



Climate Report on Carbon Accounts 2025

This report contains the carbon account of Coop Danmark A/S for the period January 1st – December 31st, 2025, along with corresponding accounting policies, statement by the management and auditor's assurance report.

Coop Danmark A/S

Roskildevej 65 • DK-2620 Albertslund

VAT/CVR: 26 25 94 95

Tlf.: +45 43 86 43 86 • coop.dk

Contents

Carbon Accounts.....	2
Basis of Reporting.....	3
Changes in Accounting Policies	3
Accounting Policies	3
Statement by the Management.....	7
Independent Auditor’s Assurance Report on the Carbon Accounts	8

Penneo dokumentnøgle: XNZ6B-XUFC4-ASY0T-ZBQ56-G10GL-Y40VE

Carbon Accounts

GHG Protocol	Activity	2024 Tons CO ₂ e	2025 Tons CO ₂ e
Total emissions	Total company emissions¹	3.771.572	3.419.933
Scope 1	Total scope 1 emissions	5.478	4.765
Scope 1	Oil	0	0
	Gas	396	434
	Company cars	1.743	1.355
	HFC-refrigerants	3.339	2.977
Scope 2	Total scope 2 emissions (location-based)	13.250	10.520
Scope 2	Total scope 2 emissions (market-based)	101.013	83.842
Scope 2	Location-based electricity	12.152	9.249
	Market-based electricity	99.915	82.572
	District heating	1.098	1.270
Scope 3	Total scope 3 emissions¹	3.752.844	3.404.649
Category 1	Purchased goods and services ¹	2.962.245	2.709.985
Category 2	Capital goods	<i>Not applicable</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>
Category 3	Fuel- and energy-related activities	9.553	2.086
Category 4	Upstream transportation and distribution	25.584	17.603
Category 5	Waste generated	316	232
Category 6	Business travel	1.630	1.197
Category 7	Employee commuting	6.647	5.792
Category 8	Upstream leased asset	<i>Not applicable</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>
Category 9	Downstream transport	132.813	117.725
Category 10	Processing of sold products	<i>Not applicable</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>
Category 11	Use of sold products ¹	612.693	548.804
Category 12	End-of-life treatment of sold products	1.364	1.225
Category 13	Downstream leased assets	<i>Not applicable</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>
Category 14	Franchises	<i>Not applicable</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>
Category 15	Investments	<i>Not applicable</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>
Out of Scope	Total biogenic scope 1 emissions	104	109

¹ Restatement in 2025 for scope 3, category 1 and 11 for 2024 – For more details see Changes in Accounting Policies

Basis of Reporting

This report covers relevant data from January 1st, 2025, to December 31st, 2025.

Changes in Accounting Policies

In accordance with our restatement policy, restatements are made due to structural changes.

Coop Danmark A/S has changed financial accounting policies such that wholesale of fuels no longer is included as revenue in Coop Danmark A/S. Retail sales of fuel continue to be recognized as revenue. This change entails that wholesale of fuels is no longer included in the carbon account of Coop Danmark A/S. Adjustments due to the change are above the 5% threshold thus triggering a restatement. Scope 3 Category 1 and 11 have been recalculated.

Activity	Previously Reported 2024 Tons CO ₂ e	Restated numbers 2024 Tons CO ₂ e	Difference 2024 Tons CO ₂ e
Total company emissions	4.956.337	3.771.572	-1.184.765
Total scope 3 emissions	4.937.609	3.752.844	-1.184.765
Purchased goods and services	3.239.474	2.962.245	-277.229
Use of sold products	1.520.229	612.693	-907.536

Accounting Policies

CO₂e Emissions:

Coop Danmark A/S (henceforth Coop) uses the operational control approach to consolidating GHG emissions as defined by the GHG Protocol. Therefore, Coop's carbon accounts cover the activity of Coop and affiliated companies. The emissions are calculated based on actual data or estimates, where relevant. Consumption and spend data are retrieved from various internal data systems and from partners. We report our emissions in CO₂e in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol.

Coop uses a materiality threshold of 5%, which is in line with the materiality thresholds from the Science Based Target initiative. Certain emission-categories are however included, as Coop assesses they are relevant to the business even though emissions are below 5% of total emissions.

The subsidiaries Lobyco, Severin and Coop Folkeskove are not included in Coop's carbon account, as their emissions are calculated to constitute approximately 0.2% of Coop's overall carbon account. They are thus well below the relevance threshold of 5% of overall emissions.

Coop has a restatement policy where Coop will recalculate base year emissions if changes in the organization (i.e. through acquisitions, divestments, or mergers) result in a change of 5% or more of base year emissions. This is in line with the restatement policy in SBTi.

CO₂e Emissions Scope 1:

Scope 1 comprises CO₂e emissions from heating using oil and gas, usage of company cars and leakage of HFC-refrigerants (Hydrofluorocarbons).

The emissions from heating using oil and gas are calculated using the consumption of fuel for heating as reported by OK, who are Coop's supplier, and emission factors from the Danish Energy Agency (Energistyrelsen). For company cars emissions are calculated using data on fuel use in liters and emissions factors from OK. The emission factors from OK are based on the actual fuel composition. The emissions related to HFC-refrigerants are calculated by using registered refilling of refrigerants as reported in Dalux and emission factors from the Danish Business Authority's tool called *Klimakompasset - Version 6.4* henceforth just *Klimakompasset*.

CO₂e Emissions Scope 2:

Scope 2 are CO₂e emissions from heating and electricity supplied by external suppliers. In the case of heating this is in the form of district heating. The emissions from district heating are calculated using the consumption of district heating in kWh and an emission factor from *Klimakompasset*. The emissions from electricity consumption are calculated using the electricity consumed in kWh and emission factors from Energinet for both the market- and location-based methodology in accordance with the GHG Protocol's guidance.

To cover the indirect energy consumption for the entire portfolio of locations, estimations are utilized for those locations that do not have direct energy consumption data. Estimates are based off comparable locations in terms of size with actual data available.

CO₂e Emissions Scope 3

Scope 3 consists of emissions from the following categories: 1 (purchased goods and services), 3 (fuel- and energy-related activities), 4 (upstream transportation and distribution), 5 (waste generated in operations), 6 (business travel), 7 (employee commuting), 9 (downstream transportation and distribution), 11 (use of sold products), 12 (end-of-life treatment of sold products). Categories 2, 8, 10, 13, 14 and 15 are deemed not relevant in relation to Coop's carbon accounts and thus no emissions are reported in these categories.

The data for calculating Scope 3 emissions comes from a hybrid approach of spend and activity and is sourced from Coop's internal data systems and from external providers (e.g. for Category 6 business travel). Emission factors for Scope 3 are sourced from the following different providers based on the respective category.

Category 1 emission factors are sourced from Concito's *Den Store Klimadatabase*, *Klimakompasset*, OK, LCA analyses from Mindful Food Solutions and primary data from Coop's supplier of carrier bags Papier Mettler. Data for category 1 primarily stems from Coop's internal data systems, which is both activity and spend data. Data on sold products is activity data. Data on Goods Not For Resale is spend data. We get primary data from Papier Mettler on carrier bags. Finally we use activity data from OK on sold fuels.

Category 3 emissions factors are sourced from *Klimakompasset*, and OK. Data is the same activity data used in calculation of Scope 1 and 2.

Category 4 emission factors are sourced from *Klimakompasset*. Data is spend data from Coop's internal data systems.

Category 5 emissions are from the British Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (DESNZ). Data is activity data from Coop's supplier of waste management MiljøLogistik.

Category 6 emissions are for air-travel, rental cars and hotel calculated by TravelPoolEurope, whereas emissions from business travel by car and taxi, bus, train & ferry are calculated using *Klimakompasset*. Data is primarily activity data from TravelPoolEurope, however data for travel by car and taxi, bus, train & ferry is spend data from Coop's internal data systems.

Category 7 emissions are calculated using information from the Technical University of Denmark (DTU) and emissions factors from *Klimakompasset*. Coop uses internal data on our employees and uses the information from DTU to estimate kilometers commuted.

Category 9 emission factors are sourced from *Klimakompasset* and the Danish Nature Agency (DNA). Coop uses internal data on number of receipts as a proxy for store visits by customer and use the information from DNA to estimate kilometers transported by customers when shopping at Coop owned stores.

Category 11 emissions are calculated using emissions factors from OK and Mindful Food Solutions. Data stems from Coop's internal data systems, where we use activity data on sold products. We also use activity data from OK on sold fuels.

Category 12 emission factors are sourced from DESNZ. We estimate food waste from products sold in Coop owned stores based on information on food waste from The Danish Environmental Protection Agency (Miljøstyrelsen) and Coop's market share.

Statement by the Management

The management of Coop Danmark A/S has today considered and approved the separate report on GHG emissions of Coop Danmark A/S for the financial year 1st January – 31st December 2025. The report has been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies on pages 3-6. In our opinion, the report gives a true and fair presentation of Coop Danmark A/S's GHG emissions in the reporting period, as well as a balanced presentation of Coop Danmark A/S's environmental performance in accordance with the stated accounting policies.

Management

Coop Danmark A/S
Albertslund, 26th of March 2026

Anders Boll
CFO

Trine Rubæk Olsen
Head of ESG & Sustainability

Independent Auditor's Assurance Report on the Carbon Accounts

To the stakeholders of Coop Danmark A/S

Limited assurance conclusion

We have conducted a limited assurance engagement on Coop Danmark A/S' (the company) Carbon Accounts identified in the table on page 2 in the Climate Report on Carbon Accounts 2025 for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2025.

Based on the procedures we have performed and the evidence we have obtained, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Carbon Accounts is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with applied Accounting Policies as described on pages 3-6.

Basis for Conclusion

We conducted our limited assurance engagement in accordance with International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000 (Revised), Assurance engagements other than audits or reviews of historical financial information ("ISAE 3000 (Revised)") and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark.

The procedures in a limited assurance engagement vary in nature and timing from, and are less in extent than for, a reasonable assurance engagement. Consequently, the level of assurance obtained in a limited assurance engagement is substantially lower than the assurance that would have been obtained had a reasonable assurance engagement been performed.

We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion. Our responsibilities under this standard are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the assurance engagement section of our report.

Our independence and quality management

We have complied with the independence and other ethical requirements of the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), which is founded on fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care, confidentiality and professional behaviour as well as ethical requirements applicable in Denmark.

EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab applies International Standard on Quality Management 1, which requires the firm to design, implement and operate a system of quality management including policies or procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

Management's responsibilities for the Climate Accounts

Management of the Company is responsible for:

- ▶ Identifying the information to be reported in the Climate Accounts as described in the Accounting Policies on pages 3-6.
- ▶ The preparation of the Climate accounts in accordance with Accounting Policies.
- ▶ Designing, implementing and maintaining such internal control that management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the Climate Accounts, in accordance with Accounting Policies that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
- ▶ The selection and application of appropriate sustainability reporting methods and making assumptions and estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's responsibilities for the assurance engagement

Our objectives are to plan and perform the assurance engagement to obtain limited assurance about whether the Climate Accounts is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a limited assurance report that includes our conclusion. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in

the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence decisions of users taken on the basis of the Climate Accounts as a whole.

As part of a limited assurance engagement in accordance with ISAE 3000 (Revised) we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the engagement.

Our responsibilities in respect of the Climate Accounts include:

- ▶ Designing and performing procedures to evaluate whether the process for identifying the information reported in the Climate Accounts is consistent with the description as disclosed in the Accounting Policies on pages 3-6;
- ▶ Identification of disclosures where material misstatements are likely to arise, whether due to fraud or error; and
- ▶ Designing and performing procedures responsive to assessed risks of material misstatement at the disclosures level. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

Summary of the work performed

A limited assurance engagement involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the Climate Accounts.

The nature, timing and extent of procedures selected depend on professional judgement, including the identification of disclosures where material misstatements are likely to arise, whether due to fraud or error, in the Carbon Accounts.

In conducting our limited assurance engagement, we:

- ▶ Obtained an understanding of the Company's reporting processes relevant to the preparation of its Carbon Accounts by obtaining an understanding of the Company's control environment, processes and information systems relevant to the preparation of the Carbon Accounts but not evaluating the design of particular control activities, obtaining evidence about their implementation or testing their operating effectiveness;
- ▶ Evaluated the appropriateness and reasonableness of the information identified by Management to be reported in the Climate Accounts;
- ▶ Performed inquiries of relevant personnel and analytical procedures on selected information in the Climate Accounts;
- ▶ Performed substantive assurance procedures on selected information in the Climate Accounts;

Frederiksberg, 26 March 2026
EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Ole Becker
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne33732

Monica Mai Bak Larsen
Partner, Climate Change and Sustainability
Services

PENNEO

Underskrifterne i dette dokument er juridisk bindende. Dokumentet er underskrevet via Penneo™ sikker digital underskrift. Underskrivernes identiteter er blevet registreret, og informationerne er listet herunder.

“Med min underskrift bekræfter jeg indholdet og alle datoer i dette dokument.”

Trine Rubæk Olsen

ESG & Bæredygtighedschef

På vegne af: Coop Danmark A/S

Serienummer: e8eef2b8-8ecd-495f-9755-a3ccf417f4ad

IP: 94.189.xxx.xxx

2026-03-26 14:01:09 UTC



Anders Boll Holmelund

CFO

På vegne af: Coop Danmark A/S

Serienummer: 8ee7dc62-4da6-4cd3-a63b-77f427e5ccc8

IP: 193.89.xxx.xxx

2026-03-26 15:02:44 UTC



Monica Mai Bak Larsen

Partner

På vegne af: EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

Serienummer: 53e8b2fd-a015-439a-a707-9906709411fc

IP: 147.161.xxx.xxx

2026-03-26 15:19:11 UTC



Ole Rønne Becker

EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab CVR: 30700228

Statsaut. revisor

På vegne af: EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

Serienummer: b638b38f-65a8-478b-8792-c2fdac5de640

IP: 37.96.xxx.xxx

2026-03-26 16:01:34 UTC



Penneo dokumentnøgle: XNZ6B-XUFC4-ASY0T-ZBQ56-G10GL-Y4OVE

Dette dokument er underskrevet digitalt via **Penneo.com**. De underskrevne data er valideret vha. den matematiske hashværdi af det originale dokument. Alle kryptografiske beviser er indlejret i denne PDF for validering i fremtiden.

Dette dokument er forseglet med et kvalificeret elektronisk segl. For mere information om Penneos kvalificerede tillidstjenester, se <https://eutl.penneo.com>.

Sådan kan du verificere, at dokumentet er originalt

Når du åbner dokumentet i Adobe Reader, kan du se, at det er certificeret af **Penneo A/S**. Dette beviser, at indholdet af dokumentet er uændret siden underskriftstidspunktet. Bevis for de individuelle underskrivers digitale underskrifter er vedhæftet dokumentet.

Du kan verificere de kryptografiske beviser vha. Penneos validator, <https://penneo.com/validator>, eller andre valideringstjenester for digitale underskrifter.