

# Sustainability

## 1. General principles for preparing the sustainability statement

This report provides transparency on the sustainability performance of TINC in 2025 and describes the integration of sustainable practices into TINC's business model and strategy.

TINC recognises the importance of the EU Green Deal legislation, which includes reporting initiatives such as the EU Taxonomy and the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD), in promoting transparency and sustainable investment. As TINC is not a large enterprise within the meaning of the CSRD, it does not currently fall within the scope of this legislation. TINC is closely monitoring how the scope will evolve in the coming period.

Regardless of this, however, TINC has already voluntarily launched a number of initiatives to highlight the sustainability approach in its activities, based on a number of principles that also underpin the CSRD. For example, a double materiality analysis (DMA) was carried out in which a structured process identified, analysed and scored the impacts, risks and opportunities relating to TINC's activities.

The data points relating to these material themes (both quantitative and qualitative) are included in the chapters Corporate culture: TINC as a responsible organisation, TINC as a responsible investor and TINC and climate mitigation of this report.

This sustainability report covers the period from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025, and the data is consolidated according to the same principles as the annual accounts. An explanation of the value chain is included in section 3, "TINC's business model".

The greenhouse gas data is determined on the basis of current values and emission factors from ADEME.

The sustainability statements are inspired by CSRD/ESRS as well as the GRI standards (GRI Universal Standard 2021 from Global Reporting Initiative). The GRI index table can be found in the annex to the annual report: "GRI index table".

## 2. Infrastructure as a catalyst for sustainable development

Infrastructure is the backbone of a modern society, and is often the catalyst for various forms of development – **economic, social and personal development**. Development is a gradual process and only becomes meaningful if it brings continuous improvement, and if it is anchored in a sustainable philosophy.

TINC is committed to **sustainable development** by helping to build infrastructure that not only meets the needs of today but also anticipates the needs of future generations. TINC summarises this ambition in its motto: "Invest in the world of tomorrow". Infrastructure that enables sustainable development must itself embrace sustainability. This means that every stage of its lifecycle – from planning and design to operation and eventual decommissioning – must comply with principles that ensures economic, financial, social, environmental and institutional sustainability.<sup>1</sup> The core of TINC's sustainability policy is based on the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN Sustainable Development or UN SDGs), a comprehensive set of goals that aim at sustainable development and are also a reference model ([sdgs.un.org/goals](https://sdgs.un.org/goals)).

<sup>1</sup> [Sustainable infrastructure investment, United Nations Environment Programme](#)

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The investment strategy of TINC is based on four themes, four important pillars underpinning that sustainable development. These include:

- the transition to a low-carbon society
- pervasive digitisation as a driver for communication and connection
- renewal and expansion of public infrastructure in a more intelligent, efficient, and sustainable way (“build back better”)
- an attractive and inclusive environment serving the care and well-being of each individual

Through its investment activity in these focus areas, TINC, as a long-term investor, contributes to the fulfilment of various development goals as defined in the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.

TINC uses these Sustainable Development Goals as a reference model and has selected the development goals that are most closely related to its activities and on which the organisation can have a certain impact. This concerns both TINC’s own organisation and its investment portfolio, which it maintains as a responsible investor.

<sup>2</sup> [The International Good Practice Principles for Sustainable Infrastructure, United Nations Environment Programme, 2021.](#)

### What is sustainable infrastructure?

- It takes sustainability principles into account throughout the entire life cycle.
- It avoids environmental impact or tries to keep it as low as possible.
- It uses resources in an efficient and circular manner.
- It stimulates economic benefits through employment and support for the local economy.
- It employs transparent, inclusive and participatory decision-making through stakeholder analysis, public participation and reporting channels.<sup>2</sup>



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### Main contribution to sustainable development goals

#### Own organisation



#### Contribution of TINC:

- conducting corporate governance and respecting the rule of law (including through policies on acting with integrity, anti-corruption, etc.) as a responsible investor
- optimising business processes, reducing existing emissions and preventing additional emissions

#### Investment portfolio



#### Contribution of TINC:

- promoting access to affordable, reliable, sustainable modern energy for all
- building infrastructure with reliable partners, and thus creating employment and stimulating the economy, on the basis of longterm and stable business models with attention to risk management
- developing quality and resilient infrastructure that underpins economic development and human well-being

### 3. TINC's business model

TINC aims to create value by using the resources provided by its shareholders to develop and realise infrastructure that offers sustainable added value to society in general and to operators, end users and public authorities in particular.

TINC's value chain encompasses its own activities and those of its partners, both upstream and downstream. As TINC, as an investment company, does not produce or operate itself, the value chain is rather indirect, with the primary impact being in the downstream segment, namely the value that TINC creates and the influence it exerts through its portfolio companies.

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## How we create value



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#### 4. Double Materiality Assessment (DMA)

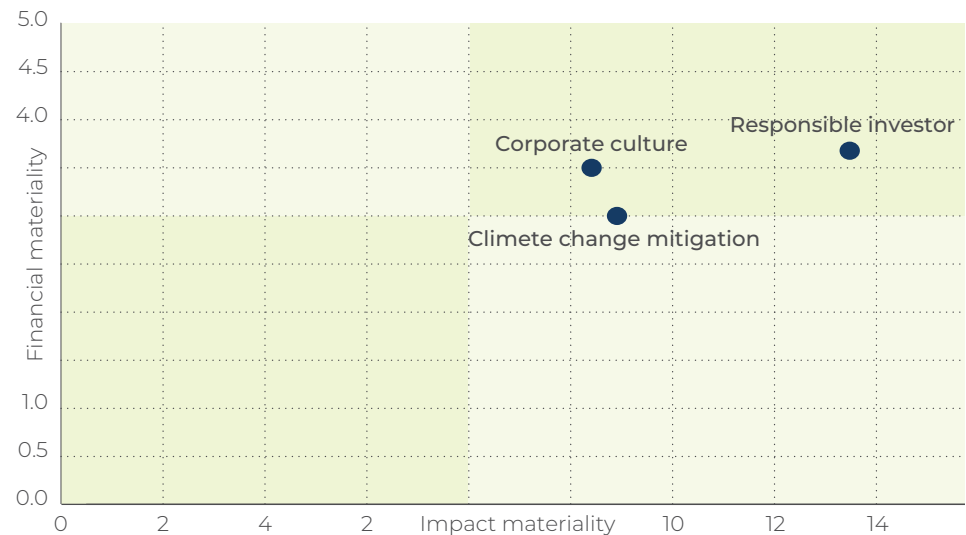
Every organisation has an impact (positive and negative) on its environment and faces risks and opportunities. In 2025, TINC conducted a Double Materiality Assessment (DMA) to determine which sustainability issues are material to its activities, value chain and stakeholders.

The DMA was carried out for all relevant activities within the operational and value chain scope. For a visualisation of the value chain, please refer to the diagram above.

The list of ESRS topics was supplemented with sector-specific topics and benchmarked externally. This resulted in a long list of potential sustainability topics. The insights and expectations of relevant internal and external stakeholders were then integrated through a round-table discussion and on the basis of interactions within the existing dialogue structures (see below).

For each topic, we assessed the extent to which TINC’s activities have or could have a positive or negative impact on people and the environment. We looked at the nature, severity, scope, reversibility and likelihood of the impact. In addition, the extent to which sustainability issues could have financial consequences for the organisation was assessed. This includes transition and physical risks, legal and regulatory developments, market dynamics, reputational effects and operational disruptions.

The combined assessment of impact and financial materiality has resulted in a set of material topics that have been included in a materiality matrix. These results were discussed and validated successively by the Sustainability Committee, the Audit Committee and the Supervisory Board.



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**Stakeholder Description of the interaction**

In carrying out its activities, TINC engages in dialogue with various stakeholders, focusing on transparent communication and a mutually enriching exchange of ideas to promote cooperation. This also includes attention to topics related to sustainability.

Stakeholder	Description of the interaction
<b>Shareholders</b>	TINC interacts with its shareholders; it does so not only at the annual general meeting, open to all shareholders, but also with institutional shareholders (at roadshows) and private investors at fairs or investor days.
<b>Supervisory Board (Directors)/ Audit Committee/Management Board</b>	TINC has a sole director with a dual board structure (see Corporate Governance Statement). This structure, and the fact that the Supervisory Board also has the authority for investment decisions, ensures good interaction between the directors, with their diversity of backgrounds, experience and skills, and the members of the Management Board in whose hands the operational responsibility lies.
<b>External manager</b>	TINC does not have its own staff but calls on TDP NV to perform a number of management tasks (see also Corporate Governance Statement).
<b>Participations</b>	TINC is represented on the board of directors in most participations and interacts with other directors and shareholders.
<b>Debt financiers</b>	TINC has provided for the possibility to raise sustainable debt financing through the independently reviewed Sustainable Finance Framework. The companies in the portfolio generally obtain debt financing from various banks or banking syndicates. Contacts with them are maintained via, among other things, periodic and ad hoc reporting.
<b>Financial institutions</b>	TINC and its investees communicate frequently with the financial institutions with which they have relationships, including within the framework of money laundering prevention rules.
<b>Sector organisations and interest groups</b>	TINC keeps in touch with what is happening in the infrastructure sector and attaches importance to the exchange of ideas. TINC and/or TDP are members of the BVBV (Belgian association of listed companies), GLIO (Global Listed Infrastructure Organisation) WEI (Windenergy Ireland), IBEC (Irish Business and Employers' Confederation), IPFA (International Project Finance Association), BVA (Belgian Venture Capital and Private Equity Association), and the Guberna Institute, Wo.Men in Finance, Invest Europe.
<b>Government and administration</b>	As a listed company, TINC falls under the supervision of the FSMA and maintains regular contacts.
<b>Analysts</b>	Following the announcement of the half-year and annual results and other press releases, TINC maintains a regular and proper relationship with the analysts monitoring the stock.
<b>(ESG) Rating agencies</b>	Rating agencies regularly review TINC, offering investors insight into the sustainability aspects they consider important. TINC will, where useful and possible, interact with such rating agencies to promote the most accurate and complete representation of sustainability characteristics.

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Based on the DMA process, the following potential material topics have been identified:

- Corporate culture
- Responsible investor
- Climate mitigation

Each of the potential material topics will be discussed in more detail in the following chapters. The Supervisory Board has entrusted the follow-up of these material topics to the Sustainability Committee.

### 5. Corporate culture: TINC as a responsible organisation

The first material topic in the materiality matrix concerns corporate culture. This refers not only to the focus on shared norms and values and their formalisation, but also to the organisation and internal functioning of governance and management. It also includes the way in which TINC finances itself. In these areas, TINC aims to be a responsible organisation, both in its own bodies and in the third parties it calls upon. In addition, there is a brief and fragmentary discussion of how “TINC and sustainability” is perceived by the outside world.

#### a. The governance of TINC

TINC is a listed investment entity whose management is entrusted to a sole director, TINC Manager NV. For a more detailed description, see chapter Corporate Governance Statement). As a responsible organization, TINC is committed to uphold high ethical standards by preventing corruption, addressing incidents of misconduct, fostering a transparent whistleblowing culture, ensuring compliance with legal regulations, and minimizing risks of unethical behavior across all operations and partnerships.

There to in execution of its business ethics programme, members of the supervisory board and the management board of TINC Manager, the statutory director, endorse:

- a **code of conduct** with guidelines on integrity, conflicts of interest, anticorruption and compliance with laws and regulations;
- a **code of dealing** relating to TINC shares with respect to the prevention of market abuse;
- a **whistleblowing policy** that allows for the safe and anonymous notification of possible breaches of legislation through an internal channel. In 2024 TINC did not receive any notifications under the whistleblowing policy;
- an **anti-money laundering and terrorist financing policy** AML/CTF policy);
- a **code of conduct for service providers and suppliers**.

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The governance of TINC Manager has the following characteristics:

Governance type	Dual board system
Supervisory board	8 non-executive directors
Independent directors	3 directors
Diversified board	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Age : between 52 – 69; average 60</li> <li>• Gender : 3 female, 5 male directors</li> <li>• Background: investment, management, audit, banking, academic sector</li> </ul>
Board committees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Audit committee</li> <li>• Nomination and remuneration committee</li> </ul>
Management board	3 members
ESG committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consisting of the management board</li> <li>• Reporting to the Audit committee</li> <li>• Audit committee advises the supervisory board which has ultimate oversight authority</li> </ul>
Governance instruments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Code of Conduct</li> <li>• Dealing Code</li> <li>• Whistleblower policy</li> <li>• Anti-money laundering and anti-terrorism policy</li> <li>• Sustainable Finance Framework</li> <li>• Code of conduct for service providers and suppliers</li> </ul> <p>These documents can be consulted on the website (<a href="http://www.tincinvest.com">www.tincinvest.com</a>)</p>

### b. The management of TINC

TINC does not have its own staff but has been relying on TDP NV for a number of management tasks since its IPO in 2015. TDP NV is a subsidiary of Infravest BV, which is also TINC's reference shareholder. (See also Corporate Governance Statement.)

TDP NV in a glimpse:

Full time equivalent	19 persons (100%)
Gender diversity	7 female 12 male
% of women - Executive management position	20%
Staff turnover excluding retirements in 2025 (in %)	10%
Years of investment and infrastructure experience of the current staff	305
Compliance:	100%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The staff individually endorse (upon commencement of employment and each time a change is made) all of the above-mentioned policy instruments of TINC: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Code of Conduct</li> <li>- Trading Code</li> <li>- Whistleblower Policy</li> <li>- Anti-Money Laundering and Anti-Terrorism Policy</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
Average external training cost per employee	ca €2,250
Number of training hours for current staff	ca. 210

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In executing its tasks for TINC, TDP, as requested by TINC, is committed to the following principles:

- strictly following Belgian social legislation, which is based on international treaties, in particular the labour standards laid down by the International Labour Organisation (ILO).
- fostering positive and enduring working relationships with its employees, recognizing them as a cornerstone of success.
- providing a diverse and inclusive workplace where all individuals are treated with respect, dignity, and fairness.
- Basing employment, appointments and advancements at TDP on appropriate qualifications, requirements, and performance, ensuring equal opportunities for all employees.
- prioritizing a safe and healthy working environment, free from all forms of discrimination, to promote the well-being of its employees.
- Entertaining a mentorship program, allowing young potentials to gain first work experience.

### c. The financing of TINC

TINC has taken steps towards sustainability in terms of its funding needed for the further growth of the portfolio. TINC has developed a framework for raising debt financing of a sustainable nature for investments within the investment policy and focus areas of TINC (the 'Sustainable Finance Framework'). The aim is to make investments that contribute to the Sustainable Development Goals, specifically with regard to social and environmental aspects.

The Sustainable Finance Framework ('SFF') was prepared in line with the ICMA Green Bond Principles 2021, the Social Bond Principles 2021, the Sustainability Bond Guidelines 2021 and the LMA Green Loan Principles 2021 and Social Loan Principles 2021. The framework of the SFF was reviewed by an independent organisation (ISS Corporate Services).

Based on the SFF, TINC can issue debt instruments such as commercial paper, debt securities, loans, bonds, etc. specifically intended for investments of a sustainable nature.

The Sustainable Finance Framework as well as the independent evaluation are available on the website of TINC.

As of the end of the last financial year, TINC has not made use yet of this framework to issue debt instruments

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### d. External recognition

Rating agencies regularly review TINC, offering investors insight into the sustainability aspects they consider important. TINC will, where useful and possible, interact with such rating agencies to promote the most accurate and complete representation of sustainability characteristics.

Since 2022 TINC/TDP is a signatory to the United Nations Principles of Responsible Investment (UNPRI), a not for profit organization aiming to understand the investment implications of sustainability (ESG) factors and to support its international network of signatories in incorporating these factors into their investment and ownership decisions.

During the past financial year, TINC/TDP reported again under the reporting framework of UN PRI. This resulted in a new Public Assessment Report. The report can be consulted on the website of TINC ([www.tincinvest.com](http://www.tincinvest.com)).

## 6. TINC as responsible investor

A second material topic that was identified concerns TINC's role as a responsible investor.

For TINC, investing in infrastructure means more than developing essential facilities, it is about creating opportunities for communities to thrive. Guided by its mission to invest in the world of tomorrow, TINC focuses on investments that address society's evolving needs while delivering economic, social, and environmental progress. TINC's investment strategy is built on four segments – energy, public, digital, and social infrastructure – all aimed at creating sustainable value.

These segments are united by overarching principles of fostering a low-carbon world and enhancing societal well-being. By investing in renewable energy projects, TINC actively contributes to decarbonization and supports the transition to a low-carbon economy. Similarly, investments in public utilities, digital infrastructure and sustainable real estate help foster inclusivity, connectivity and resilience.

As a listed infrastructure investment company, TINC thereby seeks to maintain an open and trustworthy relationship with all its stakeholders. In carrying out its activities, TINC implements sustainability both in the deployment of funds in the investment portfolio (assets side) and in the raising of funds (liabilities side). TINC integrates sustainability aspects into its investment processes by applying exclusion criteria, conducting due diligence to assess the sustainability profile of investment opportunities, and performing SDG (Sustainable Development Goals) impact analyses. Additionally, TINC focuses on investments that generate positive, measurable, and sustainable impacts for society while maintaining competitive financial returns.

Through this integrated approach, TINC aligns its efforts with the UN Sustainable Development Goals, contributing to targets such as Affordable and Clean Energy (SDG 7), Decent Work and Economic Growth (SDG 8), and Build Resilient Infrastructure (SDG 9).

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By focusing on infrastructure that addresses the challenges of today while anticipating the needs of tomorrow, TINC is committed to building a healthier, more connected, and sustainable future for generations to come.

TINC is actively involved in different phases of the infrastructure lifecycle within its participations. Each phase has its own dynamics, characteristics and challenges in terms of sustainable and responsible investment.

### a. The initial investment trajectory

A new investment in an infrastructure company is preceded by a, usually lengthy, process of careful assessment and consideration of the merits and associated risks. This investment process involves a number of sustainability aspects:

#### Exclusions

Each new investment opportunity is assessed as to whether it fits within the investment policy of TINC. TINC applies a number of grounds for exclusion. Therefore, in accordance with its sustainability policy, TINC will not allocate investment money to:

- companies involved in or associated with
  - domains such as slavery, illegal narcotics, pornography, human trafficking, social exploitation, organised crime, compulsory labour or harmful child labour or any other domain considered to be illegal under any applicable laws or regulations
  - the production, sale, use of or trade in arms, ammunitions, weapons of mass destruction or inhuman weapons or critical components or technologies associated thereto
  - the production of cigarettes, tobacco, e-cigarettes and associated smoking products
  - the production and trade of gambling equipment and associated products

- the extraction and production of thermal coal
- products tested on animals and production and sale of fur
- the financing of terrorism
- companies that are, or whose direct or indirect owners or controllers are, on a sanctions list of the United Nations or the European Union.

#### Due diligence

If no grounds for exclusion apply and TINC considers that the investment potentially fits within the investment policy, in a subsequent phase the investment opportunity is subjected to a thorough investigation ('due diligence'). As part of this due diligence, TINC uses questionnaires to get a view on the sustainability content of the investment opportunity by means of general and sector-specific questions. The analysis of the responses are taken into account by TINC in the final assessment of the investment proposal by the competent bodies.

#### SDG impact analysis

In addition, for each new investment, an analysis is made of the impact (positive or negative) of the investment on the Sustainable Development Goals. This allows TINC to monitor the impact and take action to prevent negative effects or strengthen positive ones. See below for an example relating to a recent new investment

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# Impact analysis - Energy Infrastructure: Battery Storage Infrastructure



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### b. During the investment period

Even while the participation is a part of the portfolio, TINC pays attention to sustainability aspects specific to or related to its participations. Where possible, TINC uses the central and guiding role it plays in its participations.

**Management responsibility.** Particularly in participations where TINC is the sole shareholder, TINC generally takes responsibility for the management and administration of the infrastructure company, with the assistance of specialist subcontractors (in operational, financial, legal and administrative matters).

**Board responsibility.** In the participations in which TINC is a (co-)shareholder, TINC (via its representatives) holds one or more directorships, thus being actively involved in decision-making. Alternatively, in the case of smaller minority participations, agreements are made with other shareholders on participation in major decisions. TINC is not represented in the governing bodies of investments where only debt financing is provided.

#### Promoting sustainability

In holding its participations TINC is committed as part of its sustainability policy, and where possible, to:

- stimulate protection of the environment by its participations (o.a. by reducing emissions, consumption of resources and waste)
- use natural resources or energy more efficiently
- consult with stakeholders on environmental issues
- monitor the environmental performance by its participations
- create environmental awareness with its participations
- stimulate the implementation of best practices in governance

- respect human rights
- respect social right of employees
- stimulate an equal chances policy in recruiting new talent

**Monitoring.** From that active role as director and shareholder, TINC also interacts with its portfolio companies on sustainability to encourage further awareness and action. Driven by its commitment to fostering a data-driven dialogue on sustainability within its portfolio, TINC aims to conduct periodically portfolio surveys to monitor how TINC's commitments are taken up by its participations.

For example, in the past financial year, a survey was conducted among the companies that were part of the portfolio at that time, using a questionnaire that gauges sustainability awareness and practices, with an emphasis on environmental, social and governance (ESG) aspects.

Almost all portfolio companies responded to the questionnaire. With this feedback as a starting point, TINC plans to continue the dialogue with the portfolio companies in the next reporting period with a view to further promoting sustainability awareness and introducing best practices in this respect.

TINC further enhances the SDG impact analysis of each new investment by tracking its contribution to the SDG targets throughout the investment phase. The graph below provides an overview of the contributions of TINC's participations to fulfilling the UN SDGs.

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**Sustainable development goals (SDG)**

The participations in the investment portfolio contribute to fulfilling the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDG's).



\* [www.undg.org/sustainable-development-goals](http://www.undg.org/sustainable-development-goals)

**7. TINC and climate mitigation**

Climate mitigation is the third material topic that emerged from the double materiality assessment. This naturally concerns the impact that TINC and its portfolio companies have on people and nature, but also, and more importantly, the opportunities for TINC as a responsible investor to contribute to the realisation of future-proof infrastructure projects that will help shape tomorrow's society and, inherently, also offer a response to the challenges posed by climate change, primarily through the production of renewable energy and energy savings.

Below is an overview of TINC's impact (i) as a responsible organisation on greenhouse gas emissions, (ii) as a responsible investor through its portfolio companies, and (iii) some examples of opportunities TINC has seized to contribute to climate mitigation.

**a. TINC as a responsible organisation**

As TINC has no staff of its own and no office buildings TINC has no direct greenhouse gas emissions, and therefore no scope 1 or scope 2 emissions.

Nevertheless environmental awareness is high on the agenda of its manager TDP. TDP is committed to environmental sustainability and reducing carbon dioxide emissions. Its vehicle fleet has already been largely electrified and will further do so in the coming years. Furthermore, TDP headquarters are located in a building equipped with solar panels and holding a green power contract, reducing GHG emissions as much as possible.

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The following table provides an overview of greenhouse gas emissions (CO<sub>2</sub>) at the level of TINC, as a responsible organisation.

### CO<sub>2</sub> emissions of TINC as an organisation

#### TINC as a responsible organization - emissie (in tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>)

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Scope 1	0	0	0	0
Scope 2	0	0	0	0
Scope 3 (partial) <sup>1</sup>	151.97	146.95	143.06	394.03
<b>Total emissions</b>	<b>151.97</b>	<b>146.95</b>	<b>143.06</b>	<b>394.03</b>

Emissions are calculated according to the GHG Protocol (market-based).

#### b. TINC as a responsible investor

Although TINC does not report on its investment portfolio on a consolidated basis, it would like to provide some insight into the impact of its portfolio companies on greenhouse gas emissions, primarily CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.

In response to the sustainability survey organised by TINC (see above), a number of portfolio companies provided feedback on effectively measured greenhouse gas emissions.

<sup>1</sup> Considering its governance structure and business activities, only two categories in scope 3 are applicable: Category 1 (purchased goods and services) is applicable as this relates to the work TDP performs on behalf of TINC (full scope 1,2 and 3), and from 2025 any other purchased services (purchased services (mainly consultants in the context of investment activities). Category 15 (investments) was not included for the reasons stated above.

This feedback confirms previous findings:

#### Construction phase

- GHG emissions are of course unavoidable in infrastructure construction, both as a result of the production of the required materials and during the construction process.

#### Exploitation phase

- In many infrastructure participations there is no direct link with emissions during the operating phase of the infrastructure. This is the most visible in Public Infrastructure participations where there are no employees and operations consist in making the infrastructure available to a public authority (or related third party operator) that uses it for its own account and thus has operational control.
- Participations in the Energy Infrastructure segment have a positive GHG emission balance. Wind and solar energy participations produced in 2025 a total of 751 GWh, providing 330.000 families of green energy.
- Consequently, several of the participations have no scope 1 or scope 2 emissions during their lifetime.
- Scope 3 emissions, i.e. the indirect emissions of GHG caused by business activities of other organizations over which the portfolio companies have no direct influence, arise mainly from third-party services for the maintenance, upkeep and repair of the infrastructure and are thus generated in the supply chain.
- Quite some participations hold infrastructure which is operated under strict contractual frameworks that pre-date low-carbon concerns, initiatives, standards and expectations, leaving limited to no flexibility for modifying and optimizing energy use.

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- In other, more corporate style, participations, there is more ability to use governance rights and to collaborate directly with management and staff in these companies to introduce GHG measuring and subsequently implement GHG reducing measures, where possible and economically viable.

### **Divestment phase**

TINC aims to hold investments over a longer period, if possible over the full lifetime of the underlying infrastructure. There are no participations whose infrastructure will reach the end of its useful life in the immediate future. TINC intends to develop a policy on this in the coming period. To the extent that divestments do occur, for example through the sale of a participation, the divestment process is surrounded by adequate safeguards, including the application of anti-money laundering and terrorist financing policies.

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c. Climate mitigation in practice in the investment portfolio



Datacenter United builds and manages data centres to provide its clients with quality (up to Tier IV), efficient, secure and flexible data management and storage solutions. In doing so, the company subscribes to various initiatives to achieve the highest possible degree of sustainability.

The Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi) approved the climate targets of DCU, confirming that its reduction trajectory is in line with the 1.5°C scenario, the most ambitious target within the SBTi framework, an

internationally recognized reference framework for climate policy. This is based on investments in energy efficiency, innovative cooling solutions, responsible water use and infrastructure that is ready for high-density workloads and AI applications. In addition, DCU is ISO 14001 certified, is committed to the Climate Neutral Data Centre Pact (CNDCP) and collaborates with recognized initiatives and partners such as EcoVadis, Greenly and The Green Grid.



GlasDraad is helping to accelerate the digitisation of society by providing families and businesses in outlying areas and small towns with access to a superfast and reliable internet connection through the construction of fibre networks in a sustainable manner. This is achieved through, among other things:

- The optimization of the network infrastructure with energy-efficient solutions, including double-walled POP systems and heat-resistant coatings with significant energy reduction through reduced cooling requirements

- Trials involving the electrification of excavators
- The use of passive network components
- The use of circular materials
- Structural monitoring of chain emissions (scope 3)

GlasDraad achieved a GRESB score of 76 points in 2025, a clear improvement on the previous year (69 points).



The A11 is a highway connection that will facilitate better access to the port of Zeebrugge and the eastern part of the Belgian coast while enhancing the region's quality of life and living conditions. The entire project combines relieving the regional roads of heavy freight and tourist traffic with additional cycling facilities, the reduction of noise and light pollution and the construction of buffer green areas, fauna passages and a reed swamp.

