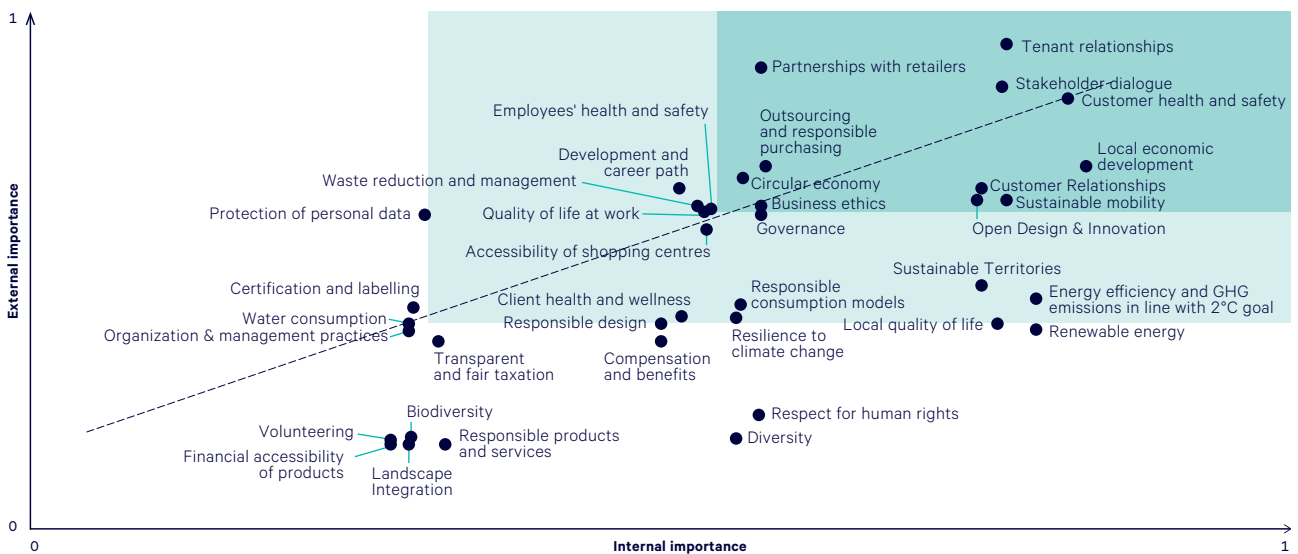
## MATERIALITY MATRIX

The Group's broader goal of maximizing its value creation requires it to ensure that its actions are as targeted as possible. This ambition to achieve value is the driving force behind Klépierre's determination to identify all environmental, societal and social issues and to focus on the most important ones; it is also motivated by a desire to bring its actions into line with the recommendations of French law, the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) 2021 guidelines, and the EPRA sBPRs.

In 2013, Klépierre conducted an initial "materiality analysis"—a commonly used tool to identify and rank non-financial issues within an organization—which brought to light the 20 environmental, societal and social issues that have a material impact on the Group's performance. Four years later, evolving issues, the speed of societal change as well as the Group's growing ambition, led Klépierre to repeat the exercise. Accordingly, in 2017, the Group worked on updating its materiality analysis. For the first time, this process was done collaboratively through a panel of internal and external stakeholders, who assembled the materiality matrix presented below. The 20-member panel comprised representatives of

Klépierre's main stakeholders: retailers, investors, human resources and CSR experts, scientists, NGOs, local authorities, etc. It also included Group representatives: members of the Executive Board, the Chief Operating Officer, two operational staff, and the team in charge of CSR.

Methodology: the internal and external stakeholders in the panel were given a questionnaire covering 38 pre-identified issues to assess the materiality of these issues. The methodology used comprises two components: the importance of the issue and its classification as a risk or opportunity for the Company; these two components are combined to produce the final rating for each issue. To this end, participants rated the importance of the issues as follows: "very important", "important", "moderately important", or "not very important" (this accounted for 75% of the rating), and they ranked the top ten issues in terms of risks or opportunities for Klépierre (representing 25% of the rating). The main risks and opportunities are represented in the materiality matrix below. This allows Klépierre to rank its issues and to think in terms of priorities.



### RESULTS: THE STAKEHOLDERS PANEL IDENTIFIED THE FOLLOWING AS CSR PRIORITIES FOR KLÉPIERRE

Issues comprising major risks	Issues offering the greatest opportunities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Business ethics</li> <li>• Respect for human rights</li> <li>• Customer health and safety</li> <li>• Outsourcing and responsible purchasing</li> <li>• Governance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Partnerships with retailers</li> <li>• Local economic development</li> <li>• Dialogue with stakeholders</li> <li>• Renewable energy</li> <li>• Circular economy</li> </ul>

The Group's commitments are presented in Chapter 3 of Klépierre's 2022 Universal Registration Document and KPIs are detailed throughout this supplement.

# 2

## ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

### 2.1 ENERGY

This section includes the Group's total electricity, fuel, urban heating and cooling consumption for the common and serviced areas of the shopping centers included within the 2022 reporting scopes. It outlines energy consumption, intensity and cost per site, in addition to the proportion and sources of renewable energy consumed across the portfolio. Each indicator includes a comparison with 2021 data and a breakdown by territory. The data provided are not weather-adjusted and does not include tenant sub-metered consumption.

#### 2.1.1 Electricity

##### TOTAL ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION IN COMMON AND SERVICED AREAS

(Reported scope)

Indicator	Territory	2022	2021	2020	Change 2022/2021
Total electricity consumption (in MWh)	France-Belgium	70,445	63,165	70,549	+12%
	Italy	60,952	56,935	61,208	+7%
	Scandinavia	27,755	35,194	45,157	-21%
	Iberia	25,541	23,315	23,345	+10%
	Central Europe & Other	24,397	23,183	25,150	+5%
	Netherlands	9,225	9,064	3,724	+2%
	Germany	9,875	8,770	9,354	+13%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>		<b>228,191</b>	<b>219,625</b>	<b>238,488</b>
Share from renewable sources (in %)	France-Belgium	100%	98%	97%	+2%
	Italy	100%	86%	83%	+16%
	Scandinavia	100%	100%	100%	0%
	Iberia	100%	100%	100%	0%
	Central Europe & Other	100%	92%	87%	+9%
	Netherlands	100%	100%	100%	0%
	Germany	100%	100%	100%	0%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>		<b>100%</b>	<b>95%</b>	<b>93%</b>

EPRA indicator: Elec-Abs.

Scope (123/126): 111/111 owned and managed shopping centers + 7/7 managed only shopping centers + 5/8 owned only shopping centers.

Coverage rate: 99.9% of total shopping center portfolio value.



## TOTAL ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION IN COMMON AND SERVICED AREAS

(Like-for-like scope)

Indicator	Territory	2022	2021	Change 2022/2021
Total electricity consumption (in MWh)	France-Belgium	70,445	63,775	+10%
	Italy	60,952	57,262	+6%
	Scandinavia	27,755	29,080	-5%
	Iberia	25,541	23,319	+10%
	Central Europe & Other	24,397	22,267	+10%
	Netherlands	9,225	9,276	-1%
	Germany	9,875	8,770	+13%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>		<b>228,191</b>	<b>213,749</b>
Share from renewable sources (in %)	France-Belgium	100%	98%	+2%
	Italy	100%	86%	+16%
	Scandinavia	100%	100%	0%
	Iberia	100%	100%	0%
	Central Europe & Other	100%	91%	+9%
	Netherlands	100%	100%	0%
	Germany	100%	100%	0%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>		<b>100%</b>	<b>95%</b>

EPRA indicator: Elec-LfL.

Scope (123/126): 111/111 owned and managed shopping centers + 7/7 managed only shopping centers + 5/8 owned only shopping centers.

Coverage rate: 99.9% of total shopping center portfolio value.

At Group level, although 2020 and 2021 saw a significant reduction, this was partially due to pandemic lockdowns and restrictions. Therefore it is important to highlight the continued improvement since 2019 (the most recent comparable year), with a 20% decrease in electricity consumption (like for like).

This performance is mainly due to the technical teams' ongoing efforts to reduce electricity consumption, such as real-time monitoring of buildings, deployment of BOOST programs and an additional action plan on night consumption.

Compared to 2021, electricity consumption increased by 7% (like for like), but we can observe that this increase is not linear in all countries. Indeed, some countries were more impacted by the restrictions in 2021: Turkey, Germany, Poland, France with almost five months of closure for shopping centers of more than 20,000 sq.m., Iberia with several months of closure in winter 2020–2021, and Italy with capacity restrictions on a region-by-region basis. Many centers were then operated at minimum capacity, thereby distorting comparisons.

The warm summer of 2022 also impacted some shopping centers, specifically for Italy, Spain, Turkey and south of France.

Some changes in the scope for 2022 should be mentioned:

- The disposal of four assets in Norway, which led to a significant drop in total electricity consumption in Scandinavia (down 21% reported scope);
- The disposal of Adacenter (Adapazari, Turkey), which has balanced the increase in electricity consumption.

Regarding the proportion of electricity from renewable sources, at Group level, 100% of the total quantity of electricity consumed in common and serviced areas in Klépierre malls now comes from renewables, a 5 percentage-point progression since 2021. There was a significant increase in Central Europe and Italy, where energy supply contract renegotiations contributed to this remarkable achievement.

## 2.1.2 Fuel

TOTAL FUEL <sup>(a)</sup> CONSUMPTION IN COMMON AND SERVICED AREAS

(Reported scope)

Indicator	Territory	2022	2021	2020	Change 2022/2021
Total fuel consumption (in MWh)	France-Belgium	15,978	14,483	13,997	+10%
	Italy	17,273	17,217	16,235	0%
	Scandinavia	0	6	242	-100%
	Iberia	2,593	3,229	1,882	-20%
	Central Europe & Other	4,504	3,010	3,892	+50%
	Netherlands	0	0	0	0%
	Germany	0	0	0	0%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>	<b>40,349</b>	<b>37,946</b>	<b>36,248</b>	<b>+6%</b>
Share from renewable sources (in %)	France-Belgium	82%	67%	72%	+23%
	Italy	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Scandinavia	0%	0%	14%	0%
	Iberia	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Central Europe & Other	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Netherlands	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Germany	0%	0%	0%	0%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>+28%</b>

(a) Fuels included: gas, diesel and heating oil.

EPRA indicator: Fuel-Abs.

Scope (123/126): 111/111 owned and managed shopping centers + 7/7 managed only shopping centers + 5/8 owned only shopping centers.

Coverage rate: 99.9% of total shopping center portfolio value.

TOTAL FUEL <sup>(a)</sup> CONSUMPTION IN COMMON AND SERVICED AREAS

(Like-for-like scope)

Indicator	Territory	2022	2021	Change 2022/2021
Total fuel consumption (in MWh)	France-Belgium	15,978	14,484	+10%
	Italy	17,273	17,217	0%
	Scandinavia	0	0	0%
	Iberia	2,593	3,230	-20%
	Central Europe & Other	4,504	2,834	+59%
	Netherlands	0	0	0%
	Germany	0	0	0%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>	<b>40,349</b>	<b>37,766</b>	<b>+7%</b>
Share from renewable sources (in %)	France-Belgium	82%	67%	+23%
	Italy	0%	0%	0%
	Scandinavia	0%	0%	0%
	Iberia	0%	0%	0%
	Central Europe & Other	0%	0%	0%
	Netherlands	0%	0%	0%
	Germany	0%	0%	0%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>+35%</b>

(a) Fuels included: gas, diesel and heating oil.

EPRA indicator: Fuel-LfL.

Scope (123/126): 111/111 owned and managed shopping centers + 7/7 managed only shopping centers + 5/8 owned only shopping centers.

Coverage rate: 99.9% of total shopping center portfolio value.

As electricity consumption (see section 2.1.1 of the 2022 Universal Registration Document) and total energy consumption across the portfolio increased in 2022 (see section 2.1.4 of the 2022 Universal Registration Document), fuel consumption also increased this year by 7% (like for like).

There are differences between the countries:

- France-Belgium increased by 10% in 2022, as for electricity but still decreased in comparison to 2019 by 9% (like for like);
- Italy managed not to consume more fuel, thanks to a comparison with a particularly harsh winter of 2020/2021;

- Iberia decreased by 20% (like for like) for the same reasons as Italy, as well as optimized management of heating equipment;
- Central Europe & Other increased by 50% (like for like). This was attributable to a 98% increase in Turkey, which was significantly affected by restrictions in 2021 (with full lockdowns on weekends). In comparison with 2019, a decrease of 21% is observed (like for like).

Regarding the proportion of fuel from renewable sources, Group performance improved by 9 percentage points (like for like) in 2022, thanks to a strong 15-percentage-point improvement in France-Belgium.

## 2.1.3 District heating and cooling

### TOTAL DISTRICT HEATING AND COOLING CONSUMPTION IN COMMON AND SERVICED AREAS

(Reported scope)

Indicator	Territory	2022	2021	2020	Change 2022/2021
Total heating and cooling consumption (in MWh)	France-Belgium	18,534	17,106	17,001	+8%
	Italy	0	0	0	0%
	Scandinavia	13,157	13,798	13,788	-5%
	Iberia	0	0	0	0%
	Central Europe & Other	4,082	4,490	4,228	-9%
	Netherlands	5,142	6,572	1,772	-22%
	Germany	10,583	9,967	11,684	+6%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>		<b>51,497</b>	<b>51,933</b>	<b>48,472</b>
Share from renewable sources (in %)	France-Belgium	49%	48%	51%	+1%
	Italy	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Scandinavia	96%	86%	90%	+12%
	Iberia	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Central Europe & Other	8%	9%	8%	-12%
	Netherlands	52%	59%	100%	-12%
	Germany	9%	12%	9%	-25%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>		<b>50%</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>50%</b>

EPRA indicator: DH&C-Abs.

Scope (123/126): 111/111 owned and managed shopping centers + 7/7 managed only shopping centers + 5/8 owned only shopping centers.

Coverage rate: 99.9% of total shopping center portfolio value.

### TOTAL DISTRICT HEATING AND COOLING CONSUMPTION IN COMMON AND SERVICED AREAS

(Like-for-like scope)

Indicator	Territory	2022	2021	Change 2022/2021
Total heating and cooling consumption (in MWh)	France-Belgium	18,534	17,474	+6%
	Italy	0	0	0%
	Scandinavia	13,157	13,798	-5%
	Iberia	0	0	0%
	Central Europe & Other	4,082	4,490	-9%
	Netherlands	5,142	6,572	-22%
	Germany	10,583	9,967	+6%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>		<b>51,497</b>	<b>52,302</b>
Share from renewable sources (in %)	France-Belgium	49%	47%	+4%
	Italy	0%	0%	0%
	Scandinavia	96%	86%	+12%
	Iberia	0%	0%	0%
	Central Europe & Other	8%	9%	-12%
	Netherlands	52%	59%	-12%
	Germany	9%	12%	-25%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>		<b>50%</b>	<b>49%</b>

EPRA indicator: DH&C-LfL.

Scope (123/126): 111/111 owned and managed shopping centers + 7/7 managed only shopping centers + 5/8 owned only shopping centers.

Coverage rate: 99.9% of total shopping center portfolio value.

In 2022, energy consumption of district heating and cooling networks fell by 2% (like for like) at Group level.

While consumption increased in France-Belgium and Germany, for the same reason as electricity, this result is mainly driven by good performances:

- In the Netherlands, thanks to continuous improvement at Hoog Catharijne (Utrecht, the Netherlands), especially in winter. The BOOST program, at the end of the development phase, is still running a quarterly "mini BOOST" to drive performance;
- In Poland and the Czech Republic, which have made great efforts in training and managing teams and have also deployed BOOST programs on their assets;

- In Scandinavia, which benefits from a good energy management system and BOOST programs.

We notice a slight increase in the performance of the public networks in terms of their share of renewables, thanks to a higher commitment of the different municipalities that manage these networks in terms of energy mix. Nevertheless, the opposite occurred in Germany, the Netherlands and Poland with a very slight decrease.

## 2.1.4 Energy intensity

### TOTAL BUILDING ENERGY INTENSITY (in kWh/sq.m./year)

(Reported scope)

Territory	2022	2021	2020	2013	Change 2022/2021	Change 2022/2013
France-Belgium	77.6	70.3	73.9	146	+10%	-47%
Italy	108.7	103.5	107.2	171	+5%	-36%
Scandinavia	84.0	85.2	82.2	121	-2%	-31%
Iberia	83.0	78.3	74.4	149	+6%	-44%
Central Europe & Other	76.9	67.9	71.6	154	+13%	-50%
Netherlands	65.6	72.4	61.3	N/A	-9%	N/A
Germany	73.5	67.3	75.6	N/A	+9%	N/A
<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>	<b>83.6</b>	<b>78.9</b>	<b>81.0</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>+6%</b>	<b>-42%</b>

EPRA indicator: Energy-Int.

Scope (123/126): 111/111 owned and managed shopping centers + 7/7 managed only shopping centers + 5/8 owned only shopping centers.

Coverage rate: 99.9% of total shopping center portfolio value.

### TOTAL BUILDING ENERGY INTENSITY (in kWh/sq.m./year)

(Like-for-like scope)

Territory	2022	2021	Change 2022/2021
France-Belgium	77.6	70.6	+10%
Italy	108.7	103.5	+5%
Scandinavia	84.0	87.9	-4%
Iberia	83.0	78.3	+6%
Central Europe & Other	76.9	69.0	+11%
Netherlands	65.6	72.4	-9%
Germany	73.5	67.3	+9%
<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>	<b>83.6</b>	<b>79.3</b>	<b>+5%</b>

EPRA indicator: Energy-Int.

Scope (123/126): 111/111 owned and managed shopping centers + 7/7 managed only shopping centers + 5/8 owned only shopping centers.

Coverage rate: 99.9% of total shopping center portfolio value.

The Klépierre Group's assets achieved a performance of 83.6 kWh/sq.m., well below the sector average, up 5% (like for like) compared to 2021, a non-comparable year due to restrictions and lockdowns.

Compared to the most recent comparable year in 2019, the Group reduced its energy efficiency by 17% and achieved its Act for the Planet target: to reduce its energy intensity by 40% compared to 2013. This target was exceeded as the reduction came in at 42%.

Efficiency results can be explained by several factors: management of assets as close as possible to local reality (footfall, weather conditions, equipment in place, etc.), regular data analysis thanks to an online monitoring tool, intense training of the technical teams present on all assets, BOOST programs developed widely across the entire portfolio, and finally, well-judged investment initiatives.

## 2.1.5 Energy consumption and costs

### TOTAL BUILDING ENERGY CONSUMPTION IN COMMON AND SERVICED AREAS (in MWh)

(Reported scope)

Territory	2022	2021	2020	Change 2022/2021
France-Belgium	104,957	95,370	102,030	+10%
Italy	78,226	74,482	77,845	+5%
Scandinavia	40,953	49,035	59,226	-16%
Iberia	28,135	26,553	25,234	+6%
Central Europe & Other	32,983	30,684	33,270	+7%
Netherlands	14,367	15,848	5,496	-9%
Germany	20,458	18,737	21,037	+9%
<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>	<b>320,078</b>	<b>310,709</b>	<b>324,139</b>	<b>+3%</b>

Scope (123/126): 111/111 owned and managed shopping centers + 7/7 managed only shopping centers + 5/8 owned only shopping centers.

Coverage rate: 99.9% of total shopping center portfolio value.

### TOTAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION IN COMMON AND SERVICED AREAS (in MWh)

(Like-for-like scope)

Territory	2022	2021	Change 2022/2021
France-Belgium	104,957	95,733	+10%
Italy	78,226	74,479	+5%
Scandinavia	40,953	42,879	-4%
Iberia	28,135	26,549	+6%
Central Europe & Other	32,983	29,592	+11%
Netherlands	14,367	15,848	-9%
Germany	20,458	18,737	+9%
<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>	<b>320,078</b>	<b>303,817</b>	<b>+5%</b>

Scope (123/126): 111/111 owned and managed shopping centers + 7/7 managed only shopping centers + 5/8 owned only shopping centers.  
Coverage rate: 99.9% of total shopping center portfolio value.

### TOTAL ENERGY COSTS FOR COMMON AND SERVICED AREAS (in € thousands)

(Reported scope)

Territory	2022	2021	2020	Change 2022/2021
France-Belgium	11,120	9,371	10,364	+19%
Italy	24,221	9,360	10,503	+159%
Scandinavia	5,040	5,642	6,231	-11%
Iberia	2,248	2,738	2,811	-18%
Central Europe & Other	5,878	3,361	3,491	+75%
Netherlands	1,200	1,196	552	0%
Germany	1,291	2,105	1,523	-39%
<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>	<b>50,998</b>	<b>33,774</b>	<b>35,474</b>	<b>+51%</b>

Scope (123/126): 111/111 owned and managed shopping centers + 7/7 managed only shopping centers + 5/8 owned only shopping centers.  
Coverage rate: 99.9% of total shopping center portfolio value.

### TOTAL ENERGY COSTS FOR COMMON AND SERVICED AREAS (in € thousands)

(Like-for-like scope)

Territory	2022	2021	Change 2022/2021
France-Belgium	11,120	9,448	+18%
Italy	24,221	9,361	+159%
Scandinavia	5,040	5,062	0%
Iberia	2,248	2,740	-18%
Central Europe & Other	5,878	3,145	+87%
Netherlands	1,200	1,196	0%
Germany	1,291	2,310	-44%
<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>	<b>50,998</b>	<b>33,264</b>	<b>+53%</b>

Scope (123/126): 111/111 owned and managed shopping centers + 7/7 managed only shopping centers + 5/8 owned only shopping centers.  
Coverage rate: 99.9% of total shopping center portfolio value.

In 2022, the Group's total energy consumption (all sources), was up 5% (like for like). Further explanations of the change in consumption for the different sources are presented in the following sub-sections.

With regard to costs, the 53% (like-for-like) increase in the Group's total energy bill in 2022 is the result of:

- Geopolitical tensions and in particular the invasion of Ukraine, which caused the price of gas and electricity to spike, with peaks of more than €1,000/MWh, i.e., 20 times more than before the pandemic;

- Maintenance delays and the discovery of corrosion in the French nuclear equipment which increased the tension on the electricity market.

However, some countries have suffered more than others from these additional costs due to spot buying on the markets. Indeed, the countries that have anticipated their energy purchases have limited the excess cost.

Iberia succeeded in reducing its bills by 18%, thanks to optimized contract negotiations, but above all the entry into service of its photovoltaic panels, which have enabled the Group to use energy that is not only renewable but also with a better end-cost after investment.

## 2.1.6 Renewable energy

### PROPORTION OF ENERGY CONSUMED IN COMMON AND SERVICED AREAS COMING FROM RENEWABLE SOURCES

(Reported scope)

Territory	2022	2021	2020
France-Belgium	88%	84%	86%
Italy	78%	66%	65%
Scandinavia	99%	96%	97%
Iberia	91%	88%	93%
Central Europe & Other	75%	71%	67%
Netherlands	83%	82%	100%
Germany	53%	53%	49%
<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>	<b>84%</b>	<b>79%</b>	<b>80%</b>

Scope (123/126): 111/111 owned and managed shopping centers + 7/7 managed only shopping centers + 5/8 owned only shopping centers.  
Coverage rate: 99.9% of total shopping center portfolio value.

### BREAKDOWN OF RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES

(Reported scope)

		France-Belgium	Italy	Scandinavia	Iberia	Central Europe & Other	Netherlands	Germany	Group Total
Electricity consumption	Bio fuel	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Hydroelectricity	63%	0%	100%	25%	18%	0%	10%	36%
	Photovoltaic solar energy	6%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	29%
	Solar thermal	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Wind power	31%	0%	0%	75%	31%	100%	0%	25%
	Wood biomass	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Other	0%	0%	0%	0%	51%	0%	90%	9%
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>
Urban heating consumption	Combustion of waste	29%	0%	29%	0%	0%	1%	3%	18%
	Geothermal	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%
	Wood biomass	26%	0%	44%	0%	8%	24%	8%	26%
	Other renewable energy	1%	0%	22%	0%	0%	0%	0%	7%
	Bio fuel	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>61%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>96%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>52%</b>
Urban cooling consumption	Bio fuel	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Geothermal	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	14%
	Hydroelectricity	11%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%
	Photovoltaic solar energy	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%
	Solar thermal	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%
	Wind power	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	97%	0%	18%
	Other	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	0%	1%
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>42%</b>
Natural gas consumption	Bio fuel	82%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	33%
	Other	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>82%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>33%</b>
<b>TOTAL SHARE OF RENEWABLE ENERGY</b>		<b>88%</b>	<b>78%</b>	<b>99%</b>	<b>91%</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>83%</b>	<b>53%</b>	<b>84%</b>

Scope (123/126): 111/111 owned and managed shopping centers + 7/7 managed only shopping centers + 5/8 owned only shopping centers.  
Coverage rate: 99.9% of total shopping center portfolio value.

The share of energy consumed from renewable sources increased, from 79% in 2021 to 84% in 2022.

This increase is mainly due to improvement in:

- Renewable electricity in Italy (up 16%) and Turkey (up 9%), and the achievement of the Act for Good target to have 100% renewable electricity in all the countries of the Group;
- Renewable gas in France up 23%.

## 2.2 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

This section considers the Group's total greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Klépierre's carbon data is reported in accordance with the GHG Protocol and is calculated in association with the *Bilan Carbone®* method developed by ADEME, the French Environment and Energy Management Agency. Emission factors are updated annually based on this method. The operational scope of Klépierre's emissions is divided into three, as follows:

- Scope 1: All direct GHG emissions. Within the Klépierre portfolio, this includes all gas, heating oil/diesel, company cars and refrigerant gas consumption by the center's common installations;
- Scope 2: Indirect GHG emissions from consumption of electricity, district heating and urban cooling at our centers;
- Scope 3: Other emissions that are produced outside of the Group's specific control. This is divided into direct and indirect leverage. Indirect leverage is responsible for the majority of Scope 3 emissions, predominantly from visitor transportation in

addition to downstream leasing. In contrast, direct leverage includes purchased goods and services, energy consumption not covered in Scopes 1 & 2, waste disposal, investments, commuting, business trips and non-property fixed assets.

Each indicator includes a comparison with 2021 data and a breakdown by territory. The data provided are not weather-adjusted.

In 2022, carbon calculation methodology has been improved to specify emissions factors for the market-based approach. In order to reflect this change and permit reliable comparisons, we exceptionally recalculated 2021 GHG emissions for both the reported and like-for-like scope. This explains why in this year's publication, 2021 data are different from the those we published in the 2021 Universal Registration Document: Scopes 1 & 2: 17,283 tons (market-based, reported scope); Scope 3: 983,098 tons (location-based, reported scope).

### 2.2.1 Location-based direct greenhouse gas emissions and intensity (Scopes 1 & 2)

#### LOCATION-BASED—TOTAL DIRECT GHG EMISSIONS

(Reported scope)

Indicators	Territory	2022	2021	2020	Change 2022/2021
Total Scope 1 emissions (in tCO <sub>2</sub> )	France-Belgium	3,446	2,784	3,089	+24%
	Italy	5,898	5,244	5,026	+12%
	Scandinavia	283	187	661	+51%
	Iberia	519	846	1,380	-39%
	Central Europe & Other	1,041	593	832	+76%
	Netherlands	-	4	-	-100%
	Germany	114	228	354	-50%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>		<b>11,301</b>	<b>9,887</b>	<b>11,341</b>
Total Scope 2 emissions (in tCO <sub>2</sub> )	France-Belgium	4,165	3,871	4,115	+8%
	Italy	20,725	19,471	20,933	+6%
	Scandinavia	1,952	1,930	2,120	+1%
	Iberia	7,204	7,124	7,168	+1%
	Central Europe & Other	14,981	14,860	15,515	+1%
	Netherlands	4,617	4,783	1,869	-3%
	Germany	4,905	4,407	4,696	+11%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>		<b>58,550</b>	<b>56,444</b>	<b>56,417</b>
Total Scopes 1 & 2 emissions (in tCO <sub>2</sub> )	France-Belgium	7,610	6,655	7,204	+14%
	Italy	26,623	24,715	25,959	+8%
	Scandinavia	2,236	2,117	2,780	+6%
	Iberia	7,723	7,970	8,548	-3%
	Central Europe & Other	16,022	15,453	16,347	+4%
	Netherlands	4,617	4,787	1,869	-4%
	Germany	5,019	4,635	5,050	+8%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>		<b>69,852</b>	<b>66,331</b>	<b>67,758</b>

EPRA indicators: GHG-Dir-Abs; GHG-Indir-Abs.

Scope (123/126): 111/111 owned and managed shopping centers + 7/7 managed only shopping centers + 5/8 owned only shopping centers.

Coverage rate: 99.9% of total shopping center portfolio value.

## LOCATION-BASED—GHG EMISSIONS INTENSITY FROM BUILDING ENERGY CONSUMPTION

(Reported scope)

Indicator	Territory	2022	2021	2020	Change 2022/2021
Scopes 1 & 2 intensity (in kgCO <sub>2</sub> /sq.m.)	France-Belgium	5.6	4.9	5.2	+15%
	Italy	37.0	34.3	35.8	+8%
	Scandinavia	4.6	3.7	3.9	+25%
	Iberia	22.8	23.5	25.2	-3%
	Central Europe & Other	37.3	34.2	35.2	+9%
	Netherlands	21.1	21.9	20.8	-4%
	Germany	18.0	16.6	18.1	+8%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>		<b>18.3</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>16.9</b>

EPRA indicator: GHG-Int-Abs.

Scope (123/126): 111/111 owned and managed shopping centers + 7/7 managed only shopping centers + 5/8 owned only shopping centers.

Coverage rate: 99.9% of total shopping center portfolio value.

## LOCATION-BASED—TOTAL DIRECT GHG EMISSIONS

(Like-for-like scope)

Indicator	Territory	2022	2021	Change 2022/2021
Total Scope 1 emissions (in tCO <sub>2</sub> )	France-Belgium	3,446	2,784	+24%
	Italy	5,898	5,244	+12%
	Scandinavia	283	41	+597%
	Iberia	519	846	-39%
	Central Europe & Other	1,041	560	+86%
	Netherlands	-	4	-100%
	Germany	114	228	-50%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>		<b>11,301</b>	<b>9,707</b>
Total Scope 2 emissions (in tCO <sub>2</sub> )	France-Belgium	4,165	3,871	+8%
	Italy	20,725	19,471	+6%
	Scandinavia	1,952	1,875	+4%
	Iberia	7,204	7,124	+1%
	Central Europe & Other	14,981	14,456	+4%
	Netherlands	4,617	4,783	-3%
	Germany	4,905	4,407	+11%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>		<b>58,550</b>	<b>55,985</b>
Total Scopes 1 & 2 emissions (in tCO <sub>2</sub> )	France-Belgium	7,610	6,655	+14%
	Italy	26,623	24,715	+8%
	Scandinavia	2,236	1,915	+17%
	Iberia	7,723	7,970	-3%
	Central Europe & Other	16,022	15,016	+7%
	Netherlands	4,617	4,787	-4%
	Germany	5,019	4,635	+8%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>		<b>69,852</b>	<b>65,692</b>

EPRA indicators: GHG-Dir-LfL ; GHG-Indir-LfL.

Scope (123/126): 111/111 owned and managed shopping centers + 7/7 managed only shopping centers + 5/8 owned only shopping centers.

Coverage rate: 99.9% of total shopping center portfolio value.



### LOCATION-BASED—GHG EMISSIONS INTENSITY FROM BUILDING ENERGY CONSUMPTION

(Like-for-like scope)

Indicator	Territory	2022	2021	Change 2022/2021
Scopes 1 & 2 intensity (in kgCO <sub>2</sub> /sq.m.)	France-Belgium	5.6	4.9	+15%
	Italy	37.0	34.3	+8%
	Scandinavia	4.6	3.9	+17%
	Iberia	22.8	23.5	-3%
	Central Europe & Other	37.3	35.0	+7%
	Netherlands	21.1	21.9	-4%
	Germany	18.0	16.6	+8%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>		<b>18.3</b>	<b>17.2</b>

EPRA indicator: GHG-Int-LfL.

Scope (123/126): 111/111 owned and managed shopping centers + 7/7 managed only shopping centers + 5/8 owned only shopping centers.  
Coverage rate: 99.9% of total shopping center portfolio value.

By using the location-based method, the Scopes 1 & 2 carbon footprint for the Group increased by 8% in absolute terms and by 6% in intensity (like-for-like scope), in line with the increase in energy consumption of the same magnitude.

## 2.2.2 Market-based direct GHG emissions and intensity (Scopes 1 & 2)

### MARKET-BASED—TOTAL DIRECT GHG EMISSIONS

(Reported scope)

Indicator	Territory	2022	2021	2020	Change 2022/2021
Total Scope 1 emissions (in tCO <sub>2</sub> )	France-Belgium	1,275	1,182	1,416	+8%
	Italy	5,881	5,244	5,026	+12%
	Scandinavia	283	187	661	+51%
	Iberia	519	846	1,380	-39%
	Central Europe & Other	1,041	593	832	+76%
	Netherlands	0	4	0	-100%
	Germany	114	228	354	-50%
<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>		<b>9,113</b>	<b>8,284</b>	<b>9,668</b>	<b>+10%</b>
Total Scope 2 emissions (in tCO <sub>2</sub> )	France-Belgium	1,950	1,631	1,189	+20%
	Italy	0	4,674	5,064	-100%
	Scandinavia	503	497	558	+1%
	Iberia	0	0	0	0%
	Central Europe & Other	1,903	7,785	3,868	-76%
	Netherlands	253	351	48	-28%
	Germany	462	460	487	0%
<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>		<b>5,071</b>	<b>15,397</b>	<b>11,215</b>	<b>-67%</b>
Total Scopes 1 & 2 emissions (in tCO <sub>2</sub> )	France-Belgium	3,225	2,813	2,606	+15%
	Italy	5,881	9,918	10,090	-41%
	Scandinavia	786	684	1,219	+15%
	Iberia	519	846	1,380	-39%
	Central Europe & Other	2,945	8,378	4,700	-65%
	Netherlands	253	354	48	-29%
	Germany	575	688	841	-16%
<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>		<b>14,184</b>	<b>23,681</b>	<b>20,883</b>	<b>-40%</b>

EPRA indicators: GHG-Dir-Abs; GHG-Indir-Abs.

Scope (123/126): 111/111 owned and managed shopping centers + 7/7 managed only shopping centers + 5/8 owned only shopping centers.  
Coverage rate: 99.9% of total shopping center portfolio value.

## MARKET-BASED—GHG EMISSIONS INTENSITY FROM BUILDING ENERGY CONSUMPTION

(Reported scope)

Indicator	Territory	2022	2021	2020	Change 2022/2021
Scopes 1 & 2 intensity (in kgCO <sub>2</sub> /sq.m.)	France-Belgium	2.4	2.1	1.9	+15%
	Italy	8.2	13.8	13.9	-41%
	Scandinavia	1.6	1.2	1.7	+35%
	Iberia	1.5	2.5	4.1	-39%
	Central Europe & Other	6.9	18.6	10.1	-63%
	Netherlands	1.2	1.6	0.5	-29%
	Germany	2.1	2.5	3.0	-16%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>		<b>3.7</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>5.2</b>

EPRA indicator: GHG-Int-Abs.

Scope (123/126): 111/111 owned and managed shopping centers + 7/7 managed only shopping centers + 5/8 owned only shopping centers.

Coverage rate: 99.9% of total shopping center portfolio value.

## MARKET-BASED—TOTAL DIRECT GHG EMISSIONS

(Like-for-like scope)

Indicator	Territory	2022	2021	Change 2022/2021
Total Scope 1 emissions (in tCO <sub>2</sub> )	France-Belgium	1,275	1,182	+8%
	Italy	5,881	5,244	+12%
	Scandinavia	283	41	+597%
	Iberia	519	846	-39%
	Central Europe & Other	1,041	560	+86%
	Netherlands	0	4	-100%
	Germany	114	228	-50%
<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>		<b>9,113</b>	<b>8,105</b>	<b>+12%</b>
Total Scope 2 emissions (in tCO <sub>2</sub> )	France-Belgium	1,950	1,631	+20%
	Italy	0	4,674	-100%
	Scandinavia	503	497	+1%
	Iberia	0	0	0%
	Central Europe & Other	1,903	7,330	-74%
	Netherlands	253	351	-28%
	Germany	462	460	0%
<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>		<b>5,071</b>	<b>14,943</b>	<b>-66%</b>
Total Scopes 1 & 2 emissions (in tCO <sub>2</sub> )	France-Belgium	3,225	2,813	+15%
	Italy	5,881	9,918	-41%
	Scandinavia	786	537	+46%
	Iberia	519	846	-39%
	Central Europe & Other	2,945	7,891	-63%
	Netherlands	253	354	-29%
	Germany	575	688	-16%
<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>		<b>14,184</b>	<b>23,048</b>	<b>-38%</b>

EPRA indicators: GHG-Dir-LfL ; GHG-Indir-LfL.

Scope (123/126): 111/111 owned and managed shopping centers + 7/7 managed only shopping centers + 5/8 owned only shopping centers.

Coverage rate: 99.9% of total shopping center portfolio value.

## MARKET-BASED—GHG EMISSIONS INTENSITY FROM BUILDING ENERGY CONSUMPTION

(Like-for-like scope)

Indicator	Territory	2022	2021	Change 2022/2021
Scopes 1 & 2 intensity (in kgCO <sub>2</sub> /sq.m.)	France-Belgium	2.4	2.1	+15%
	Italy	8.2	13.8	-41%
	Scandinavia	1.6	1.1	+46%
	Iberia	1.5	2.5	-39%
	Central Europe & Other	6.9	18.4	-63%
	Netherlands	1.2	1.6	-29%
	Germany	2.1	2.5	-16%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>		<b>3.7</b>	<b>6.0</b>

EPRA indicator: GHG-Int-LfL

Scope (123/126): 111/111 owned and managed shopping centers + 7/7 managed only shopping centers + 5/8 owned only shopping centers.  
Coverage rate: 99.9% of total shopping center portfolio value.

Using the market-based method, the carbon footprint for the Group's Scopes 1 & 2 decreased by 38% both in absolute terms and in intensity. This significant decrease can be explained by a substantial effort on sourcing. Many countries continued to renegotiate energy supply contracts to turn to renewable energy where this was not yet the case; with the biggest impact on supply of electricity in Italy (down 4,037 tCO<sub>2</sub>) and in Central Europe & Other (down 5,433 tCO<sub>2</sub>), notably in Turkey.

We observe a slight increase in refrigerant emissions, whose leaks represent a major source of GHG emissions within Scope 1, mainly in Italy, but also in France and Turkey.

In 2022, Klépierre managed to achieve an exceptional portfolio performance, with an average of 3.7 kgCO<sub>2</sub> equivalent emitted per square meter, down 89% since 2013 and on track to achieve the Group's commitment to have a net-zero portfolio of assets in 2030.

## 2.2.3 Location-based indirect greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 3)

### LOCATION-BASED—TOTAL INDIRECT GHG EMISSIONS

(Reported scope)

In tCO <sub>2</sub> e	Scope 3 with direct leverage							Scope 3 with indirect leverage				Total Scope 3
	Energy consumption not included in Scopes 1 & 2	Waste	Non-property fixed assets	Goods and services purchased	Business trips	Investments	Commuting	Total direct leverage	Visitor travel	Downstream leasing	Total indirect leverage	
France-Belgium	1,492	5,493	535	21,733	579	5,762	3,048	38,642	429,774	1,416	431,190	469,832
Italy	5,685	1,347	39	535	0	28,949	159	36,716	407,570	5,804	413,373	450,089
Scandinavia	468	1,018	114	0	0	0	131	1,731	51,837	422	52,259	53,990
Iberia	1,759	1,749	28	2,998	0	0	167	6,700	108,288	7,916	116,204	122,904
Central Europe & Other	4,091	1,099	35	3,382	0	0	77	8,684	70,949	58,230	129,179	137,863
Netherlands	775	608	20	0	0	0	87	1,491	22,498	46,075	68,573	70,063
Germany	938	111	16	1,634	0	0	43	2,743	20,271	24	20,295	23,037
<b>GROUP TOTAL (2022)</b>	<b>15,209</b>	<b>11,426</b>	<b>786</b>	<b>30,283</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>34,711</b>	<b>3,713</b>	<b>96,707</b>	<b>1,111,186</b>	<b>119,886</b>	<b>1,231,072</b>	<b>1,327,778</b>
<b>GROUP TOTAL (2021)</b>	<b>14,261</b>	<b>7,776</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>32,653</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>10,562</b>	<b>1,067</b>	<b>62,440</b>	<b>812,000</b>	<b>96,985</b>	<b>1,064,037</b>	<b>1,126,477</b>
<b>Variation 2022/2021</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>56%</b>	<b>-7%</b>	<b>176%</b>	<b>229%</b>	<b>248%</b>	<b>55%</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>18%</b>

## LOCATION-BASED—TOTAL INDIRECT GHG EMISSIONS

(Reported scope)

Indicator	Territory	2022	2021	2020	Change 2022/2021
Scope 3 direct leverage (in tCO <sub>2</sub> )	France-Belgium	38,642	24,524	32,260	+58%
	Italy	36,716	12,086	8,229	+204%
	Scandinavia	1,731	6,749	7,915	-74%
	Iberia	6,700	11,438	6,517	-41%
	Central Europe & Other	8,684	7,158	8,677	+21%
	Netherlands	1,491	3,429	1,810	-57%
	Germany	2,743	2,629	3,493	+4%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>		<b>96,707</b>	<b>68,014</b>	<b>68,902</b>
Scope 3 indirect leverage (in tCO <sub>2</sub> )	France-Belgium	431,190	341,673	415,692	+26%
	Italy	413,373	264,432	318,728	+56%
	Scandinavia	52,259	59,459	93,975	-12%
	Iberia	116,204	96,775	108,934	+20%
	Central Europe & Other	129,179	86,812	100,096	+49%
	Netherlands	68,573	57,619	55,258	+19%
	Germany	20,295	14,504	23,577	+40%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>		<b>1,231,072</b>	<b>921,274</b>	<b>1,116,260</b>
Total Scope 3 emissions (in tCO <sub>2</sub> )	France-Belgium	469,832	366,198	447,952	+28%
	Italy	450,089	276,518	326,957	+63%
	Scandinavia	53,990	66,208	101,891	-18%
	Iberia	122,904	108,213	115,452	+14%
	Central Europe & Other	137,863	93,970	108,773	+47%
	Netherlands	70,063	61,048	57,067	+15%
	Germany	23,037	17,133	27,070	+34%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>		<b>1,327,778</b>	<b>989,288</b>	<b>1,185,162</b>

EPRA indicator: GHG-InDir-Abs.

Scope (123/126): 111/111 owned and managed shopping centers + 7/7 managed only shopping centers + 5/8 owned only shopping centers.

Coverage rate: 99.9% of total shopping center portfolio value.

**LOCATION-BASED—TOTAL INDIRECT GHG EMISSIONS**

(Like-for-like scope)

Indicator	Territory	2022	2021	Change 2022/2021
Scope 3 direct leverage (in tCO <sub>2</sub> )	France-Belgium	32,880	24,821	+32%
	Italy	7,767	12,297	-37%
	Scandinavia	1,731	6,754	-74%
	Iberia	6,700	11,454	-41%
	Central Europe & Other	8,684	7,164	+21%
	Netherlands	1,491	3,457	-57%
	Germany	2,743	2,629	+4%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>		<b>61,996</b>	<b>68,576</b>
Scope 3 indirect leverage (in tCO <sub>2</sub> )	France-Belgium	431,190	338,672	+27%
	Italy	413,373	264,368	+56%
	Scandinavia	52,259	59,459	-12%
	Iberia	116,204	96,777	+20%
	Central Europe & Other	129,179	83,124	+55%
	Netherlands	68,573	57,619	+19%
	Germany	20,295	14,504	+40%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>		<b>1,231,072</b>	<b>914,522</b>
Total Scope 3 emissions (in tCO <sub>2</sub> )	France-Belgium	464,070	363,493	+28%
	Italy	421,140	276,664	+52%
	Scandinavia	53,990	66,213	-18%
	Iberia	122,904	108,230	+14%
	Central Europe & Other	137,863	90,288	+53%
	Netherlands	70,063	61,077	+15%
	Germany	23,037	17,133	+34%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>		<b>1,293,068</b>	<b>983,098</b>

EPRA indicator: GHG-InDir-Lfl.

Scope (123/126): 111/111 owned and managed shopping centers + 7/7 managed only shopping centers + 5/8 owned only shopping centers.

Coverage rate: 99.9% of total shopping center portfolio value.

In 2022, the portion of Scope 3 over which the Group has direct leverage increased by 42% on a reported basis, mainly due to development projects in France and Italy during 2022.

On another side, the 35% like-for-like increase observed on the indirect-leverage portion of Scope 3 is linked to a return to pre-pandemic levels of footfall and retailer activity. These two factors, both significantly up in 2022 versus 2021, led to a correlated increase in GHG emissions generated by visitor travel and by store energy consumption.

## 2.3 WATER

This section looks at total water consumption at shopping centers, including common areas, facilities, tenanted spaces, green spaces, cooling towers and headquarters consumption, to the extent that they are located within the center itself. It also includes the volumes of consumed pumped water and reused water (including rainwater, graywater and boreholes).

### 2.3.1 Total water consumption

#### TOTAL WATER CONSUMPTION (in cu.m.)

(Reported scope)

Territory	2022	2021	2020	Change 2022/2021
France-Belgium	896,378	666,459	867,598	+34%
Italy	895,998	795,672	975,006	+13%
Scandinavia	211,459	148,333	273,887	+43%
Iberia	315,820	253,029	251,977	+25%
Central Europe & Other	415,603	306,957	381,444	+35%
Netherlands	36,867	28,853	43,287	+28%
Germany	96,765	62,134	90,606	+56%
<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>	<b>2,868,891</b>	<b>2,261,435</b>	<b>2,883,805</b>	<b>+27%</b>

Reported scope (122/126): 110/111 owned and managed shopping centers + 7/7 managed only shopping centers + 5/8 owned only (excluding Greece).

Coverage rate: 99.6% of total shopping center portfolio value.

#### TOTAL WATER CONSUMPTION (in cu.m.)

(Like-for-like scope)

Territory	2022	2021	Change 2022/2021
France-Belgium	896,378	666,472	+34%
Italy	895,998	795,672	+13%
Scandinavia	211,459	179,537	+18%
Iberia	315,820	253,029	+25%
Central Europe & Other	415,603	300,095	+38%
Netherlands	36,867	28,853	+28%
Germany	96,765	62,164	+56%
<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>	<b>2,868,891</b>	<b>2,285,821</b>	<b>+26%</b>

Reported scope (122/126): 110/111 owned and managed shopping centers + 7/7 managed only shopping centers + 5/8 owned only (excluding Greece).

Coverage rate: 99.6% of total shopping center portfolio value.

The Group's water consumption increased, by 27% in 2022 to around 2.9 million cubic meters. Two factors have strongly impacted the water consumption of Klépierre's assets:

- The return to normal business, which led to a 33% increase in the overall footfall of shopping centers, but also to business reopening (especially for tenants whose water consumption is high, such as food & beverage and fitness operators);
- The weather, as the 2022 summer was warmer than usual, resulting in an increase in air conditioning needs, and as a result of the water consumed by cooling towers.

Lastly, all Group countries are using less water than in 2019 (the most recent comparable year).

## 2.3.2 Total water intensity

### TOTAL BUILDING WATER INTENSITY (in liters/visit)

(Reported scope)

Territory	2022	2021	2020	Change 2022/2021
France-Belgium	3.3	3.2	3.4	+4%
Italy	7.0	7.9	8.3	-12%
Scandinavia	3.6	4.0	3.7	-10%
Iberia	3.7	3.8	3.5	-4%
Central Europe & Other	6.4	6.8	6.3	-6%
Netherlands	0.9	1.1	1.2	-20%
Germany	4.3	3.9	3.5	+10%
<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>-5.1%</b>

Reported scope (122/126): 110/111 owned and managed shopping centers + 7/7 managed only shopping centers + 5/8 owned only (excluding Greece).  
Coverage rate: 99.6% of total shopping center portfolio value.

### TOTAL BUILDING WATER INTENSITY (in liters/visit)

(Like-for-like scope)

Territory	2022	2021	Change 2022/2021
France-Belgium	3.3	3.2	+4%
Italy	7.0	7.9	-12%
Scandinavia	3.6	3.8	-6%
Iberia	3.7	3.8	-4%
Central Europe & Other	6.4	6.8	-6%
Netherlands	0.9	1.1	-20%
Germany	4.3	3.9	+10%
<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>-5%</b>

Reported scope (122/126): 110/111 owned and managed shopping centers + 7/7 managed only shopping centers + 5/8 owned only (excluding Greece).  
Coverage rate: 99.6% of total shopping center portfolio value.

Water intensity at Group level has slightly reduced in comparison to last year (by 5% like for like), at 4.2 liters per visit. This reflects a lower increase in the total quantity of water consumed (up 26%, like for like) than the footfall in shopping centers in 2022 (up 33%).

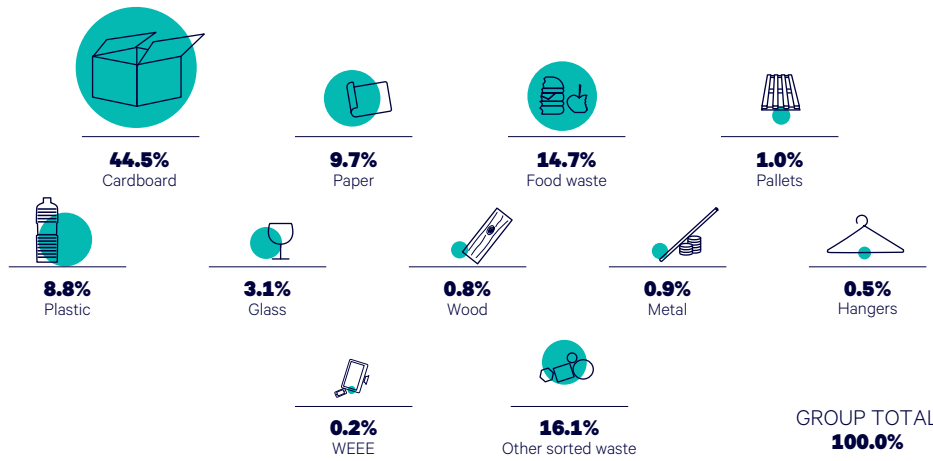
## 2.4 WASTE

Since the end of 2017, the Group has had key performance indicators for the period to 2022. These aim to reduce the amount of waste sent to landfill and increase volumes sorted, recovered and recycled as a result. Waste measured at Klépierre includes all activity waste from both tenants and common areas. Waste enhanced by material recovery includes all activity waste of tenants and common areas used for one of the following purposes:

“recycling”, “reuse”, “composting” or “other material recovery”. Waste enhanced by energy recovery is waste used for “incineration with energy recovery”, “anaerobic digestion”, or “other forms of energy recovery”. Non-recovered waste includes all activity waste of tenants and common areas which have one of the following uses: “incineration without energy recovery” or “sent to landfill”.

### 2.4.1 Waste types

(Reported scope)



At Group level, cardboard, paper and food waste remain the three categories with the biggest tonnage sorted on-site, representing more than two-thirds of total waste produced.

### 2.4.2 Waste destination





**TOTAL WEIGHT OF WASTE BY DISPOSAL ROUTE**

(Reported scope)

Indicator	Territory	2022	2021	2020
Total waste by disposal route (in tons)	France-Belgium	22,372	15,277	19,833
	Italy	7,046	7,266	9,132
	Scandinavia	6,156	4,431	8,983
	Iberia	4,710	7,729	7,910
	Central Europe & Other	2,466	3,577	4,497
	Netherlands	2,702	1,877	2,624
	Germany	685	520	773
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>		<b>46,137</b>	<b>40,677</b>
Recycled (in %)	France-Belgium	29%	35%	32%
	Italy	48%	49%	46%
	Scandinavia	40%	44%	43%
	Iberia	62%	40%	35%
	Central Europe & Other	46%	40%	38%
	Netherlands	29%	26%	25%
	Germany	36%	39%	34%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>		<b>38%</b>	<b>39%</b>
Reused (in %)	France-Belgium	0%	0%	0%
	Italy	0%	0%	0%
	Scandinavia	0%	0%	0%
	Iberia	0%	0%	0%
	Central Europe & Other	4%	2%	1%
	Netherlands	0%	1%	0%
	Germany	0%	0%	0%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>		<b>0.4%</b>	<b>0.4%</b>
Other form of material recovery (in %)	France-Belgium	0%	0%	0%
	Italy	0%	4%	5%
	Scandinavia	1%	1%	1%
	Iberia	1%	2%	2%
	Central Europe & Other	5%	3%	3%
	Netherlands	0%	0%	0%
	Germany	14%	13%	11%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>		<b>1%</b>	<b>2%</b>
Composted (in %)	France-Belgium	0%	0%	0%
	Italy	11%	7%	10%
	Scandinavia	6%	6%	5%
	Iberia	9%	5%	6%
	Central Europe & Other	4%	1%	2%
	Netherlands	4%	3%	2%
	Germany	0%	0%	7%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>		<b>4%</b>	<b>3%</b>
Anaerobic digestion (in %)	France-Belgium	3%	2%	4%
	Italy	0%	0%	0%
	Scandinavia	11%	6%	8%
	Iberia	0%	9%	6%
	Central Europe & Other	0%	0%	0%
	Netherlands	7%	0%	0%
	Germany	6%	4%	1%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>		<b>3%</b>	<b>3%</b>
Incinerated with energy recovery (in %)	France-Belgium	66%	59%	60%
	Italy	28%	26%	12%
	Scandinavia	44%	42%	42%
	Iberia	20%	16%	18%
	Central Europe & Other	40%	16%	16%
	Netherlands	61%	70%	72%
	Germany	44%	43%	47%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>		<b>51%</b>	<b>40%</b>

Indicator	Territory	2022	2021	2020
Other form of energy recovery (in %)	France-Belgium	1%	0%	2%
	Italy	12%	13%	14%
	Scandinavia	0%	0%	0%
	Iberia	8%	8%	11%
	Central Europe & Other	1%	1%	2%
	Netherlands	0%	0%	2%
	Germany	0%	0%	0%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>5%</b>
Incinerated without energy recovery (in %)	France-Belgium	0%	0%	0%
	Italy	0%	0%	0%
	Scandinavia	0%	0%	0%
	Iberia	0%	0%	0%
	Central Europe & Other	0%	0%	0%
	Netherlands	0%	0%	0%
	Germany	0%	0%	0%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>
Landfill (in %)	France-Belgium	0%	2%	1%
	Italy	0%	1%	12%
	Scandinavia	0%	0%	0%
	Iberia	0%	20%	22%
	Central Europe & Other	0%	37%	38%
	Netherlands	0%	0%	0%
	Germany	0%	0%	0%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>9%</b>

EPRA indicator: Waste-Abs.

Reported scope (89/126): 78/111 owned and managed shopping centers + 7/7 managed-only shopping centers + 4/8 owned only.  
Coverage rate: 78.5% of total shopping center portfolio value.

**TOTAL WEIGHT OF WASTE BY DISPOSAL ROUTE***(Like-for-like scope)*

Indicator	Territory	2022	2021
Total waste by disposal route (in tons)	France-Belgium	22,372	14,765
	Italy	7,046	5,383
	Scandinavia	6,156	4,835
	Iberia	4,710	2,341
	Central Europe & Other	2,466	1,628
	Netherlands	2,702	1,877
	Germany	685	520
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>		<b>46,137</b>
Recycled (in %)	France-Belgium	29%	34%
	Italy	48%	53%
	Scandinavia	40%	38%
	Iberia	62%	49%
	Central Europe & Other	46%	53%
	Netherlands	29%	28%
	Germany	36%	39%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>		<b>38%</b>
Reused (in %)	France-Belgium	0%	0%
	Italy	0%	0%
	Scandinavia	0%	0%
	Iberia	0%	0%
	Central Europe & Other	4%	4%
	Netherlands	0%	0%
	Germany	0%	0%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>		<b>0.4%</b>
Other form of material recovery (in %)	France-Belgium	0%	0%
	Italy	0%	0%
	Scandinavia	1%	1%
	Iberia	1%	1%
	Central Europe & Other	5%	2%
	Netherlands	0%	0%
	Germany	14%	13%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>		<b>1%</b>
Composted (in %)	France-Belgium	0%	0%
	Italy	11%	8%
	Scandinavia	6%	6%
	Iberia	9%	13%
	Central Europe & Other	4%	3%
	Netherlands	4%	3%
	Germany	0%	0%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>		<b>4%</b>
Anaerobic digestion (in %)	France-Belgium	3%	2%
	Italy	0%	0%
	Scandinavia	11%	13%
	Iberia	0%	0%
	Central Europe & Other	0%	0%
	Netherlands	7%	3%
	Germany	6%	4%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>		<b>3%</b>
Incinerated with energy recovery (in %)	France-Belgium	66%	60%
	Italy	28%	29%
	Scandinavia	44%	43%
	Iberia	20%	31%
	Central Europe & Other	40%	36%
	Netherlands	61%	65%
	Germany	44%	43%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>		<b>51%</b>

Indicator	Territory	2022	2021
Other form of energy recovery (in %)	France-Belgium	1%	0%
	Italy	12%	9%
	Scandinavia	0%	0%
	Iberia	8%	7%
	Central Europe & Other	1%	2%
	Netherlands	0%	0%
	Germany	0%	0%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>2%</b>
Incinerated without energy recovery (in %)	France-Belgium	0%	0%
	Italy	0%	0%
	Scandinavia	0%	0%
	Iberia	0%	0%
	Central Europe & Other	0%	0%
	Netherlands	0%	0%
	Germany	0%	0%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>
Landfill (in %)	France-Belgium	0%	1%
	Italy	0%	0%
	Scandinavia	0%	0%
	Iberia	0%	0%
	Central Europe & Other	0%	0%
	Netherlands	0%	0%
	Germany	0%	0%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>1%</b>

EPRA indicator: Waste-LfL

Reported scope (89/126): 78/111 owned and managed shopping centers + 7/7 managed-only shopping centers + 4/8 owned only.  
Coverage rate: 78.5% of total shopping center portfolio value.

There was an overall increase in waste tonnage due to the return to normal operations at the Group's assets and the resulting increase in footfall.

### SHARE OF RECOVERED WASTE

(Reported scope)

Territory	2022	2021	2020
France-Belgium	100%	98%	98%
Italy	100%	99%	99%
Scandinavia	100%	100%	100%
Iberia	100%	93%	90%
Central Europe & Other	100%	100%	100%
Netherlands	100%	100%	100%
Germany	100%	100%	100%
<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>98%</b>	<b>98%</b>

Reported scope (89/126): 78/111 owned and managed shopping centers + 7/7 managed-only shopping centers + 4/8 owned only.  
Coverage rate: 78.5% of total shopping center portfolio value.

### SHARE OF RECOVERED WASTE

(Like-for-like scope)

Territory	2022	2021
France-Belgium	100%	98%
Italy	100%	97%
Scandinavia	100%	100%
Iberia	100%	93%
Central Europe & Other	100%	100%
Netherlands	100%	100%
Germany	100%	100%
<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>98%</b>

Reported scope (89/126): 78/111 owned and managed shopping centers + 7/7 managed-only shopping centers + 4/8 owned only.  
Coverage rate: 78.5% of total shopping center portfolio value.

The proportion of waste recovered increased once again, by two points, in 2022 (like for like). This highlights the continuous improvements with tenants on the quality of on-site sorting and reinforced management with waste providers on the final destination of waste collected in the centers.

## 2.5 MOBILITY

Klépierre regularly monitors mobility patterns at its centers, focusing in particular on the percentage of centers accessible via public transport, and the percentage of them equipped with charging stations for electric vehicles. The Group also keeps track of bike accessibility and any year-on-year trends in the modes of transport used by visitors to its centers.

### 2.5.1 Visitor travel mode

#### VISITOR TRAVEL MODE

(Reported scope)

Territory	By car	By public transport	By soft mobility
France-Belgium	64%	20%	16%
Italy	91%	4%	4%
Scandinavia	47%	35%	18%
Iberia	63%	20%	17%
Central Europe & Other	42%	29%	28%
Netherlands	43%	29%	29%
Germany	37%	37%	26%
<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>	<b>66%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>15%</b>

Scope (123/126): 111/111 owned and managed shopping centers + 7/7 managed only shopping centers + 5/8 owned only shopping centers  
Coverage rate: 99.9% of total shopping center portfolio value.

In 2022, there was a stable proportion of visitors coming to centers by car (66%) and a further increase in the number of clients coming by public transport (up three percentage points) to the detriment of soft mobility (down four percentage points), which can mainly be

attributed to two factors: the Group's persistent efforts to guarantee accessibility of public transport and probably a return to normal in the use of public transportation after the pandemic.

### 2.5.2 Specific mobility services

#### PROPORTION OF PORTFOLIO WITH SPECIFIC MOBILITY SERVICES IN PLACE

(Reported scope)

Territory	Public transport accessibility	Space reserved for cyclists	Electric car charging station*
France-Belgium	100%	100%	100%
Italy	100%	100%	100%
Scandinavia	100%	100%	100%
Iberia	100%	100%	100%
Central Europe & Other	100%	87%	100%
Netherlands	100%	100%	100%
Germany	100%	100%	100%
<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>99%</b>	<b>100%</b>

Scope (123/126): 111/111 owned and managed shopping centers + 7/7 managed only shopping centers + 5/8 owned only shopping centers.  
Coverage rate: 99.9% of total shopping center portfolio value.

\*Scope (69/126): 64/111 owned and managed shopping centers + 0/7 managed only shopping centers + 5/8 owned only shopping centers. Coverage rate: 79.9% of total shopping center portfolio value.

Last year, the Group achieved its 2022 targets to guarantee accessibility by public transport to 100% of its assets across Europe, with a significant effort to collaborate with local municipalities to adapt local transport lines and is deploying its own private solutions when this has not been possible.

In addition, Klépierre has reached its other 2022 target of equipping 100% of its own car parks with charging facilities for electric vehicles, an increase of 28% since last year.

## 2.6 CERTIFICATIONS

This section details all of the possible certifications that the Group strives to obtain, above all to help achieve its key performance indicator of 100% of centers with sustainable development certification in 2022. For a description of this specific performance measure, please see section 3.2.3 of Klépierre's 2022 Universal Registration Document.

In order to improve the implementation of certification on each asset Europe-wide, Klépierre signed a contract in 2019 to put in place a portfolio approach to BREEAM In-Use coverage. The new

approach has resulted in 100% of assets being certified BREEAM In Use Part 1, as well as 67% of centers certified BREEAM In-Use Part 2.

In addition to this certification, the portfolio includes ISO 14001, ISO 50001 and energy performance certification, with coverage detailed in the following tables.

For a broader narrative on Klépierre's performance in achieving its other sustainable certification objectives in line with its development projects, please refer to section 3.2.3 of Klépierre's 2022 Universal Registration Document.

### 2.6.1 Total sustainable certification

#### PROPORTION OF CENTERS WITH SUSTAINABLE CERTIFICATION<sup>(a)</sup>

(Reported scope)

Territory	Number of assets	Share in total value
France-Belgium	49	100%
Italy	31	100%
Scandinavia	10	100%
Iberia	10	100%
Central Europe & Other	13	100%
Netherlands	4	100%
Germany	5	100%
<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>100%</b>

(a) Sustainable certification: BREEAM In-Use, ISO 14001 and/or ISO 50001.

EPRA indicator: Cert-Tot.

Scope (122/126): 110/111 owned and managed shopping centers + 7/7 managed-only shopping centers + 5/8 owned-only shopping centers (excluding Greece).

Coverage rate: 98.8% of total shopping center portfolio value.

#### PROPORTION OF CENTERS WITH SUSTAINABLE CERTIFICATION<sup>(a)</sup>

(Like-for-like scope)

Indicator	Territory	2022	2021	Change 2022/2021
Proportion by value	France-Belgium	100%	100%	0%
	Italy	100%	100%	0%
	Scandinavia	100%	100%	0%
	Iberia	100%	100%	0%
	Central Europe & Other	100%	100%	0%
	Netherlands	100%	100%	0%
	Germany	100%	100%	0%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>0%</b>
Proportion by number of centers	France-Belgium	100%	100%	0%
	Italy	100%	100%	0%
	Scandinavia	100%	100%	0%
	Iberia	100%	100%	0%
	Central Europe & Other	100%	100%	0%
	Netherlands	100%	100%	0%
	Germany	100%	100%	0%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>0%</b>
Proportion by floor area	France-Belgium	100%	100%	0%
	Italy	100%	100%	0%
	Scandinavia	100%	100%	0%
	Iberia	100%	100%	0%
	Central Europe & Other	100%	100%	0%
	Netherlands	100%	100%	0%
	Germany	100%	100%	0%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>0%</b>

(a) Sustainable certification: BREEAM In-Use, ISO 14001 and/or ISO 50001.

EPRA indicator: Cert-Tot.

Scope (122/126): 110/111 owned and managed shopping centers + 7/7 managed-only shopping centers + 5/8 owned-only shopping centers (excluding Greece).

Coverage rate: 98.8% of total shopping center portfolio value.

All assets within the Klépierre portfolio have had sustainable certification since 2019. To achieve this outcome, the Group signed an innovative contract with the BRE (Building Research Establishment) three years ago to put in place a portfolio-wide approach to BREEAM In-Use coverage.

## 2.6.2 BREEAM In-Use Certification: Part 1

### BREAKDOWN OF BREEAM IN-USE PART 1 CERTIFICATION BY VALUE

(Reported scope)

Indicator	Territory	2022	2021	2020
Certified "Pass"	France-Belgium	0%	0%	0%
	Italy	0%	0%	0%
	Scandinavia	0%	0%	0%
	Iberia	0%	0%	0%
	Central Europe & Other	0%	0%	0%
	Netherlands	0%	0%	0%
	Germany	0%	0%	0%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>		<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>
Certified "Good"	France-Belgium	10%	4%	4%
	Italy	1%	1%	1%
	Scandinavia	0%	0%	0%
	Iberia	0%	0%	0%
	Central Europe & Other	4%	0%	0%
	Netherlands	0%	0%	0%
	Germany	68%	68%	68%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>		<b>8%</b>	<b>5%</b>
Certified "Very Good"	France-Belgium	75%	81%	81%
	Italy	85%	99%	99%
	Scandinavia	73%	60%	73%
	Iberia	100%	100%	100%
	Central Europe & Other	1%	6%	6%
	Netherlands	100%	100%	100%
	Germany	32%	32%	32%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>		<b>75%</b>	<b>79%</b>
Certified "Excellent"	France-Belgium	14%	14%	14%
	Italy	13%	0%	0%
	Scandinavia	27%	40%	27%
	Iberia	0%	0%	0%
	Central Europe & Other	95%	94%	94%
	Netherlands	0%	0%	0%
	Germany	0%	0%	0%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>		<b>18%</b>	<b>16%</b>

EPRA indicator: Cert-Tot.

Scope (122/126): 110/111 owned and managed shopping centers + 7/7 managed-only shopping centers + 5/8 owned-only shopping centers (excluding Greece).

Coverage rate: 98.8% of total shopping center portfolio value.

## BREAKDOWN OF BREEAM IN-USE PART 1 CERTIFICATION BY NUMBER OF CENTERS

(Reported scope)

Indicator	Territory	2022	2021	2020
Certified "Pass"	France-Belgium	1%	0%	2%
	Italy	0%	0%	0%
	Scandinavia	0%	0%	0%
	Iberia	0%	0%	0%
	Central Europe & Other	0%	0%	0%
	Netherlands	0%	0%	0%
	Germany	0%	0%	0%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>		<b>1%</b>	<b>1%</b>
Certified "Good"	France-Belgium	8%	6%	19%
	Italy	1%	1%	3%
	Scandinavia	0%	0%	0%
	Iberia	1%	1%	10%
	Central Europe & Other	1%	0%	0%
	Netherlands	0%	0%	0%
	Germany	3%	3%	80%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>		<b>14%</b>	<b>10%</b>
Certified "Very Good"	France-Belgium	29%	31%	74%
	Italy	24%	25%	97%
	Scandinavia	6%	5%	78%
	Iberia	7%	7%	90%
	Central Europe & Other	1%	2%	21%
	Netherlands	3%	3%	100%
	Germany	1%	1%	20%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>		<b>70%</b>	<b>75%</b>
Certified "Excellent"	France-Belgium	2%	2%	6%
	Italy	1%	0%	0%
	Scandinavia	2%	2%	22%
	Iberia	0%	0%	0%
	Central Europe & Other	9%	9%	79%
	Netherlands	0%	0%	0%
	Germany	0%	0%	0%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>		<b>17%</b>	<b>14%</b>

EPRA indicator: Cert-Tot.

Scope (122/126): 110/111 owned and managed shopping centers + 7/7 managed-only shopping centers + 5/8 owned-only shopping centers (excluding Greece).

Coverage rate: 98.8% of total shopping center portfolio value.



**BREAKDOWN OF BREEAM IN-USE PART 1 CERTIFICATION BY FLOOR AREA**

(Reported scope)

Indicator	Territory	2022	2021	2020
Certified "Pass"	France-Belgium	0%	0%	0%
	Italy	0%	0%	0%
	Scandinavia	0%	0%	0%
	Iberia	0%	0%	0%
	Central Europe & Other	0%	0%	0%
	Netherlands	0%	0%	0%
	Germany	0%	0%	0%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>		<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>
Certified "Good"	France-Belgium	20%	14%	15%
	Italy	4%	4%	4%
	Scandinavia	0%	0%	0%
	Iberia	7%	7%	7%
	Central Europe & Other	9%	0%	0%
	Netherlands	0%	0%	0%
	Germany	69%	69%	69%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>		<b>14%</b>	<b>11%</b>
Certified "Very Good"	France-Belgium	75%	81%	80%
	Italy	86%	96%	96%
	Scandinavia	69%	59%	73%
	Iberia	93%	93%	93%
	Central Europe & Other	4%	17%	17%
	Netherlands	100%	100%	100%
	Germany	31%	31%	31%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>		<b>68%</b>	<b>72%</b>
Certified "Excellent"	France-Belgium	5%	5%	5%
	Italy	10%	0%	0%
	Scandinavia	31%	41%	27%
	Iberia	0%	0%	0%
	Central Europe & Other	87%	83%	83%
	Netherlands	0%	0%	0%
	Germany	0%	0%	0%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>		<b>17%</b>	<b>16%</b>

EPRA indicator: Cert-Tot.

Scope (122/126): 110/111 owned and managed shopping centers + 7/7 managed-only shopping centers + 5/8 owned-only shopping centers (excluding Greece).

Coverage rate: 98.8% of total shopping center portfolio value.

BREEAM In-Use certification is divided into two sub-certifications: Part 1 and Part 2. Part 1 represents an assessment of the environmental performance of the asset's built form, construction, fixtures, fittings and installed services. 100% of Klépierre's assets have been certified in accordance with this standard for three years now, highlighting the excellent sustainability of assets within the Group's portfolio.

## 2.6.3 BREEAM In-Use Certification: Part 2

## BREAKDOWN OF BREEAM IN-USE PART 2 CERTIFICATION BY VALUE

(Reported scope)

Indicator	Territory	2022	2021	2020
Certified "Pass"	France-Belgium	3%	0%	0%
	Italy	0%	0%	0%
	Scandinavia	0%	0%	0%
	Iberia	0%	0%	0%
	Central Europe & Other	0%	0%	0%
	Netherlands	0%	0%	0%
	Germany	31%	31%	31%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>		<b>2%</b>	<b>1%</b>
Certified "Good"	France-Belgium	17%	16%	16%
	Italy	5%	5%	5%
	Scandinavia	0%	0%	0%
	Iberia	4%	4%	4%
	Central Europe & Other	0%	0%	0%
	Netherlands	100%	100%	100%
	Germany	32%	32%	32%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>		<b>16%</b>	<b>16%</b>
Certified "Very Good"	France-Belgium	55%	58%	58%
	Italy	2%	0%	0%
	Scandinavia	0%	2%	5%
	Iberia	12%	12%	12%
	Central Europe & Other	0%	0%	0%
	Netherlands	0%	0%	0%
	Germany	0%	0%	0%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>		<b>25%</b>	<b>27%</b>
Certified "Excellent"	France-Belgium	22%	22%	22%
	Italy	6%	6%	6%
	Scandinavia	18%	22%	14%
	Iberia	84%	84%	84%
	Central Europe & Other	44%	44%	44%
	Netherlands	0%	0%	0%
	Germany	0%	0%	0%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>		<b>23%</b>	<b>24%</b>
Certified "Outstanding"	France-Belgium	0%	0%	0%
	Italy	0%	0%	0%
	Scandinavia	0%	0%	0%
	Iberia	0%	0%	0%
	Central Europe & Other	13%	13%	13%
	Netherlands	0%	0%	0%
	Germany	0%	0%	0%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>		<b>1%</b>	<b>1%</b>

EPRA indicator: Cert-Tot.

Scope (122/126): 110/111 owned and managed shopping centers + 7/7 managed-only shopping centers + 5/8 owned-only shopping centers (excluding Greece).

Coverage rate: 98.8% of total shopping center portfolio value.

**BREAKDOWN OF BREEAM IN-USE PART 2 CERTIFICATION BY NUMBER OF CENTERS**

(Reported scope)

Indicator	Territory	2022	2021	2020
Certified "Pass"	France-Belgium	4%	2%	2%
	Italy	0%	0%	0%
	Scandinavia	0%	0%	0%
	Iberia	0%	0%	0%
	Central Europe & Other	0%	0%	0%
	Netherlands	0%	0%	0%
	Germany	20%	20%	20%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>		<b>2%</b>	<b>2%</b>
Certified "Good"	France-Belgium	20%	18%	19%
	Italy	3%	3%	3%
	Scandinavia	0%	0%	0%
	Iberia	10%	10%	10%
	Central Europe & Other	0%	0%	0%
	Netherlands	100%	100%	100%
	Germany	20%	20%	20%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>		<b>14%</b>	<b>13%</b>
Certified "Very Good"	France-Belgium	55%	59%	55%
	Italy	6%	3%	0%
	Scandinavia	0%	11%	6%
	Iberia	20%	20%	20%
	Central Europe & Other	0%	0%	0%
	Netherlands	0%	0%	0%
	Germany	0%	0%	0%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>		<b>25%</b>	<b>27%</b>
Certified "Excellent"	France-Belgium	10%	8%	8%
	Italy	3%	3%	3%
	Scandinavia	10%	11%	6%
	Iberia	60%	60%	60%
	Central Europe & Other	8%	7%	7%
	Netherlands	0%	0%	0%
	Germany	0%	0%	0%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>		<b>11%</b>	<b>11%</b>
Certified "Outstanding"	France-Belgium	0%	0%	0%
	Italy	0%	0%	0%
	Scandinavia	0%	0%	0%
	Iberia	0%	0%	0%
	Central Europe & Other	8%	7%	7%
	Netherlands	0%	0%	0%
	Germany	0%	0%	0%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>		<b>1%</b>	<b>1%</b>

EPRA indicator: Cert-Tot.

Scope (122/126): 110/111 owned and managed shopping centers + 7/7 managed-only shopping centers + 5/8 owned-only shopping centers (excluding Greece).

Coverage rate: 98.8% of total shopping center portfolio value.

## BREAKDOWN OF BREEAM IN-USE PART 2 CERTIFICATION BY FLOOR AREA

(Reported scope)

Indicator	Territory	2022	2021	2020
Certified "Pass"	France-Belgium	1%	0%	0%
	Italy	0%	0%	0%
	Scandinavia	0%	0%	0%
	Iberia	0%	0%	0%
	Central Europe & Other	0%	0%	0%
	Netherlands	0%	0%	0%
	Germany	26%	26%	26%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>2%</b>
Certified "Good"	France-Belgium	24%	22%	21%
	Italy	2%	2%	2%
	Scandinavia	0%	0%	0%
	Iberia	11%	11%	11%
	Central Europe & Other	0%	0%	0%
	Netherlands	100%	100%	100%
	Germany	31%	31%	31%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>14%</b>
Certified "Very Good"	France-Belgium	53%	57%	56%
	Italy	4%	2%	0%
	Scandinavia	0%	5%	7%
	Iberia	20%	20%	20%
	Central Europe & Other	0%	0%	0%
	Netherlands	0%	0%	0%
	Germany	0%	0%	0%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>22%</b>
Certified "Excellent"	France-Belgium	12%	11%	11%
	Italy	6%	6%	6%
	Scandinavia	17%	21%	12%
	Iberia	62%	62%	62%
	Central Europe & Other	13%	12%	12%
	Netherlands	0%	0%	0%
	Germany	0%	0%	0%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>14%</b>
Certified "Outstanding"	France-Belgium	0%	0%	0%
	Italy	0%	0%	0%
	Scandinavia	0%	0%	0%
	Iberia	0%	0%	0%
	Central Europe & Other	6%	6%	6%
	Netherlands	0%	0%	0%
	Germany	0%	0%	0%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>1%</b>

EPRA indicator: Cert-Tot.

Scope (122/126): 110/111 owned and managed shopping centers + 7/7 managed-only shopping centers + 5/8 owned-only shopping centers (excluding Greece).

Coverage rate: 98.8% of total shopping center portfolio value.

BREEAM In-Use certification is divided into two sub-certifications: Part 1 and Part 2. Part 2 represents an assessment of the management and operation of the building. 67% of Klépierre's assets have been certified in accordance with this additional standard, reflecting the high quality of processes and operational teams' daily management of the Group's assets.

## 2.6.4 Other sustainable certification

### PROPORTION OF PORTFOLIO WITH AN ISO 14001 AND/OR ISO 50001 CERTIFICATION

(Reported scope)

Indicator	Territory	2022	2021	2020
Proportion by value	France-Belgium	0%	0%	0%
	Italy	69%	69%	69%
	Scandinavia	100%	100%	100%
	Iberia	100%	100%	100%
	Central Europe & Other	12%	12%	12%
	Netherlands	100%	100%	100%
	Germany	0%	0%	0%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>		<b>43%</b>	<b>40%</b>
Proportion by number of centers	France-Belgium	0%	0%	0%
	Italy	42%	42%	42%
	Scandinavia	100%	100%	100%
	Iberia	100%	100%	100%
	Central Europe & Other	31%	36%	36%
	Netherlands	100%	100%	100%
	Germany	0%	0%	0%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>		<b>33%</b>	<b>33%</b>
Proportion by floor area	France-Belgium	0%	0%	0%
	Italy	63%	63%	64%
	Scandinavia	100%	100%	100%
	Iberia	100%	100%	100%
	Central Europe & Other	38%	41%	41%
	Netherlands	100%	100%	100%
	Germany	0%	0%	0%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>		<b>43%</b>	<b>43%</b>

EPRA indicator: Cert-Tot.

Scope (123/126): 111/111 owned and managed shopping centers + 7/7 managed-only shopping centers + 5/8 owned-only shopping centers.

Coverage rate: 99.9% of total shopping center portfolio value.

ISO 14001/50001 certifications remained stable in 2022.

## PROPORTION OF PORTFOLIO WITH ENERGY PERFORMANCE CERTIFICATION

(Reported scope)

Indicator	Territory	2022	2021	2020
Proportion by value	France-Belgium	96%	93%	92%
	Italy	100%	100%	100%
	Scandinavia	100%	100%	100%
	Iberia	100%	100%	100%
	Central Europe & Other	71%	61%	61%
	Netherlands	100%	97%	97%
	Germany	90%	100%	100%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>		<b>96%</b>	<b>94%</b>
Proportion by number of centers	France-Belgium	96%	94%	91%
	Italy	100%	100%	100%
	Scandinavia	100%	100%	100%
	Iberia	100%	100%	100%
	Central Europe & Other	46%	50%	53%
	Netherlands	100%	75%	75%
	Germany	80%	100%	100%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>		<b>92%</b>	<b>91%</b>
Proportion by floor area	France-Belgium	97%	96%	96%
	Italy	100%	100%	100%
	Scandinavia	100%	100%	100%
	Iberia	100%	100%	100%
	Central Europe & Other	50%	59%	60%
	Netherlands	100%	61%	24%
	Germany	89%	100%	100%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>		<b>93%</b>	<b>91%</b>

EPRA indicator: Cert-Tot.

Scope (123/126): 111/111 owned and managed shopping centers + 7/7 managed-only shopping centers + 5/8 owned-only shopping centers.

Coverage rate: 99.9% of total shopping center portfolio value.

The share of assets covered by an Energy Performance Certification increased slightly in 2022, reaching 96% of the portfolio's value.



# SOCIAL PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

## 3.1 HEALTH AND SAFETY

### EMPLOYEE HEALTH AND SAFETY

Indicator	Territory	2022	2021	2020
Injury rate (per 100,000 hours worked)	France-Belgium	0.00	0.00	2.46
	Italy	0.00	3.08	3.01
	Scandinavia	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Iberia	0.00	0.00	4.83
	Central Europe & Other	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Netherlands	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Germany	0.00	0.00	0.00
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>1.54</b>	<b>2.49</b>
Lost day rate (per 100,000 hours worked)	France-Belgium	0.00	0.00	0.09
	Italy	0.00	0.23	0.09
	Scandinavia	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Iberia	0.00	0.00	0.34
	Central Europe & Other	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Netherlands	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Germany	0.00	0.00	0.00
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.09</b>
Absentee rate (based on days of absence)	France-Belgium	2.4%	2.5%	3.3%
	Italy	2.0%	1.0%	1.4%
	Scandinavia	4.5%	3.7%	3.5%
	Iberia	0.5%	0.7%	2.0%
	Central Europe & Other	0.4%	1.5%	1.1%
	Netherlands	4.1%	0.8%	1.4%
	Germany	4.0%	2.9%	3.5%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>2.1%</b>	<b>2.6%</b>
Fatalities (total number)	France-Belgium	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Italy	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Scandinavia	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Iberia	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Central Europe & Other	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Netherlands	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Germany	0.00	0.00	0.00
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>

EPRA indicator: H&S-Emp.

A stable year-on-year performance reflects Klépierre's consistent care for employee security, safety and well-being.

The absenteeism rate is rather low at Group level in 2022, decreasing by 0.3 since 2021 and 0.8 compared to 2020. However, there are strong differences between countries :

- In Germany and Italy, absenteeism is reaching a level close to pre-pandemic years;
- Netherlands and Scandinavia suffer from long-term sick leave which strongly impacts the absenteeism rate.
- In Iberia, France, Central Europe & Other, absenteeism diminished;

## 3.2 EMPLOYEE DIVERSITY

### EMPLOYEE DIVERSITY (GENDER)<sup>(a)</sup>

Indicator	2022	2021	2020
Corporate Management Team <sup>(b)(c)</sup>	38%	43%	38%
Top 100 <sup>(d)</sup>	38%	33%	29%
Middle and Senior Management	54%	48%	45%
First Line Management	45%	40%	42%
Other staff	75%	73%	74%
<b>All employees</b>	<b>62%</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>60%</b>

EPRA indicator: Diversity-Emp.

(a) Percentage of female employees.

(b) Prior to March 9, 2023, the senior management team was known as the Corporate Management Team (CMT). Since 2022, Klépierre no longer includes the members of the Group's Executive Board in the senior management team scope based on the French Ministry of Labour's interpretation of the Rixain Law (loi Rixain), as it does not deem the Executive Board to be a governing body. See section 6.1.3 of the 2022 Universal Registration Document for more details.

(c) Calculations based on the membership of the Corporate Management Team as of December 31, 2022. Changes that have taken place since then will be taken into account in 2023.

(d) The Group 100 most senior positions are the positions with the highest level of responsibility and compensation (based on the base salary level, adjusted with the purchase power parity as calculated by OECD), excluding the Management team members.

For a more in-depth description of our performance, please see section 3.4.3.3.1 of Klépierre's 2022 Universal Registration Document.

In 2020, a Group Gender Balance policy was introduced in order to improve the representation of women in senior management and also to balance the representation of women and men across all functions. An ambitious strategy supported by actions on career management, talent management, training and communication was launched. The trend is improving greatly in all management layers. The Corporate Management Team includes 38% women and the Top 100 has now reached the same level of representation.

### GENDER PAY RATIO<sup>(a)</sup>

Indicator	2022	2021	2020
Corporate Management Team <sup>(b)(c)</sup>	0.68	0.82	0.81
Top 100 <sup>(d)</sup>	0.98	0.88	0.78
Middle and Senior Management	0.80	0.85	0.89
First Line Management	0.90	0.92	0.94
Other staff	0.83	0.84	0.83

EPRA indicator: Diversity-Pay.

(a) Ratio of women's to men's salaries.

(b) Prior to March 9, 2023, the senior management team was known as the Corporate Management Team (CMT). Since 2022, Klépierre no longer includes the members of the Group's Executive Board in the senior management team scope based on the French Ministry of Labour's interpretation of the Rixain Law (loi Rixain), as it does not deem the Executive Board to be a governing body. See section 6.1.3 of the 2022 Universal Registration Document for more details.

(c) Calculations based on the membership of the Corporate Management Team as of December 31, 2022. Changes that have taken place since then will be taken into account in 2023.

(d) The Group's 100 most senior positions are the positions with the highest level of responsibility and compensation (based on the base salary level, adjusted with the purchase power parity as calculated by OECD), excluding the Management team members.

The gender pay ratio of the Corporate Management Team decreased due to positions that were previously included in the Executive Board. The increase in the Top 100 gender pay ratio is linked to the higher proportion of women in 2022 compared to 2021 with a greater number of women in the leadership teams in the territories. This increase has a direct impact on middle and senior management which were the talent pool for the Top 100.



## 3.3 TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

### EMPLOYEE TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

(Hours/employee)

Indicator	Territory	2022	2021	2020
Women	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>11</b>
Men	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>11</b>
All employees	France-Belgium	19	15	12
	Italy	11	18	10
	Scandinavia	16	11	7
	Iberia	18	19	11
	Central Europe & Other	25	28	17
	Netherlands	13	13	3
	Germany	10	19	13
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>11</b>

EPRA indicator: Emp-Training.

The average hours of training is stable at Group level since the pandemic. Scandinavia reinforced its training strategy, which was supported in particular by a strong communication plan. In Germany and Italy, the year was dedicated to setting up new organizations, with training postponed to allow staff to settle into their new roles.

### PROPORTION OF EMPLOYEES WHO HAVE COMPLETED THEIR PERFORMANCE APPRAISAL

Indicator	2022 <sup>(a)</sup>	2021	2020
All employees	96%	93%	88%

(a) Achievement rate of the 2022 appraisal campaign interviews, compared with the 2021 performance.  
EPRA indicator: Emp-Dev.

The performance management cycle is progressing, again showing that the routine is now anchored in Company management practices.

## 3.4 NEW HIRES AND TURNOVER

### NEW HIRES

Indicator	Territory	2022	2021	2020
Total number of new employees	France-Belgium	90	69	47
	Italy	33	20	9
	Scandinavia	22	29	24
	Iberia	24	19	8
	Central Europe & Other	38	40	27
	Netherlands	11	14	10
	Germany	7	13	14
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>139</b>
Proportion of new employees	France-Belgium	19.5%	15.6%	10.6%
	Italy	18.2%	11.2%	5.0%
	Scandinavia	21.6%	23.4%	17.3%
	Iberia	21.6%	17.3%	7.0%
	Central Europe & Other	31.1%	36.0%	24.1%
	Netherlands	22.0%	25.9%	17.5%
	Germany	15.6%	25.5%	28.0%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>	<b>21.0%</b>	<b>19.0%</b>	<b>12.7%</b>

EPRA indicator: Emp-Turnover.

The number of hires is proportional to the workforce breakdown. Most recruitments were realized in France and Italy, which are the Klépierre Group's biggest countries.

**DEPARTURES/TURNOVER**

Indicator	Territory	2022	2021	2020
Total number of departed employees	France-Belgium	58	64	58
	Italy	27	11	10
	Scandinavia	27	20	20
	Iberia	23	17	7
	Central Europe & Other	13	26	20
	Netherlands	7	8	4
	Germany	10	8	12
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>		<b>162</b>	<b>156</b>
Proportion of departed employees	France-Belgium	13.4%	14.8%	12.7%
	Italy	15.3%	6.3%	5.6%
	Scandinavia	22.9%	16.9%	14.6%
	Iberia	21.3%	15.7%	6.2%
	Central Europe & Other	12.4%	24.8%	18.5%
	Netherlands	15.2%	17.4%	8.1%
	Germany	21.3%	17.0%	26.7%
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>		<b>15.7%</b>	<b>15.1%</b>

EPRA indicator: Emp-Turnover.

Since 2022, all departures are included in the calculation (excluding transfers). 2021 and 2020 rates have been restated accordingly.

The turnover rate is stable at Group level, with different realities between countries:

- Italy has more than doubled the number of departures in a context of a reorganization of its operations and renewal of its management;

- The turnover in Scandinavia and in Iberia is explained by the higher volatility of employees on a dynamic employment market and a higher number of resignations;
- On the contrary, Central Europe & Other had a high turnover of nearly 25% in 2021 which halved in 2022, reflecting a stabilization of staff.

In other countries, turnover remained stable.

**TOTAL HEADCOUNT<sup>(a)</sup>**

Territory	2022	2021	2020
France-Belgium	461	439	441
Italy	181	179	180
Scandinavia	102	124	139
Iberia	111	110	114
Central Europe & Other	122	111	112
Netherlands	50	54	57
Germany	45	51	50
<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>	<b>1,072</b>	<b>1,068</b>	<b>1,093</b>

(a) At end-2022, the Group's Executive Board was excluded from our reporting methodologies. 2021 and 2020 have been restated.

Slight increase in the global headcount despite variations between countries:

- France was up 22, restaffing positions that had remained open during Covid and benefiting from the resumption in activity;
- Scandinavia lost 22 staff members further to the transfer of three shopping centers to an external partner (transfer of 10 people) and as a consequence of natural turnaround in a very dynamic employment market;
- Central Europe & Other has internalized eight positions.

**HEADCOUNT AT YEAR-END, BY TYPE OF EMPLOYMENT<sup>(a)</sup>**

	2022		2021		2020	
Permanent	1,045	97%	1,033	97%	1,054	96%
Temporary	27	3%	35	3%	39	4%
<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>	<b>1,072</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,068</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,093</b>	<b>100%</b>

(a) At end-2022, the Group's Executive Board was excluded from our reporting methodologies. 2021 and 2020 have been restated.

Slight increase in permanent headcount. In 2020 and 2021, the permanent headcount decreased as a precautionary measure in order to manage the Covid-19 crisis. In 2022, open positions were filled again in order to face the economy ramping up again.

**HEADCOUNT AT YEAR-END, BY AGE<sup>(a)</sup>**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
<30	14%	12%	12%
30-39	31%	31%	31%
40-49	31%	34%	34%
≥50	25%	24%	23%

(a) In 2022, the Group Executive Board is excluded from the reporting scope. Data for 2021 and 2020 have been restated.

In 2022, the split by age remained broadly stable compared to 2021 with a slight increase in under-30s, mainly due to external recruitment.

**INTERNAL MOBILITY**

<i>% of open positions filled by internal mobility</i>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>17%</b>

Internal mobility, positions filled by internal staff, remains an important part of the human capital development strategy.

For the past two years, we have conducted an active career and development policy that has led to increasing internal mobility (up to 32% of internal movements in 2022).



# LOCAL VALUE CREATION AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM INDICATORS

Recognizing the importance of the Group’s local footprint and its impact on the communities in which its centers are located, Klépierre is committed to contributing to the creation of local socio-economic value. This approach is supported by the Act for Territories and Act for People pillars, as illustrated in the following

tables. Broader narratives on these topics, initiatives and related projects can be found in section 3.3 of Klépierre’s 2022 Universal Registration Document. All percentages are expressed in terms of the total value of the portfolio.

## 4.1 LOCAL VALUE CREATION

Except for the percentage of local service providers in the operational management of centers, all KPIs under this “Local value” section are calculated under a specific scope of 116 shopping centers, which represent the portfolio where we are responsible for marketing (ranging from using our internal tools to being able to organize events). For the seven other shopping centers excluded from the Group calculation, Klépierre’s team has no leverage and no ability to impose or implement any projects.

### PERCENTAGE OF LOCAL SERVICE PROVIDERS IN OPERATIONAL MANAGEMENT OF CENTERS<sup>(a)</sup>

(Reported scope)

Territory	2022	2021	2020
France-Belgium	100%	100%	93%
Italy	100%	91%	72%
Scandinavia	100%	100%	100%
Iberia	100%	100%	100%
Central Europe & Other	100%	98%	67%
Netherlands	100%	100%	100%
Germany	100%	100%	100%
<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>98%</b>	<b>87%</b>

(a) Displayed as the percentage of security, facility management and cleaning suppliers who service our centers meeting Klépierre’s definition of local: regional and/or within a 300 km radius of the shopping center.

EPRA indicator: Comty-Eng.

Scope (123/126): 111/111 owned and managed shopping centers + 7/7 managed only shopping centers + 5/8 owned only shopping centers.

Coverage rate: 99.9% of total shopping center portfolio value.

### PERCENTAGE OF CENTERS THAT HAVE CONTRIBUTED TO LOCAL EMPLOYMENT

(Reported scope)

Territory	2022	2021	2020
France-Belgium	100%	100%	100%
Italy	100%	100%	74%
Scandinavia	100%	100%	100%
Iberia	100%	100%	100%
Central Europe & Other	100%	100%	100%
Netherlands	100%	100%	100%
Germany	100%	100%	100%
<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>95%</b>

EPRA indicator: Comty-Eng.

Scope (116/126): 108/111 owned and managed shopping centers + 7/7 managed only shopping centers + 1/8 owned only shopping centers.

Coverage rate: 97.9% of total shopping center portfolio value.

In 2022, Klépierre's centers managed to maintain their commitment to supporting local employment in all the countries where the Group operates:

- 100% of service providers involved in the day-to-day management of the portfolio's assets are local companies, an increase of 2 percentage points compared to 2021 thanks to better steering and renegotiation of contracts in Italy and Central Europe;

- As in 2021, 100% of centers organized at least one initiative to promote local employment to visitors. Actions to boost local economies and support economic activities' recovery have enabled Klépierre to strengthen its commitment to promote local employment while accompanying several local actors to find appropriate candidates for vacant positions.

## PERCENTAGE OF CENTERS THAT HAVE MADE SPACE AVAILABLE FOR A LOCAL INITIATIVE<sup>(a)</sup>

(Reported scope)

Territory	2022	2021	2020
France-Belgium	100%	100%	100%
Italy	100%	100%	92%
Scandinavia	100%	100%	100%
Iberia	100%	100%	100%
Central Europe & Other	100%	100%	100%
Netherlands	100%	100%	100%
Germany	100%	100%	100%
<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>98%</b>

(a) Local initiatives including local entrepreneurs, community organizations, artists, etc.

EPRA indicator: Comty-Eng.

Scope (116/126): 108/111 owned and managed shopping centers + 7/7 managed only shopping centers + 1/8 owned only shopping centers.

Coverage rate: 97.9% of total shopping center portfolio value.

## PERCENTAGE OF CENTERS THAT HAVE ORGANIZED A DRIVE FOR THE BENEFIT OF A LOCAL CHARITY\*

(Reported scope)

Territory	2022	2021	2020
France-Belgium	100%	100%	92%
Italy	100%	100%	95%
Scandinavia	100%	100%	100%
Iberia	100%	100%	100%
Central Europe & Other	100%	100%	99%
Netherlands	100%	100%	100%
Germany	100%	100%	100%
<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>96%</b>

\* Drives include clothes, toys, furniture, etc.

EPRA indicator: Comty-Eng.

Scope (116/126): 108/111 owned and managed shopping centers + 7/7 managed only shopping centers + 1/8 owned only shopping centers.

Coverage rate: 97.9% of total shopping center portfolio value.

In 2022, the centers and their teams once again demonstrated their capacity to deliver impactful actions to support local communities. All assets offered free spaces to local initiatives to enable them to promote their activities. Also, 100% of our shopping centers hosted charity drives to benefit local charities. For instance, this year all

Klépierre's shopping centers decided to support its Polish centers' initiatives to collect basic goods and medicines for their Ukrainian neighbors. This initiative triggered a great surge of generosity, with major collections mobilizing store teams, visitors and all Klépierre teams.

## PERCENTAGE OF CENTERS THAT HAVE SUPPORTED A CITIZEN'S INITIATIVE ORGANIZED BY A RETAILER IN THE CENTER

(Reported scope)

Territory	2022	2021	2020
France-Belgium	100%	100%	99%
Italy	100%	100%	88%
Scandinavia	100%	100%	100%
Iberia	100%	100%	100%
Central Europe & Other	100%	100%	99%
Netherlands	100%	100%	100%
Germany	100%	80%	100%
<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>99%</b>	<b>98%</b>

EPRA indicator: Comty-Eng.

Scope (116/126): 108/111 owned and managed shopping centers + 7/7 managed only shopping centers + 1/8 owned only shopping centers.

Coverage rate: 97.9% of total shopping center portfolio value.

For the first year, 100% of the Group's centers have also achieved the objective of supporting the responsible initiatives of the brands they host (up 1 percentage point versus 2021). To achieve this, most of its centers have offered support in terms of communication and relayed the actions set up by the tenants in their stores. New

communication campaigns mixing positive initiatives from different retailers or recurrent online campaigns on both shopping center and retailers' CSR actions, have enabled this topic to be included more frequently in the messages shared with the centers' audience.

## 4.2 DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

### INVOLVE LOCAL STAKEHOLDERS IN DESIGNING NEW DEVELOPMENTS

(Reported scope)

	2022
Percentage of development projects that have included local cooperation as part of the early planning process	100%
Percentage of development projects certifying that suppliers sign a sustainable charter governing construction site supply and management.	100%
Percentage of development projects that have implemented a biodiversity action plan	100%

In 2022, one development project was over 10,000 sq.m. and therefore within the scope of the Group's commitments regarding development projects. The extension and refurbishment of Shopville Gran Reno (Bologna, Italy), has achieved 100% of Klépierre's commitments to include local cooperation as part of the early

planning process, to certify that suppliers had signed a sustainability charter governing construction site supply and management, to implement a biodiversity plan, to achieve BREEAM New Construction certification (level Excellent) and to source wood from a certified forest during construction.



# CLIENT SATISFACTION AND WELL-BEING INDICATORS

All KPIs under this “Client satisfaction and well-being Indicators” section, except the increase in Net Promoter Score, are calculated under a specific scope of 116 shopping centers, which represent the portfolio where we are responsible for marketing (ranging from using our internal tools to being able to organize events). For the eight other shopping centers excluded from the Group calculation, Klépierre’s team has no leverage and no ability to impose or implement any projects.

## INCREASE IN NET PROMOTER SCORE (NPS)

(Like-for-like scope)

	2022	2021
Performance versus 2017	+26 pts	+18 pts

Scope (50/126): 48/111 owned and managed shopping centers + 2/7 managed only shopping centers + 0/8 owned only shopping centers. Coverage rate: 64% of total shopping center portfolio value.

The Group’s NPS has increased by 26 points since 2017, which is explained by two main factors:

- Increased internal management, with refined monitoring and objectives adapted to each shopping center depending on its footfall;
- New coordination routines with a dedicated quarterly webinar including performance reviews to promote sharing of best practices in NPS and customer satisfaction.

The NPS is monitored and calculated using Critizr, a tool deployed at our top 100 assets. In order to calculate the 26-percentage-point increase, and to ensure reliable results, we only considered shopping centers with more than 300 responses to their satisfaction surveys. In 2022, this corresponded to 52 shopping centers, with almost 420,000 questionnaires (11 times more than in 2017).

2023 will be dedicated to extending this client satisfaction measure to our BtoB clients.

## PERCENTAGE OF CUSTOMERS’ SOCIAL MEDIA FEEDBACK ANSWERED

(Like-for-like scope)

% of shopping center portfolio value	2022	2021
% of customers' social media feedback answered	98%	87%

Scope (50/126): 48/111 owned and managed shopping centers + 2/7 managed only shopping centers + 0/8 owned only shopping centers. Coverage rate: 64% of total shopping center portfolio value.

The Group has set itself the goal of answering 100% of customers’ questions on social networks. To achieve this, Klépierre has developed a customer service tool called #JustAsk that answers all questions asked via Facebook Messenger during center opening hours. As Facebook Messenger is used less than previously,

since 2021, the Group has adapted its targets to achieve a 100% answer rate on Critizr, which centralized each customer’s feedback in one tool. In 2022, 98% of visitors’ comments were answered by a local team.

## PERCENTAGE OF CENTERS THAT HAVE OFFERED DEDICATED SERVICES TO RETAILERS’ EMPLOYEES

(Reported scope)

% of shopping center portfolio value	2022	2021	2020
France-Belgium	100%	100%	96%
Italy	100%	100%	75%
Scandinavia	100%	100%	100%
Iberia	100%	100%	100%
Central Europe & Other	100%	100%	99%
Netherlands	100%	100%	100%
Germany	100%	100%	100%
<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>94%</b>

Scope (116/126): 108/111 owned and managed shopping centers + 7/7 managed only shopping centers + 1/8 owned only shopping centers. Coverage rate: 97.9% of total shopping center portfolio value.

With 100% of assets having offered dedicated services to retailers’ staff, Klépierre has confirmed its ambition to care for people who are working every day in its centers to operate them.

**PERCENTAGE OF CENTERS THAT HAVE PROMOTED HEALTH & WELL-BEING***(Reported scope)*

<i>% of shopping center portfolio value</i>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
France-Belgium	100%	100%	98%
Italy	100%	100%	100%
Scandinavia	100%	100%	100%
Iberia	100%	100%	100%
Central Europe & Other	100%	100%	99%
Netherlands	100%	100%	100%
Germany	100%	100%	100%
<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>99%</b>

*Scope (116/126): 108/111 owned and managed shopping centers + 7/7 managed only shopping centers + 1/8 owned only shopping centers.  
Coverage rate: 97.9% of total shopping center portfolio value.*

Continuing the actions undertaken since 2020, the well-being of local communities was once again at the heart of Klépierre's teams' concerns this year. In 2022, the centers maintained their capacity to promote access to testing areas and vaccination hubs while continuing to work on our capacity to welcome everyone no matter their needs and to make our centers more inclusive with initiatives such as the quiet hours which continue to be deployed among our assets.



# 6

## GOVERNANCE INDICATORS

### 6.1 GOVERNANCE BODIES

#### COMPOSITION OF THE HIGHEST GOVERNANCE BODIES

	2022	2021
Supervisory Board	9 non-executive members	9 non-executive members
Executive Board	2 members	3 members

EPRA indicator: Gov-Board.

For further analysis, please see section 6.1 of Klépierre's 2022 Universal Registration Document.

### 6.2 NOMINATION

The process for appointing members of the Supervisory and Executive Boards is described below. The by-laws remained unchanged between 2021 and 2022.

#### PROCESS FOR APPOINTING MEMBERS

	2022	2021
Supervisory Board	<p>The permanent supervision of the Company's management by the Executive Board shall be exercised by a Supervisory Board formed of three members at least and twelve members at most appointed by the ordinary shareholders' meeting.</p> <p>A legal entity may be appointed as member of the Supervisory Board, but it must, when it is appointed, appoint an individual to be its permanent representative within the Supervisory Board. The term of office of the permanent representative within the Supervisory Board appointed by a legal entity shall be given for the term of office of the legal entity. When the legal entity dismisses its representative, it must promptly notify the Company, by registered letter, of such dismissal as well as the identity of its new permanent representative. The same applies in case of death or resignation of the permanent representative.</p> <p>The term of office as member of the Board shall be three years.</p>	<p>The permanent supervision of the Company's management by the Executive Board shall be exercised by a Supervisory Board formed of three members at least and twelve members at most appointed by the ordinary shareholders' meeting.</p> <p>A legal entity may be appointed as member of the Supervisory Board, but it must, when it is appointed, appoint an individual to be its permanent representative within the Supervisory Board. The term of office of the permanent representative within the Supervisory Board appointed by a legal entity shall be given for the term of office of the legal entity. When the legal entity dismisses its representative, it must promptly notify the Company, by registered letter, of such dismissal as well as the identity of its new permanent representative. The same applies in case of death or resignation of the permanent representative.</p> <p>The term of office as member of the Board shall be three years.</p>
Executive Board	<p>The Company shall be managed by an Executive Board. The Supervisory Board shall appoint the members of the Executive Board. It shall set the number thereof within the limits set by law.</p> <p>Members of the Executive Board must be individuals but need not be shareholders.</p> <p>Members of the Supervisory Board may not be members of the Executive Board.</p> <p>Members of the Executive Board may not accept an appointment as Executive Board member or sole Managing Director of another company unless authorized by the Supervisory Board.</p> <p>The Executive Board is appointed for a term of three years. Its members may always stand for re-election, subject to the provisions of the following paragraph. They may be dismissed either by the Supervisory Board voting with a two-thirds majority or by ordinary resolution of the shareholders.</p> <p>The age limit for members of the Executive Board is sixty-five. However, the Supervisory Board may extend the term of office of an Executive Board member who reaches that age on one or more occasions not exceeding a total of three years.</p> <p>If a seat on the Executive Board becomes vacant, the Supervisory Board shall decide whether it is appropriate to fill it; the replacement member, if any, shall be appointed for the remainder of the Executive Board's three-year term.</p> <p>The Supervisory Board shall grant to one of the members of the Executive Board the capacity of Chairman who shall exercise his/her duties for his/her term of office as member of the Executive Board.</p>	<p>The Company shall be managed by an Executive Board. The Supervisory Board shall appoint the members of the Executive Board. It shall set the number thereof within the limits set by law.</p> <p>Members of the Executive Board must be individuals but need not be shareholders.</p> <p>Members of the Supervisory Board may not be members of the Executive Board.</p> <p>Members of the Executive Board may not accept an appointment as Executive Board member or sole Managing Director of another company unless authorized by the Supervisory Board.</p> <p>The Executive Board is appointed for a term of three years. Its members may always stand for re-election, subject to the provisions of the following paragraph. They may be dismissed either by the Supervisory Board voting with a two-thirds majority or by ordinary resolution of the shareholders.</p> <p>The age limit for members of the Executive Board is sixty-five. However, the Supervisory Board may extend the term of office of an Executive Board member who reaches that age on one or more occasions not exceeding a total of three years.</p> <p>If a seat on the Executive Board becomes vacant, the Supervisory Board shall decide whether it is appropriate to fill it; the replacement member, if any, shall be appointed for the remainder of the Executive Board's three-year term.</p>

EPRA indicator: Gov-Selec.

For further analysis of our performance, please see section 6.1 of Klépierre's 2022 Universal Registration Document.

## 6.3 CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

### PROCESS FOR MANAGING CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

	2022	2021	2020
Supervisory Board	For further analysis of our performance, please see section 6.1.1 of Klépierre's 2022 Universal Registration Document	For further analysis of our performance, please see section 6.1.1 of Klépierre's 2021 Universal Registration Document	For further analysis of our performance, please see section 6.1.1 of Klépierre's 2020 Universal Registration Document

EPRA indicator: Gov-Col.

## 6.4 BUSINESS ETHICS PRACTICES

### CHAMPION ETHICS IN THE LOCAL COMMUNITIES

	2022	2021	2020
Percentage of internal stakeholders who have been made aware of technical business practices	100%	100%	100%
Percentage of external stakeholders who have been made aware of technical business practices	99%	64%	63%
Percentage of service suppliers selected based on CSR criteria	100% <sup>(a)</sup>	100% <sup>(a)</sup>	100% <sup>(a)</sup>

(a) Calculated on the scope managed by the French Procurement Department, i.e., 36% of Klépierre's total OpEx.

For further analysis, please see section 3.4.4 of Klépierre's 2022 Universal Registration Document.



# SUMMARY OF PERFORMANCE AGAINST LONG-TERM COMMITMENTS, EU TAXONOMY AND CROSS-REFERENCE TABLES

## 7.1 SUMMARY OF PERFORMANCE AGAINST 2022 ACT FOR GOOD® COMMITMENTS<sup>(1)</sup>

For all indicators, the reference year is 2017 as this corresponds to the baseline of the current Act for Good® strategy, except for energy, for which the Group has chosen a target in relative terms (40% decrease versus 2013).

### ACT FOR THE PLANET

	2021	2022	2022 objectives
<b>ACT FOR A LOW-CARBON FUTURE</b>			
Reduction in energy consumption for common and serviced areas compared with 2013 <sup>(a)</sup>	-45%	-42%	-40%
Percentage of electricity from renewable sources in common and serviced areas	95%	100%	100%
The five biggest shopping centers in our portfolio to be net zero carbon (Scopes 1 & 2)	4/5	5/5	5/5
Certification of the Group's climate strategy by the Science-Based Targets initiative	Approval obtained	Approval obtained	Approval obtained
<b>CONTRIBUTE TO A CIRCULAR ECONOMY</b>			
Percentage of recovered waste	98%	100%	100%
Percentage of centers that have involved retailers in a circular economy effort	94%	100%	100%
<b>DEVELOP A FULLY-CERTIFIED PORTFOLIO</b>			
Percentage of centers that have operational sustainable development certification (BREEAM In-Use, ISO 14001, etc.)	100%	100%	100%
Percentage of development projects that have obtained BREEAM New Construction certification (with a minimum level of "Excellent")	N/A <sup>(b)</sup>	100%	100%
Percentage of new developments using wood from a certified forest during construction	N/A <sup>(b)</sup>	100%	100%
<b>INNOVATE FOR SUSTAINABLE MOBILITY</b>			
Percentage of centers accessible via public transport	100%	100%	100%
Percentage of centers equipped with electric vehicle charging stations <sup>(c)</sup>	72%	100%	100%

(a) 2013 baseline: 143 kWh/sq.m.

(b) No development projects of more than 10,000 sq.m. were delivered in 2021.

(c) Indicator calculated on the scope of centers for which Klépierre owns the car park. For more information, see the methodological note in section 3.5.4.1 of the 2022 Universal Registration Document.

(1) Details regarding scope composition are available in the Methodological note, on page 4.

## SUMMARY OF PERFORMANCE AGAINST LONG-TERM COMMITMENTS, EU TAXONOMY AND CROSS-REFERENCE TABLES

Summary of performance against 2022 Act for Good® commitments

### ACT FOR TERRITORIES<sup>(a)</sup>

	2021	2022	2022 objectives
<b>ENCOURAGE LOCAL EMPLOYMENT AROUND OUR CENTERS</b>			
Percentage of local service providers for operational management of the centers (security, maintenance, cleaning services)	98%	100%	100%
Percentage of centers that have contributed to local employment	100%	100%	100%
<b>PARTICIPATION IN THE LOCAL COMMUNITY</b>			
Percentage of centers that have made space available for a local initiative	100%	100%	100%
<b>PURSUE OUR CORPORATE CITIZENSHIP</b>			
Percentage of centers that have organized a drive (clothes, toys, furniture, etc.) for the benefit of a local charity	100%	100%	100%
Percentage of centers that have supported a citizen's initiative organized by a retailer in the center	99%	100%	100%
<b>INVOLVE LOCAL STAKEHOLDERS IN DESIGNING NEW DEVELOPMENTS</b>			
Percentage of development projects that have included local cooperation as part of the early planning process	N/A	100%	100%
Percentage of development projects certifying that suppliers sign a sustainability charter governing construction site supply and management	N/A	100%	100%
Percentage of development projects that have implemented a biodiversity action plan	N/A	100%	100%

(a) All Act for Territories targets are measured by share of portfolio value.

### ACT FOR PEOPLE

	2021	2022	2022 objectives
<b>CONTINUOUSLY INCREASE VISITOR SATISFACTION</b>			
Increase in the Group's Net Promoter Score (NPS) <sup>(a)</sup>	+18 pts	+26 pts	+3 pts
Percentage of customer questions asked on social media handled	88%	98%	100%
<b>PROMOTE HEALTH AND WELL-BEING IN THE CENTERS</b>			
Percentage of centers promoting health and well-being	100%	100%	100%
Percentage of centers offering dedicated services to the employees of their retailers	100%	100%	100%
<b>OFFER GROUP EMPLOYEES A POSITIVE EXPERIENCE</b>			
Rate of access to training for Group employees	100%	100%	100%
Percentage of employees concerned by measures aimed at achieving work-life balance	100% <sup>(b)</sup>	100%	100%
Percentage of recent graduates who have been given the opportunity to receive personalized career guidance	100%	100%	100%
Percentage of employees who have contributed to the co-construction of the Group's future	38%	96%	100%
<b>SPREAD ETHICS IN OUR COMMUNITIES</b>			
Percentage of employees who have been made aware of ethical business practices	100%	100%	100%
Percentage of external stakeholders who have been made aware of ethical business practices	64%	99%	100%
Percentage of service suppliers selected based on CSR criteria <sup>(c)</sup>	100%	100%	100%
<b>BE SOCIALLY CONSCIOUS</b>			
Percentage of employees who have had the opportunity to take part in a philanthropic initiative	100%	100%	100%
One long-term partnership per country signed with an NGO committed to employability and/or family	Ongoing	Signature	Signature

(a) 2017 baseline.

(b) 99.8%

(c) Calculated on the scope managed by the French Procurement Department, i.e., 36% of Klépierre's total OpEx.

## Employee data

The Group's employee data in 2021 and 2022 has been disclosed below, according to territory, contract type, age and gender. In total, the number of Klépierre employees increased to 1,072 in 2022 from 1,068 in 2021. Full details on the Group's HR activities in 2022, including its gender balance efforts, can be found in section 3.4.3.3.1 of the 2022 Universal Registration Document.

## TOTAL HEADCOUNT

Territory	2022			2021		
	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total
France	292	169	461	270	169	439
Italy	106	73	179	100	77	177
Scandinavia	64	38	102	74	50	124
Iberia	71	40	111	67	43	110
Central Europe	54	25	79	52	23	75
Netherlands & Germany	50	45	95	54	51	105
Other	29	16	45	24	14	38
<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>	<b>666</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>1,072</b>	<b>641</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>1,068</b>

## HEADCOUNT AT YEAR-END, BY TYPE OF CONTRACT

	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total
Permanent	650	395	1,045	621	412	1,036
Temporary	16	11	27	20	15	35
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>666</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>1,072</b>	<b>641</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>1,068</b>

## HEADCOUNT AT YEAR-END, BY AGE

	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total
<30	98	48	146	79	48	127
30-39	226	103	329	217	114	331
40-49	200	130	330	216	142	358
≥50	142	125	267	129	123	252
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>666</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>1,072</b>	<b>641</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>1,068</b>

## HEADCOUNT AT YEAR-END, BY PROPORTION OF WOMEN

	2022			2021		
	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total
Management team <sup>(a)</sup>	3	5	8	3	4	7
Top 100 <sup>(b)</sup>	38	62	100	30	60	90
Mid/senior management	31	26	57	32	34	66
First-line management	125	155	280	104	156	260
Staff	469	158	627	472	173	645
<b>ALL EMPLOYEES</b>	<b>666</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>1,072</b>	<b>641</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>1,068</b>

(a) Prior to March 9, 2023, the senior management team was known as the Corporate Management Team (CMT). Since 2022, Klépierre no longer includes the members of the Group's Executive Board in the senior management team scope based on the French Ministry of Labour's interpretation of the Rixain Law (loi Rixain), as it does not deem the Executive Board to be a governing body. See section 6.1.3 of the 2022 Universal Registration Document for more details.

(b) The Group's 100 most senior positions are the positions with the highest level of responsibility and compensation (according to the base salary level, adjusted with the purchase power parity as calculated by the OECD), excluding the Management team members.

## 7.2 REPORTING ON THE EU TAXONOMY

The European Union has established a taxonomy (the “EU Taxonomy”) to help direct investments towards sustainable projects and activities. From the viewpoint of companies, the taxonomy is a classification system meant to provide investors and policymakers with appropriate definitions for which economic activities can be considered environmentally sustainable according to the following six environmental objectives:

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; and
6. The protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems.

As of the publication date of this non-financial statement, the full set of regulations pertaining to the EU Taxonomy had not yet been passed. In accordance with the ones applicable to 2022 disclosures<sup>(1)</sup>, in this section Klépierre reports only on the proportion of its economic activities that are “taxonomy-eligible” and “taxonomy-aligned” with respect to the first two objectives above.

### Reporting scope

Turnover, capital expenditure (CapEx) and operating expenditure (OpEx) considered for this report cover the full array of Klépierre’s activities and correspond to the scope of consolidation of its financial statements as described in note 4 to the 2022 consolidated financial statements (see page 138 of the 2022 Universal Registration Document).

The financial data presented here are extracted from said financial statements so that the turnover and expenditure figures given below coincide with the consolidated accounts (see section 4.1 of the 2022 Universal Registration Document). Accordingly, equity-accounted companies are excluded from the calculation of the ratios presented below.

This reporting scope differs from that for non-financial data described in section 3.5.4.1 of the 2022 Universal Registration Document. The main difference is that the scope of non-financial data includes assets managed but not owned by the Group and assets owned by equity accounted investments. Conversely, assets owned but not managed by the Group are included in the reporting scope of the taxonomy and excluded from the scope of non-financial data.

### Eligibility and alignment of Klépierre’s activities to the EU Taxonomy

#### Eligibility

Taxonomy-eligible activities are those listed as such by the European Union<sup>(2)</sup>.

As described in the business model section (see page 22 of the 2022 Universal Registration Document), Klépierre has the following three main activities:

- Owning and operating shopping centers on a daily basis;
- Developing and refurbishing shopping centers;
- Acquiring and selling shopping centers.

All these pertain to “acquisition and ownership of buildings” as per the EU Taxonomy. Klépierre’s only activity that is not taxonomy-eligible is the management of buildings owned by third parties, which however represents a very marginal part of the Group’s business (see section 3.5.6.3 of the 2022 Universal Registration Document).

#### Alignment

To determine the portion of its activity that is environmentally sustainable according to the EU Taxonomy (or “aligned” with it), Klépierre screened its portfolio of assets as of December 31, 2022, against the technical criteria of the substantial contribution to climate change mitigation. It then ensured that it respects the “do no significant harm” principle by demonstrating that the same assets were not significantly harming other environmental objectives (adaptation to climate change in this case) and that its activity was compliant with the minimum safeguards regarding human and labor rights and standards<sup>(3)</sup>.

#### Substantial contribution to climate change mitigation

To be considered as substantially contributing to climate change mitigation, Klépierre’s assets must meet the following criteria:

- have at least a class A Energy Performance Certificate (EPC), or be within the top 15% of the national or regional building stock expressed as operational Primary Energy Demand and demonstrated by adequate evidence<sup>(4)</sup>; and
- be efficiently operated through energy performance monitoring and assessment where the effective rated output is superior to 290 kW (which is the case for all Klépierre’s assets).

As for the first criterion, Klépierre used EPCs for its shopping centers with a class A certificate. For its other shopping centers, Klépierre compared their primary energy consumption for 2022<sup>(5)</sup> against different sources of benchmark, depending on the country of operation<sup>(6)</sup>; the data used were provided by the Sustainable Real State Observatory (*Observatoire de l’Immobilier Durable*) for France and Deepki (national values when available and significant or European value otherwise) for all other countries of operation.

(1) See Regulation (EU) 2020/852 and Article 10.2 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2178 of July 6, 2021.

(2) See Annex 1 to the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 of June 4, 2021.

(3) OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, including the principles and rights set out in the eight fundamental conventions identified in the Declaration of the International Labor Organization on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the International Bill of Human Rights.

(4) Klépierre used these criteria applicable to buildings constructed before December 31, 2020, as none of its assets were built after this date.

(5) The reporting year for energy consumption runs from October 1 to September 30 (for more details, see section 3.2.1.2 of the 2022 Universal Registration Document).

(6) National benchmark will be updated annually when possible.

As for the second criterion, Klépierre has been using a monitoring tool, called Deepki, for the energy consumption of 99% of its assets in value.

considered the requirements of climate change adaptation by designing a general adaptation plan with local plans that are being implemented across all countries of operation.

**DNSh criteria**

In 2022, Klépierre commissioned a study to identify its top climate physical and transition risks and opportunities as well as their impact on its activities. Exposure and impacts on Klépierre activities have been assessed based on scenarios consistent with the IPCC (SSP 4-5 et 8-5) and the TCFD. The study evaluated the likelihood and impact of ten physical risks over various time horizons (2030 and 2050) and led to the identification of the most vulnerable assets for each physical climate risk. The results of the study, as summarized in section 3.2.1.1.3 of the 2022 Universal Registration Document, show that Klépierre has extensively

**Minimum safeguards**

Given the industry and the countries Klépierre operates in, as well as its main clients and providers, the risks for the Group of violating the basic human and labor rights defined by the United Nations, the International Labor Organization, and the OECD, are considered very low. The Group has defined policies and put in place processes to ensure high standards of business ethics, including an adequate whistleblowing mechanism and strong communication efforts towards internal and external stakeholders (for more details, see sections 3.4.4 and 5.2.4.1 of the 2022 Universal Registration Document)

**Turnover**

Klépierre’s total turnover consists of gross rental income, service charge income, and management, administrative and related income.

In 2022, total turnover amounted to €1,480 million, 99% of which was eligible for the EU Taxonomy; the remaining 1% corresponds to the management fees of assets owned by third parties. 64% of this total turnover is generated by assets that are taxonomy-aligned.

Economic activities	Codes	Absolute turnover (EUR millions)	Substantial contribution criteria							“Do no significant harm” (DNSh) criteria						Minimum safeguards	Taxonomy-aligned proportion of turnover 2022 (%)	Category (enabling)	Category (transitional)
			Proportion of turnover (%)	Climate change mitigation (%)	Climate change adaptation (%)	Water and marine resources (%)	Circular economy (%)	Pollution (%)	Biodiversity and ecosystems (%)	Climate change mitigation (Y/N)	Climate change adaptation (Y/N)	Water and marine resources (Y/N)	Circular economy (Y/N)	Pollution (Y/N)	Biodiversity and ecosystems (Y/N)				
<b>A. TAXONOMY ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES</b>																			
Acquisition and ownership of buildings	7.7	1,480	99	100	0	0	0	0	0	Y	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Y	64	N/A	N/A
<b>Turnover of eligible activities</b>		<b>1,480</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>64</b>	-	-
<b>B. TAXONOMY NON-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES</b>																			
<b>Turnover of non-eligible activities (B)</b>		<b>18</b>	<b>1</b>																
<b>TOTAL (A+B)</b>		<b>1,498</b>	<b>100</b>																

## CapEx

All capital expenditure incurred by Klépierre and defined as such by the EU Taxonomy is associated with the acquisition and ownership of its shopping centers. It encompasses the following:

- Acquisitions of intangible assets (see note 5.2 to the consolidated financial statements);
- Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment, and work in progress (see note 5.3 to the consolidated financial statements);

- Acquisitions of, and capital expenditure in investment properties at fair value (see section 5.4.1 of the 2022 Universal Registration Document); and

- Acquisitions of, and capital expenditure in investment properties at cost (see section 5.4.2 of the 2022 Universal Registration Document).

These amounted to €196 million for 2022, of which 69% was spent on assets aligned with the EU taxonomy. CapEx spent on non-aligned assets as part of a plan to get them aligned has not been included.

Economic activities	Codes	Absolute CapEx (EUR millions)	Proportion of CapEx (%)	Substantial contribution criteria						"Do no significant harm" (DNSH) criteria						Minimum safeguards (Y/N)	Taxonomy- aligned proportion of CapEx 2022 (%)	Category (enabling)	Category (transitional)	
				Climate change mitigation (%)	Climate change adaptation (%)	Water and marine resources (%)	Circular economy (%)	Pollution (%)	Biodiversity and ecosystems (%)	Climate change mitigation (Y/N)	Climate change adaptation (Y/N)	Water and marine resources (Y/N)	Circular economy (Y/N)	Pollution (Y/N)	Biodiversity and ecosystems (Y/N)					
<b>A. TAXONOMY ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES</b>																				
Acquisition and ownership of buildings	7.7	196	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	Y	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Y	69	N/A	N/A
CapEx of eligible activities		196	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	-	-
<b>B. TAXONOMY NON-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES</b>																				
CapEx of non-eligible activities (B)		0	0																	
<b>TOTAL (A+B)</b>		<b>196</b>	<b>100</b>																	



## OpEx

Operating expenditure as defined by the EU Taxonomy relates to “building renovation measures, short-term lease, maintenance and repair, and any other direct expenditure relating to the day-to-day servicing” of Klépierre’s assets<sup>(1)</sup>. As such, it corresponds to the share of service charge expenses recognized in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income which encompasses the non-capitalized costs incurred for the general maintenance and renovation of buildings and equipment.

While they relate to the eligible activity of acquiring and owning buildings, service charge expenses incurred for operating

Klépierre’s assets—such as energy costs, cleaning costs, safety and security costs, marketing fees and tax—are not included in the OpEx as defined by the EU Taxonomy. For the same reason, payroll and other general expenses, which are usually considered as OpEx and contribute to Klépierre’s eligible activity of acquiring and owning buildings, are also not included in the table below.

For 2022, OpEx as defined by the EU Taxonomy amounted to €4.8 million, all of which corresponding to Klépierre’s taxonomy-eligible activity of acquiring and owning buildings. The proportion of this OpEx spent on assets aligned with the EU Taxonomy was 69%.

Economic activities	Codes	Absolute OpEx (EUR millions)	Proportion of OpEx (%)	Substantial contribution criteria							“Do no significant harm” (DNSH) criteria					Minimum safeguards	Taxonomy-aligned proportion of OpEx 2022 (%)	Category (enabling)	Category (transitional)	
				Climate change mitigation (%)	Climate change adaptation (%)	Water and marine resources (%)	Circular economy (%)	Pollution (%)	Biodiversity and ecosystems (%)	Climate change mitigation (Y/N)	Climate change adaptation (Y/N)	Water and marine resources (Y/N)	Circular economy (Y/N)	Pollution (Y/N)	Biodiversity and ecosystems (Y/N)					
<b>A. TAXONOMY ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES</b>																				
Acquisition and ownership of buildings	7.7	41,8	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	Y	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Y	69	N/A	N/A
<b>OpEx of eligible activities</b>		<b>41,8</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>B. TAXONOMY NON-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES</b>																				
<b>OpEx of non-eligible activities (B)</b>			<b>00</b>																	
<b>TOTAL (A+B)</b>		<b>41,8</b>	<b>100</b>																	

## 7.3 CROSS-REFERENCE TABLES (GRI, TCFD, SASB)

The following tables include cross-referencing between the information published by Klépierre in this document and the main (European and Global) reporting standards for non-financial information: the Non-Financial Reporting Directive, the GRI standards, TCFD recommendations and SASB standards.

Links between the UN SDGs and CSR risks and opportunities can be identified in the graphic included in section 3.1.3 of the 2022 Universal Registration Document.

### Non-financial statement

Topics	2022 Universal Registration Document
Description of the business model	1
Description of the principal non-financial risks relating to the Group’s business	3.1.3
Description of the policies to identify, prevent and mitigate non-financial risks and their outcomes, including key indicators	3
Respect for human rights	3.4.3/3.4.4
Anti-corruption measures	3.4.4
Climate change (contribution and adjustments)	3.2.1
Circular economy	3.2.2
Food waste	3.2.2
Collective bargaining agreements and their impacts	3.4.3
Measures taken to combat discrimination and promote diversity	3.4.3
Societal commitments	3.3/3.4

(1) See point 1.1.3.1 of Annex I of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2178 of July 6, 2021.

## Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) standards (2021)

GRI STANDARD	DISCLOSURE	2022 Universal Registration Document
	2-1 Organizational details	8.1-General information - page 366
	2-2 Entities included in the organization's sustainability reporting	3.5.2-Management system and tools – page 104
	2-3 Reporting period, frequency and contact point	3.5.2-Management system and tools – page 104
	2-4 Restatements of information	3.5.4-Methodological note - page 106
	2-5 External assurance	3.5.8-Report of one of the Statutory Auditors, appointed as independent third party, on the verification of the consolidated non-financial performance statement - page 121
	2-6 Activities, value chain and other business relationships	8.1.2-Corporate purpose - page 366
	2-7 Employees	1-Business Model - page 22
	2-8 Workers who are not employees	3.4-Act for People – page 88
	2-9 Governance structure and composition	6-Supervisory Board's report on corporate governance - page 255
	2-10 Nomination and selection of the highest governance body	6-Supervisory Board's report on corporate governance - page 255
	2-11 Chair of the highest governance body	6-Supervisory Board's report on corporate governance - page 255
	2-12 Role of the highest governance body in overseeing the management of impacts	6-Supervisory Board's report on corporate governance - page 255
	2-13 Delegation of responsibility for managing impacts	6-Supervisory Board's report on corporate governance – page 255
	2-14 Role of the highest governance body in sustainability reporting	6-Supervisory Board's report on corporate governance - page 255
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-15 Conflicts of interest	6-Supervisory Board's report on corporate governance - page 255
	2-16 Communication of critical concerns	6-Supervisory Board's report on corporate governance - page 255
	2-17 Collective knowledge of the highest governance body	6-Supervisory Board's report on corporate governance - page 255
	2-18 Evaluation of the performance of the highest governance body	6-Supervisory Board's report on corporate governance - page 255
	2-19 Remuneration policies	6-Supervisory Board's report on corporate governance – page 255
	2-20 Process to determine remuneration	6-Supervisory Board's report on corporate governance - page 255
	2-21 Annual total compensation ratio	6-Supervisory Board's report on corporate governance - page 255
	2-22 Statement on sustainable development strategy	1-Group overview - page 3
	2-23 Policy commitments	3-Sustainable Development - page 57
	2-24 Embedding policy commitments	3-Sustainable Development - page 57
	2-25 Processes to remediate negative impacts	3-Sustainable Development - page 57 5-Risk and Control - page 223
	2-26 Mechanisms for seeking advice and raising concerns	3-Sustainable Development - page 57 5-Risk and Control - page 223
	2-27 Compliance with laws and regulations	5-Risk and Control – page 223
2-28 Membership associations	3.5.3-Industry initiatives and charters supported by Klépierre - page 106	
2-29 Approach to stakeholder engagement	3.1-Act for Good® - page 60	
2-30 Collective bargaining agreements	3.1-Act for People - page 60	
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-1 Process to determine material topics	3.1-Act for Good® - page 60
	3-2 List of material topics	3.1-Act for Good® - page 60
	3-3 Management of material topics	3.1-Act for Good® - page 60
GRI 201: Economic Performance 2016	201-1 Direct economic value generated and distributed	1-Business Model - page 22
	201-2 Financial implications and other risks and opportunities due to climate change	3.2-Act for the Planet - page 70 5-Risk and Control - page 223
	201-3 Defined benefit plan obligations and other retirement plans	6-Supervisory Board's report on corporate governance - page 255
	201-4 Financial assistance received from government	N/A
GRI 202: Market Presence 2016	202-1 Ratios of standard entry level wage by gender compared to local minimum wage	-
	202-2 Proportion of senior management hired from the local community	N/A
GRI 203: Indirect Economic Impacts 2016	203-1 Infrastructure investments and services supported	1-Group overview - page 3
	203-2 Significant indirect economic impacts	1-Group overview – page 3
GRI 204: Procurement Practices 2016	204-1 Proportion of spending on local suppliers	3.3.1.1-Encourage procurement from local suppliers - page 85 3.4.4.2-Responsible purchasing - page 100
GRI 205: Anti-corruption 2016	205-1 Operations assessed for risks related to corruption	3.4.4-Champion ethics in local communities - page 99 5-Risk and Control - page 223
	205-2 Communication and training about anti-corruption policies and procedures	3.4.4-Champion ethics in local communities - page 99 5-Risk and Control - page 223
	205-3 Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken	3.4.4-Champion ethics in local communities - page 99 5-Risk and Control - page 223
GRI 206: Anti-competitive Behavior 2016	206-1 Legal actions for anti-competitive behavior, anti-trust, and monopoly practices	3.4.4-Champion ethics in local communities - page 99 5-Risk and Control - page 223

<b>GRI STANDARD</b>	<b>DISCLOSURE</b>	<b>2022 Universal Registration Document</b>
<b>GRI 207: Tax 2019</b>	207-1 Approach to tax	4-Financial statements - page 125 8.1.3-Tax regime - page 366
	207-2 Tax governance, control, and risk management	4-Financial statements - page 125 8.1.3-Tax regime - page 366 5-Risk and Control - page 223
	207-3 Stakeholder engagement and management of concerns related to tax	5-Risk and Control - page 223
	207-4 Country-by-country reporting	4-Financial statements - page 125
<b>GRI 301: Materials 2016</b>	301-1 Materials used by weight or volume	N/A
	301-2 Recycled input materials used	N/A
	301-3 Reclaimed products and their packaging materials	N/A
<b>GRI 302: Energy 2016</b>	302-1 Energy consumption within the organization	3.2.1-Act for a low carbon future - page 71
	302-2 Energy consumption outside of the organization	3.2.1-Act for a low carbon future - page 71
	302-3 Energy intensity	3.2.1-Act for a low carbon future - page 71
	302-4 Reduction of energy consumption	3.2.1-Act for a low carbon future - page 71
	302-5 Reductions in energy requirements of products and services	3.2.1-Act for a low carbon future - page 71
<b>GRI 303: Water and Effluents 2018</b>	303-1 Interactions with water as a shared resource	3.2.2.3-Water use - page 81
	303-2 Management of water discharge-related impacts	N/A
	303-3 Water withdrawal	N/A
	303-4 Water discharge	N/A
	303-5 Water consumption	3.2.2.3-Water use - page 81
<b>GRI 304: Biodiversity 2016</b>	304-1 Operational sites owned, leased, managed in, or adjacent to, protected areas and areas of high biodiversity value outside protected areas	3.3.4.3-Enhancing biodiversity value - page 88
	304-2 Significant impacts of activities, products and services on biodiversity	3.3.4.3-Enhancing biodiversity value - page 88
	304-3 Habitats protected or restored	3.3.4.3-Enhancing biodiversity value - page 88
	304-4 IUCN Red List species and national conservation list species with habitats in areas affected by operations	N/A
<b>GRI 305: Emissions 2016</b>	305-1 Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions	3.2.1-Act for a low carbon future - page 71
	305-2 Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions	3.2.1-Act for a low carbon future - page 71
	305-3 Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions	3.2.1-Act for a low carbon future - page 71
	305-4 GHG emissions intensity	3.2.1-Act for a low carbon future - page 71
	305-5 Reduction of GHG emissions	3.2.1-Act for a low carbon future - page 71
	305-6 Emissions of ozone-depleting substances (ODS)	-
	305-7 Nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulfur oxides (SOx), and other significant air emissions	-
<b>GRI 306: Waste 2020</b>	306-1 Waste generation and significant waste-related impacts	3.2.2-Contribute to a circular economy and resource conservation - page 79
	306-2 Management of significant waste-related impacts	3.2.2-Contribute to a circular economy and resource conservation - page 79
	306-3 Waste generated	3.2.2-Contribute to a circular economy and resource conservation - page 79
	306-4 Waste diverted from disposal	3.2.2-Contribute to a circular economy and resource conservation - page 79
	306-5 Waste directed to disposal	3.2.2-Contribute to a circular economy and resource conservation - page 79
<b>GRI 308: Supplier Environmental Assessment 2016</b>	308-1 New suppliers that were screened using environmental criteria	3.4.4-Champion ethics in the local communities - page 99
	308-2 Negative environmental impacts in the supply chain and actions taken	3.4.4-Champion ethics in the local communities - page 99
<b>GRI 401: Employment 2016</b>	401-1 New employee hires and employee turnover	3.4.3-Offer Group employees a positive experience - page 93
	401-2 Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees	3.4.3-Offer Group employees a positive experience - page 93
	401-3 Parental leave	3.4.3-Offer Group employees a positive experience - page 93
<b>GRI 402: Labor/Management Relations 2016</b>	402-1 Minimum notice periods regarding operational changes	N/A

## SUMMARY OF PERFORMANCE AGAINST LONG-TERM COMMITMENTS, EU TAXONOMY AND CROSS-REFERENCE TABLES

Cross-reference tables (GRI, TCFD, SASB)

GRI STANDARD	DISCLOSURE	2022 Universal Registration Document
<b>GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety 2018</b>	403-1 Occupational health and safety management system	3.4.3-Offer Group employees a positive experience - page 93
	403-2 Hazard identification, risk assessment, and incident investigation	3.4.3-Offer Group employees a positive experience - page 93
	403-3 Occupational health services	3.4.3-Offer Group employees a positive experience - page 93
	403-4 Worker participation, consultation, and communication on occupational health and safety	3.4.3-Offer Group employees a positive experience - page 93
	403-5 Worker training on occupational health and safety	3.4.3-Offer Group employees a positive experience - page 93
	403-6 Promotion of worker health	3.4.3-Offer Group employees a positive experience - page 93
	403-7 Prevention and mitigation of occupational health and safety impacts directly linked by business relationships	3.4.3-Offer Group employees a positive experience - page 93
	403-8 Workers covered by an occupational health and safety management system	3.4.3-Offer Group employees a positive experience - page 93
	403-9 Work-related injuries	3.4.3-Offer Group employees a positive experience - page 93
	403-10 Work-related ill health	3.4.3-Offer Group employees a positive experience - page 93
<b>GRI 404: Training and Education 2016</b>	404-1 Average hours of training per year per employee	3.4.3-Offer Group employees a positive experience - page 93
	404-2 Programs for upgrading employee skills and transition assistance programs	3.4.3-Offer Group employees a positive experience - page 93
	404-3 Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews	3.4.3-Offer Group employees a positive experience - page 93
<b>GRI 405: Diversity and Equal Opportunity 2016</b>	405-1 Diversity of governance bodies and employees	3.4.3-Offer Group employees a positive experience - page 93
	405-2 Ratio of basic salary and remuneration of women to men	3.4.3-Offer Group employees a positive experience - page 93
<b>GRI 406: Non-discrimination 2016</b>	406-1 Incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken	3.4.3-Offer Group employees a positive experience - page 93
<b>GRI 407: Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining 2016</b>	407-1 Operations and suppliers in which the right to freedom of association and collective bargaining may be at risk	3.4.4-Champion ethics in the local communities - page 99 5-Risk and Control - page 223
	408-1 Operations and suppliers at significant risk for incidents of child labor	3.4.4-Champion ethics in the local communities - page 99 5-Risk and Control - page 223
<b>GRI 409: Forced or Compulsory Labor 2016</b>	409-1 Operations and suppliers at significant risk for incidents of forced or compulsory labor	3.4.4-Champion ethics in the local communities - page 99 5-Risk and Control - page 223
<b>GRI 410: Security Practices 2016</b>	410-1 Security personnel trained in human rights policies or procedures	3.4.3-Offer Group employees a positive experience - page 93
<b>GRI 411: Rights of Indigenous Peoples 2016</b>	411-1 Incidents of violations involving rights of indigenous peoples	N/A
<b>GRI 413: Local Communities 2016</b>	413-1 Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs	3.3-Act for Territories - page 84
	413-2 Operations with significant actual and potential negative impacts on local communities	3.3-Act for Territories - page 84
<b>GRI 414: Supplier Social Assessment 2016</b>	414-1 New suppliers that were screened using social criteria	3.4.4-Champion ethics in the local communities - page 99 5-Risk and Control - page 223
	414-2 Negative social impacts in the supply chain and actions taken	3.4.4-Champion ethics in the local communities - page 99 5-Risk and Control - page 223
<b>GRI 415: Public Policy 2016</b>	415-1 Political contributions	N/A
<b>GRI 416: Customer Health and Safety 2016</b>	416-1 Assessment of the health and safety impacts of product and service categories	3.4.2-Promote health, safety and well-being - page 92
	416-2 Incidents of non-compliance concerning the health and safety impacts of products and services	3.4.2-Promote health, safety and well-being - page 92
<b>GRI 417: Marketing and Labeling 2016</b>	417-1 Requirements for product and service information and labeling	3.4.2-Promote health, safety and well-being - page 92
	417-2 Incidents of non-compliance concerning product and service information and labeling	3.4.2-Promote health, safety and well-being - page 92
	417-3 Incidents of non-compliance concerning marketing communications	3.4.2-Promote health, safety and well-being - page 92
<b>GRI 418: Customer Privacy 2016</b>	418-1 Substantiated complaints concerning breaches of customer privacy and losses of customer data	N/A

## Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures

TCFD recommendations	Commentary	Cross reference with the 2022 Universal Registration Document
<b>1. Governance</b>		
Describe the organization's governance of climate-related risks and opportunities		
1. a) Describe the Board's oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities	The Supervisory Board retains oversight of climate-related risks and mitigation measures and assesses the effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems. It is assisted by the Sustainable Development Committee which reviews the Group's sustainability processes and performance, including those to do with climate risks and opportunities.	5.1 Risk Management—Main risk factors 5.2.3 Risk Management—Organization 3.1.2 Governing responsibly
1. b) Describe the role of management in assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities		5.2 Risk Management 3.2.1 Act for a low carbon future
<b>2. Strategy</b>		
Describe the existing and potential impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organization's operations, strategy and financial planning, to the extent that the information is relevant		
2. a) Describe the climate-related risks and opportunities that the organization has identified for the short, medium and long term	With support from a third-party, Klépierre conducted a portfolio-level assessment to identify its top physical and transition climate risks over various time horizons, considering alternative climate pathways (SSP2-4.5 and SSP5-8.5). The results found the Group's assets do not present material critical threats from physical risks at portfolio level. The top risks and opportunities identified are:	5.3 Risk Management 3.1.3 Managing key trends, risks and opportunities 3.2.1.1.3 Developing climate-resilient assets
2. b) Describe the impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organization's operations, strategy and financial planning	Short term (current – 2025): • Riverine flood risk (Physical risk) • Increased cost of energy (Transition risk) Medium term (2030): • Increase in average and extreme heat (Physical risk)	3.2.1 Act for a low carbon future 3.2.1.1.3 Developing climate-resilient assets
2. c) Describe the resilience of the organization's strategy, taking into consideration different climate scenarios, including a scenario at 2°C or less	• Market preference for green buildings (Transition risk) • Investors' expectations on climate performance (Transition risk) • Low emission goods & services (Opportunity) • Optimization of the use of resources (Opportunity) • Compliance regulations and anticipation (Opportunity) Long-term (2050): • Increase in average and extreme heat (Physical risk)	3.2.1 Act for a low carbon future 3.2.1.1.3 Developing climate-resilient assets
<b>3. Risk management</b>		
Describe how the organization identifies, assesses and manages climate-related risks		
3. a) Describe the organization's processes for identifying and assessing climate-related risks	Climate-related risks affecting the Group's business model and core activities are reviewed annually as part of Klépierre's overall risk assessment. It has identified key risks presented by climate change to the business and has outlined comprehensive mitigation strategies to manage each risk and secure greater resilience.	5.2.3 Risk Management—Organization 3.1.3 Managing key trends, risks, and opportunities
3. b) Describe the organization's processes for managing climate-related risks	The Group's diversified geographic footprint mitigates the exposure to extreme weather-related events, and major environmental risks are factored into acquisition and disposal decisions.	5.1 Risk Management—Main risk factors 5.2.3 Risk Management—Organization 3.1.2 Governing responsibly
3. c) Describe how the processes for identifying, assessing and managing climate-related risks are integrated into the organization's risk management	For its operational portfolio, the Group applies a net-zero carbon building policy including energy management tools, audits, and other procedures to reduce energy consumption, improve environmental efficiency, and reduce its reliance on fossil fuels. All assets undergo an audit every five years to check their structural condition.	5.2 Risk Management 3.1.3 Managing key trends, risks, and opportunities 3.2.1 Act for a low carbon future
<b>4. Metrics and targets</b>		
Describe the indicators and targets used to assess and manage climate-related risks and opportunities, to the extent that the information is relevant		
4. a) Describe the indicators used by the organization to assess climate-related risks and opportunities in relation to its strategy and risk management process	The Group tracks a range of metrics to assess its exposure to climate-related risks and opportunities: • Energy demand in MWh, in both absolute and intensity terms • Scopes 1, 2 and 3 carbon emissions • Water consumption and intensity	3.2 Act for the Planet (indicators)
4. b) Publish greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from Scope 1, Scope 2, and, where relevant, Scope 3, and the corresponding risks	• Waste • Visitor travel modes • Green building certifications	3.2.1 Act for a low carbon future
4. c) Describe the objectives used by the organization to manage climate-related risks and opportunities, and its performance against these objectives		3.2 Act for the Planet (indicators and objectives)

## Real Estate Sustainability Accounting Standards defined by the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB)

### Energy management

Indicators	SASB code	2022
Energy consumption data coverage as a percentage of total floor area, by property subsector	IF-RE-130a.1	99%
Total energy consumed by portfolio area with data coverage, by property subsector	IF-RE-130a.2	1,152,281 GJ/99% in floor area
Percentage grid electricity, by property subsector	IF-RE-130a.2	99%
Percentage renewable, by property subsector	IF-RE-130a.2	84%
Like-for-like percentage change in energy consumption for the portfolio area with data coverage, by property subsector	IF-RE-130a.3	+5%/99% in floor area
Percentage by floor area of eligible portfolio that has an energy rating, by property subsector	IF-RE-130a.4	93%
Percentage of eligible portfolio that is certified to ENERGY STAR, by property subsector	IF-RE-130a.4	Not eligible in Europe
Description of how building energy management considerations are integrated into property investment analysis and operational strategy	IF-RE-130a.5	3.2.1 Act for a low carbon future

Scope (123/126): 111/111 owned and managed shopping centers + 7/7 managed-only shopping centers + 5/8 owned-only shopping centers (excluding Greece). This corresponds to 99.9% coverage rate in value.

### Water management

Indicators	SASB code	2022
Water withdrawal data coverage as a percentage of total floor area, by property subsector	IF-RE-140a.1	98%
Water withdrawal data coverage as a percentage of floor area in regions with High or Extremely High Baseline Water Stress, by property subsector	IF-RE-140a.1	38%
Total water withdrawn by portfolio area with data coverage	IF-RE-140a.2	2,868,891 m <sup>3</sup>
Percentage in regions with High or Extremely High Baseline Water Stress, by property subsector	IF-RE-140a.2	42%
Like-for-like percentage change in water withdrawn for portfolio area with data coverage, by property subsector	IF-RE-140a.3	26%
Description of water management risks and discussion of strategies and practices to mitigate those risks	IF-RE-140a.4	3.2.2.3 Water use

Scope (122/126): 110/111 owned and managed shopping centers + 7/7 managed-only shopping centers + 5/8 owned-only shopping centers (excluding Greece). This corresponds to 98.9% coverage rate in value.

### Management of tenant sustainability impacts

Indicators	SASB code	2022
Percentage (by floor area) of new leases that contain a cost recovery clause for resource efficiency-related capital improvements, and associated leased floor area, by property subsector	IF-RE-410a.1	100% 2,336,002 sq.m.
Percentage of tenants that are separately metered or submetered for (1) grid electricity consumption and (2) water withdrawals, by property subsector	IF-RE-410a.2	1) 79% 2) 0%
Description of water management risks and discussion of strategies and practices to mitigate those risks		3.2.1.1.2 Managing the broader carbon footprint: Scope 3

### Climate change adaptation

Indicators	SASB code	2022
Area of properties located in 100-year flood zones, by property subsector	IF-RE-450a.1	793,681 sq.m.
Description of climate change risk exposure analysis, degree of systematic portfolio exposure, and strategies for mitigating risks	IF-RE-450a.2	3.2.1.1.3 Developing resilient assets



Design and production: **côtécorp.**

Tel. : +33 (0)1 55 32 29 74