

WOOLWORTHS HOLDINGS LIMITED

GOOD BUSINESS JOURNEY REPORT

2026 CDP SUBMISSION



START



Woolworths Holdings Ltd

CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2026

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions

This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.

[Read full terms of disclosure](#)

▪

Contents

C1. Introduction	10
(1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?	10
(1.2) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.	10
(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.	10
(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years....	11
(1.4.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?	12
(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.	12
(1.6) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?.....	12
(1.7) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.	14
(1.22) Provide details on the commodities that you produce and/or source.	15
(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?	25
(1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?	26
(1.24.2) Which commodities has your organization mapped in your upstream value chain (i.e., supply chain)?	27
C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities	32
(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?.....	32
(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?.....	34
(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?	34
(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.....	34
(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?	39
(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?	39
(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?	40
(2.5) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?	42

(2.5.1) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.	42
C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities	45
(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?	45
(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.	46
(3.1.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics from the reporting year that are vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks.	61
(3.2) Within each river basin, how many facilities are exposed to substantive effects of water-related risks, and what percentage of your total number of facilities does this represent?	64
(3.3) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?	66
(3.5) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?	66
(3.5.1) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impact your operations.	67
(3.5.3) Complete the following table for each of the tax systems you are regulated by.	67
(3.5.4) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?	68
(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?	68
(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.	69
(3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities.	80
C4. Governance	83
(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?	83
(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?	84
(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.	84
(4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?	92
(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?	95
(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).	96

(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?	103
(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).	105
(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?	109
(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.	110
(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?	112
(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?	113
(4.11.1) On what policies, laws, or regulations that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?	115
(4.12) Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?	119
(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.	119
C5. Business strategy	122
(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?	122
(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization's scenario analysis.	123
(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization's scenario analysis.	132
(5.2) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan?	134
(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?	134
(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.	135
(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.	137
(5.4) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?	138
(5.9) What is the trend in your organization's water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?	139
(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?	140
(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?	141
(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?	143
(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?	147

(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?	151
(5.11.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.	153
(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues.	156
(5.11.8) Provide details of any environmental smallholder engagement activity.....	164
(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.	165
(5.16) Do you have any ocean-related targets active in the reporting year?.....	168
(5.16.1) Provide details of your ocean-related targets and the progress made.	168

C6. Environmental performance - Consolidation approach 170

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.	170
---	-----

C7. Environmental performance - Climate change 173

(7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?.....	173
(7.1.1) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?	173
(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?.....	173
(7.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.....	174
(7.3) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.....	174
(7.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are excluded from your disclosure of climate-related data?	175
(7.4.1) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 emissions which are not included in your disclosure.	175
(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.	176
(7.6) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?.....	186
(7.7) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?.....	187
(7.8) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.....	190
(7.8.1) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.	201
(7.9) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.	205
(7.9.1) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.	206

(7.9.2) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.....	207
(7.9.3) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.....	210
(7.10) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?.....	211
(7.10.1) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.....	211
(7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?	218
(7.12) Does your organization have significant land sector activities in its operations or value chain?	218
(7.13) Does your organization choose to account for and report technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geologic storage, or have you done so in previous years?	218
(7.15) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 and/or Scope 2 emissions by greenhouse gas type?	219
(7.15.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used global warming potential (GWP).	219
(7.16) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country/area.	225
(7.17) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.	230
(7.17.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.	231
(7.17.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.	231
(7.20) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.	231
(7.20.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.	232
(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.	232
(7.23) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?	234
(7.29) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?	234
(7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.	234
(7.30.1) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.	235
(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.	237
(7.30.7) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.	237
(7.30.9) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.....	242
(7.30.14) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.....	244

(7.30.15) Provide details on the electricity purchases that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the reporting year.....	252
(7.45) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.....	255
(7.52) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.....	256
(7.53) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?	257
(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.	258
(7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?.....	262
(7.54.1) Provide details of your targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production.....	262
(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).	265
(7.55) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.	268
(7.55.1) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.	268
(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.	268
(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?.....	271
(7.74) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?.....	274
(7.74.1) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.....	274
(7.79) Has your organization retired any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?	277

C8. Environmental performance - Forests 278

(8.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of forests-related data?.....	278
(8.1.1) Provide details on these exclusions.	278
(8.2) Provide a breakdown of your disclosure volume per commodity.....	282
(8.5) Provide details on the origins of your sourced volumes.	282
(8.6) Does your organization produce or source palm oil derived biofuel?	296
(8.7) Did your organization have a no-deforestation or no-conversion target, or any other targets for sustainable production/ sourcing of your disclosed commodities, active in the reporting year?	296
(8.7.2) Provide details of other targets related to your commodities, including any which contribute to your no-deforestation or no-conversion target, and progress made against them.	300

(8.8) Indicate if your organization has a traceability system to determine the origins of your sourced volumes and provide details of the methods and tools used.....	312
(8.8.1) Provide details of the point to which your organization can trace its sourced volumes.	314
(8.9) Provide details of your organization's assessment of the deforestation-free (DF) or deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status of its disclosed commodities...	317
(8.10) Indicate whether you have monitored or estimated the deforestation and conversion of other natural ecosystems footprint for your disclosed commodities.	321
(8.11) For volumes not assessed and determined as deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF), indicate if you have taken actions in the reporting year to increase production or sourcing of DCF volumes.....	323
(8.11.1) Provide details of actions taken in the reporting year to assess and increase production/sourcing of deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) volumes.....	324
(8.14) Indicate if you assess your own compliance and/or the compliance of your suppliers with forest regulations and/or mandatory standards, and provide details.	329
(8.15) Do you engage in landscape (including jurisdictional) initiatives to progress shared sustainable land use goals?	330
(8.16) Do you participate in any other external activities to support the implementation of policies and commitments related to deforestation, ecosystem conversion, or human rights issues in commodity value chains?	331
(8.17) Is your organization supporting or implementing project(s) focused on ecosystem restoration and long-term protection?	331
(8.17.1) Provide details on your project(s), including the extent, duration, and monitoring frequency. Please specify any measured outcome(s).....	331

C9. Environmental performance - Water security 335

(9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?	335
(9.1.1) Provide details on these exclusions.	335
(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?	336
(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?.....	342
(9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.	346
(9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.....	347
(9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.....	350
(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?	352
(9.3.1) For each facility referenced in 9.3, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year.	353
(9.3.2) For the facilities in your direct operations referenced in 9.3.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been third party verified?	360
(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.	363

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?	364
(9.13.1) What percentage of your company's revenue is associated with products containing substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?	364
(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?	365
(9.15) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.....	366
(9.15.1) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.	367
C10. Environmental performance - Plastics.....	373
(10.1) Do you have plastics-related targets?.....	373
(10.1.1) Provide details of your plastics-related targets.	373
(10.2) Indicate whether your organization engages in the following activities.	375
(10.5) Provide the total weight of plastic packaging sold and/or used and indicate the raw material content.	378
(10.5.1) Specify the packaging formats across your organization's packaging portfolio and their proportions.	379
(10.5.2) Is any of your packaging designed in compliance with design for recycling and/or composting guidelines?	383
(10.5.3) Indicate the reusability and recyclability of the plastic packaging you sold and/or used.	384
(10.5.4) Provide the proportion of product delivered through reuse models.	384
C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity	386
(11.2) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	386
(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?.....	386
(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?	387
C13. Further information & sign off.....	388
(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?	388
(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?	388
(13.2) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.	390
(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.....	390

(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub to facilitate collective action in priority basins. 391

C1. Introduction

(1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?

Select from:

☒ English

(1.2) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

Select from:

☒ ZAR

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

☒ Privately owned organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

Woolworths Holdings Limited (WHL) is a leading southern hemisphere retail group listed on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange (JSE). Through its operating businesses, Woolworths South Africa (WSA) and Country Road Group (CRG), the Group operates across South Africa, the rest of Africa, Australia and New Zealand. WHL offers food, fashion, beauty, homeware and financial services products and is committed to creating long-term value through responsible and sustainable business practices. Sustainability is embedded in the Group's strategy through the Good Business Journey (GBJ), which focuses on climate change, water stewardship, responsible sourcing, sustainable farming, waste and circularity, health and wellbeing, social impact and transformation. Woolworths recognises climate change, biodiversity loss, water scarcity and resource constraints as material business risks and opportunities and integrates these considerations into strategic planning, risk management and operational decision-making. Woolworths has approved science-based targets aligned with a 1.5°C pathway and is committed to reducing absolute Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions by 50% by 2030 from a 2019 baseline while progressing towards net-zero carbon emissions by 2040. During FY2026, WHL's location-based Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions were 343,797 tCO₂e, representing a 36% reduction against the 2019 baseline. The Group continues to advance renewable energy procurement, energy-efficiency improvements and climate resilience initiatives across its operations. During FY2026, renewable electricity procurement exceeded 10 million kWh and energy-efficiency initiatives delivered significant electricity savings across the business. Woolworths is also developing a Climate Transition Plan and strengthening climate-related disclosures in alignment with IFRS S2 requirements. Water stewardship remains a strategic priority. Woolworths works with suppliers, communities and strategic partners including WWF South Africa to improve water resilience and strengthen

catchment health. Through the WWF Water Risk Filter, the Group assesses water-related risks across operations and supply chains and uses the results to guide water stewardship and resilience planning. Woolworths is committed to responsible sourcing and aims to source key commodities from traceable and responsibly managed supply chains. The Group works with suppliers and industry partners to improve traceability, support sustainable production practices and strengthen human rights performance across its value chain. Key programs include Farming for the Future, Factory for the Future and Fishing for the Future. Through these initiatives, Woolworths seeks to strengthen supply chain resilience, improve environmental performance and create positive social outcomes throughout its sourcing networks.

[Fixed row]

(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

(1.4.1) End date of reporting year

06/28/2026

(1.4.2) Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.4.3) Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.4.4) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

Select from:

☒ 2 years

(1.4.5) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

Select from:

☒ 2 years

(1.4.6) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

Select from:

☒ 2 years

[Fixed row]

(1.4.1) What is your organization’s annual revenue for the reporting period?

82841

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

	Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?
	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(1.6) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

Share ISIN: ZAE000063863

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

CUSIP number 98088R505

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

WHL

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

37890095421E07184E97

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

[Add row]

(1.7) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|--|
| ☒ Kenya | ☒ Botswana |
| ☒ Uganda | ☒ Eswatini |
| ☒ Zambia | ☒ Australia |
| ☒ Lesotho | ☒ Mauritius |
| ☒ Namibia | ☒ Mozambique |
| ☒ New Zealand | |
| ☒ South Africa | |
| ☒ Tanzania (The United Republic of) | |

(1.22) Provide details on the commodities that you produce and/or source.

Timber products

(1.22.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

- ☒ Sourced

(1.22.2) Commodity value chain stage

Select all that apply

- ☒ Retailing

(1.22.4) Indicate if you are providing the total commodity volume that is produced and/or sourced

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, we are providing the total volume

(1.22.5) Total commodity volume (metric tons)

7324.18

(1.22.8) Of the total commodity volume, state how much is post-consumer recycled content (metric tons)

0

(1.22.9) Did you convert the total commodity volume from another unit to metric tons?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.22.10) Original unit

Select all that apply

☒ Kilogram

(1.22.11) Provide details of the methods, conversion factors used and the total commodity volume in the original unit

For products with timber, multiply the weight in kilograms by the Good Received Note (GRN) units for FY26 and by the percentage of timber in the product. Add up the timber weights for all products. Convert kilograms to tonnes. For primary and tertiary paper and board packaging, multiply the weight of each product by their GRN units and combine the results. Then, for each piece of primary packaging multiply the weight in kilograms by the GRN units for FY26. Add up the weights of all packaging components. For products with man-made cellulose fiber, multiply the weight in kilograms by the GRN units for FY26 and by the percentage of Man-made Cellulose Fibers (MMC) in the product. Add up the MMC weights for all products and convert kilograms to tons.

(1.22.12) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

☒ Paper

☒ Hardwood logs

☒ Primary packaging

☒ Tertiary packaging

☒ Cellulose-based textile fiber

☒ Boards, plywood, engineered wood

(1.22.13) % of procurement spend

Select from:

☒ 6-10%

(1.22.14) % of revenue dependent on commodity

Select from:

☒ 1-10%

(1.22.15) In the questionnaire setup did you indicate that you are disclosing on this commodity?

Select from:

☒ Yes, disclosing

(1.22.16) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.22.20) Please explain

The main sourcing countries for timber/plyboard include USA, Finland, China, Czechia Republic, Ghana, Brazil, and South America. Country Road Group sourced primarily from Australia and China. Solid timber is used in a wide variety of WHL products, including kitchen/ homeware accessories, small furniture accessories, shoes, stationery, gifting as well as clothing made from viscose and other cellulosic fibers. Timber is also used for WHL packaging such as foods packaging (primary and secondary), and clothing (swing tags) and homeware product packaging, as well as the packaging used at interactive areas in the food markets such as the WCafé and bakery. Timber and plyboard/veneer are used extensively in-store and cafe/food hall equipment and visual merchandising across all our store locations. It is also used for furniture required in stores and administrative buildings. WHL also uses timber in paper and board used for marketing materials including various publications, magazines, ticketing, and permanent décor. Copy paper used for internal administrative operations, and for till rolls. For Woolworths, most paper is locally sourced (SA), except for some specialty papers. As timber products are used so extensively in operations across all three subsidies, it is extremely difficult to calculate what percentage of procurement spends on timber represents. We provided an estimated percentage of the cost of procured commodities against the cost of business.

Palm oil

(1.22.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ Sourced

(1.22.2) Commodity value chain stage

Select all that apply

☒ Retailing

(1.22.4) Indicate if you are providing the total commodity volume that is produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ Yes, we are providing the total volume

(1.22.5) Total commodity volume (metric tons)

90.89

(1.22.8) Of the total commodity volume, state how much is post-consumer recycled content (metric tons)

0

(1.22.9) Did you convert the total commodity volume from another unit to metric tons?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.22.10) Original unit

Select all that apply

☒ Kilogram

(1.22.11) Provide details of the methods, conversion factors used and the total commodity volume in the original unit

A straight volume of palm oil ingredient in KGs is provided by our supplier, and this is converted to tons.

(1.22.12) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

☒ Refined palm oil

(1.22.13) % of procurement spend

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(1.22.14) % of revenue dependent on commodity

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(1.22.15) In the questionnaire setup did you indicate that you are disclosing on this commodity?

Select from:

☒ Yes, disclosing

(1.22.16) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

☒ No

(1.22.20) Please explain

This consumption covers the most significant areas of our business - all Woolworths private label food and the major beauty products containing palm oil. The figure excludes non-Woolworths branded food and beauty products sold by Woolworths containing palm oil as an ingredient; and Woolworths Food stores and WCafés. All Woolworths private label products containing palm oil are sourced responsibly and are 100% certified as sustainable using a mass-balance system. We are actively moving away from palm oil into substitutes for our beauty products.

Cattle products

(1.22.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ Sourced

(1.22.2) Commodity value chain stage

Select all that apply

☒ Retailing

(1.22.4) Indicate if you are providing the total commodity volume that is produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ Yes, we are providing the total volume

(1.22.5) Total commodity volume (metric tons)

375.26

(1.22.8) Of the total commodity volume, state how much is post-consumer recycled content (metric tons)

0

(1.22.9) Did you convert the total commodity volume from another unit to metric tons?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.22.10) Original unit

Select all that apply

☒ Kilogram

(1.22.11) Provide details of the methods, conversion factors used and the total commodity volume in the original unit

1. For each product that contains leather, we multiply the weight in kilograms by the Good Received Note (GRN) units for FY26 and by the percentage of leather in the product. Add up the leather weights for all products. Convert kilograms to tons.

(1.22.12) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

☒ Hides/ leather

(1.22.13) % of procurement spend

Select from:

☒ 1-5%

(1.22.14) % of revenue dependent on commodity

Select from:

☒ 1-10%

(1.22.15) In the questionnaire setup did you indicate that you are disclosing on this commodity?

Select from:

☒ Yes, disclosing

(1.22.16) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

☒ No

(1.22.20) Please explain

This commodity is not considered significant in our business since it covers less than 1% of the revenue. Our Cattle products are leather products and beef products which is used for consumption.

Cocoa

(1.22.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ Sourced

(1.22.2) Commodity value chain stage

Select all that apply

☒ Retailing

(1.22.4) Indicate if you are providing the total commodity volume that is produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ Yes, we are providing the total volume

(1.22.5) Total commodity volume (metric tons)

1400

(1.22.8) Of the total commodity volume, state how much is post-consumer recycled content (metric tons)

0

(1.22.9) Did you convert the total commodity volume from another unit to metric tons?

Select from:

☒ No

(1.22.12) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :cocoa

(1.22.13) % of procurement spend

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(1.22.14) % of revenue dependent on commodity

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(1.22.15) In the questionnaire setup did you indicate that you are disclosing on this commodity?

Select from:

☒ Yes, disclosing

(1.22.16) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.22.20) Please explain

Cocoa is a critical strategic input for our all-year confectionery division, serving as a key enabler of product output and directly contributing to revenue generation within the food business

Coffee

(1.22.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ Sourced

(1.22.2) Commodity value chain stage

Select all that apply

☒ Retailing

(1.22.4) Indicate if you are providing the total commodity volume that is produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ Yes, we are providing the total volume

(1.22.5) Total commodity volume (metric tons)

1335

(1.22.8) Of the total commodity volume, state how much is post-consumer recycled content (metric tons)

0

(1.22.9) Did you convert the total commodity volume from another unit to metric tons?

Select from:

☒ No

(1.22.12) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :Coffee

(1.22.13) % of procurement spend

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(1.22.14) % of revenue dependent on commodity

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(1.22.15) In the questionnaire setup did you indicate that you are disclosing on this commodity?

Select from:

☒ Yes, disclosing

(1.22.16) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.22.20) Please explain

Coffee beans are a critical strategic input for our Wcafe and Now Now, serving as a key enabler of product output and directly contributing to revenue generation within the food business

[Fixed row]

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

☒ Upstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

☒ Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

☒ Tier 3 suppliers

(1.24.6) Smallholder inclusion in mapping

Select from:

☒ Smallholders relevant but not included

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

Woolworths continues to strengthen supply chain transparency and traceability across priority commodities and product categories as part of its responsible sourcing strategy and Vision 2025+ commitments. Supply chain mapping enables Woolworths to better understand environmental and social risks, improve supplier accountability and strengthen resilience across sourcing networks. To date, Woolworths has publicly disclosed: Country Road Group Tier 1 suppliers. Woolworths Fashion, Beauty and Home (FBH) Tier 1 textile suppliers. Tier 2 textile mills supplying fabrics used in private-label apparel and homeware products. Multiple food commodity supply chains mapped to Tier 2 level through digital traceability platforms. Woolworths Food continues to expand digital traceability tools and has mapped and validated several key commodities to Tier 2 level. Tier 1 garment manufacturers annually provide data relating to Tier 2 fabric mills and raw material suppliers to improve visibility deeper into the value chain. Woolworths also continues to strengthen commodity-specific traceability programmes across coffee, cocoa, seafood, timber, paper packaging and man-made cellulosic fibre (MMCF) supply chains. Coffee supply chains are traceable to cooperative level and support more than 80,000 smallholder farmers across multiple producing countries. Woolworths is also implementing blockchain-enabled seafood traceability pilots through its Fishing for the Future programme and continues working with suppliers, certification schemes and sustainability partners to improve transparency and responsible sourcing outcomes across priority commodities.

[Fixed row]

(1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?

	Plastics mapping	Value chain stages covered in mapping
	Select from:	Select all that apply ☒ Direct operations

	Plastics mapping	Value chain stages covered in mapping
	☒ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping plastics in our value chain	☒ Downstream value chain

[Fixed row]

(1.24.2) Which commodities has your organization mapped in your upstream value chain (i.e., supply chain)?

Timber products

(1.24.2.1) Value chain mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.24.2.2) Highest supplier tier mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.2.3) % of tier 1 suppliers mapped

Select from:

☒ 100%

(1.24.2.7) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

☒ Tier 2 suppliers

Palm oil

(1.24.2.1) Value chain mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.24.2.2) Highest supplier tier mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

☒ Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.2.3) % of tier 1 suppliers mapped

Select from:

☒ 100%

(1.24.2.4) % of tier 2 suppliers mapped

Select from:

☒ 26-50%

(1.24.2.7) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

☒ All supplier tiers known have been mapped for this sourced commodity

Cattle products

(1.24.2.1) Value chain mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.24.2.2) Highest supplier tier mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.2.3) % of tier 1 suppliers mapped

Select from:

☒ 100%

(1.24.2.7) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

☒ Tier 2 suppliers

Cocoa

(1.24.2.1) Value chain mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.24.2.2) Highest supplier tier mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

☒ Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.2.3) % of tier 1 suppliers mapped

Select from:

☒ 100%

(1.24.2.4) % of tier 2 suppliers mapped

Select from:

☒ 26-50%

(1.24.2.7) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

☒ Tier 3 suppliers

Coffee

(1.24.2.1) Value chain mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.24.2.2) Highest supplier tier mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

☒ Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.2.3) % of tier 1 suppliers mapped

Select from:

☒ 100%

(1.24.2.4) % of tier 2 suppliers mapped

Select from:

☒ 26-50%

(1.24.2.7) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

☒ Tier 3 suppliers

[Fixed row]

C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

1

(2.1.3) To (years)

3

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

The Group has identified both climate-related transition and physical risks and opportunities that may impact our business over time, including over a short-, medium-, and long-term time horizon, as well as climate-related opportunities. over a short-, medium-, and long-term time horizon, as well as climate-related opportunities. We assess risks within our operational context, evaluate their financial impact on our strategic priorities, and adapt proactively. Our holistic approach considers and balances risk effects across all our capitals. Risks are represented on a heat map that shows the level of exposure and impact of specific risks, as well as the level of remaining risk for each important issue, the potential impact of the risk, and the speed at which the issue could affect value creation. These are rated based on how quickly they could have a negative impact and the significance of that impact.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

3

(2.1.3) To (years)

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

The Group has identified both climate-related transition and physical risks and opportunities that may impact our business over time, including over a short-, medium-, and long-term time horizon, as well as climate-related opportunities. over a short-, medium-, and long-term time horizon, as well as climate-related opportunities. We assess risks within our operational context, evaluate their financial impact on our strategic priorities, and adapt proactively. Our holistic approach considers and balances risk effects across all our capitals. Risks are represented on a heat map that shows the level of exposure and impact of specific risks, as well as the level of remaining risk for each important issue, the potential impact of the risk, and the speed at which the issue could affect value creation. These are rated based on how quickly they could have a negative impact and the significance of that impact.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

(2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

Select from:

☒ No

(2.1.3) To (years)

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

The Group has identified both climate-related transition and physical risks and opportunities that may impact our business over time, including over a short-, medium-, and long-term time horizon, as well as climate-related opportunities. over a short-, medium-, and long-term time horizon, as well as climate-related opportunities. We assess risks within our operational context, evaluate their financial impact on our strategic priorities, and adapt proactively. Our holistic approach considers and balances risk effects across all our capitals. Risks are represented on a heat map that shows the level of exposure and impact of specific risks, as well as the level of remaining risk for each important issue, the potential impact of the risk, and the speed at which the issue could affect value creation. These are rated based on how quickly they could have a negative impact and the significance of that impact.

[Fixed row]

(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

	Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select from: ☒ Both dependencies and impacts

[Fixed row]

(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select from: ☒ Both risks and opportunities	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Forests
- ☒ Water

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Dependencies
- ☒ Impacts
- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations
- ☒ Upstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

- ☒ Partial

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ More than once a year

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Short-term
- ☒ Medium-term
- ☒ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

- ☒ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- ☒ Not location specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

- ☒ SEDEX
- ☒ WWF Water Risk Filter

Enterprise Risk Management

- ✓ COSO Enterprise Risk Management Framework
- ✓ Enterprise Risk Management
- ✓ ISO 31000 Risk Management

Other

- ✓ Desk-based research
- ✓ Internal company methods
- ✓ Materiality assessment
- ✓ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.15) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- ✓ Drought
- ✓ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
- ✓ Heat wave

Chronic physical

- | | |
|--|---|
| ✓ Heat stress | ✓ Increased ecosystem vulnerability |
| ✓ Water stress | ✓ Inadequate water-related infrastructure |
| ✓ Groundwater depletion | ✓ Water quality at a basin/catchment level |
| ✓ Declining water quality | ✓ Increased severity of extreme weather events |
| ✓ Declining ecosystem services | ✓ Water availability at a basin/catchment level |
| ✓ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water) | |
| ✓ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice) | |

Policy

- ✓ Carbon pricing mechanisms
- ✓ Changes to national legislation
- ✓ Changes to regulations of existing products and services

Market

- ☒ Changing customer behavior
- ☒ Lack of availability and/or increased cost of certified sustainable material
- ☒ Lack of availability and/or increased cost of raw materials

(2.2.2.16) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|---|
| ☒ NGOs | ☒ Regulators |
| ☒ Customers | ☒ Local communities |
| ☒ Employees | ☒ National and/or subnational governments |
| ☒ Investors | |
| ☒ Suppliers | |

(2.2.2.17) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

- ☒ No

(2.2.2.18) Further details of process

The Group applies an integrated approach to identifying, assessing and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities across its direct operations and upstream value chain. Environmental risks are embedded within the Group's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework, which is aligned with ISO 31000 and COSO Enterprise Risk Management principles and overseen by the Board and Risk and Compliance Committee. Annual risk assessments are undertaken across the Group to identify material environmental risks and opportunities and assess their potential business impacts over short-, medium- and long-term time horizons. Climate-, water- and nature-related risks are assessed using a combination of qualitative and quantitative methods, including scenario analysis, materiality assessments, internal risk assessment processes, supplier information and desk-based research. Water-related risks are further assessed using the WWF Water Risk Filter, while environmental and operational risks are integrated into the Group's enterprise-wide risk management process. Key risks assessed include drought, water stress, water availability, extreme weather events, changing climatic conditions and supply chain-related environmental impacts. The assessment process covers direct operations and Tier 1 suppliers and considers environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities across climate change, forests and water. Findings from these assessments inform strategic planning, risk mitigation actions, sustainability priorities and the Group's Good Business Journey commitments, including climate resilience, responsible sourcing, traceable supply chains and water stewardship objectives. The consolidated Group risk profile is reviewed regularly by executive management and the Board to ensure environmental risks remain aligned with the Group's risk appetite and strategic objectives.

[Add row]

(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

(2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Select from:

☒ Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

The Group assesses interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities through its integrated Enterprise Risk Management framework, sustainability strategy and materiality assessment processes. Environmental topics are not assessed in isolation, as climate change, water, forests and broader nature-related issues are recognised as interconnected and capable of creating both risks and opportunities across operations and the value chain. Climate-related risks such as drought, changing precipitation patterns and increasing temperatures may affect water availability, agricultural productivity, responsible sourcing and supply chain resilience. Water-related assessments, including the WWF Water Risk Filter, together with climate and sustainability risk assessments, are used to understand these interdependencies and their potential effects on the Group's strategic objectives. The outputs inform risk management, business planning and the implementation of the Good Business Journey commitments, including climate resilience, water stewardship, responsible sourcing and supply chain traceability.

[Fixed row]

(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

☒ Yes, we are currently in the process of identifying priority locations

(2.3.2) Value chain stages where priority locations have been identified

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

☒ Upstream value chain

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations

- ☒ Areas of limited water availability, flooding, and/or poor quality of water

Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities

- ☒ Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to water

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

Woolworths has identified priority locations across our value chain where water-related risks are most acute. These locations were prioritized based on a combination of factors, including:

- *Water stress and scarcity levels*
- *Operational dependency on water*
- *Supplier concentration and criticality*
- *Historical and projected climate-related water disruptions*
- *Community and employee reliance on shared water resources*

Key priority areas include:

- *Western Cape, South Africa – A critical region for both our operations and agricultural supply base, historically affected by severe droughts and ongoing water stress.*
- *Eastern Cape and Gauteng – Regions with growing urban demand and infrastructure constraints, impacting both direct operations and logistics.*
- *Select international sourcing regions – Particularly those supplying high water footprint commodities (e.g., cotton, citrus, nuts), where water governance and availability are emerging concerns.*

These locations are the focus of our water stewardship efforts, including supplier engagement, efficiency initiatives, and collaboration with local stakeholders to enhance water resilience.

(2.3.5) Will you be disclosing a list/spatial map of priority locations?

Select from:

- ☒ No, we have a list/geospatial map of priority locations, but we will not be disclosing it
- [Fixed row]*

(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

- ☒ Qualitative

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

- ☒ Frequency of effect occurring
- ☒ Time horizon over which the effect occurs
- ☒ Likelihood of effect occurring
- ☒ Other, please specify

(2.4.7) Application of definition

A substantive environmental risk is one that could materially affect the Group's ability to achieve its strategic, operational or financial objectives. Through the Group's Enterprise Risk Management framework, environmental risks are assessed based on their likelihood of occurrence, potential impact, frequency, velocity and time horizon. Risks are evaluated across direct operations and the value chain and include climate-related, water-related and nature-related risks. Risk significance is determined through consideration of potential impacts on operations, supply chain resilience, regulatory compliance, reputation, costs and long-term business sustainability. Environmental risks assessed as having a significant actual or potential impact on the Group's objectives are incorporated into the Group risk profile and monitored through established governance and risk management processes.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

- ☒ Qualitative

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

- ☒ Frequency of effect occurring
- ☒ Time horizon over which the effect occurs
- ☒ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

A substantive environmental opportunity is one that has the potential to create significant strategic, operational, environmental or financial value for the Group. Opportunities are assessed through sustainability, climate and enterprise risk management processes and are evaluated based on their likelihood, expected benefits, alignment with the Good Business Journey strategy and potential contribution to long-term resilience and value creation. Examples include energy efficiency improvements, renewable energy adoption, sustainable sourcing initiatives, supply chain resilience, water stewardship and climate adaptation measures. Opportunities considered capable of delivering material environmental and business benefits are incorporated into strategic planning and operational decision-making.

[Add row]

(2.5) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

(2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Select from:

☒ Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants

(2.5.2) Details of policies and processes in place to identify and classify potential water pollutants

WHL identifies and manages potential water pollutants associated with its operations and supply chain activities. Through its sustainable sourcing and chemical management programmes, the Group has identified a range of hazardous substances with the potential to impact water quality, aquatic ecosystems, and human health if improperly managed. These include azo dyes, organotin compounds, perfluorinated chemicals, chlorophenols, chlorobenzenes, chlorinated solvents, short-chained chlorinated paraffins, alkylphenols (APEOs), phthalates, heavy metals, aromatic hydrocarbons, and other priority chemicals. These substances are classified according to their chemical type and use within manufacturing processes and are managed through Woolworths' chemical detox strategy and supplier standards. WHL also promotes cleaner effluent discharge and wastewater management practices through its eco/green factory standards and broader water stewardship initiatives. The identification, classification, and phase-out of priority hazardous chemicals support the prevention of water pollution and the protection of aquatic ecosystems and human health.

[Fixed row]

(2.5.1) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.

Row 1

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☒ Inorganic pollutants

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

There are many hidden chemicals used in manufacturing textiles that can harm water resources and pose a danger to consumers and the environment. Woolworths FBH is eliminating the following harmful chemicals from our clothing value chain as part of the detox strategy. 1. Azo dyes- 66% of all dyestuff contains azo compounds 2. Organotin compounds are preservatives that are used as an anti-microbial on socks 3. Perfluorinated chemicals are used as a water-resistant 4. Chlorobenzenes (organic solvents) are solvents used to clean print screens and equipment 5. Chlorophenols (biocides) are preservative for cotton and viscose 6. Short-chained chlorinated paraffin is produced during manufacturing and used as metalworking fluids 7. Alkylphenols Apoe are chemical wetting agents for preparation and dyeing 8. Phthalates are used as PVC softeners 9. Dimethyl fumarate (DMFU) is a Silica gel sachet that is used to stop mould growth in transit 10. Heavy metals- are used primarily in dyes and pigments 11. Chlorinated solvents are sparsely used unless used to clean 'dirt' off rejected fabrics 12. Aromatic hydrocarbons are carriers in the dyeing process of polyester

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☒ Upstream value chain

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☒ Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances

(2.5.1.5) Indicators for measuring and evaluating the success of the procedure

Select all that apply

☒ Third-party audits and/or certification

(2.5.1.6) Please explain

We use the Oeko-Tex® Standard 100 for due diligence and testing to ensure that the chemicals used in our products are not harmful to the environment and that they meet our detox commitments. We have also added BlueSign® as an accreditation body, which provides sustainable solutions for processing and manufacturing

products and offers continuous monitoring of company progress against this target. To date, we have eliminated hazardous chemicals from 97% (2022: 97%, against a 2023 target of 70%) of our products
[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☒ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Forests

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☒ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☒ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Ocean

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☒ Yes, only in our upstream/downstream value chain

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☒ Evaluation in progress

(3.1.3) Please explain

Woolworths Food has identified ocean-related risks and opportunities within its seafood value chain. Through the Sustainable Fishing programme, the Group works with fisheries, aquaculture suppliers, industry partners and other stakeholders to promote responsible seafood sourcing, supply chain traceability and sustainable fisheries management. Ocean-related risks considered include the sustainability of marine resources, fishery management practices, supply chain transparency, certification requirements and the long-term resilience of seafood supply chains. Initiatives such as fisheries improvement projects, seafood traceability systems and responsible sourcing program support the identification and management of these risks across the upstream value chain.

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☒ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

[Fixed row]

(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy

☒ Changes to national legislation

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ South Africa

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Woolworths is exposed to South Africa's evolving climate regulatory framework, including the Climate Change Act, the Carbon Tax Act and the National Greenhouse Gas Emission Reporting Regulations. The Climate Change Act came into effect in March 2025 and supports South Africa's transition to net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050 through mechanisms such as carbon budgets, sector emissions targets and enhanced climate governance. Woolworths is required to quantify and report greenhouse gas emissions annually and is exposed to carbon pricing through direct fuel combustion, fuel levies and broader value chain impacts. Future increases in carbon tax rates, expanding carbon pricing mechanisms, additional reporting requirements and more stringent climate-related regulations may increase operating and compliance costs and require further investment in decarbonisation initiatives

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☒ Increased direct costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Short-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Increasing carbon taxes, fuel levies and climate-related compliance obligations may increase operating costs through direct carbon tax liabilities, energy costs, transport costs, reporting requirements and decarbonisation investments. Phase 2 of South Africa's carbon tax regime commenced in 2026, with the carbon tax rate increasing from R236/tCO₂e to R308/tCO₂e and mandatory carbon budgets being introduced for qualifying emitters. These developments may increase future financial exposure across Woolworths' operations and value chain

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.1.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – minimum (currency)

99844

(3.1.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

358363

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

Based on Woolworths' 2025 carbon tax assessment, the direct carbon tax liability was calculated at R99,844, while total exposure, including indirect fuel levy impacts, was R358,363. Actual future costs will depend on emissions levels, carbon tax rates, available allowances, carbon budget requirements and future regulatory developments

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Compliance, monitoring and targets

☒ Improve monitoring of direct operations

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Climate-related regulatory compliance, carbon tax assessments, greenhouse gas reporting, external assurance and emissions monitoring are managed through existing sustainability, finance and operational management processes and are incorporated into normal business activities. No additional dedicated expenditure was incurred specifically to implement this response.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Woolworths monitors developments in climate-related legislation and integrates climate-related risks and opportunities into its enterprise risk management framework. Climate-related risks are overseen by the Board, the Sustainability Committee and the Risk, Information and Technology Committee. The Group annually quantifies, reports and externally verifies greenhouse gas emissions and evaluates carbon tax exposure. To reduce future regulatory exposure, Woolworths continues to implement energy-efficiency initiatives, expand renewable electricity procurement and progress towards its approved science-based target to reduce absolute Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by 50% by 2030 from a 2019 baseline. During FY2026, WHL's location-based Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions decreased to 343,797 tCO₂e, representing a 36% reduction from the 2019 baseline. Woolworths is also developing a Climate Transition Plan and strengthening climate-related disclosures in alignment with IFRS S2 requirements.

Forests

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk2

(3.1.1.2) Commodity

Forests commodity

- ☒ Timber products
- ☒ Cattle products

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Market

- ☒ Uncertainty about commodity origin and/or legality

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

- ☒ Upstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- ☒ China
- ☒ India
- ☒ South Africa

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Woolworths sources timber, paper-based packaging and man-made cellulosic fibre (MMCF) materials through complex global supply chains. The business is exposed to increasing stakeholder expectations, regulatory scrutiny and market requirements relating to deforestation, conversion of natural ecosystems and responsible sourcing practices. Limited visibility and traceability within certain supply chains may create challenges in verifying the origin, legality and sustainability of raw materials. Failure to demonstrate responsible sourcing practices, or identify risks associated with deforestation and land conversion within the supply chain, could result in increased sourcing costs, supplier disruption, regulatory scrutiny and reputational impacts. Increasing demand for certified sustainable materials may also constrain supplier availability and increase procurement costs.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☒ Increased direct costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Medium

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Increasing requirements for sustainable and traceable sourcing may increase procurement costs, supplier verification costs and due diligence costs. Additional investment may be required to improve supply chain traceability, supplier monitoring and certification programs. Supply disruptions could also occur where suppliers are unable to meet Woolworths' responsible sourcing requirements. Failure to effectively manage these risks may adversely affect brand value, stakeholder confidence and long-term supplier relationships

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☒ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Compliance, monitoring and targets

☒ Greater traceability of commodities

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Responsible sourcing, supplier engagement, certification support and traceability activities are managed through existing sustainability, sourcing and procurement processes. Specific costs attributable solely to this response are not currently tracked separately.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Woolworths continues to strengthen responsible sourcing requirements across timber, paper and MMCF supply chains through enhanced supplier engagement, traceability initiatives and certification programs. The Group works with Forest Stewardship Council (FSC), WWF and Canopy to improve transparency and environmental performance across forest-based supply chains. Woolworths is increasing visibility of fibre origins, engaging suppliers on responsible sourcing expectations and promoting independently verified sustainable materials across product and packaging portfolios. Ongoing supplier assessments, sourcing standards and traceability initiatives support the identification and mitigation of deforestation, ecosystem conversion and supply chain compliance risks

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk3

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☒ Declining ecosystem services

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

- ☒ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- ☒ South Africa

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- ☒ Berg-Olifants
☒ Other, please specify :Crocodile West and Marico

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Woolworths operates stores, distribution centres and support facilities across South Africa and is dependent on reliable access to water for sanitation, hygiene, refrigeration systems, food preparation and general operations. Water-related risks are being amplified by climate change, deteriorating municipal infrastructure, groundwater depletion, declining ecosystem services and increasing competition for limited water resources. The WWF Water Risk Filter assessment identified the Berg catchment as the highest-priority basin within the Woolworths portfolio, with elevated risks relating to water availability, water accessibility, flooding, water quality and ecosystem service degradation. The Crocodile (West) and Marico catchment was also identified as a priority basin due to material water-related dependencies and operational exposure across the Woolworths footprint. A significant proportion of Woolworths sites are located within these catchments. The FY2026 enterprise risk review further identified water scarcity and water quality challenges as a material operational risk. South Africa remains one of the world's most water-scarce countries and faces increasing drought risk and water infrastructure failures. Gauteng was specifically identified as a high-risk area due to ageing water infrastructure, increasing demand, municipal over-consumption, delayed augmentation projects and ongoing water supply interruptions.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- ☒ Disruption to sales

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- ☒ Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Medium

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Future water scarcity, declining water quality, groundwater depletion and municipal infrastructure failures could result in: Reduced revenue due to temporary store, office or distribution centre disruptions and reduced trading hours. Increased operating costs associated with emergency water procurement, water treatment and higher municipal water tariffs. Increased capital expenditure associated with water storage infrastructure, groundwater abstraction systems, water recycling systems and alternative supply solutions. Supply chain disruptions affecting product availability, particularly within water-dependent agricultural supply chains. Potential reputational impacts if Woolworths is perceived as operating within water-stressed catchments without contributing to improved water resilience and stewardship outcomes.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☒ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Nature based solutions, restoration and conservation

☒ Support river basin restoration and other initiatives

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Water stewardship, resilience planning, monitoring activities and infrastructure improvements are implemented through existing sustainability, operational and capital investment programs. Costs associated with individual projects are incorporated into normal business operations and are not currently tracked separately against this specific risk response

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Woolworths has implemented a range of resilience and water stewardship initiatives to reduce exposure to water-related risks. These include: Installation of backup water storage tanks across water-stressed regions. Expansion of water storage infrastructure in the Western Cape, Eastern Cape, Limpopo and Mpumalanga. Implementation of greywater recycling and reuse systems at distribution centres. Continued rollout of smart water metering and water-efficiency initiatives to monitor and reduce consumption. Development of groundwater abstraction systems to improve operational resilience. Replacement of water-cooled refrigeration systems with air-cooled alternatives where appropriate. Participation in catchment-based water stewardship initiatives and ongoing water risk assessments. In FY2026, the enterprise risk review concluded that a formal water resilience strategy is required to strengthen preparedness for future water-related disruptions. Recommended actions include improved water infrastructure resilience, integrated water storage and purification systems, water consumption management, crisis preparedness measures and long-term investment in water security solutions. These actions are being incorporated into broader climate resilience planning and the Group's future Climate Transition Plan

Ocean

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk5

(3.1.1.2) Commodity

Ocean commodity

☒ Other, please specify :Seafood products

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☒ Overexploitation of species

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

- ☒ Upstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- | | |
|--|---|
| ☒ Norway | ☒ South Africa |
| ☒ Ecuador | ☒ Falkland Islands (Malvinas) |
| ☒ Maldives | |
| ☒ Thailand | |
| ☒ Viet Nam | |

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Woolworths sources seafood products from a geographically diverse network of fisheries and aquaculture operations, including South Africa, Maldives, Norway, Thailand, Vietnam, Ecuador and the Falkland Islands. The Group is exposed to ocean-related risks associated with overexploitation of marine species, ecosystem degradation, changing ocean conditions, biodiversity loss and increasing sustainability requirements. These risks may affect seafood availability, increase sourcing costs, disrupt supply continuity and require additional investments in traceability, supplier engagement and responsible sourcing program. The risk is primarily present within the upstream value chain, where the long-term sustainability and resilience of fisheries and aquaculture systems are critical to maintaining product availability and supporting responsible seafood sourcing commitments.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- ☒ Increased direct costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- ☒ Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Medium

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Ocean-related risks may increase procurement costs through reduced seafood availability, certification requirements, supplier improvement programmes, and enhanced traceability requirements. Additional investment may be required to strengthen supply chain visibility, supplier engagement and sustainable sourcing programme. Supply constraints associated with declining fish stocks or unsustainable fishing practices could affect product availability and sales while creating reputational risks if stakeholder expectations regarding sustainable seafood sourcing are not met

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☒ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Nature based solutions, restoration and conservation

☒ Support Fishery Improvement Project (FIP) and/or Aquaculture Improvement Project (AIP)

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Sustainable seafood sourcing activities are managed through the Group's Fishing for the Future programme, which includes supplier engagement, fisheries improvement projects (FIPs), seafood traceability initiatives, certification programmes and environmental performance assessments. These activities are integrated into existing sustainability and sourcing processes, and associated costs are managed within operational budgets. Costs attributable specifically to this response are therefore not separately tracked or reported

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Woolworths manages ocean-related risks through its Sustainable Fishing programme, which aims to source seafood responsibly and strengthen the resilience of seafood supply chains. The Group collaborates with suppliers, fishery partners and WWF-SA through Fisheries Improvement Projects (FIPs) and supports certification initiatives and responsible sourcing programmes. Woolworths has implemented seafood traceability initiatives, including piloting blockchain-enabled traceability systems, and continues to assess fisheries against sustainability standards. The Group also supports the Community Catch fisheries certification programme and works with seafood suppliers to improve environmental performance, fishery management practices and long-term seafood sustainability. These initiatives support supply chain transparency, responsible sourcing and resilience within seafood value chains

Plastics

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk4

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy

☒ Changes to regulation of existing products and services

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ End-of-life management

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ South Africa

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Woolworths is exposed to increasing regulatory requirements, customer expectations and market demands relating to plastic packaging, packaging waste and circular economy practices. South Africa's Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) regulations require producers to support post-consumer packaging waste collection, recycling and recovery systems and contribute EPR fees to support recycling infrastructure. Woolworths also participates in industry initiatives intended to improve packaging circularity and recycling outcomes. Customer expectations regarding packaging sustainability continue to increase, with concerns relating to excessive packaging, single-use plastics and end-of-life waste remaining key reputational considerations. While Woolworths continues to improve packaging recyclability and recycled-content usage, recycling infrastructure remains limited in many markets. As a result, the actual recovery and recycling of packaging may not keep pace with design improvements. In addition, the cost and availability of recyclable and recycled-content materials may constrain the pace at which packaging can be transitioned towards fully recyclable alternatives. The Group's food and fashion businesses are increasingly prioritising "effectively recyclable" packaging rather than merely "technically recyclable" packaging, requiring packaging redesign, supplier engagement and new sourcing approaches. These requirements may increase packaging costs and place pressure on suppliers to

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☒ Increased direct costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Medium

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Future packaging regulations, EPR obligations, recycled-content requirements and stakeholder expectations may increase packaging procurement costs, product development costs and supplier transition costs. Additional investment may be required to redesign packaging formats, increase recycled content, support recycling systems and improve packaging recovery outcomes. Limited supply and higher costs of recyclable and recycled-content materials could increase direct operating costs and constrain the pace of packaging transformation. Failure to meet packaging sustainability expectations could also result in reputational impacts and reduced customer trust.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☒ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

☒ Develop a circular economy plan

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Packaging innovation, recyclability improvements, recycled-content initiatives and supplier engagement activities are incorporated into normal business, sustainability and packaging development processes. Costs for individual initiatives are not currently tracked separately against this specific risk

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Woolworths has adopted a circular economy approach to packaging design and management. Packaging is designed according to circular economy principles with the objective of ensuring packaging can be recycled, recovered or reused. Woolworths continues to reduce unnecessary packaging, increase recycled content and improve recyclability across food and fashion operations. Key actions implemented include: Transitioning selected packaging formats from plastic to paper alternatives. Increasing recycled-content usage in packaging, including post-consumer recycled PET content. Introducing mono-material packaging formats to

improve recyclability. Implementing connected-cap beverage packaging to improve recovery outcomes. Maintaining plastic-shopping-bag-free stores across Woolworths Food. Expanding reusable bag offerings manufactured from recycled content. Replacing plastic shopping bags with recyclable FSC-certified paper alternatives within FBH. Introducing recyclable and reusable delivery packaging across online and delivery channels. Participating in industry collaborations supporting EPR implementation, packaging circularity and recycling system development. Reporting annually through the Ellen MacArthur Foundation New Plastics Economy Global Commitment. Woolworths currently achieves high levels of packaging recyclability, with FY2026 packaging recyclability reported at 98% for Woolworths Food and 99% for Woolworths Fashion, Beauty and Home packaging. The Group continues to invest in packaging innovation and supplier partnerships to support its objective of zero packaging waste to landfill.

[Add row]

(3.1.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics from the reporting year that are vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks.

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ OPEX

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

Woolworths has identified climate-related transition and physical risks, including carbon pricing, climate regulation and extreme weather events. While these risks may have future financial implications, the company has not quantified the proportion of operating expenditure vulnerable to these risks during the reporting year. Climate-related investments and response measures are managed through existing operational and capital planning processes.

Forests

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ Revenue

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

Woolworths has identified risks associated with responsible sourcing, traceability and the availability of certified sustainable materials. However, the Company has not quantified the portion of revenue vulnerable to forests-related risks during the reporting year. Risk management activities are incorporated into existing sourcing and sustainability programs

Water

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ OPEX

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

Woolworths has identified water scarcity, water quality challenges and declining ecosystem services as material risks through the WWF Water Risk Filter, climate scenario assessments and enterprise risk management processes. Although operational exposure has been assessed, the Company has not quantified the portion of operating expenditure vulnerable to water-related risks or the capital expenditure specifically attributable to these risks. Water resilience initiatives form part of broader operational and infrastructure investment programs.

[Add row]

(3.2) Within each river basin, how many facilities are exposed to substantive effects of water-related risks, and what percentage of your total number of facilities does this represent?

Row 1

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

South Africa

☒ Berg-Olifants

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☒ 41-50%

(3.2.11) Please explain

Berg is the highest-priority basin for both direct operations and suppliers. The basin contains 153 direct operation facilities and 202 supplier sites. Risks are driven by water availability, drought, water quality, ecosystem service degradation and reputational exposure. Berg accounts for 23% of direct operations sites and 41% of assessed supplier sites.

Row 2

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

South Africa

☒ Other, please specify :Crocodile (West) and Marico

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

237

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☒ 26-50%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☒ 11-20%

(3.2.11) Please explain

Crocodile & Marico is the second highest-priority basin. The basin contains 237 direct operation facilities and 90 supplier sites. Key risk drivers include drought, water scarcity, water quality deterioration and ecosystem degradation. The basin represents 36% of direct operations sites and 18% of assessed supplier sites.

[Add row]

(3.3) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

(3.3.1) Water-related regulatory violations

Select from:

☒ No

(3.3.3) Comment

Woolworths was not subject to any significant fines, enforcement orders, or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations during the reporting year. The Group maintains environmental compliance processes and monitoring programs to support adherence to applicable water-related laws and regulations across its operations.

[Fixed row]

(3.5) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.5.1) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impact your operations.

Select all that apply

☒ South Africa carbon tax

(3.5.3) Complete the following table for each of the tax systems you are regulated by.

South Africa carbon tax

(3.5.3.1) Period start date

01/01/2025

(3.5.3.2) Period end date

12/31/2025

(3.5.3.3) % of total Scope 1 emissions covered by tax

28

(3.5.3.4) Total cost of tax paid

99844

(3.5.3.5) Comment

The organization is subject to the South African Carbon Tax Act. Carbon tax is applicable to Scope 1 emissions arising from stationary fuel combustion (primarily LPG consumption) in South African operations. The emissions covered by the tax represent approximately 28% of the organization's total Scope 1 emissions.
[Fixed row]

(3.5.4) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

Woolworths adopts a proactive approach to managing carbon pricing and climate-related regulatory requirements. The Group monitors and evaluates existing and emerging carbon pricing mechanisms, climate legislation and disclosure requirements across the jurisdictions in which it operates. Regulatory developments are reviewed through established sustainability, risk, legal and compliance processes and are incorporated into the Group's Enterprise Risk Management framework and climate governance structures. Our primary strategy for managing compliance obligations is to reduce our exposure to carbon pricing mechanisms by lowering greenhouse gas emissions across operations and value chains. This includes implementing energy-efficiency initiatives, increasing renewable electricity procurement, investing in on-site solar photovoltaic installations and supporting the transition to lower-carbon operations. These actions contribute to our science-based emissions reduction targets and reduce potential future carbon tax liabilities. Woolworths also undertakes climate-related risk assessments and scenario analysis to understand the potential impacts of future regulatory developments, including increases in carbon tax rates, carbon budget requirements and broader climate transition policies. The outputs from these assessments inform strategic planning, capital allocation and the development of the Group's Climate Transition Plan. In South Africa, the Group monitors developments relating to the Carbon Tax Act, Climate Change Act, carbon budgets and greenhouse gas reporting requirements. Compliance activities include annual greenhouse gas quantification, regulatory reporting, carbon tax assessments and external assurance of emissions data. The Group also evaluates available tax allowances and other regulatory mechanisms to optimise compliance while supporting its decarbonisation objectives. Through ongoing stakeholder engagement, regulatory monitoring and implementation of emissions reduction initiatives, Woolworths aims to maintain compliance, manage regulatory and financial risks associated with carbon pricing systems and support its long-term commitment to achieving net-zero carbon impact by 2040.

(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

	Environmental opportunities identified
Climate change	Select from: ☒ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized
Forests	Select from: ☒ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized
Water	Select from: ☒ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized
Ocean	Select from:

	Environmental opportunities identified
	☒ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

[Fixed row]

(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☒ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Energy source

☒ Use of renewable energy sources

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

- ☒ Australia
- ☒ South Africa

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Woolworths has identified significant opportunities to reduce operating costs, improve resilience and strengthen long-term competitiveness through renewable energy procurement, renewable electricity generation, energy efficiency improvements and broader low-carbon transition initiatives. As part of its low-carbon transition pathway, the Group is reducing reliance on fossil-fuel-based energy sources and increasing renewable electricity procurement through solar photovoltaic installations, renewable electricity contracts and wheeling arrangements. These initiatives support the Group's science-based emissions reduction targets, improve resilience to energy price volatility and reduce exposure to future carbon pricing and regulatory risks.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

- ☒ Reduced indirect (operating) costs

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- ☒ Long-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- ☒ Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

- ☒ Medium

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Continued investment in renewable energy procurement, solar photovoltaic installations, LED lighting, efficient refrigeration systems and energy management programs is expected to reduce electricity consumption, improve resilience against energy price increases and lower long-term operating costs. Expanding renewable energy sourcing and wheeling programs is also expected to reduce exposure to future carbon pricing mechanisms and support the Group's net-zero ambitions

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.6.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term - minimum (currency)

580670000

(3.6.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – maximum (currency)

580670000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

The financial benefit is based on FY2026 electricity savings achieved through Woolworths' energy-efficiency initiatives across stores and head office operations. Total electricity savings amounted to R580.67 million during the reporting year. Additional savings of R614,176 were realised through tariff optimisation and correction of electricity billing discrepancies. Energy-efficiency initiatives delivered 1,570,621 kWh of energy savings during FY2026.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

237340000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost represents Woolworths' cumulative investment to date in LED lighting installation and upgrade programs. By FY2026, Woolworths had invested R237.34 million in LED upgrades and had fitted LED lighting across 382 stores, representing 81% of the store portfolio. Additional investments include natural gas refrigeration systems and other energy-efficiency improvements.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Woolworths continues to implement its low-carbon transition strategy through energy-efficiency improvements, renewable energy generation and renewable electricity procurement. Key initiatives include expanding solar photovoltaic capacity across owned facilities, increasing renewable electricity sourcing through wheeling agreements, installing LED lighting across stores and facilities, and replacing conventional refrigeration systems with more energy-efficient natural gas refrigeration systems. During FY2026, renewable electricity sourced across the Group increased to 10,158,254 kWh, while renewable electricity represented 3.5% of total electricity consumption. The Group continues to pursue opportunities to expand renewable energy generation and procurement across its operations.

Forests

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☒ Opp2

(3.6.1.2) Commodity

Forest commodity

☒ Timber products

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

☒ Increased value chain transparency

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☒ Upstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☒ China

☒ India

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Woolworths has identified an opportunity to strengthen responsible sourcing, improve supply chain resilience and enhance stakeholder confidence through increased traceability and transparency across timber, paper and man-made cellulosic fibre (MMCF) supply chains. Enhanced visibility of fibre origins and sourcing practices enables Woolworths to better identify and manage deforestation, land conversion and sourcing risks while supporting responsible sourcing commitments. Increased traceability also improves supplier engagement, supports more informed procurement decisions and strengthens confidence in sustainability claims associated with forest-based products and packaging. Woolworths continues to work with certification and assurance partners to improve transparency across its forestry-related value chains and to support the sourcing of more sustainable raw materials

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☒ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Medium-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ More likely than not (50–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Medium

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Improved traceability and supply chain transparency are expected to strengthen supplier resilience, improve sourcing confidence and reduce exposure to deforestation and land-conversion risks. These actions may increase customer trust, support demand for responsibly sourced products, improve brand value and strengthen long-term supply security. Enhanced transparency may also improve procurement decision-making and reduce future sourcing risks associated with forest-based commodities

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☒ No

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Traceability, supplier engagement, certification and responsible sourcing activities are implemented through existing sustainability, sourcing and procurement programs. Costs attributable solely to this opportunity are not currently tracked separately

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Woolworths continues to strengthen transparency and responsible sourcing across forest-related supply chains. The Group has commenced the rollout of a traceability platform for man-made cellulosic fibre products and aims to improve visibility across the full MMCF value chain. Woolworths continues to partner with certification and assurance schemes such as the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) and works with organisations such as Canopy to improve sourcing practices and supplier performance. Through supplier engagement, traceability initiatives and certification programmes, Woolworths seeks to improve forest stewardship outcomes, strengthen supply chain resilience and support sourcing from more sustainable fibre producers.

Water

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☒ Opp3

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

☒ Reduced water usage and consumption

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☒ South Africa

(3.6.1.6) River basin where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Berg-Olifants

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Woolworths has identified significant opportunities to improve water security, strengthen supply chain resilience and reduce long-term operating costs through water stewardship and catchment restoration initiatives. Water availability and quality are critical to both the Group's operations and its food supply chain. Through ongoing application of the WWF Water Risk Filter, Woolworths assessed water-related risks across 494 suppliers and identified water scarcity, drought risk, ecosystem health and water quality as key priorities. The assessment identified the Berg basin as the highest-priority catchment due to elevated risks associated with water availability, water quality and ecosystem degradation. These insights enable more targeted engagement with suppliers and water stewardship interventions in high-risk catchments. In addition, Woolworths continues to support catchment restoration initiatives in partnership with WWF South Africa, local water user associations and other stakeholders. These initiatives improve long-term water security, ecosystem resilience and catchment health while supporting the sustainability of agricultural supply chains and local communities.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☒ Reduced indirect (operating) costs

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Long-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Medium

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Improved water stewardship and catchment resilience are expected to reduce operational and supply chain disruptions associated with water scarcity, declining water quality and drought conditions. These programs may reduce water procurement costs, improve agricultural resilience, strengthen supplier performance and support long-term continuity of supply for key food products. Improved ecosystem health may also reduce future business interruption risks associated with water stress and climate-related impacts.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☒ No

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Water stewardship, supplier engagement, catchment restoration and resilience initiatives are implemented through existing sustainability, sourcing and operational programs. Costs attributable solely to this opportunity are not currently tracked separately

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Woolworths continues to implement a comprehensive water stewardship strategy across its operations and supply chain. Key actions include: Assessing supplier water risks using the WWF Water Risk Filter. Prioritising interventions in high-risk river basins, particularly the Berg catchment. Supporting catchment restoration and ecological infrastructure projects in partnership with WWF South Africa and local water user associations. Implementing invasive alien vegetation clearing, ecological restoration and indigenous plant propagation projects. Strengthening supplier water resilience through the Farming for the Future and Factory for the Future programmes. Continuing water quality improvement initiatives, including chemical management programmes within textile and manufacturing supply chains. During FY2026, restoration activities included clearing invasive alien vegetation across 520 hectares in the Breede catchment and propagating 10,000 indigenous plants for future rehabilitation projects. A total of 494 Woolworths Food suppliers were assessed using the WWF Water Risk Filter, enabling more targeted water stewardship interventions across the supply chain.

Ocean

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☒ Opp4

(3.6.1.2) Commodity

Ocean commodity

☒ Other, please specify :Seafood products

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resilience

☒ Participation in environmental collaborative industry frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

- ☒ Upstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

- | | |
|--|---|
| ☒ Norway | ☒ Viet Nam |
| ☒ Ecuador | ☒ South Africa |
| ☒ Lesotho | ☒ Falkland Islands (Malvinas) |
| ☒ Maldives | |
| ☒ Thailand | |

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Woolworths has identified an opportunity to strengthen the resilience of its seafood value chain through responsible sourcing, fishery improvement initiatives, traceability and marine ecosystem stewardship. Healthy marine ecosystems and well-managed fisheries support long-term seafood availability, biodiversity conservation and resilient food systems. Through its Fishing for the Future programme, Woolworths sources seafood from 32 countries and works with fishery and aquaculture suppliers to support responsible sourcing practices, fisheries improvement and enhanced sustainability performance. The programme focuses on responsible sourcing, transparency, industry collaboration and continuous improvement across seafood value chains. During FY2026, Woolworths achieved 99.13% responsibly sourced seafood by volume, demonstrating strong progress towards sustainable sourcing objectives. These initiatives improve environmental performance, strengthen supplier resilience and support long-term seafood availability.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

- ☒ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- ☒ Long-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Medium

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Improved fisheries management, enhanced traceability and responsible sourcing practices are expected to strengthen long-term supply security, improve supplier resilience and reduce exposure to supply disruptions associated with declining fish stocks and ecosystem degradation. Increasing customer demand for responsibly sourced seafood products may support revenue growth, enhance brand value and strengthen customer loyalty. Improved market assurance through fisheries certification and traceability initiatives may also strengthen access to sustainable seafood supply and improve long-term competitiveness.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☒ No

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Responsible seafood sourcing activities, fisheries improvement projects, supplier engagement, certification programs and traceability initiatives are implemented through existing sourcing and sustainability programs. Costs attributable solely to this opportunity are not tracked separately.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Woolworths continues to implement its Fishing for the Future programme to improve the sustainability and resilience of seafood value chains. Key initiatives include responsible sourcing requirements, fisheries improvement projects (FIPs), support for progression towards Marine Stewardship Council (MSC) certification, support for the Community Catch fisheries certification model and implementation of a blockchain-enabled seafood traceability pilot. Woolworths also works collaboratively

with suppliers, industry stakeholders and coastal communities to strengthen fisheries management, improve transparency and support long-term marine ecosystem resilience. During FY2026, responsibly sourced seafood reached 99.13% by volume, up from 98.81% in FY2025.
[Add row]

(3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities.

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☒ OPEX

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

580670000

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:
☒ Less than 1%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

Woolworths identified opportunities relating to renewable energy procurement, energy efficiency and low-carbon transition initiatives. During FY2026, energy-efficiency initiatives delivered electricity cost savings of R580.67 million, with additional savings realised through tariff optimisation and billing recoveries. These initiatives support reduced operating costs, improved energy productivity and progress towards the Group's emissions reduction and net-zero commitments. The percentage of total OPEX aligned with climate-related opportunities has not been formally assessed; therefore, the value reported reflects quantified savings achieved during the reporting year.

Forests

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ OPEX

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

Woolworths has identified opportunities associated with improved supply chain transparency, traceability and responsible sourcing across timber, paper and man-made cellulosic fibre (MMCF) supply chains. Although these initiatives are expected to strengthen supplier resilience, customer trust and long-term sourcing security, the financial benefits have not been quantified. Accordingly, no financial metric has been reported for the current reporting period.

Water

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ OPEX

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

Woolworths has identified opportunities associated with water stewardship, catchment restoration, water-use efficiency and improved supply chain resilience. Through supplier engagement, WWF Water Risk Filter assessments, catchment rehabilitation projects and water stewardship initiatives, the Group seeks to strengthen long-term water security and reduce operational risk. While these initiatives are expected to generate future benefits through improved resilience and reduced disruption, the financial effects have not been quantified and therefore no financial metric has been reported for the reporting year.

[Add row]

C4. Governance

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☒ Half-yearly

(4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

☒ Executive directors or equivalent

☒ Non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☒ Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

The purpose of the Appointment of Directors Policy (the “Policy”) is to outline a formal and a transparent process to be utilised in the nomination and final appointment of incoming directors for WHL and its major subsidiaries, Woolworths (Pty) Ltd, and Country Road Group (Pty) Ltd (collectively, the “Group”). The Policy aims to ensure that suitable candidates with relevant skills, experience, and knowledge; and who will reflect the Board’s approach to diversity are identified and recommended to the Board for appointment. The Board consists of members who collectively possess the diversity attributes, as set out in the Board Diversity Policy. The Policy will evidence a clear balance of power and authority at Board level to ensure that no one director has unfettered powers and the Board always acts as a

collective. The Board should be of a size and composition that is conducive to making appropriate decisions. It should not be so large that effective decision-making is hindered.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

Appointment-of-Directors-Policy-review-August-2025_Website.pdf
[Fixed row]

(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Climate change	Select from: ☒ Yes
Forests	Select from: ☒ Yes
Water	Select from: ☒ Yes
Ocean	Select from: ☒ Yes
Biodiversity	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board’s oversight of environmental issues.

Climate change

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Director on board
- ☒ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Board Terms of Reference

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

- ☒ Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- ☒ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets
- ☒ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
- ☒ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- ☒ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives
- ☒ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy
- ☒ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes
- ☒ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

MANDATE The committee ensures that the Group's sustainability strategy positions it as a leader in responsible retailing in the markets in which it trades, with sustainability embedded operationally and environmental stewardship at the core. KEY MATTERS CONSIDERED AND APPROVED IN FY26 • Reviewed the Group's GBJ strategy and performance, including progress against Vision 2025+ targets across the Thriving and Resilient, Ethical and Fair, and Inclusive Justice pillars. • Considered the review of the Group's Vision 2025+ sustainability strategy and supported retaining the three pillars, while refreshing selected goals and targets for the next phase of the GBJ. • Reviewed WSA and CRG sustainability performance. This included progress against internal sustainability scorecards and indicators for responsible sourcing, traceability, renewable energy, packaging, waste, water and climate. • Reviewed climate change impacts, climate resilience and nature-related risks across the value chain. Focus areas included energy, water, agriculture, biodiversity, packaging, supply chain resilience and responsible sourcing. • Discussed energy and climate initiatives, including renewable electricity, energy efficiency, solar opportunities and green logistics. • Reviewed water stewardship and waste-reduction initiatives, including the WWF water-risk assessment. • Reviewed circularity and packaging initiatives. These included the plastic barrier-bag phase-out, paper-packaging transitions, recycled content in packaging, recyclable material substitutions, and progress against virgin plastic reduction priorities. • Reviewed responsible sourcing and traceability initiatives. These included supplier mapping, social and ethical compliance, traceability pilots, the WWF t-shirt lifecycle assessment, deforestation-free commodity assessment, country-of-origin sourcing controls and CRG supply-chain risk monitoring. • Reviewed the sustainability materiality determination process and confirmed that the Group's material sustainability issues remain relevant, comprehensive and aligned with applicable reporting guidance. • Approved the proposed FY2026 assurance approach, including internal and external assurance over selected GBJ Report KPIs and standalone verification of the Group's carbon footprint. • Received external assurance reports and noted continued progress in improving the quality, credibility and transparency of sustainability data and disclosures. • Recommended the GBJ Report to the Board for approval. • Received updates on evolving global and local sustainability reporting standards, including CRG's preparation for mandatory climate-related financial disclosures in Australia and South Africa's climate-related regulatory developments. • Considered customer and stakeholder feedback on sustainability, including customer perception research confirming that Woolworths continues to lead in sustainability- related reputation scores across Food and Fashion

Forests

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Director on board
- ☒ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Board Terms of Reference

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☒ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☒ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets

☒ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☒ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities

☒ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

☒ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

☒ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

MANDATE The committee ensures that the Group's sustainability strategy positions it as a leader in responsible retailing in the markets in which it trades, with sustainability embedded operationally and environmental stewardship at the core. KEY MATTERS CONSIDERED AND APPROVED IN FY26 • Reviewed the Group's GBJ strategy and performance, including progress against Vision 2025+ targets across the Thriving and Resilient, Ethical and Fair, and Inclusive Justice pillars. • Considered the review of the Group's Vision 2025+ sustainability strategy and supported retaining the three pillars, while refreshing selected goals and targets for the next phase of the GBJ. • Reviewed WSA and CRG sustainability performance. This included progress against internal sustainability scorecards and indicators for responsible sourcing, traceability, renewable energy, packaging, waste, water and climate. • Reviewed climate change impacts, climate resilience and nature-related risks across the value chain. Focus areas included energy, water, agriculture, biodiversity, packaging, supply chain resilience and responsible sourcing. • Discussed energy and climate initiatives, including renewable electricity, energy efficiency, solar opportunities and green logistics. • Reviewed water stewardship and waste-reduction initiatives, including the WWF water-risk assessment. • Reviewed circularity and packaging initiatives. These included the plastic barrier-bag phase-out, paper-packaging transitions, recycled content in packaging, recyclable material substitutions, and progress against virgin plastic reduction priorities. • Reviewed responsible sourcing and traceability initiatives. These included supplier mapping, social and ethical compliance, traceability pilots, the WWF t-shirt lifecycle assessment, deforestation-free commodity assessment, country-of-origin sourcing controls and CRG supply-chain risk monitoring. • Reviewed the sustainability materiality determination process and confirmed that the Group's material sustainability issues remain relevant, comprehensive and aligned with applicable reporting guidance. • Approved the proposed FY2026 assurance approach, including internal and external assurance over selected GBJ Report KPIs and standalone verification of the Group's carbon footprint. • Received external assurance reports and noted continued progress in improving the quality, credibility and transparency

of sustainability data and disclosures. • Recommended the GBJ Report to the Board for approval. • Received updates on evolving global and local sustainability reporting standards, including CRG's preparation for mandatory climate-related financial disclosures in Australia and South Africa's climate-related regulatory developments. • Considered customer and stakeholder feedback on sustainability, including customer perception research confirming that Woolworths continues to lead in sustainability-related reputation scores across Food and Fashion

Water

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Director on board
- ☒ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Board Terms of Reference

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

- ☒ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- ☒ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes
- ☒ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

- ☒ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy
- ☒ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

MANDATE The committee ensures that the Group's sustainability strategy positions it as a leader in responsible retailing in the markets in which it trades, with sustainability embedded operationally and environmental stewardship at the core. KEY MATTERS CONSIDERED AND APPROVED IN FY26 • Reviewed the Group's GBJ strategy and performance, including progress against Vision 2025+ targets across the Thriving and Resilient, Ethical and Fair, and Inclusive Justice pillars. • Considered the review of the Group's Vision 2025+ sustainability strategy and supported retaining the three pillars, while refreshing selected goals and targets for the next phase of the GBJ. • Reviewed WSA and CRG sustainability performance. This included progress against internal sustainability scorecards and indicators for responsible sourcing, traceability, renewable energy, packaging, waste, water and climate. • Reviewed climate change impacts, climate resilience and nature-related risks across the value chain. Focus areas included energy, water, agriculture, biodiversity, packaging, supply chain resilience and responsible sourcing. • Discussed energy and climate initiatives, including renewable electricity, energy efficiency, solar opportunities and green logistics. • Reviewed water stewardship and waste-reduction initiatives, including the WWF water-risk assessment. • Reviewed circularity and packaging initiatives. These included the plastic barrier-bag phase-out, paper-packaging transitions, recycled content in packaging, recyclable material substitutions, and progress against virgin plastic reduction priorities. • Reviewed responsible sourcing and traceability initiatives. These included supplier mapping, social and ethical compliance, traceability pilots, the WWF t-shirt lifecycle assessment, deforestation-free commodity assessment, country-of-origin sourcing controls and CRG supply-chain risk monitoring. • Reviewed the sustainability materiality determination process and confirmed that the Group's material sustainability issues remain relevant, comprehensive and aligned with applicable reporting guidance. • Approved the proposed FY2026 assurance approach, including internal and external assurance over selected GBJ Report KPIs and standalone verification of the Group's carbon footprint. • Received external assurance reports and noted continued progress in improving the quality, credibility and transparency of sustainability data and disclosures. • Recommended the GBJ Report to the Board for approval. • Received updates on evolving global and local sustainability reporting standards, including CRG's preparation for mandatory climate-related financial disclosures in Australia and South Africa's climate-related regulatory developments. • Considered customer and stakeholder feedback on sustainability, including customer perception research confirming that Woolworths continues to lead in sustainability-related reputation scores across Food and Fashion

Ocean

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Director on board
- ☒ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Board Terms of Reference

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☒ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☒ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☒ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes

☒ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

MANDATE The committee ensures that the Group's sustainability strategy positions it as a leader in responsible retailing in the markets in which it trades, with sustainability embedded operationally and environmental stewardship at the core. KEY MATTERS CONSIDERED AND APPROVED IN FY26 • Reviewed the Group's GBJ strategy and performance, including progress against Vision 2025+ targets across the Thriving and Resilient, Ethical and Fair, and Inclusive Justice pillars. • Considered the review of the Group's Vision 2025+ sustainability strategy and supported retaining the three pillars, while refreshing selected goals and targets for the next phase of the GBJ. • Reviewed WSA and CRG sustainability performance. This included progress against internal sustainability scorecards and indicators for responsible sourcing, traceability, renewable energy, packaging, waste, water and climate. • Reviewed climate change impacts, climate resilience and nature-related risks across the value chain. Focus areas included energy, water, agriculture, biodiversity, packaging, supply chain resilience and responsible sourcing. • Discussed energy and climate initiatives, including renewable electricity, energy efficiency, solar opportunities and green logistics. • Reviewed water stewardship and waste-reduction initiatives, including the WWF water-risk assessment. • Reviewed circularity and packaging initiatives. These included the plastic barrier-bag phase-out, paper-packaging transitions, recycled content in packaging, recyclable material substitutions, and progress against virgin plastic reduction priorities. • Reviewed responsible sourcing and traceability initiatives. These included supplier mapping, social and ethical compliance, traceability pilots, the WWF t-shirt lifecycle assessment, deforestation-free commodity assessment, country-of-origin sourcing controls and CRG supply-chain risk monitoring. • Reviewed the sustainability materiality determination process and confirmed that the Group's material sustainability issues remain relevant, comprehensive and aligned with applicable reporting guidance. • Approved the proposed FY2026 assurance approach, including internal and external assurance over selected GBJ Report KPIs and standalone verification of the Group's carbon footprint. • Received external assurance reports and noted continued progress in improving the quality, credibility and transparency

of sustainability data and disclosures. • Recommended the GBJ Report to the Board for approval. • Received updates on evolving global and local sustainability reporting standards, including CRG's preparation for mandatory climate-related financial disclosures in Australia and South Africa's climate-related regulatory developments. • Considered customer and stakeholder feedback on sustainability, including customer perception research confirming that Woolworths continues to lead in sustainability-related reputation scores across Food and Fashion

Biodiversity

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Director on board
- ☒ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Board Terms of Reference

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

- ☒ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- ☒ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets
- ☒ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- ☒ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes

- ☒ Monitoring supplier compliance with organizational requirements
- ☒ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

MANDATE The committee ensures that the Group's sustainability strategy positions it as a leader in responsible retailing in the markets in which it trades, with sustainability embedded operationally and environmental stewardship at the core. KEY MATTERS CONSIDERED AND APPROVED IN FY26 • Reviewed the Group's GBJ strategy and performance, including progress against Vision 2025+ targets across the Thriving and Resilient, Ethical and Fair, and Inclusive Justice pillars. • Considered the review of the Group's Vision 2025+ sustainability strategy and supported retaining the three pillars, while refreshing selected goals and targets for the next phase of the GBJ. • Reviewed WSA and CRG sustainability performance. This included progress against internal sustainability scorecards and indicators for responsible sourcing, traceability, renewable energy, packaging, waste, water and climate. • Reviewed climate change impacts, climate resilience and nature-related risks across the value chain. Focus areas included energy, water, agriculture, biodiversity, packaging, supply chain resilience and responsible sourcing. • Discussed energy and climate initiatives, including renewable electricity, energy efficiency, solar opportunities and green logistics. • Reviewed water stewardship and waste-reduction initiatives, including the WWF water-risk assessment. • Reviewed circularity and packaging initiatives. These included the plastic barrier-bag phase-out, paper-packaging transitions, recycled content in packaging, recyclable material substitutions, and progress against virgin plastic reduction priorities. • Reviewed responsible sourcing and traceability initiatives. These included supplier mapping, social and ethical compliance, traceability pilots, the WWF t-shirt lifecycle assessment, deforestation-free commodity assessment, country-of-origin sourcing controls and CRG supply-chain risk monitoring. • Reviewed the sustainability materiality determination process and confirmed that the Group's material sustainability issues remain relevant, comprehensive and aligned with applicable reporting guidance. • Approved the proposed FY2026 assurance approach, including internal and external assurance over selected GBJ Report KPIs and standalone verification of the Group's carbon footprint. • Received external assurance reports and noted continued progress in improving the quality, credibility and transparency of sustainability data and disclosures. • Recommended the GBJ Report to the Board for approval. • Received updates on evolving global and local sustainability reporting standards, including CRG's preparation for mandatory climate-related financial disclosures in Australia and South Africa's climate-related regulatory developments. • Considered customer and stakeholder feedback on sustainability, including customer perception research confirming that Woolworths continues to lead in sustainability-related reputation scores across Food and Fashion

[Fixed row]

(4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

- ☒ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
- ☒ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues
- ☒ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)
- ☒ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue
- ☒ Other, please specify :Board oversight of sustainability and environmental matters through the Good Business Journey strategy

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

- ☒ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues
- ☒ Experience in an organization that is exposed to environmental-scrutiny and is going through a sustainability transition
- ☒ Active member of an environmental committee or organization

Forests

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

- ☒ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
- ☒ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues
- ☒ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)
- ☒ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue
- ☒ Other, please specify :Board oversight of sustainability and environmental matters through the Good Business Journey strategy

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

- ☒ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues
- ☒ Experience in an organization that is exposed to environmental-scrutiny and is going through a sustainability transition
- ☒ Active member of an environmental committee or organization

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

- ☒ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
- ☒ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues
- ☒ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)
- ☒ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue
- ☒ Other, please specify :Board oversight of sustainability and environmental matters through the Good Business Journey strategy

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

- ☒ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues
- ☒ Experience in an organization that is exposed to environmental-scrutiny and is going through a sustainability transition
- ☒ Active member of an environmental committee or organization

Ocean

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

- ☒ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
- ☒ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)
- ☒ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue
- ☒ Other, please specify :Board oversight of sustainability and environmental matters through the Good Business Journey strategy

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

- ☒ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues
- ☒ Experience in an organization that is exposed to environmental-scrutiny and is going through a sustainability transition
- ☒ Active member of an environmental committee or organization

[Fixed row]

(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Climate change	Select from: ☒ Yes
Forests	Select from: ☒ Yes
Water	Select from: ☒ Yes
Ocean	Select from: ☒ Yes
Biodiversity	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☒ Sustainability committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- ☒ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- ☒ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes
- ☒ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- ☒ Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Sustainability Committee is the highest senior management-level committee with responsibility for environmental matters and reports directly to the Board. The Committee oversees the implementation of the Good Business Journey strategy, reviews environmental risks and opportunities, monitors progress against sustainability targets and commitments, oversees environmental reporting and assurance processes and provides strategic direction on environmental priorities. The Committee receives regular updates on environmental performance, regulatory developments, climate and nature-related risks, material sustainability matters and progress against key commitments and targets. The Committee also collaborates with the Risk, Information and Technology Committee and the Social and Ethics

Committee to ensure effective governance of environmental issues. Key responsibilities include oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities, greenhouse gas reduction targets, renewable energy initiatives, climate-related disclosures, climate transition planning and progress against the Group's science-based targets.

Forests

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

- ☑ Sustainability committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- ☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

- ☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- ☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- ☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
- ☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- ☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes
- ☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- ☒ Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Sustainability Committee is the highest senior management-level committee with responsibility for environmental matters and reports directly to the Board. The Committee oversees the implementation of the Good Business Journey strategy, reviews environmental risks and opportunities, monitors progress against sustainability targets and commitments, oversees environmental reporting and assurance processes and provides strategic direction on environmental priorities. The Committee receives regular updates on environmental performance, regulatory developments, climate and nature-related risks, material sustainability matters and progress against key commitments and targets. The Committee also collaborates with the Risk, Information and Technology Committee and the Social and Ethics Committee to ensure effective governance of environmental issues. Key responsibilities include oversight of responsible sourcing programmes, traceability initiatives, deforestation-related commitments, supplier engagement and progress against commodity-specific sourcing targets covering timber, palm oil, cocoa, coffee and leather.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

- ☒ Sustainability committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- ☒ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

Strategy and financial planning

- ☒ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes
- ☒ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

Other

- ☒ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- ☒ Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Sustainability Committee is the highest senior management-level committee with responsibility for environmental matters and reports directly to the Board. The Committee oversees the implementation of the Good Business Journey strategy, reviews environmental risks and opportunities, monitors progress against sustainability targets and commitments, oversees environmental reporting and assurance processes and provides strategic direction on environmental priorities. The Committee receives regular updates on environmental performance, regulatory developments, climate and nature-related risks, material sustainability matters and progress against key commitments and targets. The Committee also collaborates with the Risk, Information and Technology Committee and the Social and Ethics Committee to ensure effective governance of environmental issues. Key responsibilities include oversight of water stewardship programmes, water-related risks identified through WWF Water Risk Filter assessments, water resilience initiatives, catchment restoration programmes and progress against water-related commitments

Ocean

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

- ☒ Sustainability committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- ☒ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

Strategy and financial planning

- ☒ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

Other

- ☒ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- ☒ Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Sustainability Committee is the highest senior management-level committee with responsibility for environmental matters and reports directly to the Board. The Committee oversees the implementation of the Good Business Journey strategy, reviews environmental risks and opportunities, monitors progress against sustainability targets and commitments, oversees environmental reporting and assurance processes and provides strategic direction on environmental priorities. The Committee receives regular updates on environmental performance, regulatory developments, climate and nature-related risks, material sustainability matters and progress against key commitments and targets. The Committee also collaborates with the Risk, Information and Technology Committee and the Social and Ethics Committee to ensure effective governance of environmental issues. Key responsibilities include oversight of the Fishing for the Future programme, sustainable seafood sourcing commitments, fisheries improvement projects, seafood traceability initiatives and marine ecosystem risks and opportunities within the supply chain.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

- ☒ Sustainability committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- ☒ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

- ☒ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☒ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

Strategy and financial planning

- ☒ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
- ☒ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

☒ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

Other

☒ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☒ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☒ Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Sustainability Committee is the highest senior management-level committee with responsibility for environmental matters and reports directly to the Board. The Committee oversees the implementation of the Good Business Journey strategy, reviews environmental risks and opportunities, monitors progress against sustainability targets and commitments, oversees environmental reporting and assurance processes and provides strategic direction on environmental priorities. The Committee receives regular updates on environmental performance, regulatory developments, climate and nature-related risks, material sustainability matters and progress against key commitments and targets. The Committee also collaborates with the Risk, Information and Technology Committee and the Social and Ethics Committee to ensure effective governance of environmental issues. Key responsibilities include oversight of biodiversity-related risks and opportunities, nature-positive initiatives, responsible sourcing programmes, ecological restoration activities and the integration of biodiversity considerations into business strategy and risk management processes

[Add row]

(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

Climate change

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

20

(4.5.3) Please explain

Executive directors and designated management participate in long-term incentive schemes that include ESG and transformation performance measures with a 20% weighting. Environmental performance measures include the achievement of sustainability targets for Woolworths food products and reductions in store electricity intensity. Achievement against these measures influences vesting outcomes under the Group's long-term incentive scheme and supports delivery of the Group's climate and sustainability objectives.

Forests

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

20

(4.5.3) Please explain

Executive directors and designated management participate in long-term incentive schemes that include ESG and transformation performance measures with a 20% weighting. Environmental performance measures include sustainability attributes of Woolworths food products and targets related to responsible and locally sourced products. Achievement against these measures influences vesting outcomes under the Group's long-term incentive scheme and supports sustainable sourcing and responsible supply chain management objectives.

Water

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

20

(4.5.3) Please explain

Executive directors and designated management participate in long-term incentive schemes that include ESG and transformation performance measures with a 20% weighting. While water-specific metrics are not separately weighted within executive remuneration, broader environmental performance measures relating to product sustainability, resource efficiency and operational sustainability contribute to incentive outcomes and support the management of water-related environmental impacts.

[Fixed row]

(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☒ Corporate executive team

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☒ Bonus - % of salary

☒ Shares

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

- ☒ Achievement of environmental targets
- ☒ Other targets-related metrics, please specify :Reduce electricity intensity

Emission reduction

- ☒ Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption

Resource use and efficiency

- ☒ Reduction in total energy consumption

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

- ☒ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Executive directors and designated management participate in short-term and long-term incentive schemes that include financial and non-financial performance measures. ESG and transformation measures form part of these incentives, with environmental metrics linked to sustainability performance, responsible sourcing and operational efficiency objectives. Achievement against these measures influences annual incentive outcomes and the vesting of long-term incentive share awards, reinforcing accountability for delivery of the Group's Good Business Journey commitments and sustainability goals.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

These incentives support delivery of the Group's Good Business Journey commitments, including achieving net zero carbon impact by 2040, sourcing 100% of energy from renewable sources, reducing virgin plastic in packaging and halving food loss and waste across operations and key suppliers. By linking executive pay to environmental performance, the Group encourages accountability for energy efficiency, emissions reduction, resource stewardship, and embedding sustainability in strategy and operations. Executive scorecards monitor environmental performance, which contributes directly to remuneration outcomes.

Forests

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☒ Corporate executive team

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☒ Bonus - % of salary

☒ Shares

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Resource use and efficiency

☒ Reduction of virgin wood fiber used in paper and packaging products (e.g., by reducing material input, or using recycled content/alternative fibers)

☒ Eliminating deforestation and conversion of other natural ecosystems in direct operations and/or other parts of the value chain

☒ Improvements in commodity production efficiency

☒ Improvements in commodity volume data collection, reporting and third-party verification/certification

Policies and commitments

☒ Increased supplier compliance with environmental requirements

Engagement

☒ Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues

☒ Increased engagement with smallholders on environmental issues

☒ Increased value chain visibility (traceability, mapping)

☒ Implementation of employee awareness campaign or training program on environmental issues

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☒ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Executive directors and designated management participate in short-term and long-term incentive schemes that include financial and non-financial performance measures. ESG and transformation measures form part of these incentives, with environmental metrics linked to sustainability performance, responsible sourcing and operational efficiency objectives. Achievement against these measures influences annual incentive outcomes and the vesting of long-term incentive share awards, reinforcing accountability for delivery of the Group's Good Business Journey commitments and sustainability goals.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

These incentives support delivery of the Group's Good Business Journey commitments to maintain a fully transparent, traceable and ethical supply chain, responsibly source all key commodities from traceable sources and ensure all private-label products support regenerative farming practices by 2030. Linking sustainability and responsible sourcing objectives to executive remuneration promotes accountability for sustainable sourcing, supply chain transparency, traceability and the management of forest-related risks across the value chain.

Water

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☒ Corporate executive team

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☒ Bonus - % of salary

☒ Shares

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Resource use and efficiency

☒ Reduction of water withdrawals – direct operations

☒ Reduction in water consumption volumes – direct operations

- ☒ Improvements in water efficiency – direct operations
- ☒ Improvements in water accounting, reporting, and third-party verification

Pollution

- ☒ Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

- ☒ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Executive directors and designated management participate in short-term and long-term incentive schemes that include financial and non-financial performance measures. ESG and transformation measures form part of these incentives, with environmental metrics linked to sustainability performance, responsible sourcing and operational efficiency objectives. Achievement against these measures influences annual incentive outcomes and the vesting of long-term incentive share awards, reinforcing accountability for delivery of the Group's Good Business Journey commitments and sustainability goals.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

These incentives support delivery of the Group's Good Business Journey commitment to work with suppliers and partners to create a positive water impact in water-stressed basins across the value chain by 2050. By incorporating sustainability-related objectives into executive remuneration, the Group promotes accountability for responsible resource management, operational efficiency, collaboration across the value chain and long-term water resilience. Environmental performance measures contribute to executive scorecards and support the achievement of broader environmental stewardship objectives.

[Add row]

(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Forests
- ☒ Water
- ☒ Biodiversity

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

- ☒ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations
- ☒ Upstream value chain
- ☒ Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

We have various publicly available policies and position statements that guide us in our Good Business Journey across the business including the value chain. All our suppliers are required to comply with our policies and Codes of Practice. This includes energy and climate change, water, deforestation, animal welfare, packaging, food loss, and waste position statements. The link below provides an in-depth look at how we're working towards making sustainability a reality. Link: https://www.woolworths.co.za/cat/_/N-jqydeh26 Link: <https://www.woolworthsholdings.co.za/wp-content/uploads/2023/09/2023-Position-Statements-Guidelines-and-Policies.pdf>

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

- ☒ Commitment to a circular economy strategy
- ☒ Commitment to avoidance of negative impacts on threatened and protected species
- ☒ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards
- ☒ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Climate-specific commitments

- ☒ Commitment to 100% renewable energy
- ☒ Commitment to net-zero emissions

Forests-specific commitments

- ☒ Commitment to facilitate the inclusion of smallholders into the value chain
- ☒ Commitment to no land clearance by burning or clearcutting
- ☒ Commitment to no-deforestation by target date

Water-specific commitments

- ☒ Commitment to reduce or phase out hazardous substances
- ☒ Commitment to reduce water consumption volumes
- ☒ Commitment to reduce water withdrawal volumes
- ☒ Commitment to the conservation of freshwater ecosystems
- ☒ Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action

Social commitments

- ☒ Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization principles
- ☒ Commitment to promote gender equality and women's empowerment
- ☒ Commitment to respect and protect the customary rights to land, resources, and territory of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities
- ☒ Commitment to respect internationally recognized human rights

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

- ☒ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement
- ☒ Yes, in line with Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

- ☒ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

2025-Position-Statements-Guidelines-and-Policies.pdf

[Add row]

(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

(4.10.1) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

- ☑ CEO Water Mandate
- ☑ UN Global Compact
- ☑ Textile Exchange
- ☑ Plastic Pact Network
- ☑ Leather Working Group
- ☑ Ellen MacArthur Foundation Global Commitment
- ☑ Water Resilience Coalition
- ☑ National Business Initiative
- ☑ Better Cotton Initiative (BCI)
- ☑ Global Sustainable Seafood Initiative
- ☑ Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO)

(4.10.3) Describe your organization's role within each framework or initiative

Woolworths actively participates in a range of collaborative environmental initiatives, industry platforms and multi-stakeholder partnerships that support the delivery of its Good Business Journey commitments and broader sustainability objectives. Through these initiatives, the Group promotes responsible sourcing, water stewardship, circular economy principles, climate action and sustainable production practices. • Better Cotton Initiative (BCI) and Textile Exchange: Woolworths supports more sustainable cotton and textile supply chains through responsible sourcing programmes, supplier engagement and industry collaboration. • CEO Water Mandate and Water Resilience Coalition: Woolworths works with the UN Global Compact CEO Water Mandate and the Water Resilience Coalition to advance water stewardship, strengthen water resilience and contribute to the development of context-based approaches to water-related target setting, measurement and monitoring. • Ellen MacArthur Foundation Global Commitment and Plastic Pact Network: Woolworths supports the transition to a circular economy through annual reporting on packaging performance, plastic reduction initiatives, increased recyclability and recycled-content programmes, and industry collaboration on packaging innovation. • Global Sustainable Seafood Initiative (GSSI): Through its Fishing for the Future programme, Woolworths promotes responsible seafood sourcing, traceability, fisheries improvement and sustainable seafood production. • Leather Working Group (LWG): Woolworths encourages leather suppliers and tanneries to participate in LWG programmes and promotes best practice in chemical management, environmental performance and responsible leather sourcing. • Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO): Woolworths supports the production and sourcing of certified sustainable palm oil and works with suppliers to improve traceability and responsible sourcing practices. • UN Global Compact: As a signatory, Woolworths is committed to upholding the principles relating to human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption and integrates these principles into its business operations and value chains. • National Business Initiative (NBI) and broader climate collaborations: Woolworths participates in collaborative climate initiatives that support South Africa's transition to a low-carbon economy. Activities include developing plans to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050, embedding climate action into business operations and contributing to economy-wide climate transition efforts. In addition, Woolworths supports responsible forest product sourcing through commitments aligned with the Vancouver Declaration and promotes the use of FSC-certified materials. The Group also participates in responsible sourcing initiatives for commodities such as soy, cocoa, coffee, palm oil and seafood, working collaboratively with suppliers, industry partners and sustainability organisations to strengthen traceability, environmental stewardship and sustainable supply chains

[Fixed row]

(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Yes

☒ Yes, we engaged directly with policy makers

(4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have a public commitment or position statement in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

(4.11.3) Global environmental treaties or policy goals in line with public commitment or position statement

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

☒ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

☒ Sustainable Development Goal 14 Life Below Water

☒ Another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :UN Global Compact CEO Water Mandate.

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

Climate-Report-TCFDIFRS-S2.pdf

(4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

Select from:

☒ No, neither my organization or the intermediary organization we engage through is registered

(4.11.8) Describe the process your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your environmental commitments and/or transition plan

Woolworths has established governance processes to ensure that external engagement activities are aligned with the Group's environmental commitments, sustainability strategy and long-term business objectives. Environmental matters are overseen through the Good Business Journey strategy and supported by the Sustainability Committee, executive management and relevant subject-matter experts. Public policy engagement and stakeholder interactions are coordinated through dedicated stakeholder engagement, sustainability, risk and corporate affairs teams. Proposed positions and engagement activities are reviewed against the Group's environmental commitments, including its climate, water stewardship, responsible sourcing and circular economy objectives, as well as relevant public position statements and policies. Environmental risks and opportunities identified through the Enterprise Risk Management framework, climate-related risk assessments, WWF Water Risk Filter assessments and responsible sourcing programmes help inform the Group's engagement priorities. Through participation in industry initiatives, business associations and stakeholder forums, Woolworths seeks to support practical, science-based and collaborative approaches to environmental challenges. The Group's engagement activities are guided by commitments aligned with the Paris Agreement, the UN Global Compact, Sustainable Development Goal 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation), Sustainable Development Goal 14 (Life Below Water) and the CEO Water Mandate. These governance processes help ensure that external engagement activities remain consistent with the Group's environmental commitments, climate strategy and broader sustainability objectives.

[Fixed row]

(4.11.1) On what policies, laws, or regulations that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Row 1

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Alliance for Climate Action South Africa

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Energy and renewables

☒ Other energy and renewables, please specify :Collectively achieve a net carbon-neutral economy for South Africa by 2050

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ South Africa

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with no exceptions

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Participation in working groups organized by policy makers

☒ Participation in voluntary government programs

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

Woolworths participates in the Alliance for Climate Action South Africa (ACA-SA), a collaborative initiative that brings together businesses, government representatives, research institutions and civil society organisations to support South Africa's transition to a net-zero carbon economy by 2050. Through ACA-SA, Woolworths contributes to discussions on climate policy, decarbonisation pathways, renewable energy deployment and climate resilience. Member commitments include developing net-zero transition plans, translating plans into action, collaborating on climate initiatives and supporting economy-wide decarbonisation efforts. During FY2026, Woolworths also participated in the South African Energy Policy Recommendation Initiative, led by the National Business Initiative and the Climate

Group's RE100 campaign. The initiative was established to address barriers to adopting and expanding renewable energy in South Africa and produced recommendations for government and policymakers to accelerate the energy transition. Participation supports Woolworths' renewable energy objectives, climate commitments and long-term climate transition planning. Success is measured through implementation of climate and renewable energy initiatives, progress against emissions reduction targets, increased renewable electricity uptake and continued participation in collaborative policy engagement platforms

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 2

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

CEO Water Mandate

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Water

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Low-impact production and innovation

☒ Water use and efficiency

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Global

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with no exceptions

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Participation in working groups organized by policy makers

☒ Participation in voluntary government programs

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

Woolworths participates in the UN Global Compact CEO Water Mandate and the Water Resilience Coalition which support collaborative action to improve water stewardship, water security and long-term water resilience. Through these initiatives, Woolworths engages with governments, businesses, NGOs and other stakeholders to advance context-based water management approaches and contribute to policy discussions relating to water use, water efficiency and water resilience. This engagement supports the Group's Good Business Journey commitments, water stewardship strategy and broader climate resilience objectives. Insights gained through these initiatives inform water risk assessments, catchment-based interventions, supplier engagement programmes and the development of long-term water resilience plans. They also complement the Group's use of the WWF Water Risk Filter and partnerships focused on improving water security and ecosystem resilience within sourcing regions. Success is measured through progress against water stewardship objectives, implementation of water resilience initiatives, participation in collaborative industry platforms, improved understanding of water-related risks and opportunities, and the continued integration of water-related considerations into business planning, supplier engagement and environmental decision-making.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

☒ Another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :CEO Water mandate

[Add row]

(4.12) Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☒ In voluntary sustainability reports

(4.12.1.2) Is your publication in line with a standard or framework?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.12.1.3) Standard or framework the publication is in line with

Select all that apply

☒ GRI

☒ IFRS

☒ TCFD

☒ Other, please specify :JSE-Sustainability-and-Climate-Disclosure-Guidance-Index

(4.12.1.4) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

☒ Forests

☒ Water

☒ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.5) Status of the publication

Select from:

☒ Complete

(4.12.1.6) Content elements

Select all that apply

☒ Governance

☒ Risks & Opportunities

☒ Dependencies & Impacts

☒ Public policy engagement

☒ Climate-related targets

☒ Greenhouse gas emissions figures

☒ Content of environmental policies

(4.12.1.7) Page/section reference

2025 Good Business Journey Report | - Climate change 96-110 - Water 88-94; - Forest 49- 62 -Biodiversity 64-72

(4.12.1.8) Attach the relevant publication

2025-Good-Business-Journey-Report.pdf

(4.12.1.9) Comment

The GBJ is central to the Group's strategy and supports our vision to be one of the world's most responsible retailers. The GBJ Report addresses sustainability challenges and opportunities we face now and in the future. It is of interest to investors, employees, NGOs, ESG rating agencies, and customers. Emissions figures are reported on pages 92-105, and a detailed breakdown is included in the Key Sustainability Indicators report. Forest and biodiversity disclosures are referenced on specific pages, and our TCFD Report details our approach to climate risks and opportunities. We also provide a list of referenced frameworks and standards, including the GRI and JSE index in the appendices

[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☒ Not defined

Forests

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(5.1.3) Primary reason why your organization has not used scenario analysis

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.1.4) Explain why your organization has not used scenario analysis

We acknowledge its importance but it is not a priority at the moment

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☒ Annually

[Fixed row]

(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☒ RCP 4.5

(5.1.1.2) SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☒ SSP2

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Group operations and material value chain exposure

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Policy

☒ Market

☒ Reputation

☒ Technology

☒ Acute physical

☒ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☒ 2.5°C - 2.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2025

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☒ 2030

☒ 2040

☒ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- ☑ Changes in ecosystem services provision
- ☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Finance and insurance

- ☑ Cost of capital

Stakeholder and customer demands

- ☑ Consumer sentiment

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

- ☑ Global regulation

Macro and microeconomy

- ☑ Domestic growth
- ☑ Globalizing markets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The scenario assumes continuation of current climate policies with no significant acceleration of mitigation actions beyond existing commitments. Emissions continue to increase through mid-century before stabilising later in the century, resulting in moderate transition risks and increasing physical climate impacts. Water availability, infrastructure resilience, energy costs and ecosystem degradation progressively affect business operations and supply chains. Uncertainty remains regarding future policy developments, economic growth rates and climate sensitivity.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The Current Policies scenario reflects the climate conditions most closely aligned to present operating realities and was used to evaluate Woolworths' exposure to increasing physical and transition risks under a continuation of current policy trajectories. The Climate Report notes that some operating conditions already resemble this scenario

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Water scenarios

☒ Bespoke water scenario

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Country/area

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Acute physical

☒ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2026

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☒ 2025

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☒ Changes to the state of nature

☒ Changes in ecosystem services provision

- ☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Macro and microeconomy

- ☑ Domestic growth

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The water scenario assessment was informed by the WWF Water Risk Filter and considered water availability, water accessibility, water quality, drought, flooding and ecosystem degradation across Woolworths' operations and supply chain. The assessment evaluated exposure within priority catchments, including the Berg and Crocodile (West) and Marico catchments. Scenario outcomes considered climate change impacts, ageing municipal infrastructure, groundwater availability, drought frequency, increasing water demand and future water security challenges. Uncertainty remains regarding future rainfall patterns, infrastructure investment, municipal service reliability and climate-related hydrological impacts. The scenario therefore provides an assessment of relative water-risk exposure rather than a prediction of future water availability. The FY2026 enterprise risk assessment identified water scarcity and water quality challenges as a material business risk. Gauteng was highlighted as a high-risk region due to ageing infrastructure, increasing demand, municipal over-consumption and delayed augmentation projects. Three plausible water-risk scenarios were identified: intermittent water outages due to infrastructure failures, prolonged water outages due to infrastructure failures and a potential "Day Zero" scenario caused by drought and critically low dam levels. These scenarios informed Woolworths' evaluation of operational resilience and future water-security planning.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The water scenario was selected because water security has been identified as a material operational risk for Woolworths through climate scenario analysis, enterprise risk management processes and catchment-level risk assessments. The WWF Water Risk Filter enabled Woolworths to identify priority basins, assess water dependencies and evaluate physical water risks across operations and the supply chain. The scenario supports long-term resilience planning, water stewardship activities and investment decisions relating to water security, alternative water sources and business continuity. It also reflects current operating conditions and emerging risks identified through the Group's FY2026 risk review, including municipal infrastructure failures, water quality deterioration and increasing drought exposure

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

- ☑ RCP 1.9

(5.1.1.2) SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☒ SSP1

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Group operations and material value chain exposure

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Policy

☒ Market

☒ Reputation

☒ Technology

☒ Acute physical

☒ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☒ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2025

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ 2030
- ☒ 2040
- ☒ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- ☒ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Finance and insurance

- ☒ Cost of capital

Stakeholder and customer demands

- ☒ Consumer sentiment

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

- ☒ Global regulation
- ☒ Political impact of science (from galvanizing to paralyzing)
- ☒ Level of action (from local to global)
- ☒ Global targets
- ☒ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The scenario assumes a highly coordinated global transition towards a low-carbon economy, supported by ambitious climate policies, rapid technology development and net-zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. Carbon pricing mechanisms increase across the economy, including transport fuels, while supportive policies accelerate renewable energy adoption and energy efficiency. Physical climate risks are comparatively lower due to successful mitigation efforts. Uncertainty remains regarding policy implementation speed, technology uptake, consumer behaviour and international cooperation

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The Net Zero scenario was selected to assess Woolworths' resilience under a pathway aligned with global climate ambitions and the Group's science-based targets and net-zero commitments. It provides insight into transition risks, decarbonisation costs and opportunities associated with a rapid low-carbon transition

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☒ RCP 7.0

(5.1.1.2) SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☒ SSP3

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Group operations and material value chain exposure

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Policy

☒ Market

☒ Reputation

☒ Chronic physical

- ☒ Technology
- ☒ Acute physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- ☒ 4.0°C and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2025

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ 2030
- ☒ 2040
- ☒ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- ☒ Changes to the state of nature
- ☒ Number of ecosystems impacted
- ☒ Changes in ecosystem services provision
- ☒ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Stakeholder and customer demands

- ☒ Consumer sentiment

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

- ☒ Global regulation

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The scenario assumes a fragmented global environment characterised by weak climate policy, limited international cooperation, continued dependence on fossil fuels and slow economic growth. Emissions continue increasing throughout the century, resulting in severe physical climate impacts, ecosystem degradation and significant adaptation challenges. The scenario assumes high levels of water stress, infrastructure disruption, insurance constraints and supply chain instability. Uncertainty is associated with the magnitude and timing of physical impacts and adaptation responses.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The Rocky Road scenario was selected as a high-risk stress test to evaluate the resilience of Woolworths' operations and value chain under severe climate change impacts. It helps identify vulnerabilities associated with extreme physical risks, water scarcity, infrastructure disruption and ecosystem degradation, thereby informing resilience planning and future climate adaptation measures.

[Add row]

(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management
- ☒ Resilience of business model and strategy
- ☒ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

- ☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the influence of the scenario analysis on the selected business processes

During FY2026, Woolworths completed climate scenario analysis across its direct operations, including stores, real estate, supply chain and logistics functions, using three climate scenarios: Net Zero (Orderly), Business as Usual (Current Policies) and Rocky Road (Fragmented). The analysis identified both transition and physical risks and opportunities and has become an important input into enterprise risk management, resilience planning and climate governance processes. The assessment identified carbon tax escalation, increased climate-related disclosure requirements, water security challenges, rising temperatures, increased cooling demand, extreme weather events, infrastructure damage and employee impacts as key climate-related risks. Opportunities identified included renewable energy procurement, energy efficiency improvements, low-carbon fleet optimisation, water resilience investments and climate-related product innovation. The results of the scenario analysis have been incorporated into risk identification and prioritisation processes, informed the development of climate resilience measures and are being used to support the development of the Group's Climate Transition Plan. The analysis also reinforced the importance of Woolworths' science-based emissions reduction targets, renewable energy strategy and long-term commitment to achieving net zero carbon emissions by 2040. Findings from the assessment are influencing future capital planning, infrastructure resilience initiatives and climate-related disclosures aligned with IFRS S2

Water

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management
- ☒ Resilience of business model and strategy

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

- ☒ Country/area/region

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the influence of the scenario analysis on the selected business processes

Water-related scenario analysis was undertaken using the WWF Water Risk Filter and supported by the Group's FY2026 climate and enterprise risk assessments. The assessment identified substantive water-related dependencies, risks and opportunities across Woolworths' operations and supply chain and highlighted the Berg and Crocodile (West) and Marico catchments as priority basins. The analysis identified risks relating to water availability, water accessibility, drought, flooding, water quality deterioration, ageing municipal infrastructure and ecosystem degradation. The FY2026 enterprise risk assessment further identified water scarcity and water quality challenges as material operational risks. Three water-related scenarios were evaluated: intermittent water outages due to infrastructure failures, prolonged water outages due to infrastructure failures and a potential "Day Zero" scenario driven by drought and critically low dam levels. These scenarios highlighted potential impacts on store operations, refrigeration systems, sanitation, food preparation activities and distribution centre operations. The outcomes of the assessment have influenced water stewardship planning, water resilience initiatives and prioritisation of investments in backup water storage, groundwater abstraction systems,

greywater recycling, smart metering and alternative water supply solutions. The analysis also informed catchment-based water stewardship activities and strengthened the integration of water-related risks into Woolworths' enterprise risk management and climate resilience planning processes
[Fixed row]

(5.2) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan?

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

☒ No, but we are developing a climate transition plan within the next two years

(5.2.20) Primary reason for not having a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world

Select from:

☒ Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size)

(5.2.21) Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world

Our strategy has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities, and we are developing a climate transition plan within two years. We view this as a priority. We are engaging external experts in order to assist us with developing this plan.
[Fixed row]

(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

(5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

☒ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

(5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

Select all that apply

- ☒ Products and services
- ☒ Upstream/downstream value chain
- ☒ Operations

[Fixed row]

(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Physical risks
- ☒ Transition risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Environmental risks and opportunities associated with climate change and water have influenced Woolworths' product development, sourcing and sustainability strategies. Climate scenario analysis identified risks relating to water security, changing consumer preferences, extreme weather events and transition-related regulatory developments, while also identifying opportunities associated with renewable energy, climate-resilient innovation and changing demand patterns. These findings have informed product innovation, packaging sustainability initiatives and responsible sourcing programmes across Food and Fashion, Beauty and Home businesses. Water-related assessments highlighted the importance of strengthening product and supply chain resilience in water-stressed regions. Woolworths continues to integrate water stewardship considerations into sourcing programmes such as Farming for the Future and related supplier engagement initiatives. Packaging circularity programmes, responsible seafood sourcing and climate-resilient product offerings continue to support customer expectations for sustainable products while improving long-term business resilience

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Physical risks
- ☒ Transition risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Environmental risks and opportunities have materially influenced Woolworths' upstream and downstream value chain strategy. Climate-related analysis identified physical risks associated with water availability, droughts, extreme weather events and supply chain disruption, while transition risks included carbon pricing, regulatory change and changing stakeholder expectations. These assessments have informed supplier engagement programmes, climate resilience planning and value chain risk management processes. Water-risk assessments conducted using the WWF Water Risk Filter identified priority supplier catchments and highlighted dependencies on water-stressed regions. Woolworths assessed supplier facilities across its food value chain and continues to use the results to prioritise supplier engagement, water stewardship activities and resilience-building initiatives. Similarly, responsible sourcing programmes covering forestry, packaging and seafood supply chains have strengthened traceability, transparency and long-term supply security

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Physical risks
- ☒ Transition risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Environmental risks and opportunities have significantly influenced Woolworths' operational strategy. Climate scenario analysis identified risks relating to carbon tax escalation, water security, increasing cooling demand, extreme weather events and infrastructure disruption. These findings have informed the Group's resilience planning, climate governance processes and development of the Climate Transition Plan. Water scarcity and municipal infrastructure challenges were identified as material operational risks through both climate scenario analysis and enterprise risk assessments. In response, Woolworths has invested in water-storage infrastructure, groundwater abstraction systems, greywater reuse, smart water metering and alternative water supply solutions. Similarly, climate-related opportunities associated with renewable energy procurement, energy-efficiency improvements and infrastructure resilience have informed capital allocation and operational planning decisions. These actions support business continuity, operational resilience and long-term resource efficiency
[Add row]

(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

- ☒ Revenues
- ☒ Direct costs
- ☒ Indirect costs

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Physical risks
- ☒ Transition risks

☒ Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

☒ Water

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

Environmental risks and opportunities are incorporated into Woolworths' financial planning processes through capital allocation decisions, operational budgeting, risk management and long-term resilience planning. Climate-related transition risks, including carbon taxation, evolving climate regulation and increasing disclosure requirements, are considered when evaluating future operating costs, energy expenditure and decarbonisation investments. Physical climate risks, including extreme weather events, rising temperatures, water scarcity and infrastructure disruptions, are also considered in business continuity planning and investment decisions. Climate scenario analysis undertaken during FY2026 identified several areas requiring future investment, including renewable energy procurement, energy-efficiency initiatives, climate adaptation measures, water resilience infrastructure and operational resilience improvements. These findings are informing the development of Woolworths' Climate Transition Plan and influencing future capital expenditure planning and operational budgets. Investments in renewable energy, efficient refrigeration technologies, LED lighting, water storage infrastructure, groundwater abstraction systems, smart metering and greywater reuse are examples of how environmental considerations have influenced financial planning. Water-related risks identified through the WWF Water Risk Filter and enterprise risk assessments have also informed financial planning. Priority catchments, including the Berg and Crocodile (West) and Marico catchments, were identified as areas of elevated exposure to water availability, water quality and infrastructure risks. These findings have influenced operational planning and investments intended to improve water security and resilience across stores and distribution centres. Environmental opportunities have also supported financial planning through cost-saving and efficiency initiatives. During FY2026, Woolworths realised approximately R580.67 million in electricity savings through energy-efficiency initiatives and continued investing in projects that improve resource efficiency, reduce operating costs and strengthen long-term business resilience

[Add row]

(5.4) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition
	Select from: ☒ No, but we plan to in the next two years

[Fixed row]

(5.9) What is the trend in your organization's water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?

(5.9.1) Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

0

(5.9.2) Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)

15

(5.9.3) Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

0

(5.9.4) Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)

15

(5.9.5) Please explain

There were no new initiatives retrofitted from existing buildings in the reporting year, however, all new stores have been retrofitted as per standard specifications i.e. low flow taps, dual flush toilets, online metering, and air-cooled refrigeration with the landlord agreement
[Fixed row]

(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

Carbon

(5.10.1) Use of internal pricing for this environmental externality

Select from:

☒ No, but we plan to in the next two years

(5.10.2) Primary reason for not pricing this environmental externality

Select from:

☒ No standardized procedure

(5.10.3) Explain why your organization does not price this environmental externality

Woolworths has not yet implemented a formal internal carbon price. During FY2026, the Group significantly advanced its climate-risk assessment capabilities through climate scenario analysis aligned with IFRS S2 and development of its Climate Transition Plan. The assessment identified carbon pricing, climate regulation and transition-related risks as material business considerations. Woolworths currently monitors exposure to the South African Carbon Tax Act and climate-related regulatory developments and quantifies greenhouse gas emissions annually. As climate risk management processes mature and financial impact assessments are refined, the Group expects to further evaluate the application of internal carbon pricing mechanisms as part of its broader climate transition planning and decarbonisation strategy

Water

(5.10.1) Use of internal pricing for this environmental externality

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to in the next two years

(5.10.2) Primary reason for not pricing this environmental externality

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.10.3) Explain why your organization does not price this environmental externality

Woolworths manages water-related risks through water stewardship programmes, catchment-based interventions, operational water-efficiency initiatives and water resilience planning rather than through an internal water pricing mechanism. The Group uses the WWF Water Risk Filter to identify water-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities across operations and supply chains and has prioritised investment in water storage, groundwater abstraction, smart metering, greywater reuse and catchment restoration activities. While water security has been identified as a material operational risk, the Group currently focuses on risk reduction and resilience-building initiatives rather than implementing an internal water price.

Other

(5.10.1) Use of internal pricing for this environmental externality

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to in the next two years

[Fixed row]

(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
Suppliers	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select all that apply ☒ Climate change ☒ Forests ☒ Water

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
		☒ Ocean ☒ Plastics
Smallholders	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Yes	🔒
Customers	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Yes	<i>Select all that apply</i> ☒ Climate change ☒ Forests ☒ Water ☒ Ocean ☒ Plastics
Investors and shareholders	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Yes	<i>Select all that apply</i> ☒ Climate change ☒ Forests ☒ Water ☒ Ocean ☒ Plastics
Other value chain stakeholders	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Yes	<i>Select all that apply</i> ☒ Climate change ☒ Forests ☒ Water ☒ Ocean ☒ Plastics

[Fixed row]

(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

Climate change

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☒ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

☒ Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Suppliers representing the highest contribution to Scope 3 emissions and procurement spend are classified as having substantive climate-related dependencies and impacts. Woolworths engages top suppliers representing approximately 25% of total procurement spend as part of its Science Based Targets initiative programme.

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the threshold for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

(5.11.1.6) Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

99

Forests

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☒ No, we do not currently assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, but we plan to do so within the next two years

Water

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☒ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

☒ Basin/landscape/marine ecosystem condition

☒ Dependence on water

☒ Dependence on ecosystem services/environmental assets

☒ Impact on water availability

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Suppliers located in priority catchments identified through the WWF Water Risk Filter, or suppliers classified as High or Very High risk in at least one water-risk category, are considered to have substantive water-related dependencies and impacts. Primary suppliers are our farmers and suppliers with the impact of water unavailability, we will not have raw material to produce our final product.

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the threshold for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☒ 26-50%

(5.11.1.6) Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

191

Ocean

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☒ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

☒ Impact on habitats

☒ Dependence on commodities

☒ Impact on pollution levels

☒ Impact on plastic waste and pollution

☒ Basin/landscape/marine ecosystem condition

☒ Impact on threatened and protected species

☒ Dependence on ecosystem services/environmental assets

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Seafood suppliers are classified as having substantive ocean-related dependencies and impacts where seafood is sourced from fisheries or aquaculture systems with elevated biodiversity, ecosystem or fishery sustainability risks. Assessment is undertaken through the Fishing for the Future programme using certification, fisheries improvement projects, WWF-SASSI and responsible sourcing criteria.

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the threshold for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.1.6) Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

32

Plastics

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☒ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

☒ Dependence on ecosystem services/environmental assets

☒ Impact on pollution levels

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Suppliers providing primary packaging materials are classified as having substantive plastic-related dependencies and impacts where packaging recyclability, recycled content, plastic reduction requirements or EPR obligations apply. Assessment is undertaken through Woolworths' circular packaging and packaging sustainability programs.

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the threshold for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☒ 76-99%

(5.11.1.6) Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

0

[Fixed row]

(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to climate change
- ☒ Business risk mitigation
- ☒ Procurement spend
- ☒ Supplier performance improvement

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Woolworths prioritizes suppliers that make the largest contribution to its Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions and procurement spend. As part of its Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) commitments and net-zero strategy, Woolworths actively engages suppliers representing approximately 25% of total procurement spend to encourage the adoption of emissions reduction targets and improved climate performance. Supplier engagement supports Scope 3 emissions management, supply chain resilience and progress towards Woolworths' climate commitments.

Forests

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Business risk mitigation
- ☒ Material sourcing
- ☒ Regulatory compliance
- ☒ Reputation management

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Woolworths prioritizes engagement with suppliers associated with forest-risk commodities and materials, including timber, paper packaging and man-made cellulosic fibres (MMCF). Priority suppliers are identified based on traceability requirements, potential exposure to deforestation and ecosystem conversion risks, responsible sourcing requirements and the strategic importance of sourced materials. Through engagement with suppliers and initiatives involving FSC, WWF and Canopy, Woolworths seeks to improve transparency, strengthen responsible sourcing practices and reduce deforestation-related risks across its value chain

Water

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to water
- ☒ Business risk mitigation
- ☒ Material sourcing
- ☒ Suppliers' exposure or vulnerability to physical risks

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Woolworths prioritizes suppliers operating in water-stressed catchments and suppliers identified as High or Very High risk through the WWF Water Risk Filter. The assessment identified priority catchments including the Berg and Crocodile (West) and Marico catchments, where supplier exposure to water availability, water quality, drought and ecosystem degradation risks is elevated. Programs such as Farming for the Future and Factory for the Future are used to engage suppliers on water stewardship, water efficiency and wastewater management. Woolworths also collaborates with WWF South Africa, farmers, local communities and other stakeholders to strengthen long-term catchment resilience and water security.

Ocean

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to the ocean
- ☒ Business risk mitigation
- ☒ Material sourcing
- ☒ Reputation management
- ☒ Supplier performance improvement

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Woolworths prioritizes engagement with seafood suppliers that are strategically important to its seafood value chain or present elevated sustainability risks. Through its Fishing for the Future programme, Woolworths engages suppliers on responsible sourcing, fisheries improvement projects (FIPs), traceability and certification programs. Priority suppliers are identified based on fishery sustainability status, sourcing volumes, biodiversity risks and supplier performance. The programme supports long-term seafood supply security, marine ecosystem stewardship and responsible sourcing objectives. During FY2026, 99.13% of seafood volume was responsibly sourced

Plastics

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to plastics
- ☒ Material sourcing
- ☒ Product safety and compliance
- ☒ Regulatory compliance
- ☒ Supplier performance improvement

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Woolworths prioritizes engagement with packaging suppliers and suppliers that contribute significantly to plastic packaging use across its operations. Supplier engagement focuses on improving recyclability, increasing recycled content, reducing unnecessary packaging and supporting circular economy objectives. Priority suppliers are identified based on packaging material use, regulatory requirements, Extended Producer Responsibility obligations and opportunities to improve packaging sustainability outcomes. Woolworths works closely with suppliers to redesign packaging, improve material selection and support its packaging circularity commitments.

[Fixed row]

(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Climate change

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

☒ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

In keeping with our vision of being one of the most responsible retailers in the world, we expect our Suppliers to adopt a consistent approach to managing sustainability issues and to implement measures to avoid or at least minimize any negative impact on the environment due to their processes and operations. As a minimum, Suppliers must improve environmental performance on a continuous basis by: • protecting biodiversity and reducing dependence on substances and activities that are harmful to people and the environment; • identifying, reducing and responsibly disposing of or recycling hazardous waste and/or non-hazardous waste materials; • identifying opportunities to improve the monitoring, management, and efficiency of water use across their processes and operations and implementing measures to achieve this; • aligning with our water stewardship practices aimed at solving water challenges on a collective basis and establishing at least one water stewardship programme a year to increase collective action around water conservation where Suppliers may operate in a priority area; • identifying,

reducing and responsibly controlling greenhouse gas emissions resulting from their operations and monitoring the effectiveness of their control systems against set targets; • tracking, measuring and reporting key environmental indicators such as energy and electricity use, water

Forests

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

☒ No, but we plan to introduce environmental requirements related to this environmental issue within the next two years

(5.11.5.3) Comment

In keeping with our vision of being one of the most responsible retailers in the world, we expect our Suppliers to adopt a consistent approach to managing sustainability issues and to implement measures to avoid or at least minimize any negative impact on the environment due to their processes and operations. As a minimum, Suppliers must improve environmental performance on a continuous basis by: • protecting biodiversity and reducing dependence on substances and activities that are harmful to people and the environment; • identifying, reducing and responsibly disposing of or recycling hazardous waste and/or non-hazardous waste materials; • identifying opportunities to improve the monitoring, management, and efficiency of water use across their processes and operations and implementing measures to achieve this; • aligning with our water stewardship practices aimed at solving water challenges on a collective basis and establishing at least one water stewardship programme a year to increase collective action around water conservation where Suppliers may operate in a priority area; • identifying, reducing and responsibly controlling greenhouse gas emissions resulting from their operations and monitoring the effectiveness of their control systems against set targets; • tracking, measuring and reporting key environmental indicators such as energy and electricity use, water

Water

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

☒ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

In keeping with our vision of being one of the most responsible retailers in the world, we expect our Suppliers to adopt a consistent approach to managing sustainability issues and to implement measures to avoid or at least minimize any negative impact on the environment due to their processes and operations. As a minimum, Suppliers must improve environmental performance on a continuous basis by: • protecting biodiversity and reducing dependence on substances and activities that are harmful to people and the environment; • identifying, reducing and responsibly disposing of or recycling hazardous waste and/or non-hazardous waste materials; • identifying opportunities to improve the monitoring, management, and efficiency of water use across their processes and operations and implementing measures to achieve this; • aligning with our water stewardship practices aimed at solving water challenges on a collective basis and establishing at least one water stewardship programme a year to increase collective action around water conservation where Suppliers may operate in a priority area; • identifying, reducing and responsibly controlling greenhouse gas emissions resulting from their operations and monitoring the effectiveness of their control systems against set targets; • tracking, measuring and reporting key environmental indicators such as energy and electricity use, water
[Fixed row]

(5.11.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ Setting a science-based emissions reduction target

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☒ On-site third-party audit

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☒ Developing quantifiable, time-bound targets and milestones to bring suppliers back into compliance

☒ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Woolworths engages suppliers representing approximately 25% of procurement spend as part of its Science Based Targets initiative programme. Suppliers are encouraged to disclose GHG emissions and establish emissions reduction targets. Supplier sustainability champions are supported through Woolworths' environmental data and reporting platforms to improve climate-related performance and target setting

Water

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ Setting and monitoring withdrawal reduction targets

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☒ On-site third-party audit

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(5.11.6.5) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(5.11.6.6) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue that are in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☒ Developing quantifiable, time-bound targets and milestones to bring suppliers back into compliance

☒ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Woolworths uses programs such as Farming for the Future and Factory for the Future to engage suppliers on water stewardship, water efficiency and wastewater management. Suppliers operating in priority catchments identified through the WWF Water Risk Filter are prioritised for engagement. Suppliers are expected to disclose water withdrawals, water sources and water-reuse activities annually through Woolworths' sustainability reporting processes

[Add row]

(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues.

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

- ☒ Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

- ☒ Provide training, support and best practices on how to make credible renewable energy usage claims
- ☒ Provide training, support and best practices on how to measure GHG emissions
- ☒ Provide training, support and best practices on how to mitigate environmental impact
- ☒ Provide training, support and best practices on how to set science-based targets

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

- ☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

- ☒ 1-25%

(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

Select from:

- ☒ 1-25%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

Woolworths uses programmes such as Farming for the Future and Factory for the Future to engage suppliers on water stewardship, water efficiency and wastewater management. Suppliers operating in priority catchments identified through the WWF Water Risk Filter are prioritised for engagement. Suppliers are expected to disclose water withdrawals, water sources and water-reuse activities annually through Woolworths' sustainability reporting processes

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :Setting science based emission reduction target

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☒ Unknown

Forests

(5.11.7.1) Commodity

Select from:

☒ Coffee

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☒ No deforestation and/or conversion of other natural ecosystems

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

- ☒ Provide training, support and best practices on how to mitigate environmental impact
- ☒ Provide training, support and best practices on how to set science-based targets
- ☒ Support suppliers to set their own environmental commitments across their operations

Innovation and collaboration

- ☒ Collaborate with suppliers on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

Woolworths prioritises engagement with suppliers associated with forest-risk commodities and materials. Through responsible sourcing programs, FSC engagement, Canopy initiatives and traceability activities, suppliers are encouraged to improve sourcing transparency, reduce deforestation risk and strengthen environmental management practices. Woolworths continues to improve visibility across MMCF and forest-related value chains and engages suppliers on responsible sourcing commitments, biodiversity protection and ecosystem stewardship.

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☒ Unknown

Water

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☒ Total water withdrawal volumes reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Information collection

☒ Collect water quality information at least annually from suppliers (e.g., discharge quality, pollution incidents, hazardous substances)

☒ Collect water quantity information at least annually from suppliers (e.g., withdrawal and discharge volumes)

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.7.7) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive impacts and/or dependencies related to this environmental issue covered by engagement

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

Woolworths uses programs such as Farming for the Future and Factory for the Future to engage suppliers on water stewardship, water efficiency, wastewater management and water-risk mitigation. Water-risk assessments are undertaken using the WWF Water Risk Filter and are used to prioritise suppliers operating in high-risk catchments. Suppliers are required to disclose water use, water sources and water management practices annually. The engagement supports improved water-use efficiency, improved wastewater management and stronger long-term water resilience throughout the supply chain

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :Reduce water consumption and to obtain a high water use efficiency

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☒ Unknown

Ocean

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☒ Reduce risks to threatened and protected species

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Information collection

☒ Collect environmental risk and opportunity information at least annually from suppliers

☒ Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers

Innovation and collaboration

☒ Collaborate with suppliers on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.7.7) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive impacts and/or dependencies related to this environmental issue covered by engagement

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

Through its Fishing for the Future programme, Woolworths actively engages seafood suppliers, fishery stakeholders and fishing communities to improve responsible sourcing practices, fisheries management, biodiversity protection and seafood value chain transparency. Supplier engagement includes fisheries improvement projects (FIPs), sustainability assessments, responsible sourcing requirements, traceability initiatives and support for sustainability certification programmes. Woolworths also piloted a blockchain-enabled seafood traceability system to improve visibility of seafood products and their movement through each stage of the supply chain. During FY2026, Woolworths became one of the first global retail funding partners of Community Catch, a seafood sustainability certification scheme designed to strengthen small-scale fisheries and support coastal communities that depend on them. Woolworths also worked with the South African Hake Longline Association to support progression towards Marine Stewardship Council (MSC) certification, helping strengthen environmental performance, market assurance and long-term fishery resilience. The business continued implementing fisheries improvement projects in partnership with WWF South Africa and brought together key seafood supply chain stakeholders to support certification of six traditional linefish species under the Community Catch standard. During the reporting year, an initial assessment of these fisheries against certification requirements was completed. These engagements improve fishery governance, traceability, data collection, biodiversity outcomes and long-term marine ecosystem resilience while strengthening supply chain security. During FY2026, Woolworths achieved 99.13% responsibly sourced seafood by volume, demonstrating continued progress towards responsible seafood sourcing objectives and reduced exposure to marine biodiversity and fisheries-related risks

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☒ Yes

Plastics

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☒ Waste and resource reduction and improved end-of-life management

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

☒ Provide training, support and best practices on how to mitigate environmental impact

☒ Support suppliers to set their own environmental commitments across their operations

Innovation and collaboration

- ☒ Collaborate with suppliers on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

- ☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

- ☒ 100%

(5.11.7.7) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive impacts and/or dependencies related to this environmental issue covered by engagement

Select from:

- ☒ 100%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

Woolworths engages packaging suppliers to improve recyclability, increase recycled content, reduce unnecessary packaging and support circular economy objectives. Supplier engagement focuses on packaging redesign, material optimisation, waste reduction and compliance with packaging sustainability requirements. Suppliers are encouraged to develop packaging solutions that improve recyclability in practice and at scale while supporting Woolworths' circular packaging strategy and Extended Producer Responsibility objectives. These engagements contribute to reduced packaging waste, improved resource efficiency and stronger packaging sustainability outcomes.

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

- ☒ Unknown

[Add row]

(5.11.8) Provide details of any environmental smallholder engagement activity

Row 1

(5.11.8.1) Commodity

Select from:

☒ Coffee

(5.11.8.2) Type and details of smallholder engagement approach

Capacity building

- ☒ Develop or distribute upstream value chain mapping tool
- ☒ Provide training, support and best practices on sustainable agriculture practices and nutrient management
- ☒ Support smallholders to adhere to standards in upstream value chain
- ☒ Support smallholders to adopt best practices which protect biodiversity
- ☒ Support smallholders to measure and report on environmental and social indicators

(5.11.8.3) Number of smallholders engaged

80000

(5.11.8.4) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Woolworths' coffee programme supports over 80,000 smallholder farmers in Tanzania and Ethiopia. The programme contributes to sustainable agricultural production, strengthened traceability and improved environmental and social outcomes within coffee-growing communities. Woolworths sources 100% organic African coffee for its WCafés and coffee carts from these supply chains and approximately 36% of coffee sold through the retail range originates from the same smallholder farming communities. During FY2026, Woolworths expanded supplier mapping activities to improve traceability, conducted sustainability and ethical sourcing assessments to strengthen supplier performance and supported regenerative agriculture programs aimed at improving environmental outcomes and farmer resilience. Coffee traceability performance improved from a responsible sourcing target of 94% to 98% achieved during 2026. Woolworths will continue extending upstream coffee supply chain mapping and geolocation-based traceability verification to improve transparency and strengthen responsible sourcing outcomes
[Add row]

(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

- ☒ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

- ☒ Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about the environmental impacts about your products, goods and/or services
- ☒ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes
- ☒ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

- ☒ 100%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

- ☒ Unknown

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Our customers are at the heart of everything we do and provide us with our main source of revenue. We embed our customer insights into all our business decisions to best meet their wants and needs. We communicate with all our customers via direct emails, at the store level, or on social media platforms regarding what they can do to reduce their impact on the environment. This Communication covers issues such as on-product messaging on recyclability, where our products are sourced from, and assisting customers in making informed dietary choices through transparent ingredients and nutritional labeling on our products. We have transparent ingredients and nutritional labeling on our products,

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Woolworths uses customer-facing campaigns to raise awareness of environmental issues and encourage more sustainable behaviours. Food waste awareness campaigns and sustainability communications support improved customer understanding of environmental impacts and encourage responsible consumption practices. Success is measured through customer engagement rates, campaign reach and continued customer participation in sustainability initiatives.
<https://www.woolworthsholdings.co.za/media/media/>

Forests

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☒ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

☒ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Forest-related risks and opportunities are increasingly material to investors and shareholders due to growing expectations regarding responsible sourcing, traceability, deforestation and biodiversity impacts. Woolworths communicates progress on responsible sourcing programs, FSC-certified materials, MMCF traceability initiatives and engagement with organisations such as FSC, WWF and Canopy. These disclosures support transparency, investor confidence and long-term supply chain resilience

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Stakeholder engagement supports greater awareness of responsible sourcing performance, supplier traceability improvements and Woolworths' approach to managing deforestation-related risks. Success is measured through continued progress against responsible sourcing targets, traceability improvements and enhanced reporting transparency.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☒ Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about the environmental impacts about your products, goods and/or services

☒ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration

☒ Collaborate with stakeholders on implementing adaptation activities

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

We communicate with all our customers via direct emails, at the store level, or social media platforms regarding what they can do to reduce their impact on the environment. This communication covers issues such as the washing and caring of clothing bought, how to manage household energy usage, and how to discard products (including waste) that are no longer wanted,

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

We ran our World Water Month Comms for March 2025. This was to communicate our key milestones and achievements for WATER PILLAR across Woolworths South Africa. We communicated with internal and external audiences on various communication platforms. We have done a customer-facing emailer reaching over 1.2 million customers with an open rate of over 40% [in comparison to an industry standard of 15%]. Link: https://www.woolworths.co.za/content/look/sustainability/world-water-day/_/A-cmp214604?trk=public_post_main-feed-card-text https://www.woolworths.co.za/cat/_/N-1kpzqkw <https://www.woolworthsholdings.co.za/woolies-rolls-out-more-water-tanks-to-assist-schools/>
[Add row]

(5.16) Do you have any ocean-related targets active in the reporting year?

	Do you have any ocean-related targets?
Row 1	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(5.16.1) Provide details of your ocean-related targets and the progress made.

(5.16.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☒ Ocean target 1

(5.16.1.2) Category of target

Select from:
☒ Reduce risks to endangered, threatened, and protected (ETP) marine wildlife populations

(5.16.1.3) State your target

Woolworths is committed to sourcing seafood responsibly and maintaining a target of 100% responsibly sourced seafood, while working with suppliers, fisheries and aquaculture producers to improve environmental performance, strengthen traceability and reduce impacts on marine biodiversity. Through the Fishing for the Future programme, Woolworths seeks to avoid sourcing seafood from fisheries that contribute to the decline of endangered, threatened or protected marine species and supports fisheries

(5.16.1.4) Global environmental treaties/ initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Global environmental treaty/initiative/ framework

☒ Sustainable Development Goal 14

(5.16.1.5) Please explain

Woolworths manages ocean-related risks and opportunities through its Fishing for the Future programme, which promotes responsible seafood sourcing, sustainable fisheries management, aquaculture stewardship and improved value chain transparency. During FY2026, 99.13% of seafood volume was responsibly sourced, demonstrating continued progress towards achieving the Group's responsible sourcing objectives. The programme supports supplier engagement, fishery improvement projects (FIPs), certification initiatives and enhanced traceability across seafood supply chains. Woolworths has also supported initiatives such as the Community Catch fisheries certification model and piloted blockchain-enabled seafood traceability systems to improve visibility across seafood value chains. These actions contribute to improved marine ecosystem stewardship, reduced biodiversity impacts and stronger protection of marine species and habitats. Woolworths sources seafood from multiple countries and actively monitors sourcing performance against responsible sourcing criteria. The target supports long-term seafood supply resilience while contributing to the protection of marine biodiversity and sustainable use of ocean resources

[Add row]

C6. Environmental performance - Consolidation approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

WHL applies the operational control approach in accordance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard and the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) requirements. The reporting boundary includes operations over which WHL has operational control, including Woolworths South Africa and its African operations, as well as controlled operations within the Australian businesses. Operations where WHL does not have operational control, including Woolworths Financial Services, Engen forecourt stores and Country Road Group concessions within third-party stores, are excluded from the reporting boundary. WHL has selected the operational control approach because it provides the ability to implement operating policies, establish environmental management controls, collect reliable performance data and manage climate-related risks and opportunities consistently across controlled operations. This approach supports transparent reporting, effective governance and accountability for delivering the Group's climate commitments, emissions reduction targets and climate transition objectives

Forests

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

WHL applies the operational control approach for the management and reporting of forest-related impacts, dependencies, risks and opportunities. The reporting boundary includes products, commodities and sourcing activities associated with operations under WHL's operational control, including Woolworths South Africa and its African operations, as well as controlled operations within the Australian businesses. Operations over which WHL does not have operational control are excluded

from the reporting boundary. This approach enables WHL to implement responsible sourcing requirements, supplier engagement programmes, traceability initiatives and commodity-specific commitments consistently across the business. It supports effective oversight of forest-related risks, commodity traceability, responsible sourcing commitments and deforestation-related targets while ensuring alignment with the Group's Good Business Journey strategy and environmental governance processes.

Water

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

WHL applies the operational control approach for the management and reporting of water-related impacts, dependencies, risks and opportunities. The reporting boundary includes operations under WHL's operational control across South Africa, the rest of Africa and controlled Australian operations, while operations not under operational control are excluded. This approach enables WHL to implement water stewardship programmes, operational water management initiatives, supplier engagement activities and risk assessment processes consistently across controlled operations. It supports the identification, assessment and management of water-related risks and opportunities through the Group's Enterprise Risk Management framework, including the use of tools such as the WWF Water Risk Filter, and supports accountability for achieving the Group's water stewardship objectives

Plastics

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

WHL applies the operational control approach for the management and reporting of plastics-related impacts, risks and opportunities. The reporting boundary includes packaging and plastics-related activities across operations under WHL's operational control, while operations over which WHL does not have operational control are excluded. This approach enables WHL to implement packaging standards, circular economy initiatives, supplier requirements and plastics reduction programmes consistently across the Group. It supports effective oversight of plastic packaging performance, recyclability objectives, recycled-content targets and broader circular economy commitments while enabling the Group to manage plastics-related risks and opportunities across its value chain.

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

WHL applies the operational control approach for the management and reporting of biodiversity- and nature-related impacts, dependencies, risks and opportunities. The reporting boundary includes operations and sourcing activities under WHL's operational control across South Africa, the rest of Africa and controlled Australian operations, while operations outside the Group's operational control are excluded. This approach enables WHL to implement environmental policies, responsible sourcing programmes, biodiversity and nature-related risk assessments and stewardship initiatives consistently across the business. It supports the identification and management of biodiversity-related risks and opportunities across operations and value chains and aligns with the Group's broader environmental strategy, Enterprise Risk Management framework and Good Business Journey commitments.

[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate change

(7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.1.1) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

	Has there been a structural change?
	Select all that apply ☒ No

[Fixed row]

(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?
	Select all that apply

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?
	☒ No

[Fixed row]

(7.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

Select all that apply

- ☒ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
- ☒ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance
- ☒ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard

(7.3) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

(7.3.1) Scope 2, location-based

Select from:

- ☒ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

(7.3.2) Scope 2, market-based

Select from:

- ☒ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

(7.3.3) Comment

Woolworths Holdings Limited reports Scope 2 emissions using the location-based method for our African operations and the market-based method for our Australian operations.
[Fixed row]

(7.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are excluded from your disclosure of climate-related data?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.4.1) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 emissions which are not included in your disclosure.

Row 1

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

*Emissions for the following facilities are specifically excluded from the reporting boundary for Scope 1&2: - WSA: 3rd party managed Now-Now cafes (9 sites with a combined GLA of +/-1060 m2) - Absolute Pets: Scope 1 emissions - Africa: 6 sites (regional cross-docks and offices); Pool vehicle fuel; Refrigerants for Foods stores
The following emissions sources are specifically excluded for scope 3: - Absolute Pets Scope 3 emissions - Category 12 End of life emissions for sold 3rd party branded products - Category 14 Franchise stores at Engen forecourts (Engen, the Franchisee, has operational control) - CRG Australia concessions within 3rd party-operated retail stores*

(7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2 (location-based)

☒ Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products

☒ Scope 3: Franchises

(7.4.1.3) Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Select from:

☒ Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated

(7.4.1.4) Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Select from:

☒ Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated

(7.4.1.6) Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

Select from:

☒ Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated

(7.4.1.8) Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents

0

(7.4.1.9) Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents

1

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

Data is not available. GHG emissions for scope 1& 2 exclusions are not relevant relative to WHL's overall Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. Exclusions for Category 12 refer to 3rd-party brands - clothing, appliances, electronics, pharmacy, household, personal/beauty products, magazines, books, wine, liquor and beverages. Data for category 14: contractual relationship requires further investigation.

(7.4.1.11) Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

The estimated scope 1 and scope 2 emissions for the above exclusions are not relevant relative to WHL's total scope 1 and scope 2 GHG emissions. These exclusions for scope 3 are based on operational control, materiality, and the need to avoid double counting. The estimated emissions from these sources are not considered material relative to WHL's total Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions and do not significantly affect the overall emissions profile.

[Add row]

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

06/29/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

49478

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Measurement approach: Base year GHG emissions were reported in accordance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. Emissions were consolidated based on operational control. Emission factors: UK Defra 2019 fuel emissions factors and IPCC AR4 GWPs were applied to calculate scope 1 emissions Mobile fuels Inputs: 1. Petrol: 550 985.1 litres 2. Diesel: 145 651.7 litres Assumptions: none Rationale: n/a Stationary fuels Inputs: 1. Diesel: 1 052 241 litres 2. Petrol: 698 litres 3. LPG: 325 875 litres; 49 412 kg 4. Natural gas (DJ): 30 497 GJ Assumptions: in South Africa, litres were calculated using the cost of diesel purchased, relative to the average cost per litre for the year (R13.72/litre) Rationale: It is not feasible to measure generator fuel consumption at the store level. Fugitive emissions Inputs: 1. Kyoto Protocol gases (various) - 134 541.9 kg Assumptions: none Rationale: n/a Note: WHL optionally also reports on non-Kyoto refrigerants, mainly R-22

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

06/29/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

487084

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Measurement approach: Base year GHG emissions were reported in accordance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard and Scope 2 Guidance. Emissions were consolidated based on operational control. Emission factors SA: Eskom FY2019 Generation emissions factor (1.04 kgCO2/kWh) Africa: - IEA 2019 National Grid Emissions factors Australia: Australian Govt. 2018 NGA factors (per state) NZ: Ministry of the Environment national grid emissions factor, 2019 Inputs: 495 621 263 kWh Assumptions: none Rationale: n/a

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

06/29/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

No contractual instruments were purchased by WHL during FY2019. Emission factors: Since residual mix emissions factors were not available the location-based grid emissions factors were used. FY2019 market- and location-based scope 2 emissions are therefore the same. Inputs: 495 621 263 kWh Assumptions: None Rationale: n/a

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

06/29/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8817

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Measurement approach: Base year GHG emissions were reported in accordance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. Emissions were consolidated based on operational control. Emission factors: Unless otherwise stated, emission factors are sourced from United Kingdom Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra) 2019 Inputs: Category 1 for Purchased Goods & Services 1. Water: 614 910 kilolitres, (This is for WW only as DJ/CRG did not have water consumption data available). 2. Office paper: 29.25 tonnes (emission factor sourced from Sappi) 3. Cardboard: 5 200 tonnes (estimated from 2016 volumes) 4. Packaging: 1 255.5 tonnes The above data includes only the non-trade purchased goods listed, and no services-related emissions. Where country-specific cradle-to-gate emission factors were not used, GHG emissions are only indicative (e.g. packaging materials) Assumptions: none Rationale: n/a

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

06/29/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not reported in the financial year.

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.5.1) Base year end

06/29/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

49500

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Measurement approach: Base year GHG emissions were reported in accordance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. Emissions were consolidated based on operational control. Emission factors: WHL used the electricity data to estimate emissions from the indirect consumption of fuels and energy not already accounted for in Scope 1 or Scope 2. Emissions are released during the transmission and distribution of electricity from the utility (i.e. Eskom) to the consumer. Inputs: 495 621 263 kWh Assumptions: None Rationale: n/a

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

56830

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Measurement approach: Base year GHG emissions were reported in accordance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. Emissions were consolidated based on operational control. Emission factors: WHL used fuel data for upstream transportation (from DCs to stores). For import and export freight (road, sea and air), financial data based on the expenditure is used. For DCs to stores, activity data was converted using DEFRA emission factors. For import and export freight, the financial data was converted to US\$, and the average conversion rate was sourced from the Annual Financial Statements. Quantis Scope 3 Evaluator Tool was used to estimate emissions based on the financial data. Inputs 1. Fuel combustion: 16 754 851.27 litres of diesel 2. WSA imports & exports: R57 213 470 CRG & DJ's calculated emissions per methodology provided by AusPost in their report Assumptions: none Rationale: n/a

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations**(7.5.1) Base year end**

06/30/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5423

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Measurement approach: Base year GHG emissions were reported in accordance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. Emissions were consolidated based on operational control. Emission factors: 1. Municipal waste SA: Friedrich and Trois (2013) - GHG emission factors developed for the collection, transport and landfilling of municipal waste in South African municipalities 2. Recycled waste SA and Australia (CRG & DJ): UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting 2019 3. Municipal waste Australia: Australian Department of the Environment and Energy 2019 Inputs 1. Municipal waste: 511.88 tonnes 2. Recycled waste: 8 385.26 tonnes 3. Other waste: 91.8 tonnes Assumptions: none Rationale: n/a

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel**(7.5.1) Base year end**

06/30/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14402

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Measurement approach: Base year GHG emissions were reported in accordance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. Emissions were consolidated based on operational control. Emission factors: WHL applied Defra emission factors (2019) for SA, Australian, and New Zealand accommodation. Other country accommodation was as per the benchmark specified by the HCMI Hotel Carbon Measurement Initiative (HCMI). Defra emission factors (2019) were used for flights. Rental car emissions were as provided by service provider. Inputs 1. Accommodation: 23 068 bed nights 2. Car hire: 723 339 km 3. Flights (domestic and international): 35 914 601 km Assumptions: Air travel 1. Short haul: flights less than 3 hours in length 2. Medium haul: flights 3-6 hours in length 3. Long haul: journeys made by wide-bodied aircrafts that fly long distance, typically more than 6.5 hours. Rationale: n/a

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

06/30/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

23624

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Measurement approach: Base year GHG emissions were reported in accordance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. Emissions were consolidated based on operational control. Emission factors: Historical data from a previous commuting survey was used to extrapolate year's data. Emissions Factors were sourced from DEFRA (2019) Inputs 1. Number of employees: 35 312 Assumptions: none Rationale: n/a

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

06/30/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not relevant to our operations

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

06/30/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

19174.6

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Measurement Approach: Base year GHG emissions were reported in accordance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. Emissions were consolidated based on operational control. Emissions Factors: Woolworths' downstream transport and distribution emissions were calculated from Imports and exports financial data expenditure for online courier charges and inter-branch transfer (DSV, Dawning, FedEx). Data required is for transportation commissioned and paid for by the end-user and operated in vehicles not owned or controlled by the reporting company. This includes logistics, retail deliveries and courier services. Quantis was used to estimate the emissions from the transportation and distribution of products sold by the company. Inputs • Road Freight Africa- \$3,778,135 • Air Freight- \$779,165 • Sea- \$4,881,643 Assumptions: • None Rationale: n/a

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

06/29/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not relevant to our operations

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

06/30/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Relevant but not yet calculated

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

06/30/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Relevant but not yet calculated

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

06/29/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not relevant to our operations

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

06/29/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not relevant to our operations

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

06/30/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Relevant but not yet calculated

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

06/29/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not relevant to our operations

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

06/29/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not relevant to our operations
[Fixed row]

(7.6) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

42687

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Measurement approach: GHG emissions were reported in accordance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. Emissions were consolidated based on operational control. Emission factors: 1. Defra 2026 emission factors were used to calculate the bulk of Scope 1 emissions. 2. Emission factor for natural gas and diesel in Australia was sourced from Australian National Greenhouse Accounts Factors, 2025. 3. The GWP for air-conditioning and refrigeration gas refills are sourced from: Contribution of Working Group III to the Fifth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. United Kingdom: Cambridge University Press. R448a GWP sourced from Honeywell Solstice N40 (R-448A) material safety data sheet. Emissions for R407c and R438a in Australia have applied the Fourth Assessment Report GWP values Mobile fuels Inputs: Fleet vehicles 1. Petrol: litres 2. Diesel: litres Assumptions: none Rationale: n/a Stationary fuels Inputs: generators, boilers, cookers, gas heaters 1. Diesel: litres 2. Petrol: litres 3. LPG: kg, kWh (Australia) 4. Natural gas: GJ Assumptions: in South Africa, litres were calculated using the cost of diesel purchased, relative to the average cost per litre for the year Rationale: It is not feasible to measure generator fuel consumption at the store level. Fugitive emissions Inputs: Air-conditioning gas; refrigerants 1. Kyoto Protocol gases (various): kg Assumptions: none Rationale: n/a

Past year 1

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

48297

(7.6.2) End date

06/29/2025

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Measurement approach: GHG emissions were reported in accordance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. Emissions were consolidated based on operational control. Emission factors: 1. Defra 2025 emission factors were used to calculate the bulk of Scope 1 emissions. 2. Emission factor for natural gas in Australia was sourced from Australian National Greenhouse Accounts Factors, 2024. 3. The GWP for air-conditioning and refrigeration gas refills are sourced from: Contribution of Working Group III to the Fifth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. United Kingdom: Cambridge University Press. R448a GWP sourced from Honeywell Solstice N40 (R-448A) material safety data sheet. Mobile fuels Inputs: 1. Petrol: litres 2. Diesel: litres Assumptions: none Rationale: n/a Stationary fuels Inputs: 1. Diesel: litres 2. Petrol: litres 3. LPG: kg, kWh (Australia) 4. Natural gas: GJ Assumptions: in South Africa, litres were calculated using the cost of diesel purchased, relative to the average cost per litre for the year Rationale: It is not feasible to measure generator fuel consumption at the store level. Fugitive emissions Inputs: 1. Kyoto Protocol gases (various): kg Assumptions: none Rationale: n/a Note: WHL optionally also reports on non-Kyoto refrigerants, mainly R-22

Past year 2

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

57227

(7.6.2) End date

06/30/2024

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Measurement approach: GHG emissions were reported in accordance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. Emissions were consolidated based on operational control. Emission factors: 1. Defra 2024 emission factors were used to calculate the bulk of Scope 1 emissions. 2. Emission factor for natural gas in Australia was sourced from Australian National Greenhouse Accounts Factors, 2023. 3. The GWP for air-conditioning and refrigeration gas refills are sourced from: Contribution of Working Group III to the Fifth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. United Kingdom: Cambridge University Press. R448a GWP sourced from Honeywell Solstice N40 (R-448A) material safety data sheet. Mobile fuels Inputs: 1. Petrol: litres 2. Diesel: litres Assumptions: none Rationale: n/a Stationary fuels Inputs: 1. Diesel: litres 2. Petrol: litres 3. LPG: kg, kWh (Australia) 4. Natural gas: GJ Assumptions: in South Africa, litres were calculated using the cost of diesel purchased, relative to the average cost per litre for the year Rationale: It is not feasible to measure generator fuel consumption at the store level. Fugitive emissions Inputs: 1. Kyoto Protocol gases (various): kg Assumptions: none Rationale: n/a Note: WHL optionally also reports on non-Kyoto refrigerants, mainly R-22

[Fixed row]

(7.7) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

301111

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

294449

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Scope 2 emissions are associated with the consumption of purchased electricity, heat, or steam from a source that is not owned or controlled by the reporting company, e.g., an electricity utility such as Eskom. Scope 2 emissions are reported according to either the location-based or market-based approach. In our case, we reported our emissions using location-based to align with our SBTi goal which was set using location-based method. South African emission factor for purchased electricity sourced from Department Of Forestry, Fisheries And The Environment. 2025. South Africa's 2023 Grid Emission Factors Report, Government Gazette (No 53079). This emission factor is used for both location-based and market-based grid electricity as no residual mix emission factor is available. Rest of Africa Emission factors are sourced from the IEA 2025 report for the year 2023. This is accessed through a purchased licence and cannot be disclosed. Emission factors are used for both location-based and market-based grid electricity as no residual mix emission factors are available. Australian emission factors sourced from DCCEEW 2025, Australian National Greenhouse Accounts Factors. New Zealand emission factors sourced from New Zealand Ministry for the Environment. Measuring Emissions Catalogue 2026.

Past year 1

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

303333

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

299108

(7.7.3) End date

06/29/2025

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Scope 2 emissions are associated with the consumption of purchased electricity, heat, or steam from a source that is not owned or controlled by the reporting company, e.g., an electricity utility such as Eskom. Scope 2 emissions are reported according to either the location-based or market-based approach. In our case, we reported our emissions using location-based to align with our SBTi goal which was set using location-based method. We used the South African national grid emission factor for purchased electricity sourced from DFFE, South Africa's 2022 Grid Emission Factors Report. This emission factor is used for both location-based and market-based grid electricity since no residual mix emission factor is currently available for South Africa. Emission factors for Rest of Africa were sourced from the IEA 2024 report for the year 2022. This is accessed through a purchased license and cannot be disclosed. Emission factors are used for both location-based and market-based grid electricity as no residual mix emission factors are currently available. Australian state-specific emission factors were sourced from 2024 Australian National Greenhouse Accounts Factors and 2024 Australian Government Clean Energy Regulator Amendments to national greenhouse and energy reporting, 2024-25. New Zealand emission factors sourced from New Zealand Energy Certificate System (NZECS). NZECS Residual Supply Mix for electricity certification, 2024-25.

Past year 2

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

317674

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

313177

(7.7.3) End date

06/30/2024

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Scope 2 emissions are associated with the consumption of purchased electricity, heat, or steam from a source that is not owned or controlled by the reporting company, e.g., an electricity utility such as Eskom. Scope 2 emissions are reported according to either the location-based or market-based approach. In our case, we reported our emissions using location-based to align with our SBTi goal which was set using location-based method. South African national grid emission factor for purchased electricity sourced from DFFE, South Africa's 2021 Grid emission factors report. This emission factor is used for both location-based and market-based grid electricity since no residual mix emission factor is currently available in South Africa. Emission factors for Rest of Africa were sourced from the IEA 2023 report for the year 2021. This is accessed through a purchased license and cannot be disclosed. Emission factors are used for both location-based and market-based grid electricity as no residual mix emission factors are currently available. Australian state-specific emission factors were sourced from 2023 Australian National Greenhouse Accounts Factors and 2023 Australian Government Clean Energy Regulator Amendments to national greenhouse and energy reporting, 2023-24. New Zealand emission factors sourced from New Zealand Energy Certificate System (NZECS). NZECS Residual Supply Mix for electricity certification, 2023-24

[Fixed row]

(7.8) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

5311993

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

*GHG emissions were reported in accordance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. Emissions were consolidated based on operational control. Relevant and reported: -WSA and CRG purchased trade goods, -WSA water supply, - WSA & CRG secondary packaging, - WSA and CRG non-trade goods and services
Methodology: - Emissions were estimated from expenditure data using EXIOBASE37 emissions factors, adjusted for inflation. -Category 1 accounts for 89% of Scope 3 emissions, 94% of which are for Purchased Trade Exclusions: - CRG water due to data unavailability -Consumables for WSA International due to data unavailability*

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

136988

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

GHG emissions were reported in accordance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. Emissions were consolidated based on operational control. Capital goods emissions were calculated from the spend for Property, Plant and Equipment. Methodology: Emissions were estimated from expenditure data using EXIOBASE3 emissions factors applied to FY2025 capex. Exclusions: none Rationale: N/A

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

84751

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

- ☒ Supplier-specific method
- ☒ Other, please specify :Fuel-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

GHG emissions were reported in accordance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. Emissions were consolidated based on operational control. This category was calculated using electricity WTT, T&D losses WTT, scope 1 fuel WTT (WSA & CRG) Exclusions: there were no exclusions

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

- ☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

128474

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

- ☒ Distance-based method
- ☒ Other, please specify :Supplier-specific method and Average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

GHG emissions were reported in accordance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. Emissions were consolidated based on operational control. Our upstream transportation and distribution emissions calculated using our third-party distribution (DCs to stores) and CRG warehousing This also includes; •Independent supplier to distribution Centre transportation •Imports and exports •Outbound •WSA third-party courier services for online distribution •CRG third-party courier for online distribution Exclusions: WW vehicle refrigerant refills are omitted, and outbound freight data is incomplete. For CRG, inbound freight is omitted.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

2735

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Waste-type-specific method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

GHG emissions were reported in accordance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. Emissions were consolidated based on operational control. This category was calculated using waste to landfill, recycled waste, organic waste and hazardous waste Exclusions: -Waste data for WSA stores and WSA International due to data unavailability

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

6778

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Distance-based method

☒ Fuel-based method

☒ Other, please specify :Supplier-specific method and average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

GHG emissions were reported in accordance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. Emissions were consolidated based on operational control. This category was calculated using overnight accommodation, rental cars, business travel (air) and travel claims Exclusions: Other business travel (e.g., private taxis) due to data unavailability

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

GHG emissions were reported in accordance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. Emissions were consolidated based on operational control. This category accounts for employees commuting to work and those working from home. This includes WSA & CRG employee commuting and WSA employees working from home

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☒ Not applicable to our organization's activities

(7.8.6) Please explain

We do not have upstream leased assets that are relevant to our organization.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☒ Not applicable to our organization's activities

(7.8.6) Please explain

We do not have downstream transportation and distribution activities that are relevant to our operations.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☒ Not applicable to our organization's activities

(7.8.6) Please explain

We do not have activities related to processing of sold products that are relevant to our operations.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

17124

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :Average data method and average product method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

GHG emissions were reported in accordance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. Emissions were consolidated based on operational control. The emissions from the use of sold products were estimated by multiplying the electricity consumption of each appliance by its average lifetime. Appliances were categorised (e.g., kettles, microwaves, etc.), and the number of items sold was placed into the relevant categories. To ensure conservative estimates, the "Standard new" appliances from the ENERGY STAR tool were used to determine their average lifetime and wattage. When an appliance was not listed in this tool, information from other reliable websites and blogs was used. It is important to note that this is a high-level estimation of emissions. Estimate based on appliances sold, their respective product, average electricity consumption per year and South Africa's national generation grid emission factor. Emission factor includes full-cycle emissions. Emissions factor from the combustion of charcoal/wood, firelighters, lighter fluid, and candle wax, and from the use of aerosol products, were estimated based on the total quantity sold. Sales volumes were converted to mass/volume per product category, and emission factors specific to each fuel or product type were applied to calculate use-phase emissions. For combustible products (charcoal/wood, firelighters, lighter fluid, candle wax emissions factors reflect full combustion of the product by the end user. For aerosol, emission reflect the release or propellant gases during use.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

209431

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

- ☒ Average data method
- ☒ Other, please specify :Average product method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

GHG emissions were reported in accordance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. Emissions were consolidated based on operational control. Emissions from the end-of-life treatment of sold products were calculated based on the total weight of the products and their packaging using the South African landfill emission factor. It was assumed that 13.1% of the tonnage of food product sold ends up in landfill. The assumption is based on a published study estimating the magnitude of food waste generated in South Africa. Assume 100% of non-food products and product packaging go to landfill. For conservatism, FY2024 category emissions are used as a proxy for FY2025.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

- ☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

- ☒ Not applicable to our organization's activities

(7.8.6) Please explain

We do not have downstream leased assets, so this category is not relevant to our organization

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not evaluated

(7.8.6) Please explain

We have no operational control over Engen forecourt stores (Engen is the franchisor). These operations therefore fall outside WHL's reporting boundary

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

151

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average data method

☒ Investment-specific method

☒ Other, please specify :Fuel-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

Woolworths Financial Services, or WFS as it is better known, is a Joint Venture between WHL and Absa Bank to support Woolworths retail business. Activity data and emissions represent WHL's 50% equity share. GHG emissions were reported in accordance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☒ Not applicable to our organization's activities

(7.8.6) Please explain

We do not have other upstream activities, so this category is not relevant to our organization

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☒ Not applicable to our organization's activities

(7.8.6) Please explain

We do not have other downstream activities, so this category is not relevant to our organization
[Fixed row]

(7.8.1) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

(7.8.1.1) End date

06/30/2024

(7.8.1.2) Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

4568330

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

131527

(7.8.1.4) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

88649

(7.8.1.5) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

115149

(7.8.1.6) Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

2422

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

7652

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

27678

(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.12) Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

9105

(7.8.1.13) Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

209431

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

157

(7.8.1.17) Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.18) Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

GHG emissions were reported in accordance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. Emissions were consolidated based on operational control.

Past year 2

(7.8.1.1) End date

06/30/2023

(7.8.1.2) Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

4358787

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

97268

(7.8.1.4) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

91091

(7.8.1.5) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

110958

(7.8.1.6) Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

3299

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

8086

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

26803

(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.12) Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

15285

(7.8.1.13) Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

221668

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

685

(7.8.1.17) Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.18) Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

GHG emissions were reported in accordance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. Emissions were consolidated based on operational control.
[Fixed row]

(7.9) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Select from:

	Verification/assurance status
	☒ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Select from: ☒ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Select from: ☒ Third-party verification or assurance process in place

[Fixed row]

(7.9.1) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

2025-Carbon-Footprint-Verification-Statement.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

All

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select all that apply

☒ ISO14064-1

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

(7.9.2) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☒ Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

2025-Carbon-Footprint-Verification-Statement.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

All

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select all that apply

☒ ISO14064-3

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☒ Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

2025-Carbon-Footprint-Verification-Statement.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

All

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select all that apply

☒ ISO14064-3

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

(7.9.3) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|---|
| ☒ Scope 3: Capital goods | ☒ Scope 3: Waste generated in operations |
| ☒ Scope 3: Business travel | ☒ Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution |
| ☒ Scope 3: Employee commuting | ☒ Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) |
| ☒ Scope 3: Use of sold products | |
| ☒ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services | |

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

- ☒ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

- ☒ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

- ☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

WHL Verification Feedback Report.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

All

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select all that apply

☒ ISO14064-3

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of selected emissions categories verified (%)

100

(7.9.3.9) Proportion of total reported scope 3 emissions verified (%)

94

[Add row]

(7.10) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.10.1) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2437.1

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.693

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Total Scope 2 renewable electricity benefits increased from 4,224.68 tCO₂e in FY25 to 6,661.78 tCO₂e in FY26, resulting in an additional reduction of 2,437.10 tCO₂e. Calculations: FY25 Scope 2 (Location-based) = 303,333.15 tCO₂e FY25 Scope 2 (Market-based) = 299,108.47 tCO₂e Renewable electricity benefit (FY25) = Location-based Scope 2 - Market-based Scope 2 = 303,333.15 - 299,108.47 = 4,224.68 tCO₂e FY26 Scope 2 emissions: FY26 Scope 2 (Location-based) = 301,110.76 tCO₂e FY26 Scope 2 (Market-based) = 294,448.97 tCO₂e Renewable electricity benefit (FY26) = 301,110.76 - 294,448.97 = 6,661.79 tCO₂e Change in emissions: =4,224.68 tCO₂e-6,661.79 tCO₂e = 2437.1 tCO₂e The percentage change was calculated as =2,437.10 ÷ 351,630.14 × 100 = 0.693% The increase was driven by greater renewable electricity procurement, including the commencement of a wheeling agreement supplying renewable electricity to three warehouses and the purchase of 10,158 MWh of renewable electricity..

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5395.78

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

1.535

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions decreased by 7,832.88 tCO₂e between FY25 and FY26. After accounting for reductions attributed to renewable electricity procurement (2,437.10 tCO₂e), the remaining reduction of 5,395.78 tCO₂e is attributable to other emissions reduction activities. These include energy-efficiency initiatives, refrigeration management improvements, operational efficiency measures and reduced fuel-related emissions. The percentage change was calculated as $=5,395.78 \div 351,630.14 \times 100 = 1.535\%$.

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Woolworths Holdings Limited did not undertake divestment activity that would affect the organizational boundary or emissions reporting for this cycle.

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

In FY26, Woolworths acquired IN2Food, into its IN2Food was acquired in March 2026. As the acquisition occurred near the end of the reporting period, Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions for the acquired operations have not yet been calculated and were therefore excluded from FY26 emissions reporting. The impact of the acquisition on the Group's emissions inventory will be assessed and incorporated in future reporting periods.

Mergers

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No mergers occurred during the current reporting period. Woolworths Holdings Limited did not undertake any merger activity that would affect the organizational boundary or emissions reporting for this cycle.

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No output occurred during the current reporting period. Woolworths Holdings Limited did not undertake any output activity that would affect the organizational boundary or emissions reporting for this cycle.

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No changes to the methodology occurred during the current reporting period. Woolworths Holdings Limited did not undertake any other activity that would affect the organizational boundary or emissions reporting for this cycle.

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No changes to the boundary occurred during the current reporting period. Woolworths Holdings Limited did not undertake any other activity that would affect the organizational boundary or emissions reporting for this cycle.

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No physical operating conditions occurred during the current reporting period. Woolworths Holdings Limited did not undertake any change in physical operating conditions activity that would affect the organizational boundary or emissions reporting for this cycle.

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No unidentified or unreported activities occurred during the current reporting period. Woolworths Holdings Limited did not undertake any other activity that would affect the organizational boundary or emissions reporting for this cycle.

Other

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No other material factors contributed to the change in gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions during FY26.
[Fixed row]

(7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Select from:
☒ Location-based

(7.12) Does your organization have significant land sector activities in its operations or value chain?

	Agriculture, forestry or other land sector activities
	Select from: ☒ Not evaluated

[Fixed row]

(7.13) Does your organization choose to account for and report technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geologic storage, or have you done so in previous years?

	Technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geologic storage in the reporting year	Technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geologic storage were accounted for and reported in previous years
	Select from: ☒ Not evaluated	Select from: ☒ No

[Fixed row]

(7.15) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 and/or Scope 2 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

(7.15.1) Emissions breakdown by greenhouse gas type

Select from:
☒ Yes, Scope 1 emissions only
[Fixed row]

(7.15.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used global warming potential (GWP).

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☒ CO2

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

30630.61

(7.15.1.3) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

30.63

(7.15.1.8) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :143a

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

277

(7.15.1.3) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

360.1

(7.15.1.8) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :R32

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

137.48

(7.15.1.3) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO₂e)

93.08

(7.15.1.8) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 4

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :R404a

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

2024.9

(7.15.1.3) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO₂e)

7984.18

(7.15.1.8) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 5

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :R407c

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

594.27

(7.15.1.3) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

965.1

(7.15.1.8) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

Row 6

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :R407f

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

33.9

(7.15.1.3) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

56.75

(7.15.1.8) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 7

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :R410a

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

1899.88

(7.15.1.3) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

3655.36

(7.15.1.8) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 8

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :R417c

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

(7.15.1.3) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO₂e)

93.65

(7.15.1.8) GWP Reference*Select from:*☒ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)**Row 9****(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas***Select from:*☒ Other, please specify :R438a**(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of selected gas)**

0.21

(7.15.1.3) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO₂e)

0.47

(7.15.1.8) GWP Reference*Select from:*☒ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)**Row 10****(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas**

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :R448a

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

62

(7.15.1.3) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO₂e)

78.93

(7.15.1.8) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

[Add row]

(7.16) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country/area.

Australia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

172.19

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO₂e)

4920.83

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO₂e)

0

Botswana

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

27.26

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

4562.89

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

4562.89

Eswatini

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

272.48

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

42.34

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

42.34

Kenya

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.06

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

85.66

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

85.66

Lesotho

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1.04

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

108.25

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

108.25

Mauritius

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

15.49

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

723.98

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

723.98

Mozambique

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14.1

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

284.95

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

284.95

Namibia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2.63

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

80.15

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

80.15

New Zealand

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

76.34

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

South Africa

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

42071.77

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

289705.34

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

288040.73

Tanzania (The United Republic of)

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1.17

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

278.79

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

278.79

Uganda

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1.06

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

7.97

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

7.97

Zambia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

107.25

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

233.27

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

233.27
[Fixed row]

(7.17) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply

☒ By business division

☒ By activity

(7.17.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

	Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO ₂ e)
Row 1	<i>Woolworths (South Africa and additional 11 African countries)</i>	42514.32
Row 2	<i>Country Road Group</i>	172.19

[Add row]

(7.17.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

	Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO ₂ e)
Row 1	<i>Mobile fuel combustion</i>	3780.03
Row 2	<i>Fugitive Emissions</i>	37400.39
Row 3	<i>Stationary Fuels</i>	1506.08

[Add row]

(7.20) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply

☒ By business division

(7.20.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

	Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	Woolworths (South Africa and additional 10 African countries)	296113.58	294448.97
Row 2	Country Road Group	4997.17	0

[\[Add row\]](#)

(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

42686.51

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

301110.76

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

294448.97

(7.22.4) Please explain

In accordance with the operational control approach for consolidating GHG emissions, all WHL controlled facilities globally are included the reporting boundary. Organic Change: A further SA divisional office opened during FY2026. Store openings, closures, relocations and facility upgrades are business-as-usual. As of 30 June 2026, the WHL organizational boundary included: Corporate stores: WSA - 458 stores (including 5 CRG stores in SA6); Rest of Africa -73 stores • Non-Trading Facilities: WSA - 10 Administrative, 3 Distribution Centres; +/-11 Warehouses/Cross-docks and Depots. Rest of Africa - +/- 9 Support facilities (regional cross-docks and offices) • Absolute Pets: SA - 200 stores, a co-located Head Office and Warehouse, Australia 213; NZ -South African emission factor for purchased electricity sourced from Department Of Forestry, Fisheries And The Environment. 2024. South Africa's 2022 Grid Emission Factors Report, Government Gazette (No 5498). This emission factor is used for both location-based and market-based grid electricity as no residual mix emission factor is available. -Emission factors sourced from the IEA 2024 report for the year 2022. This is accessed through a purchased licence and cannot be disclosed. Emission factors are used for both location-based and market-based grid electricity as no residual mix emission factors are available. -Australian state-specific emission factors sourced from 2024 Australian National Greenhouse Accounts Factors and 2024 Australian Government Clean Energy Regulator Amendments to national greenhouse and energy reporting, 2024-25. -New Zealand emission factors sourced from New Zealand Ministry for the Environment, Measuring emissions: A guide for organisations 2024 detailed guide. South African emission factor for purchased electricity sourced from Department Of Forestry, Fisheries And The Environment. 2024. South Africa's 2022 Grid Emission Factors Report, Government Gazette (No 5498). This emission factor is used for both location-based and market-based grid electricity as no residual mix emission factor is available. -Emission factors sourced from the IEA 2024 report for the year 2022. This is accessed through a purchased licence and cannot be disclosed. Emission factors are used for both location-based and market-based grid electricity as no residual mix emission factors are available. -Australian state-specific emission factors sourced from 2024 Australian National Greenhouse Accounts Factors and 2024

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

We do not report on any JVs, unconsolidated subsidiaries or associates because we do not have operational control over these entities
[Fixed row]

(7.23) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.29) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

Select from:

☒ More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

(7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Select from: ☒ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Select from: ☒ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Select from: ☒ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Select from: ☒ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Select from: ☒ No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Select from:

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
	☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

20831.73

(7.30.1.5) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

20831.73

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

10158.25

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

332287.3

(7.30.1.4) MWh from non-renewable zero or near-zero emission sources

0

(7.30.1.5) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

342445.55

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

1931.36

(7.30.1.5) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

1931.36

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

12089.61

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

353119.03

(7.30.1.4) MWh from non-renewable zero or near-zero emission sources

(7.30.1.5) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

365208.64

[Fixed row]

(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Select from: ☒ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Select from: ☒ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Select from: ☒ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	Select from: ☒ No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	Select from: ☒ No

[Fixed row]

(7.30.7) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.2) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

This category does not apply to Woolworths or Country Road Group operations. No fuel was consumed from sustainable biomass sources during the reporting period. These fuels are not part of our current energy mix.

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.2) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

This category does not apply to Woolworths or Country Road Group operations. No fuel was consumed from other biomass sources during the reporting period. These fuels are not part of our current energy mix.

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.2) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

This category does not apply to Woolworths or Country Road Group operations. No fuel was consumed from other renewable fuel sources during the reporting period. These fuels are not part of our current energy mix.

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.2) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

Coal is not used within Woolworths or Country Road Group operations. Therefore, no fuel was consumed from coal during the reporting period. This fuel type is not part of our current energy mix

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

15313

(7.30.7.2) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

10799

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

4514

(7.30.7.7) Comment

This represent the total consumption of oil-based fuels used to generate electricity and heat across Woolworths and Country Road Group operations. Electricity is generated using stationary diesel generators at Woolworths facilities in South Africa, and petrol generators are used in other African regions where grid reliability is limited. Additionally, oil-based fuels (petrol and diesel) are used to generate heat through combustion in company vehicles across our operations.

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

5518.73

(7.30.7.2) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

5518.73

(7.30.7.7) Comment

This represent the total fuel consumption from liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) and natural gas used to generate electricity and heat across Woolworths and Country Road Group facilities. Within Woolworths facilities, LPG is primarily used to produce heat for boilers, cookers, and gas heaters. In Country Road Group operations, both LPG and natural gas are used to generate electricity, supporting essential energy requirements.

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.2) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

This category does not apply to our operations. Woolworths and Country Road Group did not consume any fuel from other non-renewable energy sources such as hydrogen during the reporting period. These fuels are not part of our current energy mix.

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

20831.73

(7.30.7.2) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

10799

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

10032.73

(7.30.7.7) Comment

This figure represents the total fuel consumed for the generation of electricity and heat across Woolworths and Country Road Group operations. It includes all stationary combustion sources used to support operational energy needs, such as backup generators, heating systems, and other fuel-based energy applications.
[Fixed row]

(7.30.9) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

Electricity

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

1931.36

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

1931.36

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

1931.36

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

1931.36

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Steam

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Cooling

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

[Fixed row]

(7.30.14) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

Australia

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

7350

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

182.86

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

7532.86

Botswana

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3424

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

3424.00

Eswatini

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

613

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

613.00

Kenya

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

880

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

880.00

Lesotho

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

274

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

274.00

Mauritius

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

932

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

932.00

Mozambique

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3253

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

3253.00

Namibia

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2537

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

2537.00

New Zealand

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

970

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

970.00

South Africa

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

319763

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

1748.5

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

321511.50

Tanzania (The United Republic of)

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

670

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

670.00

Uganda

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

312

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

312.00

Zambia

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1467

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1467.00
[Fixed row]

(7.30.15) Provide details on the electricity purchases that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the reporting year.

Row 1

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ South Africa

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1838

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ zaREC [South Africa]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ South Africa

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Row 2

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Australia

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Renewable electricity supported through REC purchases

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2061

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ LGC [Australia]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Australia

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) purchased to support CRG's 100% renewable electricity target and zero market-based Scope 2 claim for FY2026
[Add row]

(7.45) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

4.15

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

343797

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☒ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

82841

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☒ Location-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

6.12

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☒ Change in renewable energy consumption

☒ Other emissions reduction activities

☒ Change in revenue

(7.45.9) Please explain

Woolworths Holdings Limited's location-based Scope 1 and 2 emissions intensity decreased by 6.1% in FY2026 compared to FY2025. The reduction was driven by continued investment in renewable electricity procurement, including wheeled solar power purchase agreements, on-site solar PV generation, energy efficiency initiatives across stores, distribution centres and offices, and increased revenue relative to emissions growth. Combined Scope 1 and 2 location-based emissions decreased from 351,630 tCO₂e in FY2025 to 343,797 tCO₂e in FY2026 while turnover increased to ZAR 82.8 billion, resulting in a lower emissions intensity per unit of revenue.

[Add row]

(7.52) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Row 1

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Scope 1 and 2 emissions intensity per square metre of Gross Lettable Area (GLA)

(7.52.2) Metric value

0.23

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

Gross global combined scope 1&2: 343,797.26 tCO₂e

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

1,528,459 m² GLA

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

2.6

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.52.7) Please explain

Woolworths Holdings Limited's combined Scope 1 and Scope 2 (location-based) emissions intensity was 0.225 tCO₂e per m² of Gross Lettable Area (GLA) in FY2026. This represents a 2.6% decrease compared to FY2025 (0.231 tCO₂e/m²). The improvement was driven by reduced combined Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, increased renewable electricity procurement, onsite solar PV generation, and ongoing energy efficiency initiatives across stores, distribution centres and office facilities. The FY2026 combined Scope 1 and Scope 2 (location-based) emissions were 343,797 tCO₂e and the total GLA was 1,528,459 m²
[Add row]

(7.53) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☒ Absolute target

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

WOOL-SOU-OFF-003 Target Validation Decision Letter.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☒ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

06/30/2019

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- ☒ Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- ☒ Methane (CH4)
- ☒ Nitrous oxide (N2O)
- ☒ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- ☒ Scope 1
- ☒ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

- ☒ Location-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

06/30/2019

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

49478

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

487084

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

536562.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

06/29/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

50

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

268281.000

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

42686.51

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

343797.270

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☒ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)**(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year**

71.85

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway**(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions**

Coverage at base year: Woolworths: - 401 South African retail food and clothing stores (inclusive of 4 CRG stand-alone stores in South Africa) - 66 African food and clothing retail stores - 8 distribution centres, 3 equipment warehouses, 6 offsite stockrooms - 5 corporate buildings Scope 1 - Stationary fuel (fuel used in stationary equipment such as generators) - Fugitive emissions (air-conditioning and refrigerator gas refills, including those that are described as “outside of scope” by the GHG Protocol, as they emanate from nonKyoto Protocol gases) - Mobile fuel (operation of the company or third-party-owned and managed fleet vehicles and mobile equipment) Scope 2 - Consumption of purchased electricity from relevant electricity utility – location-based - Generation and consumption of renewable electricity Country Road Group: - 465 Australian & New Zealand retail clothing stores - 1 distribution centre Scope 1 - Mobile fuels (operation of the company or third-party-owned and managed fleet vehicles) Scope 2 - Consumption of purchased electricity from relevant electricity utility – location-based - Generation and consumption of renewable electricity David Jones - 47 Australian & New Zealand food and clothing retail stores - 1 distribution centre - 1 head office - 1 office Scope 1 - Stationary fuels (fuel and natural gas used in stationary equipment such as generators) - Fugitive emissions (air-conditioning and refrigerator gas refills, including those that are described as “outside of scope” by the GHG Protocol, as they emanate from nonKyoto Protocol gases) - Mobile fuels (operation of the company or third-party-owned and managed fleet vehicles) Scope 2 - Consumption of purchased electricity from relevant electricity utility – location-based. Exclusions: Facilities excluded: - Three Woolworths International warehouses in African countries outside of South Africa - Franchises were also excluded as Woolworths does not have operational control over these. This includes one store in Botswana as well small food format stores at 81 petrol station forecourts in South Africa. Activities excluded: Refrigerant gas refills from some stores in Africa, due

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Climate change will have far-reaching impacts on our value chain and presents both physical and transition risks to our business. We know that, in order to ensure the long-term sustainability of the Group and its operations, climate change adaptation and mitigation are absolutely necessary. According to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), to limit global warming to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels and avoid the most catastrophic impacts of climate change, the world must halve CO2 emissions by around 2030 and reach net zero CO2 emissions by mid-century. Recognizing the importance of keeping global warming limited to 1.5 °C, we have adopted a science-based target for our direct operations and have committed to working with our suppliers to set their reduction targets.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

We will continue on our low-carbon transition journey, implementing energy-efficiency initiatives in our direct operations, increasing renewable energy sourced, and transitioning our fleet of delivery vehicles to being electric and/or employing more energy-efficient technologies.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ No

[Add row]

(7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☒ Targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production

☒ Net-zero targets

(7.54.1) Provide details of your targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Row 1

(7.54.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Low 1

(7.54.1.2) Date target was set

06/30/2015

(7.54.1.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.54.1.4) Target type: energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.54.1.5) Target type: activity

Select from:

☒ Consumption

(7.54.1.6) Target type: energy source

Select from:

☒ Renewable energy source(s) only

(7.54.1.7) End date of base year

06/30/2019

(7.54.1.8) Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

536562

(7.54.1.9) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

0.5

(7.54.1.10) End date of target

05/31/2030

(7.54.1.11) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy at end date of target

100

(7.54.1.12) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year

3.5

(7.54.1.13) % of target achieved relative to base year

3.02

(7.54.1.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.54.1.16) Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes, Woolworths supports a transition pathway that will ensure we become resilient as a business as we achieve our net zero ambition. To us, resilience means that we transition towards a low-carbon business and, therefore, reduce our reliance on fossil fuels which in turn reduces our carbon footprint. Reducing our overall carbon emissions is a strategic lever in this transition. We keep abreast of innovation in this space as new and affordable technologies are introduced to the market.

(7.54.1.17) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☒ No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

(7.54.1.19) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Our commitment is reflected by the gradual increase in the Group’s percentage of energy sourced from renewables over time. Solar PV installations exist at Woolworths’ head office campus and our Woolworths and Country Road Group distribution Centres. Where it has control of the electricity meter, Country Road Group sources most of its stores’ electricity through GreenPower and the New Zealand Energy Certificate System (NZECS) in Australia and New Zealand. Where we do not have control of the meter, we engage landlords and explore opportunities for their uptake of renewable electricity and subsequent attribution to our consumption

(7.54.1.20) Target objective

Source 100% of our grid electricity from renewable sources by 2030.

(7.54.1.21) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

We aim to source 100% of grid electricity from renewable sources by 2030 through a combination of onsite solar PV generation, renewable power purchase agreements (PPAs), wheeled renewable electricity arrangements and renewable electricity procurement in Australia and New Zealand. During FY2026, a wheeling contract for renewable solar electricity commenced for three Woolworths warehouses and Country Road Group continued to source renewable electricity through GreenPower and the New Zealand Energy Certificate System (NZECS), supporting progress towards the Group's renewable electricity target.
[Add row]

(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Row 1

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☒ NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

06/30/2018

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:
☒ Organization-wide

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

☒ Abs1

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

06/29/2040

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☒ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☒ Methane (CH4)

☒ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☒ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Woolworths: - 401 South African retail food and clothing stores (inclusive of 4 CRG stand-alone stores in South Africa) - 66 African food and clothing retail stores - 8 distribution centres, 3 equipment warehouses, 6 offsite stockrooms - 5 corporate buildings Scope 1 - Stationary fuel (fuel used in stationary equipment such as generators) - Fugitive emissions (air-conditioning and refrigerator gas refills, including those that are described as "outside of scope" by the GHG Protocol, as they emanate from non-Kyoto Protocol gases) - Mobile fuel (operation of the company or third-party-owned and managed fleet vehicles and mobile equipment) Scope 2 -

Consumption of purchased electricity from relevant electricity utility – location-based - Generation and consumption of renewable electricity Country Road Group: - 465 Australian & New Zealand retail clothing stores - 1 distribution centre Scope 1 - Mobile fuels (operation of the company or third-party-owned and managed fleet vehicles) Scope 2 - Consumption of purchased electricity from relevant electricity utility – location-based - Generation and consumption of renewable electricity David Jones - 47 Australian & New Zealand food and clothing retail stores - 1 distribution centre - 1 head office - 1 office Scope 1 - Stationary fuels (fuel and natural gas used in stationary equipment such as generators) - Fugitive emissions (air-conditioning and refrigerator gas refills, including those that are described as “outside of scope” by the GHG Protocol, as they emanate from non-Kyoto Protocol gases) - Mobile fuels (operation of the company or third-party-owned and managed fleet vehicles) Scope 2 - Consumption of purchased electricity from relevant electricity utility – location-based. Exclusions: Facilities excluded: - Three Woolworths International warehouses in African countries outside of South Africa - Franchises were also excluded as Woolworths does not have operational control over these. This includes one store in Botswana as well small food format stores at 81 petrol station forecourts in South Africa. Activities excluded: Refrigerant gas refills from some stores in Africa,

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

Achieve net zero carbon impact by 2040

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

We use our current science target to review progress against the net zero target. Our progress against the science target will inform our progress against the net zero target.

[Add row]

(7.55) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

	Emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year
	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.55.1) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e
Under investigation	0	
To be implemented	2	1152.57
Implementation commenced	0	0
Implemented	2	3389.07
Not to be implemented	0	

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☒ Lighting

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO₂e savings (metric tonnes CO₂e)

1724.46

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

6625908

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

45791392

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ 3-5 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Woolworths continues to expand LED lighting upgrades across its store portfolio as part of its energy-efficiency programme. These upgrades improve energy efficiency, reduce electricity consumption, and contribute to lower operational emissions and operating costs.

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

☒ Solar PV

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO₂e savings (metric tonnes CO₂e)

16.39

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

4906735

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ 4-10 years**(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative**

Select from:

☒ 21-30 years**(7.55.2.9) Comment**

Woolworths continues to install solar photovoltaic systems where feasible across owned sites and engages landlords to secure access to roof space and partnership opportunities for renewable energy projects. These systems support the Group's renewable energy strategy, improve energy resilience and reduce dependence on grid electricity.

*[Add row]***(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?****Row 1****(7.55.3.1) Method**

Select from:

☒ Dedicated budget for energy efficiency**(7.55.3.2) Comment**

Both real estate and supply chain divisions have an operational budget for energy efficiency activities. We have also put particular budget requests for energy efficiency projects such as new refrigeration technology retrofits through to our group Investment Committee when initiatives are beyond the scope of baseline budgets. In addition to this, we have a small central Sustainability CAPEX budget to drive energy, water, and waste pilot projects.

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Employee engagement

(7.55.3.2) Comment

We conduct several employee engagement initiatives across all our direct facilities to drive carbon emission reductions, and especially the component around energy efficiency. These make use of multi-channel mediums such as our Intranet, staff magazine, posters, e-mail communications, energy & water saving toolkits, and competition for stores and inclusion in balanced scorecards of real estate, operations, and store managers. We also have a Good Business Journey store champions program to drive awareness amongst colleagues and customers. We recently circulated a revised energy/water information toolkits to our store Good Business Journey Champs as an update and refresher around energy and water-saving awareness. At our head office, we have a plasma screen that communicates water and energy statistics in real time to our employees.

Row 3

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Other :Tax benefits

(7.55.3.2) Comment

We continue to claim tax deductions for our energy efficiency interventions. This is implemented in terms of Section 12L of the Income Tax Act, No 58 of 1962 ("Section 12L"). Section 12L is a 95c/kWh (95 cents per kilowatt-hour) additional tax deduction for energy efficiency savings. This is for entities that can demonstrate energy efficiency savings. For the first time this year, we submitted to the revenue services for tax assessment against our energy usage (stationary combustion) as required by the South African National Greenhouse Gas Reporting regulations.

Row 4

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Internal finance mechanisms

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Driving energy efficiency through budgetary measures remains a key contributor to enabling investment. We do this by tracking the savings incurred as a result of implementing an efficiency initiative.

Row 5

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Financial optimization calculations

(7.55.3.2) Comment

We conduct research on how to optimize some of our interventions and our most recent is a waste-to-landfill study of our direct operations. Having set targets to divert as much waste as possible from landfills, we are identifying ways to ensure that we meet these targets and also optimize our reporting so we can keep track of what goes through our operations to recycling.

Row 6

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities

(7.55.3.2) Comment

We prioritise CAPEX budget allocation for other sustainability activities that can assist with an emission reduction or the management of climate change impacts such as our water work with suppliers.

Row 7

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Initiatives that we undertake are to put us in a good position to comply with future carbon or energy-related legislation, such as national building regulations standards, energy taxes such as the carbon tax regulations, allocation of carbon budgets as well as current opportunities such as energy efficiency savings incentives; or Income tax exemption for revenues earned. We are able to align some of our innovations to be able to align with predicted future trends. This also feeds into our risk matrix framework and the systems we put in place to address some of the risks.

[Add row]

(7.74) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.74.1) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☒ Product or service

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☒ No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other

☒ Other, please specify :Plant-based food products

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

This category comprises PlantLove, Woolworths' private-label plant-based food range, including alternative protein products, dairy alternatives, prepared meals, bakery products, vegetables and salads. These products provide customers with lower-carbon dietary choices and support a transition towards more sustainable consumption patterns. Revenue generated from the PlantLove range during FY2026 was R145 million.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☒ No

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

0.175

Row 2

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☒ Group of products or services

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Responsibly sourced seafood

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power

☒ Other power, please specify :Seafood products

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Woolworths' seafood portfolio is managed through its Fishing for the Future programme, which promotes responsible sourcing, fisheries improvement initiatives, traceability and sustainable aquaculture practices. During FY2026, 98.68% of seafood volume and 99.38% of Woolworths-branded seafood volume were responsibly sourced. Total seafood sales amounted to R911.4 million

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☒ No

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

1.1

Row 3

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☒ Group of products or services

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Green retail portfolio

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Buildings construction and renovation

☒ Other buildings construction and renovation, please specify :Green stores

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Woolworths implements internal green building certification programs across selected stores and distribution centres in South Africa and Australia. Stores are certified according to sustainability performance criteria that promote energy efficiency, water efficiency, sustainable materials, refrigeration efficiency and lower environmental impacts. The programme supports the development of future-fit retail infrastructure and the integration of resource-efficient technologies into store design and operations. During FY2026, six Country Road Group stores achieved 5-Star Green Star certification and Woolworths continued expanding its green retail portfolio. The programme supports reduced operational energy consumption, lower greenhouse gas emissions and improved long-term environmental performance. (Based on the uploaded Green Buildings image.)

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☒ No

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

0

[Add row]

(7.79) Has your organization retired any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:

☒ No

C8. Environmental performance - Forests

(8.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of forests-related data?

	Exclusion from disclosure
Timber products	Select from: ☒ Yes
Palm oil	Select from: ☒ Yes
Cattle products	Select from: ☒ Yes
Cocoa	Select from: ☒ No
Coffee	Select from: ☒ No

[Fixed row]

(8.1.1) Provide details on these exclusions.

Timber products

(8.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Timber secondary packaging

(8.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

The weight of In store marketing (visual merchandising) we do not quantify.

(8.1.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Upstream value chain

(8.1.1.4) Reason for exclusion

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :The weight of palm oil derivatives in Beauty products is not yet quantified.

(8.1.1.5) Primary reason why data is not collected and/or reported for your disclosed commodity

Select from:

☒ Data collection is in progress

(8.1.1.8) Indicate if you are providing the commodity volume that is being excluded from your disclosure of forests-related data

Select from:

☒ No, the volume excluded is unknown

(8.1.1.10) Please explain

We currently do not have systems to track and to quantify all marketing related board and paper use.

Palm oil

(8.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:

- ☒ Other, please specify :palm oil and palm oil derivatives products

(8.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

The weight of palm oil derivatives in Beauty products is not fully quantified.

(8.1.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

- ☒ Upstream value chain

(8.1.1.4) Reason for exclusion

Select from:

- ☒ Other, please specify :Palm oil derivatives form a small proportion of a large list of ingredients in beauty products of our Tier 1 suppliers, and the total weight of these ingredients is not known at present.

(8.1.1.5) Primary reason why data is not collected and/or reported for your disclosed commodity

Select from:

- ☒ No standardized procedure for collecting data

(8.1.1.8) Indicate if you are providing the commodity volume that is being excluded from your disclosure of forests-related data

Select from:

- ☒ No, the volume excluded is unknown

(8.1.1.10) Please explain

Palm oil derivatives form a small proportion of a large list of ingredients in beauty products of our Tier 1 suppliers, and the total weight of these ingredients is not known at present.

Cattle products

(8.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:

☒ Business activities

(8.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

Volumes of beef sourced

(8.1.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Upstream value chain

(8.1.1.4) Reason for exclusion

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :We currently do not have traceability in place.

(8.1.1.5) Primary reason why data is not collected and/or reported for your disclosed commodity

Select from:

☒ Challenges associated with traceability

(8.1.1.8) Indicate if you are providing the commodity volume that is being excluded from your disclosure of forests-related data

Select from:

☒ No, the volume excluded is unknown

(8.1.1.10) Please explain

We currently do not have traceability in place.

[Add row]

(8.2) Provide a breakdown of your disclosure volume per commodity.

	Disclosure volume (metric tons)	Volume type	Sourced volume (metric tons)
Timber products	7324.18	Select all that apply ☒ Sourced	7324.18
Palm oil	90.89	Select all that apply ☒ Sourced	90.89
Cattle products	375.26	Select all that apply ☒ Sourced	375.26
Cocoa	1400	Select all that apply ☒ Sourced	1400
Coffee	1335	Select all that apply ☒ Sourced	1335

[Fixed row]

(8.5) Provide details on the origins of your sourced volumes.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Unknown origin

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

7324.18

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.6) List of supplier production and primary processing sites: names and locations (optional)

WHL-GBJ-2025-Transparency-and-Traceability-TIER1.pdf

(8.5.7) Please explain

We can identify the country where 3.7% of our hardwood timber comes from. About 60%, is from China, and the rest is from South Africa and India. Unfortunately, we cannot determine the origins of other timber-related products. We rely on third-party certification organizations to lead landscape and jurisdictional initiatives; we do not have the resources and specialist capabilities to involve ourselves as a business. We have achieved a milestone of 100% responsibly sourced timber this year because we are signatories to the Vancouver Declaration, committing to work towards more sustainable sourcing of forest products and endorsing the FSC as the supplier of choice for the certification of forest products. FBH: While we know our Tier 1 and 2 suppliers, we are not certain of the country of origin for our full hardwood timber, packaging, and man-made cellulosic fibres.

Palm oil

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Indonesia

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ Not disclosing

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

90.89

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.6) List of supplier production and primary processing sites: names and locations (optional)

WHL-GBJ-2025-Transparency-and-Traceability-TIER1.pdf

(8.5.7) Please explain

Our policy is to avoid the use of unsustainable and untraceable palm oil therefore we continue to support the RSPO and, as of the end of 2020, we only source 100% of certified sustainable palm oil (CSPO) from physical supply chains for our private label foods products and personal care products. We have been working towards delivering a phased strategy to convert all palm derivatives (complex compounds commonly found in personal care products to certified sustainable palm oil). We source all our palm oil from Indonesia, Malaysia, and West Africa. We rely on third-party certification organizations to lead landscape and jurisdictional initiatives; we do not have the resources and specialist capabilities to involve ourselves as a business.

Cattle products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ South Africa

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ Not disclosing

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

375.26

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.6) List of supplier production and primary processing sites: names and locations (optional)

WHL-GBJ-2025-Transparency-and-Traceability-TIER1.pdf

(8.5.7) Please explain

Fresh meat, dairy products, and beef are sold in fresh and prepared meals in the form of beef and dairy products in Woolworths Foods stores as well as Woolworths food services (Food Halls and WCafé's). Leather is used within clothing and general merchandise products that are sold through Woolworths, and Country Road Group stores in clothing, footwear, and accessories (belts, bags, pouches, wallets, jewelry) as well as homeware. Country Road, MIMCO, and Trenery where the majority of our leather is sold. We have varying levels of traceability/visibility back to the tannery in most cases and some cases back to the slaughterhouse. All Woolworths fresh meat and dairy is procured locally (South Africa and Namibia), which is not a deforestation risk area. We are members of the Leather Working Group (LWG), an environmental standard that promotes best practices in chemical management and wastewater treatment. We continue to encourage tanneries we source from to join the LWG. The LWG certification process assesses the ability of leather manufacturers to trace the material back to the slaughterhouse. We are conducting a baseline assessment of all our tanneries to understand their LWG certification levels, i.e. which are being audited against the LWG environmental auditing protocols, and which have a traceability rating (leather that is physically marked and traceable). We continue to work with our suppliers to increase responsibly sourced leather. This is reflected in the year-on-year increase in the percentage. We rely on third-party certification organizations to lead landscape and jurisdictional initiatives; we do not have the resources and specialist capabilities to involve ourselves as a business.

Cocoa

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Ghana

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Ghana: Western, Ashanti, Ahafo, Bono, Central, Volta and Oti Ivory Coast/Cote d' Ivoire: Bas-Sassandra, Montagnes, Sassandra-Marahoue, Goh-Djiboua, Lagunes, Comoe, and Lacs Cameroon: South-West, Centre, South, Littoral, East, North-West and West

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

1400

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Contracted suppliers (processors)

☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.6) List of supplier production and primary processing sites: names and locations (optional)

Factory list -Response.pdf

(8.5.7) Please explain

We aim to use responsibly sourced cocoa, including cocoa certified by Rainforest Alliance, Fairtrade International, Puratos Cacao Trace, and Cocoa Horizon. We are the only major retailer in South Africa to use 100% responsibly sourced cocoa in our core chocolate and sweets lines and sell it as an ingredient. With our current mass balance cocoa sourcing and knowledge of our suppliers, we can trace cocoa beans back to the co-op level. We are working with our suppliers on a supply chain mapping exercise to enable us to source segregated cocoa and cocoa derivatives.

Coffee

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Tanzania (The United Republic of)

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Mbeya

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

1006.84

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Multiple contracted producers

(8.5.6) List of supplier production and primary processing sites: names and locations (optional)

Factory list -Response.pdf

(8.5.7) Please explain

We are one of the largest coffee retailers in South Africa. Our current approach to coffee is to source organic coffee beans. For our WCafés and coffee carts, we source 100% organic coffee from Brazil, Tanzania, Kenya, Guatemala, Honduras, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Columbia, and Ethiopia, supporting over 80,000 smallholder farmers. Thirty-six percent of the coffee we sell in our retail range comes from these same smallholder farmers. Our coffee is currently traceable to the co-op level. We are capturing our tier 1 and 2 coffee suppliers onto a digital platform to improve traceability. We rely on third-party certification organizations to lead landscape and jurisdictional initiatives; we do not have the resources and specialist capabilities to involve ourselves as a business.

Coffee

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Brazil

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Minas Gerais

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

788.08

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Multiple contracted producers

(8.5.6) List of supplier production and primary processing sites: names and locations (optional)

Factory list -Response.pdf

(8.5.7) Please explain

We are one of the largest coffee retailers in South Africa. Our current approach to coffee is to source organic coffee beans. For our WCafés and coffee carts, we source 100% organic coffee from Brazil, Tanzania, Kenya, Guatemala, Honduras, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Columbia, and Ethiopia, supporting over 80,000 smallholder farmers. Thirty-six percent of the coffee we sell in our retail range comes from these same smallholder farmers. Our coffee is currently traceable to the co-op level. We are capturing our tier 1 and 2 coffee suppliers onto a digital platform to improve traceability. We rely on third-party certification organizations to lead landscape and jurisdictional initiatives; we do not have the resources and specialist capabilities to involve ourselves as a business.

Coffee

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Ethiopia

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Oromia

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

491.97

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Multiple contracted producers

(8.5.6) List of supplier production and primary processing sites: names and locations (optional)

Factory list -Response.pdf

(8.5.7) Please explain

We are one of the largest coffee retailers in South Africa. Our current approach to coffee is to source organic coffee beans. For our WCafés and coffee carts, we source 100% organic coffee from Brazil, Tanzania, Kenya, Guatemala, Honduras, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Columbia, and Ethiopia, supporting over 80,000 smallholder farmers. Thirty-six percent of the coffee we sell in our retail range comes from these same smallholder farmers. Our coffee is currently traceable to the co-op level. We are capturing our tier 1 and 2 coffee suppliers onto a digital platform to improve traceability. We rely on third-party certification organizations to lead landscape and jurisdictional initiatives; we do not have the resources and specialist capabilities to involve ourselves as a business.

Coffee

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Colombia

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Huila

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

326.55

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Multiple contracted producers

(8.5.6) List of supplier production and primary processing sites: names and locations (optional)

Factory list -Response.pdf

(8.5.7) Please explain

We are one of the largest coffee retailers in South Africa. Our current approach to coffee is to source organic coffee beans. For our WCafés and coffee carts, we source 100% organic coffee from Brazil, Tanzania, Kenya, Guatemala, Honduras, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Columbia, and Ethiopia, supporting over 80,000 smallholder farmers. Thirty-six percent of the coffee we sell in our retail range comes from these same smallholder farmers. Our coffee is currently traceable to the co-op level. We are capturing our tier 1 and 2 coffee suppliers onto a digital platform to improve traceability. We rely on third-party certification organizations to lead landscape and jurisdictional initiatives; we do not have the resources and specialist capabilities to involve ourselves as a business.

Coffee

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Kenya

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Nyeri / Kirinyaga

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

243.59

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Multiple contracted producers

(8.5.6) List of supplier production and primary processing sites: names and locations (optional)

Factory list -Response.pdf

(8.5.7) Please explain

We are one of the largest coffee retailers in South Africa. Our current approach to coffee is to source organic coffee beans. For our WCafés and coffee carts, we source 100% organic coffee from Brazil, Tanzania, Kenya, Guatemala, Honduras, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Columbia, and Ethiopia, supporting over 80,000 smallholder farmers. Thirty-six percent of the coffee we sell in our retail range comes from these same smallholder farmers. Our coffee is currently traceable to the

co-op level. We are capturing our tier 1 and 2 coffee suppliers onto a digital platform to improve traceability. We rely on third-party certification organizations to lead landscape and jurisdictional initiatives; we do not have the resources and specialist capabilities to involve ourselves as a business.

Coffee

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Guatemala

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Huehuetenango

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

155.17

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Multiple contracted producers

(8.5.6) List of supplier production and primary processing sites: names and locations (optional)

Factory list -Response.pdf

(8.5.7) Please explain

We are one of the largest coffee retailers in South Africa. Our current approach to coffee is to source organic coffee beans. For our WCafés and coffee carts, we source 100% organic coffee from Brazil, Tanzania, Kenya, Guatemala, Honduras, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Columbia, and Ethiopia, supporting over 80,000 smallholder farmers. Thirty-six percent of the coffee we sell in our retail range comes from these same smallholder farmers. Our coffee is currently traceable to the co-op level. We are capturing our tier 1 and 2 coffee suppliers onto a digital platform to improve traceability. We rely on third-party certification organizations to lead landscape and jurisdictional initiatives; we do not have the resources and specialist capabilities to involve ourselves as a business.

Coffee

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Honduras

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Copán

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

140.03

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Multiple contracted producers

(8.5.6) List of supplier production and primary processing sites: names and locations (optional)

Factory list -Response.pdf

(8.5.7) Please explain

We are one of the largest coffee retailers in South Africa. Our current approach to coffee is to source organic coffee beans. For our WCafés and coffee carts, we source 100% organic coffee from Brazil, Tanzania, Kenya, Guatemala, Honduras, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Columbia, and Ethiopia, supporting over 80,000 smallholder farmers. Thirty-six percent of the coffee we sell in our retail range comes from these same smallholder farmers. Our coffee is currently traceable to the co-op level. We are capturing our tier 1 and 2 coffee suppliers onto a digital platform to improve traceability. We rely on third-party certification organizations to lead landscape and jurisdictional initiatives; we do not have the resources and specialist capabilities to involve ourselves as a business.

Coffee

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Costa Rica

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Tarrazú (San José Province)

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

40.72

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Multiple contracted producers

(8.5.6) List of supplier production and primary processing sites: names and locations (optional)

(8.5.7) Please explain

We are one of the largest coffee retailers in South Africa. Our current approach to coffee is to source organic coffee beans. For our WCafés and coffee carts, we source 100% organic coffee from Brazil, Tanzania, Kenya, Guatemala, Honduras, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Columbia, and Ethiopia, supporting over 80,000 smallholder farmers. Thirty-six percent of the coffee we sell in our retail range comes from these same smallholder farmers. Our coffee is currently traceable to the co-op level. We are capturing our tier 1 and 2 coffee suppliers onto a digital platform to improve traceability. We rely on third-party certification organizations to lead landscape and jurisdictional initiatives; we do not have the resources and specialist capabilities to involve ourselves as a business.

Coffee

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Nicaragua

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Jinotega

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

23.22

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Multiple contracted producers

(8.5.6) List of supplier production and primary processing sites: names and locations (optional)

Factory list -Response.pdf

(8.5.7) Please explain

We are one of the largest coffee retailers in South Africa. Our current approach to coffee is to source organic coffee beans. For our WCafés and coffee carts, we source 100% organic coffee from Brazil, Tanzania, Kenya, Guatemala, Honduras, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Columbia, and Ethiopia, supporting over 80,000 smallholder farmers. Thirty-six percent of the coffee we sell in our retail range comes from these same smallholder farmers. Our coffee is currently traceable to the co-op level. We are capturing our tier 1 and 2 coffee suppliers onto a digital platform to improve traceability. We rely on third-party certification organizations to lead landscape and jurisdictional initiatives; we do not have the resources and specialist capabilities to involve ourselves as a business.

[Add row]

(8.6) Does your organization produce or source palm oil derived biofuel?

Select from:

☒ No

(8.7) Did your organization have a no-deforestation or no-conversion target, or any other targets for sustainable production/ sourcing of your disclosed commodities, active in the reporting year?

Timber products

(8.7.1) Active no-deforestation or no-conversion target

No, and we do not plan to

☒ No, and we do not plan to have a no-deforestation or no-conversion target in the next two years

(8.7.2) Primary reason for not having an active no-deforestation or no-conversion target in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(8.7.3) Explain why you did not have an active no-deforestation or no-conversion target in the reporting year

Our policy on Timber products is to use FSC-certified timber only, with targets set annually. However, this speaks to sustainable forests, not a specific no-deforestation target.

(8.7.4) Other active targets related to this commodity, including any which contribute to your no-deforestation or no-conversion target

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have other targets related to this commodity

Palm oil

(8.7.1) Active no-deforestation or no-conversion target

No, but we plan to

☒ No, but we plan to have a no-deforestation or no-conversion target in the next two years

(8.7.2) Primary reason for not having an active no-deforestation or no-conversion target in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :We are currently mapping the roadmap.

(8.7.3) Explain why you did not have an active no-deforestation or no-conversion target in the reporting year

We are working on traceability of all the commodities to determine their origins.

(8.7.4) Other active targets related to this commodity, including any which contribute to your no-deforestation or no-conversion target

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have other targets related to this commodity

Cattle products

(8.7.1) Active no-deforestation or no-conversion target

No, and we do not plan to

☒ No, and we do not plan to have a no-deforestation or no-conversion target in the next two years

(8.7.2) Primary reason for not having an active no-deforestation or no-conversion target in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(8.7.3) Explain why you did not have an active no-deforestation or no-conversion target in the reporting year

We are working on traceability of all the commodities to determine their origins.

(8.7.4) Other active targets related to this commodity, including any which contribute to your no-deforestation or no-conversion target

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have other targets related to this commodity

Cocoa

(8.7.1) Active no-deforestation or no-conversion target

No, but we plan to

☒ No, but we plan to have a no-deforestation or no-conversion target in the next two years

(8.7.2) Primary reason for not having an active no-deforestation or no-conversion target in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :We are currently mapping the roadmap

(8.7.3) Explain why you did not have an active no-deforestation or no-conversion target in the reporting year

We are working on traceability of all the commodities to determine their origins.

(8.7.4) Other active targets related to this commodity, including any which contribute to your no-deforestation or no-conversion target

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have other targets related to this commodity

Coffee

(8.7.1) Active no-deforestation or no-conversion target

No, but we plan to

☒ No, but we plan to have a no-deforestation or no-conversion target in the next two years

(8.7.2) Primary reason for not having an active no-deforestation or no-conversion target in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :We are currently mapping the roadmap.

(8.7.3) Explain why you did not have an active no-deforestation or no-conversion target in the reporting year

We are working on traceability of all the commodities to determine their origins.

(8.7.4) Other active targets related to this commodity, including any which contribute to your no-deforestation or no-conversion target

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have other targets related to this commodity

[Fixed row]

(8.7.2) Provide details of other targets related to your commodities, including any which contribute to your no-deforestation or no-conversion target, and progress made against them.

Timber products

(8.7.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Forests target 1

(8.7.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Product level

(8.7.2.4) Commodity volume covered by target (metric tons)

Select from:

☒ Total commodity volume associated with operations or locations covered by target

(8.7.2.5) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Third-party certification

☒ % of volume third-party certified

(8.7.2.7) Third-party certification scheme

Forest management unit/Producer certification

☒ FSC Forest Management certification

(8.7.2.8) Date target was set

06/30/2019

(8.7.2.9) End date of base year

06/29/2020

(8.7.2.10) Base year figure

85

(8.7.2.11) End date of target

06/29/2025

(8.7.2.12) Target year figure

100

(8.7.2.13) Reporting year figure

98

(8.7.2.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(8.7.2.15) % of target achieved relative to base year

(8.7.2.16) Global environmental treaties/ initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Global environmental treaty/ initiative/ framework

☒ Sustainable Development Goals

(8.7.2.17) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Definition: % of timber used in homewares and general merchandise sourced through a globally recognized ethical and sustainable forest management programme (E.g. FSC) Responsibly sourced timber = timber that is legally harvested and sourced from ethically and sustainably managed forests All timber is to be responsibly sourced, however, to be included in this calculation, the timber needs to comprise a substantial (>10%) and identifiable component of the final product. (E.g. wooden body of chopping board, excludes lid on a canister). Assumptions: - Includes Fashion, Beauty and, Home (FBH) intake units in: o Relevant financial year i.e. 52 weeks (both seasons: Spring Summer (SS) and Autumn Winter (AW) - Excludes FBH categories: o All 3rd Party Brands o Beauty o Digital o Country Road Group o Footwear & Accessories

(8.7.2.18) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Woolworths is a signatory to the Vancouver Declaration and continues to promote FSC-certified and responsibly sourced forest products. During FY2026, 98% of eligible timber used in Woolworths private-label Fashion, Beauty and Home products was sourced through recognised responsible sourcing programmes. The Group continues to strengthen supplier engagement, improve traceability across timber supply chains and increase the availability of responsibly sourced timber despite certification and traceability challenges within parts of the homeware value chain

(8.7.2.20) Further details of target

*Refer to our latest Good Business Journey Report |Ethical sourcing chapter for more information on this commodity
<https://www.woolworthsholdings.co.za/investors/all-reports-and-results/>*

Palm oil

(8.7.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Forests target 2

(8.7.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Product level

(8.7.2.4) Commodity volume covered by target (metric tons)

Select from:

☒ Total commodity volume associated with operations or locations covered by target

(8.7.2.5) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Third-party certification

☒ % of volume third-party certified

(8.7.2.7) Third-party certification scheme

Chain-of-custody certification

☒ RSPO supply chain certification - Mass Balance

(8.7.2.8) Date target was set

06/30/2019

(8.7.2.9) End date of base year

06/29/2020

(8.7.2.10) Base year figure

60

(8.7.2.11) End date of target

06/29/2025

(8.7.2.12) Target year figure

100

(8.7.2.13) Reporting year figure

100

(8.7.2.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Achieved and maintained

(8.7.2.16) Global environmental treaties/ initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Global environmental treaty/ initiative/ framework

☒ Sustainable Development Goals

(8.7.2.17) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

% of palm oil used in private label Food produced according to a globally recognized sustainability programme (i.e. RSPO) at mass balance. Palm oil comprising any percentage of a final product is to be included in this calculation. Inclusions: Palm and Palm oil kernel Exclusions: No exclusions

(8.7.2.19) List the actions which contributed most to achieving or maintaining this target

Woolworths maintained 100% responsibly sourced palm oil during FY2026. Through the Sourcemap platform, the Group expanded supplier mapping and self-assessment questionnaires, achieving approximately 75% participation from Tier 1 suppliers. Traceability visibility was extended to Tier 4 across parts of the supply chain, improving transparency and identification of environmental and human rights risks. Future efforts will focus on strengthening traceability and increasing supplier data quality.

(8.7.2.20) Further details of target

Refer to our latest Good Business Journey Report |Ethical sourcing chapter for more information on this commodity
<https://www.woolworthsholdings.co.za/investors/all-reports-and-results/>

Cattle products

(8.7.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Forests target 3

(8.7.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Product level

(8.7.2.4) Commodity volume covered by target (metric tons)

Select from:

☒ Total commodity volume associated with operations or locations covered by target

(8.7.2.5) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Third-party certification

☒ Other third-party certification target metric, please specify :Leather Working Group

(8.7.2.7) Third-party certification scheme

Chain-of-custody certification

☒ Other chain-of-custody certification, please specify :Leather Working Group

(8.7.2.8) Date target was set

06/30/2020

(8.7.2.9) End date of base year

06/29/2021

(8.7.2.10) Base year figure

85

(8.7.2.11) End date of target

06/29/2025

(8.7.2.12) Target year figure

100

(8.7.2.13) Reporting year figure

92

(8.7.2.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(8.7.2.15) % of target achieved relative to base year

46.67

(8.7.2.16) Global environmental treaties/ initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Global environmental treaty/ initiative/ framework

☒ Sustainable Development Goals

(8.7.2.17) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Definition: % of leather used in fashion, homewares and general merchandise sourced through tanning standard that is superior to conventional standards or a globally recognised sustainability programme (E.g Leather Working Group (LWG)) Responsibly sourced leather = Leather sourced from tanneries with accreditations/certifications for environmental impact standards All leather to be responsibly source, however to be included in this calculation, the leather needs to comprise a substantial (>10%) and identifiable component of the final product. (E.g. includes leather uppers of shoes, excludes leather trims like label on denim) - Includes FBH intake units in: o Relevant financial year i.e. 52weeks (both seasons: Spring Summer (SS) and Autumn Winter (AW) - Excludes FBH categories: o All 3rd Party Brands o Beauty o Digital o Country Road Group

(8.7.2.18) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

During FY2026, 92% of eligible leather used in Woolworths private-label Fashion, Beauty and Home products was sourced through tanneries participating in recognised responsible sourcing programmes. As a member of the Leather Working Group (LWG), Woolworths continued supporting best practice in chemical management and wastewater treatment while encouraging supplier participation in LWG certification programmes. Supplier assessments and traceability improvements continued across the leather value chain.

(8.7.2.20) Further details of target

*Refer to our latest Good Business Journey Report |Ethical sourcing chapter for more information on this commodity
<https://www.woolworthsholdings.co.za/investors/all-reports-and-results/>*

Cocoa

(8.7.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Forests target 5

(8.7.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Product level

(8.7.2.4) Commodity volume covered by target (metric tons)

Select from:

☒ Total commodity volume associated with operations or locations covered by target

(8.7.2.5) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Third-party certification

☒ % of volume third-party certified

(8.7.2.7) Third-party certification scheme

Chain-of-custody certification

☒ Other chain-of-custody certification, please specify :Rainforest Alliance, Fairtrade International, Cacao Trace, and Cocoa Horizon.

(8.7.2.8) Date target was set

06/30/2020

(8.7.2.9) End date of base year

06/29/2021

(8.7.2.10) Base year figure

97

(8.7.2.11) End date of target

06/29/2025

(8.7.2.12) Target year figure

100

(8.7.2.13) Reporting year figure

100

(8.7.2.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Achieved and maintained

(8.7.2.16) Global environmental treaties/ initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Global environmental treaty/ initiative/ framework

☒ Sustainable Development Goals

(8.7.2.17) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

% of cocoa or cocoa derivatives used in Woolworths private label Food produced according to a globally recognised sustainability programme (i.e. UTZ/ Rainforest Alliance, Cocoa Life, Cocoa Horizons, Fairtrade) - may be segregated or mass balance.

(8.7.2.19) List the actions which contributed most to achieving or maintaining this target

Woolworths maintained 100% responsibly sourced cocoa across eligible private-label products during FY2026. The Group strengthened its preferred supplier programme, engaged suppliers on traceability and sustainability requirements and established a cocoa workgroup to support responsible sourcing and supply chain transparency. Preparation for evolving regulatory requirements, including the EU Deforestation Regulation, continued through improved supply chain mapping and traceability initiatives

(8.7.2.20) Further details of target

*Refer to our latest Good Business Journey Report |Ethical sourcing chapter for more information on this commodity
<https://www.woolworthsholdings.co.za/investors/all-reports-and-results/>*

Coffee

(8.7.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Forests target 6

(8.7.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Product level

(8.7.2.4) Commodity volume covered by target (metric tons)

Select from:

☒ Total commodity volume associated with operations or locations covered by target

(8.7.2.5) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Third-party certification

☒ % of volume third-party certified

(8.7.2.7) Third-party certification scheme

Chain-of-custody certification

☒ Other chain-of-custody certification, please specify :Project Canopy

(8.7.2.8) Date target was set

06/30/2020

(8.7.2.9) End date of base year

06/29/2021

(8.7.2.10) Base year figure

0

(8.7.2.11) End date of target

06/29/2025

(8.7.2.12) Target year figure

100

(8.7.2.13) Reporting year figure

98

(8.7.2.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(8.7.2.15) % of target achieved relative to base year

98.00

(8.7.2.16) Global environmental treaties/ initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Global environmental treaty/ initiative/ framework

☒ Sustainable Development Goals

(8.7.2.17) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

% of Woolworths private label coffee (beans and instant) bought in cafe's and stores (pods, carts) from a responsible sourcing programme that we are actively investing in, or produced according to a globally recognised sustainability standard/ programme.

(8.7.2.18) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

During FY2026, Woolworths mapped Tier 1-3 suppliers to improve coffee supply chain traceability and transparency. Sustainability and ethical assessments of key suppliers were completed and regenerative agriculture programmes continued to support farmer resilience and environmental outcomes. The Group remains committed to achieving a transparent and traceable coffee supply chain and sourcing coffee through approved responsible sourcing and certification programmes.

(8.7.2.20) Further details of target

Refer to our latest Good Business Journey Report |Ethical sourcing chapter for more information on this commodity
<https://www.woolworthsholdings.co.za/investors/all-reports-and-results/>
[Add row]

(8.8) Indicate if your organization has a traceability system to determine the origins of your sourced volumes and provide details of the methods and tools used.

Timber products

(8.8.1) Traceability system

Select from:

☒ No, but we plan to establish one within the next two years

(8.8.4) Primary reason your organization does not have a traceability system

Select from:

☒ No standardized procedure

(8.8.5) Explain why your organization does not have a traceability system

Investigating a traceability platform to map value chain

Palm oil

(8.8.1) Traceability system

Select from:

☒ Yes

(8.8.2) Methods/tools used in traceability system

Select all that apply

☒ Value chain mapping

(8.8.3) Description of methods/tools used in traceability system

We map our value chain through a third-party system (SourceMap), mapping from Tier 1 to Tier +n

Cattle products

(8.8.1) Traceability system

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to establish one within the next two years

(8.8.4) Primary reason your organization does not have a traceability system

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(8.8.5) Explain why your organization does not have a traceability system

Leather is not a significant material in our material portfolio

Cocoa

(8.8.1) Traceability system

Select from:

☒ Yes

(8.8.2) Methods/tools used in traceability system

Select all that apply

☒ Value chain mapping

(8.8.3) Description of methods/tools used in traceability system

We map our value chain through a third-party system (SourceMap), mapping from Tier 1 to Tier +n

Coffee

(8.8.1) Traceability system

Select from:

☒ Yes

(8.8.2) Methods/tools used in traceability system

Select all that apply

☒ Value chain mapping

(8.8.3) Description of methods/tools used in traceability system

We map our value chain through a third-party system (SourceMap), mapping from Tier 1 to Tier +n

[Fixed row]

(8.8.1) Provide details of the point to which your organization can trace its sourced volumes.

Palm oil

(8.8.1.1) % of sourced volume traceable to production unit

0

(8.8.1.2) % of sourced volume traceable to sourcing area and not to production unit

0

(8.8.1.3) % sourced volume traceable to country/area of origin and not to sourcing area or production unit

100

(8.8.1.4) % of sourced volume traceable to other point (i.e., processing facility/first importer) not in the country/area of origin

0

(8.8.1.5) % of sourced volume from unknown origin

0

(8.8.1.6) % of sourced volume reported

100.00

Cocoa

(8.8.1.1) % of sourced volume traceable to production unit

0

(8.8.1.2) % of sourced volume traceable to sourcing area and not to production unit

0

(8.8.1.3) % sourced volume traceable to country/area of origin and not to sourcing area or production unit

100

(8.8.1.4) % of sourced volume traceable to other point (i.e., processing facility/first importer) not in the country/area of origin

0

(8.8.1.5) % of sourced volume from unknown origin

0

(8.8.1.6) % of sourced volume reported

100.00

Coffee

(8.8.1.1) % of sourced volume traceable to production unit

100

(8.8.1.2) % of sourced volume traceable to sourcing area and not to production unit

0

(8.8.1.3) % sourced volume traceable to country/area of origin and not to sourcing area or production unit

0

(8.8.1.4) % of sourced volume traceable to other point (i.e., processing facility/first importer) not in the country/area of origin

0

(8.8.1.5) % of sourced volume from unknown origin

0

(8.8.1.6) % of sourced volume reported

100.00
[Fixed row]

(8.9) Provide details of your organization's assessment of the deforestation-free (DF) or deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status of its disclosed commodities.

Timber products

(8.9.1) DF/DCF status assessed for this commodity

Select from:

☒ No, but we plan to do so within the next two years

(8.9.6) Is a proportion of your disclosure volume certified through a scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance?

Select from:

☒ No

(8.9.7) Primary reason for not assessing DF/DCF status

Select from:

☒ No standardized procedure

(8.9.8) Explain why you have not assessed DF/DCF status

Woolworths has not yet completed a formal assessment of deforestation-free (DF) or deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status in accordance with CDP's DF/DCF assessment requirements. While the Group has implemented responsible sourcing programmes, supplier engagement, certification requirements and traceability initiatives across priority commodities, a standardized methodology and sufficient traceability data to verify DF/DCF status across the full supply chain have not yet been established. Woolworths continues to strengthen supply chain transparency, supplier mapping and traceability capabilities, including activities supporting regulatory readiness and responsible sourcing commitments, which are expected to support future DF/DCF assessments.

Palm oil

(8.9.1) DF/DCF status assessed for this commodity

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to do so within the next two years

(8.9.6) Is a proportion of your disclosure volume certified through a scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance?

Select from:

☒ No

(8.9.7) Primary reason for not assessing DF/DCF status

Select from:

☒ No standardized procedure

(8.9.8) Explain why you have not assessed DF/DCF status

Woolworths has not yet completed a formal assessment of deforestation-free (DF) or deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status in accordance with CDP's DF/DCF assessment requirements. While the Group has implemented responsible sourcing programmes, supplier engagement, certification requirements and traceability initiatives across priority commodities, a standardized methodology and sufficient traceability data to verify DF/DCF status across the full supply chain have not yet been established. Woolworths continues to strengthen supply chain transparency, supplier mapping and traceability capabilities, including activities supporting regulatory readiness and responsible sourcing commitments, which are expected to support future DF/DCF assessments.

Cattle products

(8.9.1) DF/DCF status assessed for this commodity

Select from:

☒ No, but we plan to do so within the next two years

(8.9.6) Is a proportion of your disclosure volume certified through a scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance?

Select from:

☒ No

(8.9.7) Primary reason for not assessing DF/DCF status

Select from:

☒ No standardized procedure

(8.9.8) Explain why you have not assessed DF/DCF status

Woolworths has not yet completed a formal assessment of deforestation-free (DF) or deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status in accordance with CDP's DF/DCF assessment requirements. While the Group has implemented responsible sourcing programmes, supplier engagement, certification requirements and traceability initiatives across priority commodities, a standardized methodology and sufficient traceability data to verify DF/DCF status across the full supply chain have not yet been established. Woolworths continues to strengthen supply chain transparency, supplier mapping and traceability capabilities, including activities supporting regulatory readiness and responsible sourcing commitments, which are expected to support future DF/DCF assessments.

Cocoa

(8.9.1) DF/DCF status assessed for this commodity

Select from:

☒ No, but we plan to do so within the next two years

(8.9.6) Is a proportion of your disclosure volume certified through a scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance?

Select from:

☒ No

(8.9.7) Primary reason for not assessing DF/DCF status

Select from:

☒ No standardized procedure

(8.9.8) Explain why you have not assessed DF/DCF status

Woolworths has not yet completed a formal assessment of deforestation-free (DF) or deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status in accordance with CDP's DF/DCF assessment requirements. While the Group has implemented responsible sourcing programmes, supplier engagement, certification requirements and traceability initiatives across priority commodities, a standardized methodology and sufficient traceability data to verify DF/DCF status across the full supply chain have not yet been established. Woolworths continues to strengthen supply chain transparency, supplier mapping and traceability capabilities, including activities supporting regulatory readiness and responsible sourcing commitments, which are expected to support future DF/DCF assessments.

Coffee

(8.9.1) DF/DCF status assessed for this commodity

Select from:

☒ No, but we plan to do so within the next two years

(8.9.6) Is a proportion of your disclosure volume certified through a scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance?

Select from:

☒ No

(8.9.7) Primary reason for not assessing DF/DCF status

Select from:

☒ No standardized procedure

(8.9.8) Explain why you have not assessed DF/DCF status

Woolworths has not yet completed a formal assessment of deforestation-free (DF) or deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status in accordance with CDP's DF/DCF assessment requirements. While the Group has implemented responsible sourcing programmes, supplier engagement, certification requirements and traceability initiatives across priority commodities, a standardized methodology and sufficient traceability data to verify DF/DCF status across the full supply chain have not yet been established. Woolworths continues to strengthen supply chain transparency, supplier mapping and traceability capabilities, including activities supporting regulatory readiness and responsible sourcing commitments, which are expected to support future DF/DCF assessments.

[Fixed row]

(8.10) Indicate whether you have monitored or estimated the deforestation and conversion of other natural ecosystems footprint for your disclosed commodities.

Timber products

(8.10.1) Monitoring or estimating your deforestation and conversion footprint

Select from:

☒ No, but we plan to monitor or estimate our deforestation and conversion footprint in the next two years

(8.10.2) Primary reason for not monitoring or estimating deforestation and conversion footprint

Select from:

☒ Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size)

(8.10.3) Explain why you do not monitor or estimate your deforestation and conversion footprint

We use third-party certifications to monitor the sustainable source of these commodities, however, we do not have our full value chain mapped and/or know the origins of the materials used.

Palm oil

(8.10.1) Monitoring or estimating your deforestation and conversion footprint

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to monitor or estimate our deforestation and conversion footprint in the next two years

(8.10.2) Primary reason for not monitoring or estimating deforestation and conversion footprint

Select from:

- ☒ Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size)

(8.10.3) Explain why you do not monitor or estimate your deforestation and conversion footprint

We use third-party certifications to monitor the sustainability of these commodities, however, we do not have our full value chain mapped and/ or know the origins of the materials used.

Cattle products

(8.10.1) Monitoring or estimating your deforestation and conversion footprint

Select from:

- ☒ No, and we do not plan to monitor or estimate our deforestation and conversion footprint in the next two years

(8.10.2) Primary reason for not monitoring or estimating deforestation and conversion footprint

Select from:

- ☒ Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size)

(8.10.3) Explain why you do not monitor or estimate your deforestation and conversion footprint

We use third-party certifications to monitor the sustainability of these commodities, however, we do not have our full value chain mapped and/ or know the origins of the materials used.

Cocoa

(8.10.1) Monitoring or estimating your deforestation and conversion footprint

Select from:

- ☒ No, but we plan to monitor or estimate our deforestation and conversion footprint in the next two years

(8.10.2) Primary reason for not monitoring or estimating deforestation and conversion footprint

Select from:

- ☒ Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size)

(8.10.3) Explain why you do not monitor or estimate your deforestation and conversion footprint

We use third-party certifications to monitor the sustainable source of these commodities, however, we do not have our full value chain mapped and/ or know the origins of the materials used.

Coffee

(8.10.1) Monitoring or estimating your deforestation and conversion footprint

Select from:

- ☒ No, but we plan to monitor or estimate our deforestation and conversion footprint in the next two years

(8.10.2) Primary reason for not monitoring or estimating deforestation and conversion footprint

Select from:

- ☒ Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size)

(8.10.3) Explain why you do not monitor or estimate your deforestation and conversion footprint

We use third-party certifications to monitor the sustainable source of these commodities, however, we do not have our full value chain mapped and/ or know the origins of the materials used.

[Fixed row]

(8.11) For volumes not assessed and determined as deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF), indicate if you have taken actions in the reporting year to increase production or sourcing of DCF volumes.

	Actions taken to increase production or sourcing of DCF volumes
Timber products	Select from: ☒ Yes
Palm oil	Select from: ☒ Yes
Cattle products	Select from: ☒ Yes
Cocoa	Select from: ☒ Yes
Coffee	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(8.11.1) Provide details of actions taken in the reporting year to assess and increase production/sourcing of deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) volumes.

Timber products

(8.11.1.1) Action type

Select from:

☒ Increasing traceability

(8.11.1.2) % of disclosure volume that is covered by this action

(8.11.1.3) Indicate whether you had any major barriers or challenges related to this action in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes

(8.11.1.4) Main measures identified to manage or resolve the challenges

Select all that apply

☒ Development of certification and sustainability standards

☒ Greater supplier awareness/engagement

☒ Investment in monitoring tools and traceability systems

(8.11.1.5) Provide further details on the actions taken, their contribution to achieving DCF status, and any related barriers or challenges

Woolworths continued to strengthen timber supply chain traceability and responsible sourcing practices during FY2026. The business promotes FSC-certified timber and remains a signatory to the Vancouver Declaration. Traceability and supplier engagement programmes were used to improve visibility across timber supply chains and support sourcing from legally harvested and responsibly managed forests. Challenges remain due to the complexity of timber supply chains and the cost of certification within parts of the homeware value chain. Woolworths continues to work with suppliers to improve traceability, certification uptake and responsible sourcing performance. 98% of eligible timber products were sourced through recognised responsible sourcing programmes

Palm oil

(8.11.1.1) Action type

Select from:

☒ Increasing traceability

(8.11.1.2) % of disclosure volume that is covered by this action

100

(8.11.1.3) Indicate whether you had any major barriers or challenges related to this action in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes

(8.11.1.4) Main measures identified to manage or resolve the challenges

Select all that apply

- ☒ Greater supplier awareness/engagement
- ☒ Investment in monitoring tools and traceability systems
- ☒ Improvement in data collection and quality

(8.11.1.5) Provide further details on the actions taken, their contribution to achieving DCF status, and any related barriers or challenges

Woolworths maintained 100% responsibly sourced palm oil during FY2026 and continued strengthening supply chain transparency through the Sourcemap platform. Supplier mapping and self-assessment questionnaires were implemented and approximately 75% of Tier 1 suppliers participated. Traceability visibility was extended to Tier 4 across parts of the supply chain, improving understanding of sourcing risks and supplier practices. Ongoing activities focus on improving supplier data quality, traceability and transparency to support responsible sourcing and future DCF assessment capabilities

Cattle products

(8.11.1.1) Action type

Select from:

- ☒ Increasing supplier control systems

(8.11.1.2) % of disclosure volume that is covered by this action

92

(8.11.1.3) Indicate whether you had any major barriers or challenges related to this action in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes

(8.11.1.4) Main measures identified to manage or resolve the challenges

Select all that apply

- ☒ Development of certification and sustainability standards
- ☒ Greater stakeholder engagement and collaboration
- ☒ Greater supplier awareness/engagement

(8.11.1.5) Provide further details on the actions taken, their contribution to achieving DCF status, and any related barriers or challenges

Woolworths continued to strengthen responsible leather sourcing through supplier engagement, tannery assessments and participation in the Leather Working Group (LWG). The Group encourages suppliers to adopt recognised environmental standards and continues improving visibility across leather supply chains. Traceability remains challenging due to the complexity of multi-tier leather supply chains, however supplier engagement and certification programmes continue to support improved responsible sourcing performance. During FY2026, 92% of eligible leather was sourced through recognised responsible sourcing programmes.

Cocoa

(8.11.1.1) Action type

Select from:

- ☒ Increasing traceability

(8.11.1.2) % of disclosure volume that is covered by this action

100

(8.11.1.3) Indicate whether you had any major barriers or challenges related to this action in the reporting year

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(8.11.1.4) Main measures identified to manage or resolve the challenges

Select all that apply

- ☒ Development of certification and sustainability standards
- ☒ Investment in monitoring tools and traceability systems
- ☒ Improvement in data collection and quality

(8.11.1.5) Provide further details on the actions taken, their contribution to achieving DCF status, and any related barriers or challenges

Woolworths maintained 100% responsibly sourced cocoa during FY2026 and continued strengthening supply chain transparency through supplier engagement, traceability initiatives and responsible sourcing programmes. A dedicated cocoa workgroup was established to support supply chain mapping, improved transparency and preparation for evolving regulatory requirements including the EU Deforestation Regulation (EUDR). Activities included supplier onboarding, farm-level traceability initiatives and work to improve geolocation verification across the cocoa supply chain. Challenges remain due to market volatility and limitations in the availability of segregated certified cocoa.

Coffee

(8.11.1.1) Action type

Select from:

- ☒ Increasing traceability

(8.11.1.2) % of disclosure volume that is covered by this action

98

(8.11.1.3) Indicate whether you had any major barriers or challenges related to this action in the reporting year

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(8.11.1.4) Main measures identified to manage or resolve the challenges

Select all that apply

- ☒ Development of certification and sustainability standards
- ☒ Greater supplier awareness/engagement

- ☒ Investment in monitoring tools and traceability systems

(8.11.1.5) Provide further details on the actions taken, their contribution to achieving DCF status, and any related barriers or challenges

Woolworths continued improving coffee supply chain traceability by mapping Tier 1-3 suppliers and expanding visibility across coffee sourcing networks. Sustainability and ethical assessments were completed for key suppliers and regenerative agriculture programmes continued through partnerships such as Project Canopy. The business remains focused on building a transparent and traceable coffee supply chain and strengthening responsible sourcing practices. Future work will extend traceability across coffee-containing products and improve supply chain visibility beyond primary cooperative level.
[Add row]

(8.14) Indicate if you assess your own compliance and/or the compliance of your suppliers with forest regulations and/or mandatory standards, and provide details.

(8.14.1) Assess legal compliance with forest regulations

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, from suppliers

(8.14.2) Aspects of legislation considered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Environmental protection
- ☒ Forest-related rules, including forest management and biodiversity conservation, where directly related to wood harvesting

(8.14.3) Procedure to ensure legal compliance

Select all that apply

- ☒ Certification
- ☒ Second party audits
- ☒ Supplier self-declaration
- ☒ Third party databases

☒ Third party audits

(8.14.5) Please explain

Woolworths assesses supplier compliance with forest-related requirements through its responsible sourcing programmes, supplier engagement processes and recognised certification schemes. Compliance is supported through supplier onboarding, supplier self-assessments, traceability initiatives, certification requirements and periodic supplier reviews. For timber and timber-based products, Woolworths promotes sourcing through recognised certification schemes such as FSC and is a signatory to the Vancouver Declaration. For man-made cellulosic fibres (MMCF), the Group works with suppliers and partners such as Canopy to improve traceability, transparency and responsible sourcing practices across the value chain. These processes support compliance with environmental protection requirements and forest-related management standards. During FY2026, Woolworths continued strengthening supplier mapping, traceability and responsible sourcing initiatives across priority forest-risk commodities, including timber, MMCF, palm oil, cocoa and coffee. While full traceability to origin has not yet been achieved across all supply chains, the Group continues to enhance supplier engagement, certification uptake and traceability systems to support compliance with applicable forest-related requirements and evolving regulatory expectations.

[Fixed row]

(8.15) Do you engage in landscape (including jurisdictional) initiatives to progress shared sustainable land use goals?

(8.15.1) Engagement in landscape/jurisdictional initiatives

Select from:

☒ No, we do not engage in landscape/jurisdictional initiatives, but we plan to in the next two years

(8.15.2) Primary reason for not engaging in landscape/jurisdictional initiatives

Select from:

☒ No standardized procedure

(8.15.3) Explain why your organization does not engage in landscape/jurisdictional initiatives

Woolworths participates in a number of collaborative sustainability, water stewardship, restoration and responsible sourcing initiatives across priority commodity value chains. These activities include partnerships with WWF South Africa, supplier engagement programmes, catchment restoration projects, traceability initiatives and responsible sourcing programmes. However, the Group has not yet established a formal landscape or jurisdictional programme that meets CDP's definition of a landscape or jurisdictional initiative for forest-risk commodities. As Woolworths continues to strengthen traceability, responsible sourcing and regulatory readiness programmes across commodities such as palm oil, cocoa, coffee, timber and leather, it is evaluating opportunities to participate more formally in collaborative landscape and jurisdictional approaches that support deforestation, conversion and ecosystem protection objectives.

[Fixed row]

(8.16) Do you participate in any other external activities to support the implementation of policies and commitments related to deforestation, ecosystem conversion, or human rights issues in commodity value chains?

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(8.17) Is your organization supporting or implementing project(s) focused on ecosystem restoration and long-term protection?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(8.17.1) Provide details on your project(s), including the extent, duration, and monitoring frequency. Please specify any measured outcome(s).

Row 1

(8.17.1.1) Project reference

Select from:

☒ Project 1

(8.17.1.2) Project type

Select from:

☒ Other ecosystem restoration

(8.17.1.3) Expected benefits of project

Expected benefits of project

- ☒ Improvement to soil health
- ☒ Reduce/halt biodiversity loss
- ☒ Restoration of natural ecosystem(s)
- ☒ Improvement of water availability and quality
- ☒ Net gain in biodiversity and ecosystem integrity
- ☒ Improvement to sustainability of production practices
- ☒ Securing continued supply of agricultural commodities

(8.17.1.4) Is this project originating any carbon credits?

Select from:

- ☒ No

(8.17.1.5) Description of project

Woolworths and WWF South Africa are implementing a long-term sustainability partnership focused on water stewardship, biodiversity conservation, climate resilience, and sustainable natural resource management across key sourcing landscapes. Through this partnership, Woolworths supports ecological infrastructure restoration, catchment management and stakeholder collaboration initiatives in strategic water source areas within the Western Cape. Activities include invasive alien vegetation clearing, ecological restoration, catchment coordination, riverbank rehabilitation and indigenous plant propagation to improve water security, ecosystem health and climate resilience within agricultural sourcing regions.

(8.17.1.6) Where is the project taking place in relation to your value chain?

Select all that apply

- ☒ Project based in sourcing area(s)

(8.17.1.7) Start year

2021

(8.17.1.8) Target year

Select from:

- ☒ 2030

(8.17.1.9) Project area to date (Hectares)

520

(8.17.1.10) Project area in the target year (Hectares)

520

(8.17.1.11) Country/Area

Select from:

☒ South Africa

(8.17.1.12) Latitude

-33.68

(8.17.1.13) Longitude

19.31

(8.17.1.14) Monitoring frequency

Select from:

☒ Annually

(8.17.1.15) Total investment over the project period (currency)

0

(8.17.1.16) For which of your expected benefits are you monitoring progress?

Select all that apply

☒ Improvement of water availability and quality

- ☑ Improvement to soil health
- ☑ Net gain in biodiversity and ecosystem integrity
- ☑ Reduce/halt biodiversity loss
- ☑ Restoration of natural ecosystem(s)

(8.17.1.17) Please explain

The project forms part of the long-term partnership between Woolworths and WWF South Africa, which focuses on improving water stewardship, biodiversity outcomes and climate resilience across key sourcing landscapes. Progress is monitored annually through collaboration with WWF South Africa, water user associations and catchment coordinators. During FY2026, activities in the Upper Breede River catchment included the clearing of invasive alien vegetation across 520 hectares, ecological restoration activities and the propagation of 10,000 indigenous plants for future rehabilitation projects. These interventions contribute to improved water security, reduced erosion risk, enhanced ecosystem resilience and strengthened agricultural supply chain resilience. Woolworths also expanded engagement with the Hex River Water Users Association to support the rollout of a catchment coordinator model aimed at strengthening landscape resilience and reducing water-related risks across sourcing areas.

[Add row]

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

(9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.1.1) Provide details on these exclusions.

Row 1

(9.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:

☒ Business activities

(9.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

Water Accounting data (volumetric data) for Country Road in Australia and New Zealand

(9.1.1.3) Reason for exclusion

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Data is not available

(9.1.1.4) Primary reason why data is not collected and/or reported

Select from:

☒ Challenges associated with data collection and/or quality

(9.1.1.7) Country/area and river basin of exclusion

Australia

☒ Unknown

New Zealand

☒ Unknown

(9.1.1.8) Estimated volume of water the exclusion represents (megaliters)

0

(9.1.1.9) Estimated % of total water

0

(9.1.1.10) Please explain

We do not measure water withdrawals at our Country Road facilities. All the water used goes into the local municipal sewer systems. Water is only used for basic needs like washing and sanitation, so we don't monitor the quality of the water that's discharged. Although we don't yet have online metering systems to track water use, we have made efforts to improve water efficiency and include water-saving features in our product designs.

[Add row]

(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Online remote metering

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water withdrawals are monitored across the majority of Woolworths stores, distribution centres and offices through a combination of online smart water meters, utility bill verification and manual meter readings. Smart meters record water consumption at 30-minute intervals and support the identification of leaks, abnormal consumption patterns and water efficiency opportunities. Additional monitoring is undertaken at facilities with alternative water sources, including rainwater harvesting, groundwater abstraction and greywater systems. Water withdrawal data are used for operational management, water stewardship programmes and sustainability reporting.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 51-75

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ At least once a month

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Online remote metering and manual readings

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water withdrawals by source are monitored at facilities supplied by municipal water, groundwater, rainwater harvesting and greywater systems through online metering and manual readings. Source-level monitoring enables Woolworths to track dependency on different water sources, evaluate water resilience initiatives and support water stewardship planning. Data are incorporated into the Group's water management and sustainability reporting processes

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

Not applicable to Woolworths operations.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ At least once a month

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water used across the Group's operations is predominantly sourced from local municipalities. Municipalities monitor water supplied to WHL facilities and use their prescribed methodologies to estimate wastewater volumes for billing purposes. In most cases, wastewater charges are based on an assumed percentage of water consumed, typically 95%, reflecting wastewater discharged to municipal sewer systems. These water and wastewater data are captured through monthly municipal accounts

(9.2.4) Please explain

Wastewater volumes are monitored using municipal billing information and municipal estimation methodologies. Water used across stores, distribution centres and offices is primarily supplied by municipalities and discharged to municipal wastewater systems for treatment. Where wastewater volumes are not directly measured,

municipalities estimate discharge volumes, typically based on water consumption. These data are incorporated into Woolworths' water monitoring and reporting processes

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ At least once a month

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water used across the Group's operations is predominantly sourced from local municipalities. Municipalities monitor water supplied to WHL facilities and use their prescribed methodologies to estimate wastewater volumes for billing purposes. In most cases, wastewater charges are based on an assumed percentage of water consumed, typically 95%, reflecting wastewater discharged to municipal sewer systems. These water and wastewater data are captured through monthly municipal accounts

(9.2.4) Please explain

Wastewater discharge destinations are monitored through municipal utility records and operational site information. Wastewater generated through cleaning, sanitation and facility operations is primarily discharged to municipal sewer systems for treatment. Monitoring provides visibility of wastewater management practices and supports water reporting across the Group's operations.

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water used across Woolworths operations is primarily discharged to municipal wastewater systems for treatment. Treatment processes are managed by municipal authorities rather than by Woolworths. As a result, wastewater treatment methods are not directly monitored by the Group and are not considered material to its operations.

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

Not applicable to Woolworths operations.

Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

Not applicable to Woolworths operations.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

Not applicable to Woolworths operations.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ At least once a month

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The Group calculates water consumption as the difference between total water withdrawals and estimated wastewater discharges. Wastewater volumes are estimated by local municipalities in accordance with their billing methodologies and are reported through monthly municipal utility accounts. The resulting data support WHL's ongoing water management and sustainability reporting processes.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water consumption is calculated using monitored water withdrawal data and estimated wastewater discharge volumes obtained from municipal utility records and site-level monitoring systems. Consumption data are reviewed regularly and used to support water efficiency programmes, operational performance management and water stewardship objectives across the Group

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 26-50

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Remote online monitoring

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water reused or recycled through greywater systems, rainwater harvesting infrastructure and other alternative water initiatives is monitored at applicable facilities using dedicated meters and operational monitoring systems. Where volumes are material, dedicated metering is installed to quantify reuse volumes. Monitoring supports water resilience initiatives, reduces reliance on municipal water supplies and contributes to the Group's water stewardship programme.

The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

Woolworths is a signatory to the WASH4Work initiative and is committed to ensuring that all employees have access to safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene facilities. Occupational hygiene audits are conducted annually across facilities to verify compliance with workplace health, safety and hygiene requirements. These audits assess the availability and functionality of WASH services and support continuous improvement across the Group's operations.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters)

698.07

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Temporary metering data gaps and increased estimation following a change in metering service provider.

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ No/minimal change in business activity

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Total water withdrawals for FY2026 were 698.07 ML. Water withdrawals were lower than the previous reporting year. During FY2026, a change in the metering service provider resulted in temporary data gaps within the monitoring portal, requiring the use of estimated data based on historical consumption trends and water intensity indices until metered data became available. Water consumption is monitored through a combination of smart metering, municipal billing records and operational reporting processes. The Group continues to implement water efficiency measures, leak detection programmes and smart water monitoring systems across stores, offices and distribution centres. Over the next five years, water withdrawals are expected to remain broadly stable as no material changes in business activity are anticipated, while ongoing water efficiency and resilience initiatives are expected to offset growth-related impacts.

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters)

663.17

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Temporary metering data gaps and increased estimation following a change in metering service provider.

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ No/minimal change in business activity

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Total wastewater discharges for FY2026 were 663.17 ML and were lower than the previous reporting year. During FY2026, a change in the metering service provider resulted in temporary data gaps within the monitoring portal, requiring the use of estimated data until actual metered data became available. Wastewater generated across stores, offices and distribution centres is predominantly discharged to municipal sewer systems for treatment. Discharge volumes are estimated in line with municipal by-laws and tariff structures and are calculated as 95% of total water withdrawals. Over the next five years, wastewater discharges are expected to remain broadly stable, reflecting the anticipated stability of operational activity and water consumption patterns.

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters)

34.9

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Temporary metering data gaps and increased estimation following a change in metering service provider.

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ No/minimal change in business activity

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Total water consumption for FY2026 was 34.9 ML and was lower than the previous reporting year. During FY2026, a change in the metering service provider resulted in temporary data gaps within the monitoring portal, requiring the use of estimated consumption data until actual metered data became available. Water consumption is calculated as the difference between total water withdrawals and estimated wastewater discharges. As wastewater discharges are estimated at 95% of total withdrawals, water consumption represents approximately 5% of total water withdrawn. Over the next five years, water consumption is expected to remain broadly stable as no significant changes in business activity are anticipated. Ongoing water efficiency initiatives, smart water metering and water stewardship programmes will continue to support responsible water management across the Group's operations.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

(9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.2.4.2) Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)

378.35

(9.2.4.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ This is our first year of measurement

(9.2.4.5) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.2.4.6) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.4.7) % of total withdrawals that are withdrawn from areas with water stress

54.20

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Identification tool used

☒ WWF Water Risk Filter

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

Woolworths used the WWF Water Risk Filter to assess water-related risks across its operational footprint and supply chain. The assessment identified several facilities located within water-stressed catchments, including the Berg-Olifants and Crocodile (West) and Marico catchments, which were identified as priority basins due to elevated risks relating to water availability, water accessibility, water quality, flooding and ecosystem degradation. The Berg catchment was identified as the highest-priority basin within the Woolworths portfolio. A total of 378.35 megalitres, representing 54.2% of total water withdrawals, was withdrawn from areas classified as water stressed. This is the first year that Woolworths has quantified withdrawals from water-stressed areas using this methodology and therefore no year-on-year comparison is available. Over the next five years, withdrawals from water-stressed areas are expected to remain exposed to increasing water scarcity, climate-related pressures and municipal infrastructure constraints, as a significant proportion of the Group's stores, distribution centres and supplier operations are located within water-stressed regions. Woolworths continues to implement water stewardship and resilience initiatives, including supplier water-risk assessments, catchment restoration programmes, groundwater abstraction systems, backup water storage infrastructure, greywater reuse systems and smart water metering to improve resilience and reduce water-related risks across its operations and supply chain. Water withdrawal volumes were calculated using available operational water consumption data and mapped against water-stressed catchments identified through the WWF Water Risk Filter. The assessment excludes Absolute Pets operations due to insufficient water withdrawal data availability during the reporting period. Woolworths continues to improve data collection processes and intends to incorporate these sites into future assessments as data becomes available.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

This does not apply to Woolworths operations

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

This does not apply to Woolworths operations

Groundwater – renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant but volume unknown

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Groundwater is abstracted and treated for use at selected facilities, including Head Office and Distribution Centres. However, dedicated groundwater meters are not currently installed at all locations and volumes cannot be reliably quantified. Consequently, groundwater withdrawals are not included in reported withdrawal and consumption totals. Woolworths is evaluating opportunities to improve monitoring and measurement of alternative water sources as part of its broader water stewardship and water resilience programme.

Groundwater – non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

This does not apply to Woolworths operations

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

This does not apply to Woolworths operations

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters)

698.07

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Temporary metering data gaps following a change in metering service provider.

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Third-party sources, primarily municipal water supplies, remain the Group's principal source of water withdrawals. Total withdrawals from third-party sources during FY2026 were 698.07 ML. A change in the metering service provider resulted in temporary data gaps within the water monitoring portal, requiring the use of estimated consumption data based on historical usage trends and water intensity indicators until metered data became available. Water withdrawals continue to be monitored through smart metering systems, utility billing records and operational reporting processes across stores, offices and distribution centres
[Fixed row]

(9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

Fresh surface water

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Not Applicable to Woolworths operations

Brackish surface water/seawater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Not Applicable to Woolworths operations

Groundwater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant but volume unknown

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Groundwater is abstracted and treated for use at selected facilities, including Head Office and Distribution Centres. However, dedicated groundwater meters are not currently installed at all locations and volumes cannot be reliably quantified. Consequently, groundwater withdrawals are not included in reported withdrawal and consumption totals. Woolworths is evaluating opportunities to improve monitoring and measurement of alternative water sources as part of its broader water stewardship and water resilience programme.

Third-party destinations

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters)

663.17

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Temporary metering data gaps following a change in metering service provider.

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Third-party sources, primarily municipal water supplies, remain the Group's principal source of water withdrawals. Total withdrawals from third-party sources during FY2026 were 698.07 ML. A change in the metering service provider resulted in temporary data gaps within the water monitoring portal, requiring the use of estimated

consumption data based on historical usage trends and water intensity indicators until metered data became available. Water withdrawals continue to be monitored through smart metering systems, utility billing records and operational reporting processes across stores, offices and distribution centres.

[Fixed row]

(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Direct operations

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have assessed this value chain stage and identified facilities with substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.2) Total number of facilities identified

390

(9.3.3) % of facilities in direct operations that this represents

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.3.4) Please explain

We used the Water Risk Filter Assessment. Woolworths assessed 657 stores, distribution centres and offices within its direct operational boundary using the WWF Water Risk Filter. The assessment identified 390 sites with substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities associated with water availability, water accessibility, water quality, drought, flooding and ecosystem service degradation across the portfolio. The assessment highlighted the Berg catchment as the highest-priority basin for direct operations, reflecting elevated exposure to water-related risks and dependencies. Findings from the assessment are being used to inform water stewardship initiatives, resilience planning and catchment-focused interventions across the business.

Upstream value chain

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have assessed this value chain stage and identified facilities with substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.2) Total number of facilities identified

292

(9.3.4) Please explain

Woolworths assessed 494 supplier facilities across its food supply chain using the WWF Water Risk Filter. The assessment identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities throughout the upstream value chain, with water scarcity, drought, water quality, ecosystem health and climate-related water risks emerging as the most significant areas of exposure. The assessment identified 191 supplier facilities as having High or Very High risk in at least one water-risk category. Physical water risks, including water availability, drought, water quality and ecosystem service degradation, were identified as the primary drivers of exposure. The Berg catchment was identified as the highest-priority basin, accounting for 202 supplier facilities, followed by the Crocodile (West) and Marico catchment, which accounted for 90 supplier facilities. These findings are being used to prioritise supplier engagement, water stewardship initiatives and resilience-building interventions within high-risk catchments

[Fixed row]

(9.3.1) For each facility referenced in 9.3, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year.

Row 1

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 1

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Facilities -Berg

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ Impacts

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

South Africa

☒ Berg-Olifants

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

-33.8943

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

18.5102

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

102.18

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

102.18

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

97.07

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

97.07

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

5.11

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

This facility grouping represents Woolworths stores, distribution centres and offices located within the Berg-Olifants catchment. The WWF Water Risk Filter assessment identified the Berg catchment as the highest-priority basin across Woolworths' operational footprint due to elevated risks associated with water availability, water accessibility, water quality, flooding, drought and ecosystem service degradation. The figures reported here represent 92 operational sites within the Berg catchment with substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities. Water withdrawals were sourced entirely from third-party municipal supplies and wastewater discharges were directed to third-party wastewater treatment systems. Total discharge volumes were estimated using municipal wastewater discharge rates, as direct discharge measurement data was not available for all facilities. The latitude and longitude reported represent the operational site with the highest water withdrawal volume within this catchment grouping. This is the first year that water accounting data has been consolidated and assessed at catchment level and therefore no year-on-year comparison is available. Findings from the assessment are being used to inform water stewardship initiatives, resilience planning and catchment-focused interventions across the business.

Row 2

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 2

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Facilities- Crocodile West and Marico

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ Impacts

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

South Africa

☒ Other, please specify :Crocodile West and Marico

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

-25.9206

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

28.1652

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

276.18

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

276.18

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

262.37

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

262.37

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

13.81

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

This facility grouping represents Woolworths stores, distribution centres and offices located within the Crocodile (West) and Marico catchment. The WWF Water Risk Filter assessment identified this basin as a priority catchment due to substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities associated with water availability, water quality, ecosystem health and climate-related water stress. The figures reported represents 159 operational sites within the Crocodile (West) and Marico catchment with substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities. Water withdrawals were sourced entirely from third-party municipal supplies and wastewater discharges were directed to third-party wastewater treatment systems. Total discharge volumes were estimated using municipal wastewater discharge rates, as direct discharge measurement data was not available for all facilities. The latitude and longitude reported represent the operational site with the highest water withdrawal volume within this catchment grouping. This is the first year that water accounting data has been assessed and reported at catchment level and therefore no comparison with the previous reporting year is available. Woolworths continues to implement water stewardship and resilience initiatives across operations located within priority catchments to improve long-term water security and reduce exposure to water-related risks.

[Add row]

(9.3.2) For the facilities in your direct operations referenced in 9.3.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been third party verified?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

Select all that apply

☒ AA1000AS

Water withdrawals – volume by source

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

Select all that apply

☒ AA1000AS

Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

This category does not apply to our operations

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

The water discharge volumes that are reported this year are estimates based on total withdrawal volumes. We estimate a 95% discharge rate.

Water discharges – volume by destination

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

The water discharge volumes that are reported this year are estimates based on total withdrawal volumes. We estimate a 95% discharge rate.

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

This category does not apply to our operations

Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☒ Not relevant

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

This category does not apply to our operations

Water consumption – total volume

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☒ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

*The water consumption volumes that are reported this year are estimates based on total withdrawal volumes. We estimate a 5% consumption rate.
[Fixed row]*

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization’s total water withdrawal efficiency.

	Revenue (currency)	Total water withdrawal efficiency	Anticipated forward trend
	82841000000	118671479.94	Anticipate an increase due to expansion of our operations

[Fixed row]

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

	Products contain hazardous substances
	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(9.13.1) What percentage of your company's revenue is associated with products containing substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

Row 1

(9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

Select from:

☒ Annex XVII of EU REACH Regulation

(9.13.1.2) % of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list

Select from:

☒ Less than 10%

(9.13.1.3) Please explain

Textile products that are used in the Fashion and Home parts of our business may contain trace elements of hazardous chemicals. As part of our environmental policy, all suppliers of textile products need to source textiles from mills holding Oeko-tex Std 100 certificates for that textile type, so that the hazardous chemical use

is monitored and within acceptable limits. The limit values of the OEKO-TEX® STANDARD 100 and OEKO-TEX® LEATHER STANDARD are compliant with the relevant entries of appendix XVII and appendix XIV of the Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH).
[Add row]

(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

(9.14.1) Products and/or services classified as low water impact

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.14.2) Value chain stage where low water impact is assessed

Select all that apply

☒ Upstream value chain

(9.14.3) Indicator used to assess water impact

Water quantity

☒ Lower water withdrawal/consumption than conventional processes

(9.14.4) Have you used a certification standard to classify your products/services as low water impact?

Select from:

☒ No

(9.14.5) Definition used to classify low water impact

We promote water stewardship in the textile value chain via our responsible sourcing programmes for key commodities such as cotton, leather, and man-made cellulose fibres. Cotton is most used across our private label collections, the business is focused on supporting sustainable Cotton farming practices through

organizations such as Better Cotton, which promotes the usage of less water and fewer chemicals when growing and harvesting the Cotton. Additionally, the Group recognizes Leather Working Group (LWG) accredited tanneries to promote best practices in chemical management and wastewater treatment and Canopy promotes the use of water recycling and reduction of wastewater for man-made cellulose fibres

(9.14.7) Please explain

Our RE: denim products are manufactured using ozone washing technology, which takes air from the atmosphere and transforms it into ozone, which is used to wash down denim and remove excess dyestuff. This process uses significantly less water. Country Road's men's jeans are manufactured by Saitex, where denim is washed using a closed-loop system that recycles approximately 98% of water through an on-site treatment plant. By recycling water in-house, Saitex can reduce the need for fresh water in washing.

[Fixed row]

(9.15) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

Water pollution

(9.15.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.15.2) Science-based target set in this target category according to SBTN guidance

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to in the next two years

Water withdrawals

(9.15.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.15.2) Science-based target set in this target category according to SBTN guidance

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to in the next two years

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

(9.15.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(9.15.3) Primary reason for not setting a target in this category

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(9.15.4) Explain why you do not have a target set in this category

As a signatory to the WASH4WORK initiative (formerly known as the WBCSD WASH workplace pledge), even though we do not have target we acknowledge and uphold the human right to access safe water, sanitation, and hygiene services at an appropriate level of standard. We continue to ensure that all of our facilities maintain strict standards for hygiene and that all WHL employees have access to adequate, and safe WASH services. We complete occupational hygiene audits in all of our facilities on an annual basis which ensures that all of our facilities provide fully functioning WASH services for all workers.

Other

(9.15.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(9.15.1) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

Row 1

(9.15.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Water target 1

(9.15.1.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Suppliers

(9.15.1.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water pollution

☒ Reduction of hazardous substance use

(9.15.1.4) Date target was set

06/30/2019

(9.15.1.5) End date of base year

06/29/2020

(9.15.1.6) Base year figure

57

(9.15.1.7) End date of target year

06/29/2025

(9.15.1.8) Target year figure

100

(9.15.1.9) Reporting year figure

95

(9.15.1.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(9.15.1.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

88

(9.15.1.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Global environmental treaties/initiatives/frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

☒ Zero Discharge of Hazardous Chemicals (ZDHC)

☒ Other, please specify :Bluesign®2 and OEKO-TEX® STANDARD 1003 for due diligence and testing. This means we source our textiles from mills that are compliant with either Bluesign® or OEKO-TEX®

(9.15.1.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target applies to Woolworths Fashion, Beauty and Home textile suppliers and covers textile mills used in the production of Woolworths-branded products. Non-textile suppliers and suppliers not covered by the Woolworths Environmental and Chemical Policy are excluded

(9.15.1.14) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Woolworths continues to implement its Environmental and Chemical Policy (ECP) and Environmental Code of Practice (ECoP) throughout its textile value chain. These requirements are designed to reduce the use of hazardous chemicals in textile manufacturing and minimise impacts on water resources, aquatic ecosystems and human health. Suppliers are required to comply with Woolworths' restricted substances requirements and are encouraged to source from facilities accredited

through recognised programs such as Bluesign® and OEKO-TEX® STANDARD 100. During FY2026, Woolworths strengthened supplier certification oversight and continued supplier monitoring and due diligence activities. Supplier compliance increased to 95%, progressing towards the long-term target of 100% compliance

(9.15.1.18) Further details of target

This target forms part of Woolworths' detox strategy, which aims to eliminate harmful chemicals from textile manufacturing processes and reduce impacts on water resources, aquatic ecosystems and human health. The target supports improved water stewardship outcomes within the textile value chain and strengthens supplier environmental performance. There are many hidden chemicals used in manufacturing textiles that can harm water resources and pose a danger to consumers and the environment. Woolworths FBH is eliminating 12 harmful chemicals from our clothing value chain as part of our detox strategy. To ensure chemicals used in our products are not harmful to the environment and meet our detox commitments, we use Bluesign2 and OEKO-TEX STANDARD 1003 for due diligence and testing. This means we source our textiles from mills that are compliant with either Bluesign or OEKO-TEX

Row 2

(9.15.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Water target 1

(9.15.1.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.1.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water withdrawals

☒ Reduction of water withdrawals from municipal supply or other third party sources

(9.15.1.4) Date target was set

06/30/2021

(9.15.1.5) End date of base year

06/29/2020

(9.15.1.6) Base year figure

0.33

(9.15.1.7) End date of target year

06/29/2025

(9.15.1.8) Target year figure

0.19

(9.15.1.9) Reporting year figure

0.82

(9.15.1.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(9.15.1.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

-350

(9.15.1.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Global environmental treaties/initiatives/frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

☒ Sustainable Development Goal 6

☒ Water Resilience Coalition

(9.15.1.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This intensity target applies only to Woolworths distribution centres, including Midrand Distribution Centre, Maxmead Distribution Centre, Montague Gardens Distribution Centre and Racecourse Gardens Distribution Centre. Stores, offices, Rest of Africa operations, Country Road Group operations and Absolute Pets facilities are excluded

(9.15.1.14) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Woolworths continues to improve water efficiency within distribution centres through water recycling, rainwater harvesting, water monitoring and infrastructure upgrades. During the reporting period, the business continued exploring opportunities to increase recycled-water use within distribution centre tray-washing operations. Progress was affected by operational disruptions associated with electricity supply interruptions, which impacted borehole pumps and recycled-water systems at certain facilities. Despite these challenges, water resilience and efficiency initiatives remain a focus area

(9.15.1.16) Is this a science-based target according to SBTN?

Select from:

☒ No

(9.15.1.18) Further details of target

This water-intensity target measures water consumption relative to distributable units and supports Woolworths' objective of reducing operational dependence on municipal water supplies while improving resilience within water-stressed regions and key logistics operations.
[Add row]

C10. Environmental performance - Plastics

(10.1) Do you have plastics-related targets?

	Targets in place
	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(10.1.1) Provide details of your plastics-related targets.

(10.1.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☒ Plastics target 1

(10.1.1.2) Target coverage

Select from:
☒ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(10.1.1.3) Category of target & quantitative metric

Plastic packaging
☒ Reduce the total weight of virgin content in plastic packaging

(10.1.1.4) Date target was set

08/01/2025

(10.1.1.5) End date of base year

06/30/2020

(10.1.1.6) Base year figure

11595

(10.1.1.7) End date of target

06/30/2030

(10.1.1.8) Target year figure

8696.25

(10.1.1.9) Reporting year figure

10710

(10.1.1.10) Target status in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ New

(10.1.1.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

30.53040103492885

(10.1.1.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Global environmental treaty/initiative/framework

☒ Ellen MacArthur Foundation and UNEP Global Commitment

(10.1.1.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target refers to Woolworths CRG-branded products only, which are based in South Africa and Australia.

(10.1.1.14) Investment made toward achieving target during the reporting year

0

(10.1.1.15) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

The plan is to identify packaging that is not reusable or recyclable to eliminate it and replace it with packaging that is either reusable or recyclable as well to drive packaging efficiencies by reviewing innovation opportunities for alternative sustainable packaging options or for packaging reduction. In the reporting year; - We have reduced our reliance on plastic, supporting recyclability, and responding to consumer expectations by expanding our paper formats - Reduced our carbon footprint through inclusion of recycled materials. Our salad punnets incorporate ~50% PCR polyethylene terephthalate (PET). PCR use is a key lever for carbon reduction, and we are working to increase PCR content where feasible.

(10.1.1.17) Further details of target

As part of our broader sustainability program, we have set plastic reduction and elimination targets. Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) places obligation on producers (brands/retailers) to run schemes for collection at end of life/use for packaging placed on the market and retailers. EPR prescribes that we meet specific recycling targets for the different types of packaging materials used in our operations, such as plastics, paper, and glass. As part of our vision to be one of the world's most responsible retailers, we have adopted sustainable packaging solutions in an effort to meet EPR recycling targets. We are also signatories to the South African Plastics Pact and actively participate in the setting of industry-wide reduction targets

[Add row]

(10.2) Indicate whether your organization engages in the following activities.

Production/commercialization of plastic polymers (including plastic converters)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☒ No

(10.2.3) Please explain

Not applicable to our operations.

Production/commercialization of durable plastic goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☒ No

(10.2.3) Please explain

Not applicable to our operations.

Usage of durable plastics goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☒ No

(10.2.3) Please explain

Not applicable to our operations.

Production/commercialization of plastic packaging

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☒ No

(10.2.3) Please explain

Not applicable to our operations.

Usage of plastic packaging

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☒ Yes

(10.2.2) Usage of plastic packaging

Select all that apply

☒ Provision of services that use plastic packaging (e.g. food services)

(10.2.3) Please explain

We retail packaged products in the following categories: Protein, dairy, Long life/pantry, Vegetable, Garments, Cosmetics, toiletries, and Household Care/Cleaning

Provision of waste management

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☒ No

(10.2.3) Please explain

Not applicable to our operations.

Other plastics-related activities not specified

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☒ No

(10.2.3) Please explain

Not applicable to our operations.

[Fixed row]

(10.5) Provide the total weight of plastic packaging sold and/or used and indicate the raw material content.

(10.5.1) Total weight during the reporting year (Metric tons)

10710.71

(10.5.2) Raw material content percentages available to report

Percentage available

☒ % virgin fossil-based content

☒ % virgin renewable content

☒ % post-consumer recycled content

(10.5.3) % virgin fossil-based content

94.61

(10.5.4) % virgin renewable content

2.33

(10.5.6) % post-consumer recycled content

(10.5.7) Breakdown of post-consumer recycled content available to report

Percentage not available

☒ None

(10.5.10) Certification of renewable and/or recycled content

Select from:

☒ No, we have not certified our renewable or recycled content

(10.5.12) Please explain

Woolworths reported 10,710.71 metric tons of plastic packaging during the reporting year. The packaging portfolio comprised 94.61% virgin fossil-based plastic, 2.33% virgin renewable content and 3.06% post-consumer recycled content. Packaging recyclability is assessed using the Ellen MacArthur Foundation Recyclability Assessment Tool, which is used to support packaging design and circularity objectives. Woolworths continues to improve packaging sustainability through packaging redesign, increased recyclability, material optimisation and increased use of recycled content where feasible. Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is mandatory in South Africa and Woolworths pays applicable EPR fees on packaging placed on the market. No third-party certification has been applied to renewable or recycled plastic content within the scope of this disclosure

[Fixed row]

(10.5.1) Specify the packaging formats across your organization's packaging portfolio and their proportions.

(10.5.1.1) Packaging formats in packaging portfolio

Select from:

☒ PET bottles – transparent clear, light blue and transparent colored

(10.5.1.2) Proportion of packaging portfolio

16.72

Row 2

(10.5.1.1) Packaging formats in packaging portfolio

Select from:

☒ PET thermoforms

(10.5.1.2) Proportion of packaging portfolio

20.35

Row 3

(10.5.1.1) Packaging formats in packaging portfolio

Select from:

☒ PET other rigids (incl. multimaterial), please specify :bottles/caps /ids/hangers

(10.5.1.2) Proportion of packaging portfolio

2.52

Row 4

(10.5.1.1) Packaging formats in packaging portfolio

Select from:

☒ PP rigids

(10.5.1.2) Proportion of packaging portfolio

16.56

Row 5

(10.5.1.1) Packaging formats in packaging portfolio

Select from:

☒ PE rigids (incl. tubes)

(10.5.1.2) Proportion of packaging portfolio

8.98

Row 6

(10.5.1.1) Packaging formats in packaging portfolio

Select from:

☒ PS and XPS rigids

(10.5.1.2) Proportion of packaging portfolio

6.55

Row 7

(10.5.1.1) Packaging formats in packaging portfolio

Select from:

☒ PVC rigids

(10.5.1.2) Proportion of packaging portfolio

0.01

Row 8

(10.5.1.1) Packaging formats in packaging portfolio

Select from:

☒ PE flexibles (b2c)

(10.5.1.2) Proportion of packaging portfolio

16.66

Row 9

(10.5.1.1) Packaging formats in packaging portfolio

Select from:

☒ PP flexibles

(10.5.1.2) Proportion of packaging portfolio

9.55

Row 10

(10.5.1.1) Packaging formats in packaging portfolio

Select from:

☒ Other flexibles (incl. multimaterial), please specify :film/bags

(10.5.1.2) Proportion of packaging portfolio

2.08

[Add row]

(10.5.2) Is any of your packaging designed in compliance with design for recycling and/or composting guidelines?

(10.5.2.1) Is any of your packaging designed in compliance with design for recycling and/or composting guidelines?

Select from:

☒ Yes, recycling

(10.5.2.2) Select the design guidelines you are in compliance with

Design for recycling guidelines

☒ Local design for recycling guidelines

(10.5.2.3) Provide more detail on the local/regional design for recycling guidelines

Woolworths applies circular economy principles to packaging design and assesses packaging recyclability using the Ellen MacArthur Foundation Recyclability Assessment Tool. Packaging design decisions prioritise recyclability in practice and at scale, increased recycled content, improved material recovery and reduced packaging complexity. Packaging formats are assessed against the capabilities of the local recycling system and aligned with South Africa's packaging recovery infrastructure and Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) requirements.

(10.5.2.5) % of packaging that is designed for recycling

95.4

(10.5.2.8) Please explain

Woolworths continues to improve packaging circularity through packaging redesign, material optimisation, increased recycled-content use and recyclability improvements. During the reporting year, 95.4% of plastic packaging was assessed as recyclable in practice and at scale using the Ellen MacArthur Foundation Recyclability Assessment Tool. Packaging innovation programs focus on reducing unnecessary packaging, improving recyclability outcomes and increasing alignment with circular economy principles. Woolworths also participates in South Africa's mandatory Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) scheme and pays EPR fees on applicable packaging placed on the market. While recyclable packaging remains the primary focus, compostable plastic packaging is not currently material within the packaging portfolio and therefore no packaging is reported as designed for composting

[Fixed row]

(10.5.3) Indicate the reusability and recyclability of the plastic packaging you sold and/or used.

(10.5.3.1) Percentages available to report

Percentage available

☒ % reusable

☒ % recyclable in practice and at scale

(10.5.3.2) % of plastic packaging that is reusable

0

(10.5.3.3) % of plastic packaging that is recyclable in practice and at scale

95.4

(10.5.3.4) Assessment tool for recyclability

Select all that apply

☒ EMF Recyclability Assessment Tool

(10.5.3.5) Please explain

Woolworths assesses the recyclability of plastic packaging using the Ellen MacArthur Foundation Recyclability Assessment Tool. During the reporting year, 95.4% of plastic packaging was assessed as recyclable in practice and at scale according to the methodology. Woolworths continues to redesign packaging in line with circular economy principles by improving recyclability, increasing recycled content and reducing unnecessary packaging. While reusable packaging initiatives exist across parts of the business, plastic packaging classified as reusable was not material within the scope of this disclosure and is therefore reported as 0%. Woolworths also participates in South Africa's mandatory Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) scheme and pays EPR fees on applicable packaging placed on the market.

[Fixed row]

(10.5.4) Provide the proportion of product delivered through reuse models.

(10.5.4.1) % total product delivered through reuse systems

Select from:

☒ None

[Fixed row]

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

(11.2) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

(11.2.1) Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments

Select from:

☒ Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments

(11.2.2) Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments

Select all that apply

☒ Land/water management

☒ Species management

☒ Education & awareness

[Fixed row]

(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?
	Select from: ☒ No

[Fixed row]

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

	Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity	Comment
Legally protected areas	Select from: ☒ Not assessed	<i>Our operations are currently not located in legally protected areas.</i>
UNESCO World Heritage sites	Select from: ☒ Not assessed	<i>Our operations are currently not located in UNESCO World Heritage sites</i>
UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves	Select from: ☒ Not assessed	<i>Our operations are currently not located in UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves.</i>
Ramsar sites	Select from: ☒ Not assessed	<i>Our operations are currently not located in Ramsar sites</i>
Key Biodiversity Areas	Select from: ☒ Not assessed	<i>Our operations are currently not located in key Biodiversity Areas</i>
Other areas important for biodiversity	Select from: ☒ Not assessed	<i>Our operations are currently not located in other areas important for biodiversity</i>

[Fixed row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Row 1

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Forests
- ☒ Water

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Water security

- ☑ Water consumption– total volume

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

- ☑ AA1000AS
- ☑ ISAE 3410
- ☑ ISO 14064-3

Climate change-related standards

- ☑ ASAE 3410
- ☑ Australian Standard on Sustainability Assurance (ASSA 5000)

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

Selected environmental performance indicators reported through the Good Business Journey programme are subject to external independent verification and assurance processes. Climate-related metrics, including greenhouse gas emissions, energy consumption and progress against climate targets, are externally verified in accordance with ISAE 3410 and ISO 14064-3 requirements. Selected sustainability indicators are also independently assured in accordance with AA1000AS, ASAE 3410 and Australian Standard on Sustainability Assurance (ASSA 5000) requirements. All Good Business Journey focus areas and associated key performance indicators (KPIs) are subject to internal management review and governance processes. Material environmental indicators are subsequently selected for independent external verification based on significance, stakeholder relevance and reporting requirements. For forest-risk commodities, assurance is supported through recognised certification and chain-of-custody programmes, including FSC, RSPO, Rainforest Alliance and other responsible sourcing standards. While these schemes support verification of sourcing claims, independent assurance of reported environmental performance data is conducted under the standards listed above. The Group's independent assurance and verification statements provide details of the scope, assurance standards, methodologies and conclusions reached by the assurance providers. LINKS: <https://www.woolworthsholdings.co.za/wp-content/uploads/2025/09/2025-ERM-Independent-Verification-Statement.pdf> <https://www.woolworthsholdings.co.za/wp-content/uploads/2025/10/2025-Carbon-Footprint-Verification-Statement.pdf> <https://www.woolworthsholdings.co.za/wp-content/uploads/2025/09/2024-Carbon-Footprint-Verification-Statement.pdf>

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

2025-Assurance-Summary.pdf
[Add row]

(13.2) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

(13.2.1) Additional information

Woolworths Holdings Limited's environmental disclosures are informed by the Group's Good Business Journey (GBJ) sustainability strategy, which integrates climate change, water stewardship, responsible sourcing, circular economy, biodiversity and social impact considerations into business decision-making and risk management processes. Environmental risks, opportunities and dependencies are assessed through the Group's Enterprise Risk Management framework and supported by a range of specialist assessments, including climate-related risk assessments, water risk assessments using the WWF Water Risk Filter, responsible sourcing programmes and supply chain traceability initiatives. The Group continues to strengthen transparency, data quality and environmental performance management across its operations and value chains through ongoing investment in monitoring systems, supplier engagement, certification programmes and independent verification processes. Several environmental performance indicators are subject to external verification or assurance, as outlined in the relevant sections of this response. Additional information regarding the Group's sustainability strategy, policies, position statements, targets, responsible sourcing programmes and environmental performance can be found in the Good Business Journey reporting suite and publicly available sustainability policies. <https://www.woolworthsholdings.co.za/sustainability/our-policies/>

(13.2.2) Attachment (optional)

2025-Position-Statements-Guidelines-and-Policies.pdf
[Fixed row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Group Sustainability Officer

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

☒ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

[Fixed row]

(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub to facilitate collective action in priority basins.

Select from:

☒ Yes, CDP may share our Disclosure Submission Lead contact details with the Pacific Institute

To find out more about what we're doing, visit

WOOLWORTHSHOLDINGS.CO.ZA

For company-specific information, visit



woolworths.co.za



countryroadgroup.com.au

 Country Road | Mimco | Trenery | Pollitix | Witchery

We appreciate any feedback on our Good Business Journey Report. Please contact GoodBusinessJourney@woolworths.co.za