

Eroski, S.Coop. and subsidiaries

Audit Report

Consolidated financial statements as of January 31, 2026

Consolidated Management Report



Audit report of consolidated financial statements issued by an independent auditor

To Eroski members, S.Coop.:

Report on the consolidated financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated annual accounts of Eroski, S.Coop. (the Parent) and its subsidiaries (the Group), which include the balance sheet as of January 31, 2026, the income statement, the statement of recognized income and expenses, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows and the annual report, all of which are consolidated, corresponding to the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements express, in all material respects, a true and fair view of the Group's equity and financial position as at 31 January 2026, as well as its consolidated results and cash flows, for the year ended on that date, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. adopted by the European Union (EU-IFRS), and other provisions of the regulatory framework for financial reporting that are applicable in Spain.

Basis of the opinion

We have carried out our audit in accordance with the regulations governing the activity of auditing accounts in force in Spain. Our responsibilities under these standards are described below in the *Auditor's Responsibilities in Relation to the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report.

We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethics requirements, including those of independence, which are applicable to our audit of the consolidated annual accounts in Spain as required by the regulations governing the activity of auditing accounts. In this regard, we have not provided services other than those of the audit of accounts, nor have there been situations or circumstances that, in accordance with the provisions of the aforementioned regulatory regulations, have affected the necessary independence in such a way that it has been compromised.

We consider that the audit evidence we have obtained provides a sufficient and adequate basis for our opinion.

Key audit issues

The key audit issues are those issues that, in our professional judgment, have been of the greatest significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the current period. These issues have been addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in the formation of our opinion on them, and we do not express a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit issues

How they have been treated in the audit

www.pwc.es

PricewaterhouseCoopers Auditores, S.L.
Plaza de Euskadi, 5, 48009 Bilbao, Spain
Tel.: +34 944 288 800 / +34 902 021 111

R. M. Madrid, page M-63.988, folio 75, volume 9.267, book 8.054, section 3
Registered in the R.O.A.C. under number S0242 - NIF: B-79031290

Recoverability of goodwill

As indicated in notes 2.c) and 9.1 of the accompanying consolidated report, as of January 31, 2026, there is goodwill amounting to €818,625 thousand.

The Group's management has estimated the recoverable value of this goodwill – see note 2.c of the accompanying consolidated report – based on its distribution among different groups of Cash Generating Units (CGUs).

For the calculations of the recoverable value of goodwill, the Group's management has used cash flow projections based on the strategic plan, which have required relevant judgments and estimates that include, among others, the average growth of EBITDA (earnings before financials and taxes, net of amortization expenses and impairment of non-current assets), discount and long-term growth rates. The most significant assumptions used by the Group's management and the sensitivity analyses carried out are indicated in note 9.3 of the accompanying consolidated report. As a result of the analysis carried out, it has not been necessary to record any deterioration.

Deviations in these variables and management estimates can determine significant variations in the calculations made and, therefore, in the goodwill recovery analyses.

This fact, together with the relevance of the heading, has led to the assessment of the recoverability of goodwill being a key issue for our audit.

As a starting point for our procedures, we have understood the relevant processes and controls linked to the assessment of goodwill impairment by the Group's management, including those linked to the preparation of budgets and the analysis and monitoring of projections, which constitute the basis for the main judgments and estimates made by the Group's management.

We have analysed the strategic plan approved by management and, in relation to the estimated cash flows, we have analysed the methodology of the calculations made, we have compared the projected annual flows with those actually achieved in the current year and we have contrasted the key assumptions considered with historical results, available comparables, relevant industry factors and other external sources. To do this, we have relied on valuation experts from our firm.

In addition, we have assessed the reasonableness of the sensitivity analyses detailed in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

As a result of the analyses carried out, we consider that the conclusions of the Group's management on the estimates made, as well as the information disclosed in the accompanying consolidated financial statements, are consistent with the information obtained in the course of our work.

Recognition of deferred tax assets

As of January 31, 2026, the accompanying consolidated financial statements reflect €230,150 thousand of deferred tax assets and €135,849 thousand of deferred tax liabilities. The recovery of deferred tax assets depends on the generation of positive corporate income tax bases in future years (see notes 3.18 and 14 of the accompanying consolidated report), in accordance with the applicable tax regulations.

Likewise, note 14 of the attached consolidated report breaks down the tax credits not recognised for not complying with the recognition requirements.

The recognition of these deferred tax assets is analysed by the Group's management by estimating the taxable bases for the coming years, based on the business plans of the different companies of the Group.

Accordingly, the conclusion on the recognition of deferred tax assets shown in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet is subject to significant judgments and estimates by the Group's management, both with respect to future tax results and the tax regulations applicable in the different jurisdictions where it operates.

Given the relevance of the amount recognized and pending recognition, the significant judgments required and the estimates necessary for the calculation of future tax bases, the recognition of deferred tax assets has been a key issue in our audit.

Firstly, we have proceeded to understand and evaluate the criteria used by the Group's management to estimate the possibilities of using and recovering deferred tax assets in the following years, according to the approved business plans.

We have compared the annual flows projected in the business plans with those actually achieved in the current year and we have contrasted the key assumptions, estimates and calculations made for their preparation, comparing them with historical performance, available comparables, relevant industry factors and other external sources.

As part of the analyses, we have also evaluated the tax adjustments considered for the estimation of tax bases, the applicable tax regulations, as well as the decisions regarding the possibilities of using the tax benefits corresponding to the different companies of the Group.

The calculations and estimates made by the Group's management, as well as their conclusions in relation to the recognition of deferred tax assets, are consistent with the information obtained in the course of our work.

Other Information: Consolidated Management Report

Other information includes only the consolidated management report for the year ended January 31, 2026, which is the responsibility of the members of the Governing Board of the Parent Company and is not an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

Our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the consolidated management report. Our responsibility for the consolidated management report, in accordance with the requirements of the regulations governing the activity of auditing accounts, consists of:

- a) Verify only that the consolidated non-financial information statement has been provided in the manner provided for in the applicable regulations and, if not, report on it.
- b) To evaluate and report on the consistency of the rest of the information included in the consolidated management report with the consolidated financial statements, based on the Group's knowledge obtained in the performance of the audit of the aforementioned accounts, as well as to evaluate and report on whether the content and presentation of this part of the consolidated management report are in accordance with the applicable regulations. If, based on

the work we have done, we conclude that there are material misstatements, we are obliged to report it.

On the basis of the work carried out, as described above, we have verified that the information referred to in paragraph a) above is provided in the manner provided for in the applicable regulations and that the rest of the information contained in the consolidated management report is consistent with that of the consolidated annual accounts for the year ended 31 January 2026 and its content and presentation are in accordance with the regulations resulting from application.

Responsibility of the members of the Governing Board and the Audit and Compliance Committee in relation to the consolidated financial statements

The members of the Governing Board of the Parent Company are responsible for preparing the accompanying consolidated financial statements, in such a way as to give a true and fair view of the Group's equity, financial position and consolidated results, in accordance with EU-IFRS and other provisions of the regulatory framework for financial reporting applicable to the Group in Spain. and the internal control that they consider necessary to allow the preparation of consolidated annual accounts free of material misstatement, due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the members of the Governing Board of the Parent are responsible for the assessment of the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as appropriate the issues relating to the going concern and using the going concern accounting principle unless the said members of the Governing Board intend to liquidate the Group or cease operations. or there is no other realistic alternative.

The Parent's audit and compliance committee is responsible for overseeing the process of preparing and presenting the consolidated financial statements.

Auditor's responsibilities in relation to the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance that the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report containing our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high degree of security, but it does not guarantee that an audit carried out in accordance with the regulations governing the activity of auditing accounts in force in Spain will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements may be due to fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they can reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions that users make on the basis of the consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the regulations governing the activity of auditing accounts in force in Spain, we apply our professional judgment and maintain an attitude of professional skepticism throughout the audit. Also:

- We identify and assess risks of material misstatement in the consolidated financial statements, due to fraud or error, design and implement audit procedures to respond to such risks, and obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of failure to detect a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than in the case of a material misstatement due to error, as fraud may involve collusion, falsification, deliberate omissions, intentional misrepresentation, or circumvention of internal control.
- We gain knowledge of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, and not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- We assess the adequacy of the accounting policies applied and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates and the related information disclosed by the members of the Parent's governing board.

- We conclude on whether the use by the members of the Parent Company's governing board of the Parent Company of the going concern accounting principle is appropriate and, based on the audit evidence obtained, we conclude on whether or not there is material uncertainty related to facts or conditions that may raise significant doubts about the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that there is material uncertainty, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the relevant information disclosed in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are not adequate, to express a modified opinion. Our findings are based on audit evidence obtained to date from our audit report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to be a going concern.
- We evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the information disclosed, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that conveys a true and true view.
- We plan and execute the audit of the Group to obtain sufficient and appropriate evidence in relation to the financial information of the Group's entities or business units as a basis for forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the work carried out for the purposes of the Group's audit. We are solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the Parent's audit and compliance committee regarding, among other matters, the scope and timing of the planned audit and significant audit findings, as well as any significant internal control deficiencies that we identified in the course of the audit.

We also provide the Parent with a statement to the Parent's audit and compliance committee that we have complied with the ethics requirements relating to independence and have contacted the Parent Company to report matters that may reasonably pose a threat to our independence and, where appropriate, the safeguards taken to eliminate or reduce the threat.

Among the matters that have been the subject of communication to the Parent's audit and compliance committee, we determine those that have been of the greatest significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the current period and that are, consequently, the key issues of the audit.

We describe these matters in our audit report unless the law or regulation prohibits public disclosure of the matter.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Single European electronic format

We have examined the digital files of the Single European Electronic Format (EUSF) of Eroski, S.Coop. and subsidiaries for the year ended 31 January 2026 that comprise the XHTML file that includes the consolidated annual accounts for the year and the XBRL files with the labeling made by the entity, which will form part of the annual financial report.

The members of the Eroski Governing Council, S.Coop. are responsible for submitting the annual financial report for the year ended 31 January 2026 in accordance with the formatting and marking requirements set out in EU Delegated Regulation 2019/815 of 17 December 2018 of the European Commission (hereinafter the EUSF Regulation).

Our responsibility is to examine the digital files prepared by the members of the Governing Board of the Parent Company, in accordance with the regulations governing the activity of auditing accounts in force in Spain. This regulation requires us to plan and execute our audit procedures in order to verify whether the content of the consolidated annual accounts included in the aforementioned digital files corresponds entirely to that of the consolidated annual accounts that we have audited, and whether the format and

marking of the same and the aforementioned files has been carried out in all material respects, in accordance with the requirements set out in the EUSF Regulation.

In our opinion, the digital files examined correspond entirely to the audited consolidated annual accounts, and these are presented and have been marked, in all their material aspects, in accordance with the requirements established in the EUSF Regulation.

Additional report to the Parent's audit and compliance committee

The opinion expressed in this report is consistent with what was stated in our additional report to the Parent's audit and compliance committee dated May 5, 2026.

Recruitment period

The Ordinary General Meeting held on May 25, 2023 appointed us as auditors of the Group for a period of three years, starting from the year ended January 31, 2025.

Services provided

The services, other than auditing accounts, that have been provided to the audited Group are detailed in note 29 of the consolidated financial statements.

PricewaterhouseCoopers Auditores, S.L. (S0242)

Jon Toledano Irigoyen (24518)

May 5, 2026

Eroski. S. Coop. y Subsidiaries

**Consolidated financial statements and
consolidated management report for the
year ended 31.01.2026**



EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position at the end of the year ended January 31, 2026
(Expressed in thousands of euros)

Active	Note	31.01.2026	31.01.2025	Net Worth	Note	31.01.2026	31.01.2025
Property, plant and equipment	6	623.091	631.517	Capital	16	310.061	317.185
Real estate investments	7	151.043	147.094	Share premium		3.808	3.808
Rights of use	10	665.627	693.983	Capitalized funds	16	95.525	95.525
Goodwill and other intangible assets	8	855.535	854.440	Other overall result		34.792	30.795
Investments accounted for using the of participation	11	7.316	7.296	Accumulated Earnings	16	(168.212)	(156.436)
Trade Receivables and Other Accounts to Collect	13	11.099	7.698	Interim dividend paid in the year	16	(6.243)	(6.560)
Financial assets	12	141.758	140.248	Assets attributed to instrument holders of the parent's net worth		269.731	284.317
Deferred tax assets	14	230.150	238.695	Non-controlling interests	16	303.990	294.475
Members for unsolicited disbursements		152	213				
Total non-current assets		2.685.771	2.721.184	Total Net Worth		573.721	578.792
Stock	15	416.979	400.517	Passive	Note	31.01.2026	31.01.2025
Financial assets	12	11.077	8.290	Financial liabilities	17	1.486.579	1.569.744
Trade receivables and other receivables	13	166.642	180.361	Provisions	22	34.907	31.696
Current Income Tax Assets		3.088	4.549	Other non-current liabilities	19	12.052	13.034
Partners for required disbursements	16	4.070	3.818	Deferred tax liabilities	14	135.849	140.884
Cash and other cash equivalents		252.702	167.163	Total non-current liabilities		1.669.387	1.755.358
Non-current assets held for sale	5	2.451	-	Financial liabilities	17	297.767	249.297
Total current assets		857.009	764.698	Trade Receivables and Other Payables	19	993.665	892.685
				Current Income Tax Liabilities		8.240	9.750
				Total current liabilities		1.299.672	1.151.732
				Total Liabilities		2.969.059	2.907.090
Total assets		3.542.780	3.485.882	Total Net Worth and Liabilities		3.542.780	3.485.882

The accompanying consolidated report forms an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated income statement for the year ended January 31, 2026
(Expressed in thousands of euros)

	Note	31.01.2026	31.01.2025
Continued operations			
Ordinary income	24		
<i>Ordinary sales revenue</i>		5.486.925	5.335.007
<i>Ordinary income from the provision of services</i>		240.196	224.807
Other income	24	19.365	14.700
Work carried out by the Group for non-current assets		652	519
Consumption of raw materials and consumables	15	(4.004.030)	(3.896.151)
Personnel costs	26	(771.020)	(736.503)
Depreciation expenses	6, 7, 8 and 10	(296.985)	(277.493)
Impairment of non-current assets	6, 7 and 8	(8.468)	(7.872)
Other expenses	25	(414.345)	(412.287)
Profits before financial and taxes		252.290	244.727
Financial income	27	10.937	11.182
Financial expenses	27	(178.073)	(128.731)
Profit sharing for the exercise of investments accounted for by applying the participation method	11	20	27
Pre-tax benefits		85.174	127.205
Income Tax Income/(Expense)	14	(38.079)	(45.507)
Profit/(Loss) for the year		47.095	81.698
Profit/(Loss) for the year attributable to holders of Parent's equity instruments	16	(5.424)	41.268
Profit/(Loss) for the year attributable to shares No Dominant		52.519	40.430

The accompanying consolidated report forms an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Recognized Consolidated Income and Expense Statement for the Year Ended January 31, 2026
(Expressed in thousands of euros)

	31.01.2026	31.01.2025
Benefit of exercise	47.095	81.698
Other overall result:		
Items that are not going to be reclassified to results		
Changes in fair value of investments in equity at fair value through changes in other comprehensive income	4.001	2.909
Tax effect	-	(14)
Other overall results for the year	4.001	2.895
Total overall profit for the year	51.096	84.593
Total Overall Profit attributable to:		
Holders of Parent's Equity Instruments	(1.427)	44.138
Non-controlling interests	52.523	40.455

The accompanying consolidated report forms an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Total Statement of Changes in Consolidated Equity for the year ended January 31, 2026
(Expressed in thousands of euros)

Equity attributed to holders of equity instruments of the parent									
Capital	Premium Issuance	Funds capitalized	Funds capitalized Purchased	Instruments of heritage valued at V. reasonable	Earnings accumulated	Dividend On account	Total	Participations No Dominant	Total Heritage grandson
317.185	3.808	125.372	(29.847)	30.795	(156.436)	(6.560)	284.317	294.475	578.792
-	-	-	-	3.997	(5.424)	-	(1.427)	52.523	51.096
-	-	-	-	-	(6.560)	6.560	-	(20.000)	(20.000)
2.420	-	-	-	-	611	-	3.031	-	3.031
(10.193)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10.193)	-	(10.193)
-	-	-	-	-	-	(6.243)	(6.243)	(22.500)	(28.743)
649	-	-	-	-	(403)	-	246	(508)	(262)
310.061	3.808	125.372	(29.847)	34.792	(168.212)	(6.243)	269.731	303.990	573.721

The accompanying consolidated report forms an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended January 31, 2025
(Expressed in thousands of euros)

	Equity attributed to holders of equity instruments of the parent							Participations No Dominant	Total Heritage grandson
	Capital	Fine the Issuance	Funds capitalized	Funds capitalized Purchased	Instruments of heritage valued at V. reasonable	Earnings accumulated	Dividend On account		
Balance as of January 31, 2024	324.804	3.808	125.372	(29.847)	27.925	(196.148)	(6.341)	249.573	538.863
Total overall result of the Exercise	-	-	-	-	2.870	41.268	-	44.138	84.593
Distribution of results									
To dividends	-	-	-	-	-	(6.341)	6.341	(15.400)	(15.400)
Increases for new contributions	4.442	-	-	-	-	1.198	-	-	5.640
Withdrawal of members	(12.061)	-	-	-	-	2.480	-	-	(9.581)
Interim dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6.560)	(20.000)	(26.560)
Other movements	-	-	-	-	-	1.107	-	130	1.237
Balance as of January 31, 2025	317.185	3.808	125.372	(29.847)	30.795	(156.436)	(6.560)	294.475	578.792

The accompanying consolidated report forms an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

EROSKI, S. COOP.
AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Indirect method)
corresponding to the annual years ending in
January 31, 2026 and 2025
(Expressed in thousands of euros)

	Note	31.01.2026	31.01.2025
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit for the year before tax		85.174	127.205
Adjustments by:			
Depreciation	6,7,8 and 10	296.985	277.493
Impairment loss/(reversal)	5,6,7 and 8	14.769	8.205
Variation in provisions		9.561	5.517
Financial income		(10.899)	(10.656)
(Income) / Exchange Difference Expense		(5)	(2)
Financial expenses		174.726	127.875
Share of the results of investments accounted for by the Participation	11	(20)	(27)
Net profit on the sale of property, plant and equipment, real estate investments and others			
Intangible assets		5.103	5.952
Loss of control of subsidiaries		-	(3)
Gains and losses on derecognition and disposals of financial instruments		19	15
(Profits)/Losses on non-current assets held for sale		21	418
Allocation of subsidies to profit or loss		(1.615)	(934)
Other income and expenses		3.129	4.075
		576.948	545.133
Changes in working capital			
Increase/Decrease in Customers and Other Accounts Receivable		8.765	(28.337)
Increase/Decrease in Stock		(17.681)	(1.108)
Increase/Decrease in Trade Receivables and Other Payables		77.194	(50.096)
Increase/decrease of provisions		(865)	(2.407)
Increase/Decrease in Other Non-Current Assets and Liabilities		829	(273)
		645.190	462.912
Cash generated by operations		(34.027)	(15.901)
Income Tax Collected/(Paid)		611.163	447.011
Net cash generated by operating activities			
Cash flow from investing activities			
From the sale of property, plant and equipment		12.346	9.131
From the sale of intangible assets		3	2
From the sale of real estate investments		9.523	16.473
Proceeds from the sale of non-current assets held for sale		987	13.832
From the sale of financial assets		838	14.444
Dividends collected		215	1.359
Interest charged		8.918	9.342
Divestment fees in associates and joint ventures		201	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(119.445)	(114.407)
Acquisition of intangible assets		(12.823)	(15.359)
Acquisition of real estate investments		(758)	(937)
Payments for investments in associated companies and joint ventures		-	(1)
Payments for the acquisition of dependent entities net of cash and cash equivalents		-	(31)
Acquisition of other financial assets		(4.986)	(2.548)
		(104.981)	(68.700)
Net cash generated by investing activities			
Cash flow from financing activities			
Proceeds from the issuance of capital		2.740	4.293
Redemption of treasury shares and other equity instruments		(10.418)	(7.774)
Payments for the purchase of non-controlling interests		-	(45)
Coming from grants		1.559	1.119
Receipts from the issuance of bonds and other negotiable securities	17	626.200	73.100
Collections from debts with credit institutions	17	370.052	312
From other financial liabilities	17	5.082	161
Payments from debentures and other negotiable securities	17	(827.277)	(39.500)
Repayment of debts to credit institutions	17	(172.514)	(55.763)
Reimbursement of other financial liabilities		(5.699)	(4.447)
Reimbursement of lease liabilities	10	(205.323)	(188.104)
Interest paid	10	(162.545)	(121.270)
Dividends paid		(42.500)	(40.959)
		(420.643)	(378.877)
Net cash generated by financing activities			
Net increase (decrease) of cash and cash equivalents		85.539	(566)
Cash and other cash equivalents as of 1 February		167.163	167.729
Cash and other cash equivalents as at 31 January		252.702	167.163

The accompanying consolidated report forms an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

(1) Nature, Activities and Composition of the Group

Parent company

Eroski, S. Coop. (hereinafter the Company or Eroski or Cooperativa), the parent company of the Eroski Group (hereinafter the Group or the Eroski Group), was incorporated in Spain on 11 August 1969, for an indefinite period of time. It has its registered office and tax address in Barrio San Agustín, s/n with postal code 48230 in Elorrio (Bizkaia), Spain. Eroski, S. Coop. It is the parent company and has the status of a specially protected cooperative. In turn, Eroski, S. Coop., is the ultimate controlling party of the group.

Since the end of the previous financial year, 31 January 2025 (financial year 2024), Eroski, S. Coop. it has not made any changes to its corporate name.

The corporate purpose of the Company, developed in Spain, is to provide partners and their families with goods and services in the best possible conditions of quality, information and price. These goods and services may be acquired by the Company from third parties or produced by the Company itself and following the following modalities:

- a) Supply of consumer goods, use, clothing, furniture and other elements of the domestic economy.
- b) Of various services, such as restaurants, transportation, hospitalization and other similar services.
- c) Supplies, services and activities for cultural development.

Likewise, the Company aims to develop the necessary activities for a better promotion and defense of the legitimate interests of consumers, as well as to seek the creation of jobs, developing a cooperative labor organization within it. In order to fulfil the aforementioned purposes, the Company has established cooperation and participation agreements with other companies.

The Group's main activity is the retail trade of all kinds of consumer items through its commercial network in Spain, which as of 31 January 2026 consisted of 36 Eroski Hypermarkets, 480 Eroski Supermarkets (Eroski/Center, Eroski/City and Eroski/Merca), 79 Family establishments, 164 Caprabo establishments, 39 Eroski petrol stations, 1 Caprabo petrol station, 48 Forum Sport establishments, 17 Dooers establishments, 14 Cash & Carry establishments and 612 franchised establishments.

In addition, the Group carries out real estate development activity, with the operating cycle of this activity normally exceeding twelve months.

(Continued)

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2026

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Group holds or may hold, directly or indirectly, control, understood as the power to direct the financial and operating policies of a business in order to obtain economic benefits from its activities. When assessing whether the Group controls another entity, the existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered. The subsidiaries are consolidated as of the date on which control is transferred to the Group, and are excluded from consolidation on the date on which control ceases.

The information relating to the Company's subsidiaries is shown in the attached Appendix I, which forms an integral part of this note. None of the investee companies of the parent company are listed on the stock exchange.

Associated companies

Associates are all entities over which one of the companies included in the consolidation exercises significant influence. It is understood that there is significant influence when the Group has a stake in the company and the power to intervene in its financial policy and operating decisions, without having control.

The information relating to the Company's associates is shown in the attached Appendix II, which forms an integral part of this note. None of the investee companies of the parent company are listed on the stock exchange.

Changes in the consolidation perimeter

During the twelve-month period ended January 31, 2026, changes in the scope of consolidation correspond to:

- During the 2025 financial year, the merger by absorption between Eroski S. Coop. and Cecosa Diversificación, S.L.U.

For its part, during the 2024 financial year, the percentage of participation in Desarrollos Comerciales de Ocio e Inmobiliarios de Orense, S.A. increased by 2%, from 98% to 100%. Likewise, there was an increase in the percentage of participation in Desarrollos Comerciales y de Ocio Algeciras, S.L. by 50% (from 50% to 100%) and in Llanos de San Julián, S.A. by 50.5% (from 49.5% to 100%).

Subsequently, the deed of merger was registered on November 7, 2024 of Cecosa Hipermercados, S.L. with the previously indicated companies (Desarrollos Comerciales de Ocio e Inmobiliarios de Orense, S.A., Desarrollos Comerciales y de Ocio Algeciras, S.L. and Llanos de San Julián, S.A.), with Cecosa Hipermercados, S.L. being the absorbing company, and the rest, the absorbed companies. This project was approved by the Universal and Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders' Meeting on July 22, 2024.

(2) Bases of presentation

(a) Faithful image and presentation bases

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the accounting records of Eroski, S. Coop and the companies included in the Group. The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2026 have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards adopted by the European Union (IFRS-EU) and other applicable provisions of the regulatory framework for financial reporting, in order to give a true and fair view of the consolidated equity and consolidated financial position of the Eroski Group as of 31 January 2026 and of its financial performance consolidated cash flows and changes in consolidated equity for the year ended on that date.

The Group adopted EU-IFRS as of February 1, 2006 and applied IFRS 1 "First Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards" to that date.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost principle with the following exceptions:

- Financial assets at fair value with changes in profit or loss and financial assets at fair value with changes in other comprehensive income.
- Non-current assets and disposal groups of items held for sale are recognized at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less disposal costs or other disposition.

The Directors of the Parent Company believe that the consolidated annual accounts for the year ended January 31, 2026, which were prepared on April 30, 2026, will be approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders without any modification. Likewise, the consolidated annual accounts will be deposited with the Mercantile Registry of Bizkaia and the Registry of Cooperatives of the Basque Country.

(b) Comparison of information

For comparative purposes, the consolidated financial statements are presented for comparative purposes, with each of the items in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, the Consolidated Income Statement, the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, the Statement of Changes in Consolidated Equity and the explanatory notes to the consolidated report, in addition to the consolidated figures for the year ended January 31, 2026, those corresponding to the previous year ended January 31, 2025 approved by the General Assembly of Members on June 2, 2025.

(c) Critical aspects of the valuation and estimation of uncertainty

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements requires the use by the Group of certain forward-looking estimates and judgments that are continually evaluated and based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are considered reasonable under the circumstances.

The resulting accounting estimates, by definition, will rarely equal the corresponding actual results. The following explains the estimates and judgments that have a significant risk of giving rise to a material adjustment in the carrying values of assets and liabilities within the following financial period.

I. Relevant accounting estimates and assumptions

Estimated impairment loss on non-current assets

If the valuation of the above-mentioned assets reveals the possibility of impairment of such assets, the Panel estimates the recoverable amounts based on the calculations of the value in use. Management periodically carries out the calculation and analysis of impairment tests on all net assets. To do this, it performs these deterioration tests based on models and a series of hypotheses. These calculations require the use of estimates and sensitivity analyses of the most relevant variables considered in these current estimates are performed.

Estimated goodwill impairment loss

The Group checks whether goodwill has suffered any impairment loss, in accordance with the accounting policy in Note 3.9. The recoverable amounts of the Cash Generating Units (CGUs) have been determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations require the use of estimates (Note 9).

Evaluating the Future Application of Activated Tax Deductions and Credits

The Group has a significant position of tax assets originating mainly from tax credits pending application. The Group only recognizes assets up to the limit of the estimate of future tax profit generation; These calculations require the use of estimates and sensitivity analyses are performed on the most relevant variables considered in these estimates.

The most relevant estimates are those derived from the use of negative tax bases and deductions. These are analysed by the Group's Management based on their experience, as well as the current and expected market circumstances. This analysis reflects the future prospects of the business from a prudent point of view.

Term of leases considered in the valuation of assets for rights of use, as well as the incremental rate of indebtedness

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2026

The most relevant estimates in relation to the accounting record of leases are set out in Notes 3.6 and 10.

II. Relevant judgments in the application of accounting policies

On 7 September 2021, the Eroski Group held a 50% stake in the Supratuc2020, S.L. (Supratuc) subgroup compared to the 100% stake it had previously.

The directors, after a detailed assessment, taking into account the requirements of IFRS 10 and specifically the provisions of sections B2 and B3 of said standard, conclude that, in accordance with the main agreements reached in relation to the management of the aforementioned subgroup, the Eroski Group retains control.

This assessment has taken into account, on the one hand, that it is the Eroski Group that directs the relevant activities of Supratuc, in the sense and terms in which these are specified in IFRS 10, in particular from the composition of the management team and its membership of Eroski, the centralisation of the purchasing and procurement function, the corporate economic-financial functions, the use of the brand and the customer club.

In addition, since the Board of Directors of Supratuc has the power to adopt decisions regarding the most significant aspects that affect Supratuc, the Chairman of the Board of Directors, appointed by Eroski, has the casting vote in the Board. It should be noted that in the event that certain decisions on relevant issues are adopted with the opposition of all the directors appointed by the minority shareholder and through the use of the aforementioned casting vote, the latter may exercise a put option on his shareholding. The administrators have considered that this option does not affect their ability to vote, and therefore consider it a substantive right. In any case, this analysis will be carried out at the end of each financial year.

The use of the casting vote is optional for the Eroski Group and, therefore, it has an unconditional right to avoid the exercise of the put option by the Shareholder, so there is no obligation to repurchase its equity instruments until Eroski decides to use, where appropriate, the casting vote. In other words, the Partner does not have an exercisable right against the Eroski Group until the Group, where appropriate, activates it, and has no possibility of forcing Eroski to activate it.

The option granted to the minority shareholder does not meet the definition of a financial liability, as its exercise is subject to a condition controlled by Eroski: that the Eroski Group itself makes a decision in the Board of Supratuc with respect to the reserved matters subject to the casting vote of the Chairman of the Board of Directors of Supratuc. If this condition is not met, there is no contractual obligation to deliver cash to the investor.

In addition, paragraph 25 of IAS 32 regulates contingent settlement clauses, defining them as those that require the entity to deliver cash in the event of an uncertain future event, these being those that are beyond the control of the two parties to the contract.

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2026

The option granted to Supratuc is not subject to an uncertain future event beyond the control of the parties, since the fulfilment of the condition of exercise is under the control of the Eroski Group: it will depend on whether or not it exercises its right to vote in the Board of Directors of Supratuc and the exercise of that right is unconditional. In this regard, it should be emphasized that the analysis of the existence of power over a company in IFRS 10 is based on the capacity of an entity to direct the relevant activities of that company and not on the practical and effective exercise of that capacity.

In short, the Eroski Group has an unconditional right to avoid the exercise of the put option and therefore to avoid the delivery of cash.

The Shareholders' Agreement that regulates the Governance of the company of the Supratuc Group 2020, S.L., hereinafter Supratuc, in which the Eroski Group holds a 50% stake, includes a clause that establishes the intentionality but not the obligation that both parties undertake to vote in favour of the distribution of a dividend of 90% of Supratuc's profit, provided that there is sufficient cash flow, and that it is compatible with the cash needs of said company and its subsidiaries established in the latest business plans and budgets approved by the Board of Directors of Supratuc. The intention with which both parties establish this clause is not to establish a minimum dividend or an obligation to distribute dividends, but a dividend policy that maximises the distribution of surplus cash under the control of the Board of Directors, the body that approves business plans and annual budgets.

For their part, the Directors have carried out this same analysis on the Vegalsa Group. The Eroski Group considers that, despite holding a 50% stake in the aforementioned group, it retains control of it and, therefore, is consolidated by full integration due to the fact that the Eroski Group is the entity that directs the relevant activities of Vegalsa, in the sense and terms in which these are specified in IFRS 10. In particular the centralization of the purchasing and procurement function, the corporate economic and financial functions, the use of the brand and the customer club. In addition, the Chairman of the Board of Directors, appointed by Eroski, has the casting vote on relevant matters.

I. Estimate Changes

Likewise, although the estimates made by the Directors of the Parent Company have been calculated based on the best information available as of January 31, 2026, it is possible that events that may take place in the future may require their modification in the coming years. The effect on the consolidated financial statements of the modifications that, if any, arise from the adjustments to be made during the coming years would be recognized prospectively.

II. Fair Value Determinations

IFRS 13 "*Fair Value Measurement*" explains how to measure at fair value when required by other IAS. The standard establishes the information to be disclosed on fair value valuations that are also applicable to non-financial assets and liabilities.

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2026

IFRS 13 establishes fair value as the value that would be received or paid for an asset or liability in a transaction ordered at the measurement date, whether it is observable or has been estimated using a valuation technique. To this end, data consistent with the characteristics that market participants would take into account in the transaction are selected.

IFRS 13 maintains the principles of the other standards but sets out the full framework for fair value measurement when it is mandatory under other IFRS and sets out the mandatory additional disclosures on fair value measurements.

The requirements of IFRS 13 are met by the Group in the measurement at fair value of its assets and liabilities when such fair value is required by the other IFRS.

Based on the contents of IFRS 13 and in accordance with IFRS 7 on financial instruments measured at fair value, the Group reports on the fair value estimate by levels according to the following hierarchy:

- Quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for assets or liabilities (Level 1).
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are included in Level 1, which are observable, either directly (e.g. reference prices) or indirectly (e.g. price derivatives) (Level 2).
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs) (Level 3).

Specific techniques for valuing financial instruments include:

- Market quote prices or prices set by financial intermediaries for similar instruments.
- Other techniques, such as discounted cash flow analysis, are used to analyse the fair value of other financial instruments.

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2026

Financial instruments at level 1

The fair value of financial instruments traded on active markets is based on the market prices at the year-end date. A market is considered active when quoted prices are readily and regularly available through an exchange, financial intermediaries, industry institution, price service or regulatory body, and those prices reflect current market transactions that occur regularly, between parties acting in conditions of mutual independence. These instruments are included in level 1.

The Group does not own financial instruments at this level.

Financial instruments at level 2

The fair value of financial instruments that are not listed on an active market is determined using valuation techniques. Valuation techniques maximise the use of available observable market data and are based as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all the material data required to calculate the fair value of an instrument is observable, the instrument is included in Level 2.

The Group does not own financial instruments at this level.

Financial instruments at level 3

If one or more of the significant data points are not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in Level 3.

The group owns financial instruments at level 3, such as shares in unlisted equity instruments, as detailed in Note 12.1, and real estate investments, for breakdown purposes, as detailed in Note 7.

(d) Changes in accounting policies and breakdowns

List and summary of standards, amendments to standards and interpretations published to date:

(a) Mandatory rules, modifications and interpretations for all financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2025

IAS 21 (Amendment) "Non-convertibility": This amendment specifies the requirements to help institutions determine whether a currency is exchangeable for another currency and the spot exchange rate to use when it is not.

The Group has not been affected by the implementation of this amendment.

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2026

(b) Standards, interpretations issued by the IASB, but which are not applicable in this exercise, or are not approved by the EU

Rule, interpretation or modification	Date of application of the IASB (*)
Classification and measurement of Financial Instruments (Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7)	1 January 2026
Renewable Electricity Contracts (Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7)	1 January 2026
IFRS 18 Presentation and disclosure in the financial statements	1 January 2027
Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards, Volume 11.	1 January 2026

(*) Pending adoption by the European Union as of the date of the consolidated financial statements.

The Group is currently analysing the impact that the adoption of these new pronouncements will have on its consolidated financial statements at the time of initial application. In particular, IFRS 18 will replace IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements, and introduces, among others, new requirements for presentation within the income statement, including new totals and subtotals. IFRS 18 and all amendments resulting from it are effective for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027, with retroactive application required. The Group is currently working to identify the impacts that these new criteria will have on the main financial statements and the notes to the financial statements. Our preliminary analysis suggests that the adoption of IFRS 18 will primarily affect the presentation of items in the income statement, without causing changes in their recognition or valuation.

(3) Accounting criteria

3.1. Subsidiaries

I. Acquisition of control

The acquisition by the parent company (or other group company) of control of a subsidiary company constitutes a business combination that is accounted for in accordance with the acquisition method. This method requires the acquiring company to account, at the acquisition date, for identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination, as well as, where applicable, the corresponding goodwill or negative difference. Subsidiaries are consolidated as of the date on which control is transferred to the Group, and are excluded from consolidation on the date on which control ceases.

Acquisition cost is determined as the sum of the fair values, at the acquisition date, of the assets delivered, liabilities incurred or assumed and equity instruments issued by the acquirer and the fair value of any contingent consideration that depends on future events or the fulfilment of certain conditions, which must be recorded as an asset, a liability or as net worth according to its nature.

Expenses related to the issuance of equity instruments or financial liabilities delivered are not part of the cost of the business combination, and are recorded in accordance with the rules applicable to financial instruments. Fees paid to legal advisers or other professionals involved in the business combination are accounted for as expenses as they are incurred.

Nor are the expenses generated internally for these items included in the cost of the combination, nor those incurred by the acquired entity, if any.

The excess, at the acquisition date, of the cost of the business combination, over the proportional part of the value of the identifiable assets acquired minus the liabilities assumed representing the equity interest of the acquired company is recognised as goodwill. In the exceptional event that this amount is higher than the cost of the business combination, the excess will be recognized in the consolidated income statement as income.

II. Acquisition of staged control

Where control over a subsidiary is acquired through several transactions carried out on different dates, goodwill is obtained by the difference between the cost of the business combination, plus the fair value at the acquisition date of any previous investment of the acquiring company in the acquired company, and the value of the identifiable assets acquired less the value of the liabilities assumed.

Any profit or loss arising as a result of the measurement at fair value on the date on which control of the acquirer's previous interest in the acquired interest is obtained is recognised in the income statement. If, previously, the investment has been measured at fair value, the

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2026

valuation adjustments pending to be charged to profit or loss for the year are transferred to the income statement.

III. Consolidation method

The assets, liabilities, income, expenses, cash flows and other items in the annual accounts of the Group's companies are incorporated into the Group's consolidated accounts by the full integration method. This method requires the following:

1. Temporal homogenization. The consolidated financial statements are drawn up on the same date and period as the annual accounts of the company required to be consolidated. The inclusion of companies whose year-end is different from that one is made by means of intermediate accounts referring to the same date and the same period as the consolidated accounts.

2. Evaluative homogenization. The assets and liabilities, income and expenses, and other items in the annual accounts of the Group's companies have been measured using uniform methods. Those elements of assets or liabilities, or those items of income or expenses that have been measured according to criteria that are not uniform with those applied in consolidation, have been remeasured, making the necessary adjustments, for the sole purposes of consolidation.

3. Aggregation. The different items of the previously homogenized individual annual accounts are aggregated according to their nature.

4. Investment-net worth elimination. The carrying amounts representing the equity instruments of the subsidiary held, directly or indirectly, by the parent company are offset against the proportional share of the equity items of the subsidiary attributable to those shares, generally on the basis of the values resulting from the application of the acquisition method described above.

In consolidations subsequent to the year in which control was acquired, the excess or deficiency of equity generated by the subsidiary since the date of acquisition that is attributable to the parent company is presented in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position under the items of reserves or adjustments for changes in value, depending on their nature. The part attributable to minority shareholders is included under the heading "Non-controlling shareholdings".

5. Non-controlling shareholdings. The valuation of non-controlling shares is carried out on the basis of their effective participation in the equity of the subsidiary company once the above adjustments have been incorporated. The excess between the losses attributable to the minority shareholders of a subsidiary company and the proportional share of equity is attributed to them, even if this implies a debit balance in that item.

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2026

6. Eliminations of intra-group items. Credits and debts, income and expenses and cash flows between companies of the Group are eliminated in their entirety. Likewise, all the results produced by internal operations are eliminated and deferred until the transaction is carried out with third parties outside the Group.

IV. Modification of participation without loss of control

Once control over a subsidiary has been obtained, subsequent transactions that give rise to a modification of the parent company's stake in the subsidiary, without any loss of control over the subsidiary, are considered, in the consolidated financial statements, as a transaction with equity securities, the following rules apply:

1. The amount of goodwill or negative difference recognized, nor that of other recognized assets and liabilities, is not modified;
2. The profit or loss that would have been recognized in the individual accounts is eliminated, in consolidation, with the corresponding adjustment to the reserves of the company whose participation is reduced;
3. The amounts of the "adjustments for changes in value" are adjusted to reflect the stake in the capital of the subsidiary held by the companies of the Group;
4. The participation of the minority shareholders in the net assets of the subsidiary is shown based on the percentage of participation that third parties outside the Group hold in the subsidiary company, once the transaction has been carried out, which includes the percentage of participation in the goodwill accounted for in the consolidated accounts associated with the modification that has occurred; y
5. The necessary adjustment resulting from points 1, 3 and 4 above shall be accounted for in reserves.

V. Loss of control

When control of a subsidiary company is lost, the following rules are observed:

1. For the purposes of consolidation, the profit or loss recognized in the individual financial statements is adjusted;
2. If the subsidiary is classified as an associate, the equity method is initially consolidated or applied, considering for the purposes of its initial valuation, the fair value of the interest retained on that date;
3. The interest in the equity of the subsidiary company that is retained after the loss of control and that does not belong to the scope of consolidation shall be measured in accordance with the criteria applicable to financial assets, considering as initial valuation the fair value on the date on which it ceases to belong to the

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2026

aforementioned scope;

4. An adjustment is recognized in the consolidated income statement to show the share of the minority shareholders in the income and expenses generated by the subsidiary in the year up to the date of loss of control, and in the transfer to the income statement of the income and expenses recognized directly in equity.

3.2. Associated companies

I. Method of participation

Associates are included in the consolidated accounts using the equity method.

When the equity method is applied for the first time, the shareholding in the company is valued at the amount that the percentage of investment of the Group companies represents in the net equity of the company, after adjusting its net assets to their fair value at the date of acquisition of the significant influence.

The difference between the net carrying amount of the interest in the individual accounts and the amount referred to in the preceding paragraph constitutes goodwill which is included under the heading "Investments accounted for using the equity method".

In the exceptional event that the difference between the amount at which the investment is accounted for in the individual accounts and the proportionate part of the fair value of the company's net assets is negative, this difference is recorded in the income statement, after having reassessed the allocation of fair values to the assets and liabilities of the associated company.

In general, except in the case of a negative difference in the acquisition of significant influence, the investment is initially valued at cost.

The results generated by the company by the equity method are recognized from the date on which the significant influence is acquired.

The carrying amount of the shareholding is modified (increased or decreased) in the proportion corresponding to the companies of the Group, due to the changes experienced in the equity of the investee company since the initial valuation, once the proportion of unrealized results generated in transactions between said company and the companies of the Group has been eliminated.

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2026

The higher value attributed to the interest as a result of the application of the acquisition method, and the amount of implicit goodwill, is reduced in subsequent years, charged to consolidated profit or loss or to another item of the corresponding equity and as the corresponding assets are depreciated, derecognized or disposed of to third parties. Similarly, the charge to consolidated income is applicable when there are losses due to impairment of previously recognized assets of the investee company, with the limit of the capital gain assigned to them on the date of the first application of the equity method.

The changes in the value of the shareholding corresponding to the investee's profit or loss are part of the consolidated results, appearing under the heading "Participation in profits (losses) of companies consolidated by the equity method". However, if the associated company incurs losses, the reduction of the account representing the investment will be limited to the carrying amount of the participation calculated by the equity method. If the interest has been reduced to zero, the additional losses and the corresponding liabilities will be recognised to the extent that legal, contractual, implied or implied obligations have been incurred, or if the Group has made payments on behalf of the investee company.

Changes in the value of the equity corresponding to other changes in equity are shown under the relevant headings of equity according to their nature.

The valuation and time homogenization is applied to associated investments in the same way as for subsidiaries.

II. Modification of participation

In a reduction of the investment with a decrease in the shareholding but without loss of significant influence, the new investment is valued at the amounts corresponding to the percentage of the shareholding retained.

III. Loss of associate status

Any share in the equity of a company that is maintained after the loss of its status as an associate company is measured in accordance with the accounting policies applicable to financial instruments, considering that its initial cost is the consolidated book value on the date on which it ceases to belong to the scope of consolidation.

If the associated company becomes a subsidiary, the provisions of Note 3.1 apply.

3.3. Non-controlling interests

Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries acquired on or after 1 January 2004 are recognized on the acquisition date as the percentage of the fair value of identifiable net assets. Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries acquired prior to the transition date were recognised as the percentage of the equity interest in the subsidiaries at the first consolidation date.

Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries acquired on or after 1 January 2010 are recognised at fair value on the acquisition date.

Non-controlling shares are presented in consolidated equity separately from the equity attributed to the shareholders of the Parent Company. Non-controlling interests in consolidated profit or loss for the year and in consolidated total overall profit for the year are also presented separately in the consolidated income statement.

The Group's share and non-controlling interests in the consolidated results for the year (the consolidated total overall profit for the year) and in the changes in the equity of the subsidiaries, after taking into account the adjustments and eliminations arising from the consolidation, is determined on the basis of the ownership interests at the end of the year, without considering the possible exercise or conversion of potential voting rights. However, the Group's interest and non-controlling interests are determined by considering the eventual exercise of potential voting rights and other derivative financial instruments that, in essence, currently grant access to the returns associated with ownership in the subsidiaries.

The excess of losses attributable to non-controlling interests generated prior to 1 January 2010, which are not attributable to them because they exceed the amount of their share in the equity of the subsidiary entity, is recorded as a decrease in equity attributable to the shareholders of the parent company, except in those cases in which the non-controlling interests have a binding obligation to assume part or part of the shares, the total of the losses and had the capacity to make the necessary additional investment. The profits obtained in subsequent years are allocated to the equity attributable to the shareholders of the Parent Company, until the amount of the losses absorbed in previous accounting periods corresponding to the non-controlling interests is recovered.

As of January 1, 2010, the results and each component of the other comprehensive income are allocated to the equity attributable to the shareholders of the Parent and to the non-controlling interests in proportion to their shareholding, even if this implies a debit balance of non-controlling interests.

The increase and decrease of non-controlling interests in a subsidiary company while maintaining control is recognized as a transaction with equity instruments. Therefore, no new acquisition cost arises in the increases and results are not recognized in the reductions, but the difference between the consideration delivered or received and the carrying amount of the non-controlling interests is recognized in reserves of the investment company, without prejudice to reclassifying the consolidation reserves and reallocating the other comprehensive profit between the Group and the non-controlling interests.

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2026

In the event of a decrease in the Group's interest in a subsidiary company, non-controlling interests are recognised as their share of consolidated net assets, including goodwill.

3.4. Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are recognised at their acquisition price or cost of production less accumulated depreciation and the accumulated amount of impairment allowances.

The amount of the work carried out by the company for its own property, plant and equipment is calculated by adding the direct or indirect costs attributable to these goods to the purchase price of the consumables.

The costs of expanding, modernising or improving property, plant and equipment are incorporated into the asset as the higher value of the asset only when they involve an increase in its capacity, productivity or extension of its useful life, and whenever it is possible to know or estimate the carrying value of the items that are removed from the inventory because they have been replaced.

Relevant repair costs are activated and amortized over the estimated useful life of the repairs, while recurring maintenance expenses are charged to the income statement during the year in which they are incurred.

The depreciation of property, plant and equipment, with the exception of land that is not depreciated, is systematically calculated by the straight-line method according to its estimated useful life, taking into account the depreciation actually suffered by its operation, use and enjoyment.

The estimated useful lives are:

	Years of estimated useful life
Constructions	10 – 50
Technical installations and machinery	5 – 12
Other facilities, tools and furniture	4 – 16
Information processing equipment	4
Transport elements	4 – 10
Other property, plant and equipment	4 – 10

The residual value and useful life of the assets is reviewed, adjusted if necessary, at the end of each financial year.

When the carrying amount of an asset is higher than its estimated recoverable amount, its value is immediately reduced to its recoverable amount.

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2026

The Group assesses and determines the impairment allowances and reversals of impairment losses on property, plant and equipment in accordance with the criteria mentioned in Note 3.9.

Gains and losses on the sale of property, plant and equipment are calculated by comparing the proceeds from the sale with the carrying amount and are recorded in the income statement.

Investments in rented premises

Permanent investments made in real estate leased to third parties are recognised according to the same criteria used for property, plant and equipment. Investments are amortized during the shorter period of their useful life or during the term of the lease contract. For these purposes, the determination of the lease term is consistent with that established for the classification of the same.

3.5. Real estate investments

The Group classifies under this heading real estate used in whole or in part to obtain income, capital gains or both, rather than for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for the Company's administrative purposes or their sale in the ordinary course of operations.

The items included under this heading are shown at their acquisition cost less their corresponding accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses they have incurred.

Note 7 details the criteria used by the Group to carry out the subsequent valuation of such real estate investments.

The useful life of constructions classified as real estate investments ranges from 10 to 50 years.

In the real estate segment, the CGUs identified correspond to each of the properties subject to exploitation. Given the current situation of the real estate sector, it is understood that there may be indications of deterioration, so in order to determine the recoverable value, appraisals are periodically requested from independent experts.

3.6. Right-of-use assets

The Panel assesses at the outset of a contract whether it contains a lease. A contract is or contains a lease if it grants the right to control the use of the identified asset over a period of time in exchange for consideration. The period of time during which the Group uses an asset includes consecutive and non-consecutive periods of time. The Panel only reassesses the terms and conditions when there is a modification of the contract.

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2026

I. Tenant Accounting

The Group has a large number of lease contracts that it actively manages. The recognised leases in which the Group acts as lessee correspond mainly to the premises where the stores are located.

For those contracts that qualify as a lease, the Group recognises a liability for the present value of lease payments known at inception, which will be made during the lease term, and an asset for the right to use the underlying asset during the lease term.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost (which includes the initial direct costs incurred, any lease payments made before or at the time of commencement of the contract minus any incentives received) minus accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and are adjusted to take into account any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The amortization of the rights of use is linear over the lease period.

The right to use the asset is presented in the 'Rights of use' line of the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of known lease payments, except for those made before or on the date of commencement of the contract. The present value of the lease liability is determined using an appropriate incremental interest rate, unless the implied interest rate of the lessor can be reliably determined.

Lease payments included in the liability include:

- Fixed payments (including fixed payments in essence), less any lease receivable incentives;
- Variable lease payments, which depend on an index or rate;
- Amounts expected to be paid by the lessee as residual value guarantees;
- The exercise price of a call option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option;
- Payments for penalties arising from the termination of the lease, if the term of the lease reflects that the lessee will exercise an option to terminate the lease.

Variable lease payments that are not dependent on an index or rate, if any, are not included in the valuation of the lease liability or the right to use the asset, and are recorded as an operating expense as they are accrued.

Contingent fees, common expenses and other lease-related expenses are not part of the determination of the lease liability and the right of use and are recognized as an expense in the income statement on an accrual basis.

The lease liability is presented in two separate lines of the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, 'Long-term lease liability' included under "Financial liabilities" for the liability to be offset over a period of more than 12 months and 'Short-term lease liability', included under "Financial

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2026

liabilities" for the portion to be offset over the next 12 months.

After the start date, the lease liability is measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability and reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

The Panel recalculates the lease liability (and makes a corresponding adjustment to the right of use) when:

- There is a change in the lease term or a significant change in facts and circumstances that results in a change in the exercise assessment of an extension option, in which case the lease liability is measured by discounting the revised payments at the revised discount rate.
- There is a change in future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or a change in the expected payables related to a residual value guarantee, in which case the lease liability is measured by discounting the changed payments at the pre-change discount rate.
- A lease agreement is modified and such modification is not accounted for as a separate lease, in which case the lease liability will be measured again by discounting the revised lease payments by applying a revised discount rate.

The Group applies the exemption relating to leases whose underlying asset is considered to be of low value, for these contracts the Group recognises lease payments as an operating expense over the duration of the contract.

The Group applies IAS 36 to determine whether the right to use the asset has been impaired, following the procedures described in the section '*Impairment on non-current assets*' (Note 3.9). In particular, the right of use that arises in a lease agreement is considered to be the greater value of the cash-generating unit to which it is associated.

The application of IFRS 16 requires significant judgments on certain key estimates, such as the determination of the lease term and the discount rate.

There is also a great diversity in relation to the terms agreed in the lease contracts, although the Group's policy is always to seek maximum flexibility with short or even non-existent mandatory periods and unilateral extension options by the Group as long as possible.

The Group initially values lease contracts considering the mandatory period. In the event that these contracts contain clauses for termination of the contract without penalty, the Group values such leases for 5 years. The Group believes that it is capable of making reliable projections for the next 5 years.

For those contracts with an initial duration of less than 5 years but for which the Group has the possibility of extending it in the event that it is assessed that renewal is likely, a term of 5 years is also considered.

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2026

As mentioned above, the Group has a great heterogeneity of lease contracts and has carried out a contract-by-contract analysis to determine the lease term of each one.

The present value of the lease liability is determined using the interest rate implicit in the lease, and if this cannot be easily determined, the lessee will use its incremental interest rate on the indebtedness.

Given the difficulty of determining the implicit interest rate of each lease, the Group uses its incremental interest rate according to the type of leased assets as well as the economic situation at the time.

As mentioned above, the Group is very actively managing its lease agreements, which entails a high volume of registrations, cancellations and contractual modifications. These modifications add an additional variability factor to the Group's results.

There are no relevant commitments by the Group as lessee with respect to leases not started or guarantees of residual value.

There are no relevant lease commitments for which the Group does not yet have the underlying asset at its disposal.

In general, lease contracts do not contain restrictions or agreements with landlords other than those that generally regulate this type of contract.

II. Lessor Accounting

The Group classifies as financial leases contracts that at the outset substantially transfer the risks and rewards inherent in the ownership of the assets to the lessee. Otherwise, they are classified as operating leases.

The Group recognises income from operating leases as income on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease, unless another systematic distribution basis is more representative as it more accurately reflects the pattern by which the profit from the use of the asset decreases.

III. Subleases

The Group classifies a sublease as operating, if the main lease is a short-term lease. Otherwise, the Group classifies the sublease as operating or financial by reference to the right-of-use asset of the main lease and not by reference to the underlying asset.

IV. Sale-to-lease transactions

The Group applies the revenue recognition criteria of contracts with customers to assess whether the sale of the asset should be recognized.

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2026

If the criteria for recognition of the sale are met, the Group recognises the right-of-use asset arising from the leaseback as a proportion of the prior carrying value of the asset related to the part held. Therefore, the Panel only recognises a result for the rights transferred to the buyer. The Group determines the portion of the right-of-use held by multiplying the proportion of expected lease payments, discounted at the lease discount rate on the fair value of the underlying asset, by the carrying amount of the underlying asset.

If lease payments include variable payments, these are considered for the purpose of determining the proportion indicated above and for recognising the lease liability. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by considering the variable payments initially considered. If there is a change in the lease term or a modification of the lease, the Panel reestimates the variable payments on that date.

If the fair value of the consideration for the sale is not equivalent to the fair value of the asset or if the lease payments do not reflect market rents, the Group recognises any below-market condition as an advance lease payment and any above-market condition as additional financing.

If the criteria for recognition of the sale are not met, the Group continues to record the asset and recognises a financial liability for the consideration received by applying the criteria indicated in the accounting policy for financial instruments.

In sale-leaseback contracts in which the Group acts as lessee and obtains control of the asset, the criteria indicated above are applied. If the Group does not obtain control of the asset, it recognises an account receivable for the amount of the consideration paid by applying the criteria indicated in the accounting policy for financial instruments.

3.7. Intangible fixed assets

I. Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the acquisition cost over the fair value of the Group's interest in the identifiable net assets of the acquired subsidiary or associate at the acquisition date. Goodwill related to acquisitions of dependents is included under the "Goodwill and other intangible assets" line. Goodwill related to acquisitions of associates is included in "Investments accounted for under the equity method" and is tested for impairment along with the associate's total balance.

Goodwill recognized separately is tested for impairment on an annual basis and is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Gains and losses on the sale of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill related to the entity sold.

When acquiring an entity, the Group recognises the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed at their fair values at the acquisition date. Non-controlling interest is measured only by its proportional share in the net fair values of these assets and liabilities. The resulting

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2026

goodwill is calculated as the difference between the amount of the business combination (i.e., the price paid for the acquired interest) and the net fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed, considering the non-controlling interest.

Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units (CGUs) for the purpose of proving impairment losses. The allocation is made in those CGUs that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which the goodwill arose.

II. Administrative concessions

Administrative concessions are included in the asset at cost less depreciation and the accumulated amount of the impairment allowances recognised.

Concessions are amortized on a straight-line basis during the concession period.

III. Computer applications

Software licences purchased from third parties are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred in acquiring them and preparing them to use the specific software. These costs are amortized over their estimated lifetime. They are shown in the asset at cost less depreciation and the accumulated amount of the impairment allowances recognised.

Expenses related to software maintenance are recognized as expenses when incurred. Costs directly related to the production of unique and identifiable software controlled by the Group, and which are likely to generate economic benefits in excess of costs for more than one year, are recognised as intangible assets. Direct costs include the costs of staff developing the software and an appropriate percentage of overheads.

Software development costs recognized as assets are amortized over their estimated lifetime.

IV. Transfer rights

Transfer rights include the amounts paid for the lease rights of establishments that are amortized on a straight-line basis over ten years, or over the duration of the lease of said premises, whichever is lower. When an establishment closes, the amount of the transfer rights pending amortization is deregistered.

V. Industrial property

Industrial property is accounted for at cost less accumulated depreciation and recognized impairment adjustments. Depreciation is calculated by the straight-line method to allocate the cost of patents, licenses, and trademarks over their estimated useful life.

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2026

VI. Useful Life and Amortizations

The depreciation of intangible fixed assets is carried out by distributing the depreciable amount systematically over its useful life by applying the following criteria:

	Depreciation method	Years of estimated useful life
Administrative concessions	Linear	7
Computer applications	Linear	3-6
Transfer rights	Linear	5-20
Industrial property	Linear	3-10
Other intangible assets	Linear	5-20

The Group reviews the residual value, useful life and depreciation method of intangible fixed assets at the end of each financial year. Changes in the criteria initially established are recognized as a change in estimate.

3.8. Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations

I. Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets or disposal groups of items, whose carrying amount is to be recovered primarily through a sale transaction, rather than through continued use, are classified as non-current assets held for sale. In order to classify non-current assets or groups of disposals as held for sale, they must be available, in their current conditions, for disposal, subject exclusively to the usual and customary terms of sale transactions, it being equally necessary that the derecognition of the asset is considered highly probable.

Non-current assets or disposal groups of items classified as held for sale are not depreciated, and are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

The Group recognises initial and subsequent impairment losses on assets classified in this category against profit or loss from continuing operations in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, unless it is a discontinued activity.

II. Interrupted activities

A discontinued business is a component of the Group that has been disposed of or classified as held for sale and:

- represents a line of business or a geographical area of the farm that is significant and can be considered separate from the rest;

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2026

- is part of an individual and coordinated plan to dispose of or otherwise dispose of a line of business or a geographical area of the operation that is significant or can be considered separate from the rest; or
- It is a dependent entity acquired exclusively for the purpose of being sold.

A component of the Group comprises the activities and cash flows that can be distinguished from the rest both from an operational and financial reporting point of view.

3.9. Impairment losses on non-financial assets

The Group follows the criterion of assessing the existence of indications that could reveal the potential impairment of non-financial assets subject to amortization or depreciation, in order to verify whether the carrying amount of the aforementioned assets exceeds their recoverable value.

Likewise, and regardless of the existence of any indication of impairment, the Group checks, at least on an annual basis, the potential impairment that could affect goodwill.

The recoverable value of assets is the greater of their fair value less costs to sell and their value in use. The determination of the value in use of the asset is determined by the expected future cash flows that will result from the use of the asset, expectations about possible changes in the amount or timing of the flows, the time value of money, the price to be paid for enduring asset-related uncertainty, and other factors that market participants would consider in the valuation of cash flows futures related to the asset.

Negative differences resulting from the comparison of the carrying amounts of assets with their recoverable values are recognized against the consolidated income statement.

Recoverable value is calculated for each individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those for other assets or groups of assets. If this is the case, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which it belongs.

Impairment losses on CGUs are initially allocated to reduce, where appropriate, the value of goodwill distributed to them and then to the other assets of the CGU, prorated according to the carrying amount of each of the assets, with the limit for each of them being the greater of their fair value less costs to sell, its use value and zero.

The Group assesses at each closing date whether there is any indication that the impairment loss recognised in prior periods no longer exists or may have decreased. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversible. Impairment losses on other assets are only reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable value of the asset.

The reversal of the impairment loss is recognized with a credit to the consolidated income statement. However, the reversal of the loss cannot increase the carrying amount of the asset above the carrying amount it would have had, net of depreciation, if the impairment had not been recorded.

3.10. Financial instruments

I. Recognition and classification of financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified at the time of their initial recognition as a financial asset, a financial liability or an equity instrument, in accordance with the economic substance of the contractual agreement and with the definitions of financial asset, financial liability or equity instrument developed in IAS 32 "Financial Instruments: Presentation".

Financial instruments are recognised when the Group becomes an obligated party to the contract or legal transaction in accordance with the provisions of the contract.

For the purposes of their measurement, the Group classifies financial instruments into the categories of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, separating those initially designated from those held for trading or mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets and liabilities measured at amortized cost and financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. separating the equity instruments designated as such, from the rest of financial assets. The Group classifies financial assets, other than those designated at fair value through profit or loss, and equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income, in accordance with the business model and the characteristics of the contractual flows.

The Group classifies financial liabilities as measured at amortized cost, except those designated at fair value through profit or loss and those held for trading.

The Group classifies a financial asset or liability as held for trading if:

- It is acquired or incurred mainly for the purpose of selling or buying it back in the immediate future;
- On initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments, which are jointly managed and for which there is evidence of a recent pattern of short-term profit making;
- It is a derivative, except for a derivative that has been designated as a hedging instrument and meets the conditions to be effective and a derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or
- It is an obligation to deliver financial assets obtained on loan that are not owned.

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2026

The Group classifies a financial asset at amortized cost if it is held within the framework of a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets to obtain contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise, on specified dates, to cash flows that are only principal and interest payments on the outstanding principal amount (UPPI).

The Group classifies a financial asset at fair value through changes in other comprehensive income if it is held within the framework of a business model whose objective is achieved by obtaining contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise, on specified dates, to cash flows that are UPPI.

The business model is determined by the Group's key personnel and at a level that reflects the way in which they jointly manage groups of financial assets to achieve a specific business objective. The Group's business model represents the way in which it manages its financial assets to generate cash flows.

The Group assesses whether an embedded derivative should be separated from a non-standard financial instruments main contract or from a financial liability, only at the time when the Group becomes a party to the contract or in a subsequent year in which there has been a change in the contractual terms that significantly affect the expected cash flows associated with the embedded derivative. the main contract or both compared to the original expected cash flows.

The embedded derivative shall be accounted for as such and the head contract shall be accounted for in accordance with the relevant recording and valuation standard. If the listed requirements for separately recognising and valuing the embedded derivative and the main contract are not met, the undertaking shall apply to the hybrid contract as a whole the general recording and valuation criteria.

II. Financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost

Financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost are initially recognized at fair value, plus or minus the transaction costs incurred, and are subsequently measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Other financial liabilities for the issuance of negotiable obligations and securities (bonds)

The Group has registered a bond issue issued in November 2025. This voucher contains an early cancellation option with compensation that varies depending on the period of exercise of the same, which is null and void from the fourth anniversary after the date of issue. This compensation structure is common in corporate debt issuances and does not introduce elements that alter the basic nature of the instrument such as a conventional loan.

The group, in accordance with the applicable regulations, has analysed the early redemption clauses included in the bond issued in order to assess whether these contractual characteristics should be considered together with the main financial liability or whether, on the contrary, it is appropriate to segregate them as an embedded derivative.

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2026

To this end, the contractual documentation of the issue has been reviewed, taking into account the economic nature of the different cases of early redemption foreseen, as well as the amounts payable in each of them. In cases where the instrument incorporates an option to offset by early payment, it must be analysed whether the amount to be paid in the event of early repayment substantially corresponds to the outstanding principal, the interest accrued and, where appropriate, a repayment premium expressly provided for in the contract. In the bond issued, the compensation for early payment (premium) responds to this logic, without any elements having been identified that introduce an economic exposure different from that of a debt instrument.

Consequently, the bond is classified as a financial liability at amortized cost, without the need to separate or independently value the early repayment option

III. Financial assets measured at cost or fair value through other comprehensive income

Investments in equity instruments for which there is insufficient information to be valued or those in which there is a wide range of valuations and the derivative instruments that are linked to them and that must be settled by delivery of such investments, are measured at cost.

However, if the Group is able to reliably measure the asset or contract at any time, it is recognised at fair value at that time, recording gains or losses in profit or loss or other comprehensive income, if the instrument is designated at fair value through other comprehensive income.

IV. Impairment

The Group recognises in profit or loss an allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets measured at amortised cost and contract assets.

The Group values the valuation adjustment at each closing date in an amount equal to the expected credit losses in the following twelve months, for financial assets for which the credit risk has not increased significantly since the initial recognition date or when it considers that the credit risk of a financial asset has not already increased significantly.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Group recognizes the expected credit loss over the life of the instrument for trade debtors or contract assets.

V. Confirming

The Group has contracted reverse factoring operations with various financial institutions to manage payments to suppliers. Trade liabilities arising from ordinary acquisitions of goods and services, the settlement of which is managed by financial institutions, are shown under the heading "Trade receivables and other accounts payable" of the consolidated statement of financial position up to the time of their liquidation, cancellation or expiration.

Likewise, debts owed to financial institutions as a result of the sale of trade liabilities are recognised under trade receivables and other accounts payable in the consolidated statement of financial position.

However, in those cases in which the original financial liability is modified or extinguished and not the mere subrogation of the liability with a new creditor, the cancellation of the original financial liability with trade creditors is recognised and a new financial liability with financial institutions is recognised.

VI. Deletions and modifications of financial instruments

The Group derecognizes a financial asset or liability or a part thereof when it has fulfilled the obligation contained in the liability or has completed the right contained in the asset or is legally relieved of the main liability contained in the liability, either by virtue of a judicial process or by the creditor.

The exchange of debt instruments between the Group and the counterparty or material changes to the liabilities initially recognised are accounted for as a write-off of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability, provided that the instruments have substantially different conditions.

The Group considers that the conditions are materially different if the present value of the discounted cash flows under the new conditions, including any commissions paid net of any commissions received, and using the original effective interest rate to make the discount, differs by at least 10 per cent from the discounted present value of the remaining cash flows of the original financial liability.

If the exchange is recognized as a write-off of the original financial liability, the costs or fees are recognized in profit or loss as part of the write-off result. Otherwise, the modified flows are discounted at the original effective interest rate, recognizing any difference with the previous carrying amount, in profit or loss. In addition, the costs or fees adjust the carrying amount of the financial liability and are amortized by the amortized cost method over the remaining life of the modified liability.

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2026

If the entity revises its estimates of payments or collections of financial liabilities, the amount of the amortized cost of the financial liability is adjusted to reflect the revised estimated contractual cash flows. The entity recalculates the amortized cost of the financial liability as the present value of the future contractual cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate, recognizing the adjustment as income or expense of profit or loss.

VII. Issuance and acquisition of equity instruments and financial instruments and recognition of dividends

In the issuance of financial instruments composed of liabilities and equity, the Group determines the equity component by the residual amount obtained, after deducting the amount of the liability component from the fair value of the instrument as a whole. The liability component is measured at the fair value of a similar instrument that is not associated with the equity component. The financial liability component is subsequently classified at amortized cost.

3.11. Stock

I. Commercial

Stocks in the food segment and, in general, commercial stocks are valued at the lower of their cost and their net realizable value.

The cost of inventory includes all costs related to the acquisition, as well as other costs incurred to give it its current condition and location, including those incurred until the stock is located at the points of sale.

Volume discounts granted by suppliers are recognised at the time when the conditions governing their grant are likely to be met as a reduction in the cost of commercial stock. Discounts on cash purchases are recognized as a reduction in the cost value of the purchased inventory.

The cost value of inventories is adjusted against profit or loss in cases where their cost exceeds their net realizable value, through the creation of a provision for depreciation of inventories, in the event that such decrease is reversible (Note 15). If the decrease is irreversible, the cost of acquiring or producing the stocks is reduced.

II. Real Estate

Consequently, land and other property that are held for sale in the ordinary course of their business and not for future appreciation or rental are considered inventories.

Real estate inventory is valued at the lesser of its cost, which incorporates all the outlays arising from its acquisition and transformation, and the direct and indirect costs incurred to give it its current condition and location and its "net realisation value". Net realisation value of inventories is understood to be the estimated price of their disposal in the ordinary course of

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2026

business, less the estimated costs to complete their production and those necessary to carry out their sale.

The costing formula used for each type of inventory is as follows:

- Land and plots: At acquisition cost increased by those costs inherent to their acquisition.
- Works in progress and buildings under construction: At the cost of acquiring the land, increased by the costs incurred in building. Building costs are considered to be those corresponding to the work certificates issued by contracted construction companies, the direct costs attributable to the project and the attributable interest costs.

Both the decreases and, where appropriate, the subsequent recoveries of the net realisation value of inventories are recognised in the consolidated income statement for the year in which they take place.

The period of realization of real estate stocks, due to the nature of the business, normally exceeds the period of twelve months.

Inventories are classified as current, taking into account that they are expected to be carried out in the normal operating cycle, for real estate inventories it is more than one year and for commercial inventories it is less than one year.

3.12. Cash and other cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and demand bank deposits with credit institutions. Other highly liquid short-term investments are also included under this concept provided that they are readily convertible into specified amounts of cash and are subject to negligible risk of changes in value. For these purposes, investments with maturities of less than three months from the date of acquisition are included.

The Group classifies cash flows corresponding to interest paid as financing activity and interest and dividends received as investment activities.

3.13. Equity of the Parent Company

I. Accounting treatment of specific funds and instruments issued by the Cooperative

Contributions to the share capital whose reimbursement in the event of withdrawal may be unconditionally refused by the Governing Council or the General Assembly, as established by the applicable law and the bylaws, are classified as equity, provided that they do not oblige the Company to pay a mandatory remuneration to the partner or participant and the return is discretionary.

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2026

A part of the contributions made by the new members is recorded within the Mandatory Reserve Fund (Reserves) item, since these fees will not be recoverable by the members at the time of withdrawal.

The contributions or fees that are required in order to compensate for all or part of the Cooperative's losses are listed under the heading Reserves. Contributions or fees directly intended to increase the Cooperative's reserve funds are included in the corresponding reserve item.

Reserve funds are also classified as own funds. If they are classified as equity, the provisions are made through the distribution of results.

II. Contribution to Cooperative Education and Promotion and Other Public Interest Purposes

In compliance with the accounting standards of Cooperative Societies, the available surpluses, that is, after deducting from the net surpluses the amounts destined to offset losses from previous years and to meet the taxes due, will be allocated annually at least 10% as a Contribution for Cooperative Education and Promotion and other Purposes of Public Interest (COFIP). formerly known as the Education, Training and Promotion Fund. These provisions are recorded as an expense and affect the profit or loss for the year.

Its quantification is carried out based on the corresponding legal percentage (10%) and based on the profit for the year, after deducting interest on contributions to share capital and other funds, and prior to the available surplus. In the 2025 financial year, an expense related to this allocation of 4,027 thousand euros has been recorded (3,932 thousand euros were recorded in the 2024 financial year).

3.14. Employee Compensation

I. Other long-term employee benefits

In accordance with the Collective Agreement, employees of certain Group companies who take early retirement will receive a bonus whose amount is established according to the salaries and wages they receive on the date on which they request the exercise of the aforementioned right and the years they have at that time. The annual accounts include the corresponding provision.

II. Severance payments

Severance payments paid for severance that are not related to ongoing restructuring processes are recognized when the Group is demonstrably committed to discontinue the employment relationship prior to the normal date of retirement.

III. Short-term employee benefits

The Group recognises the expected cost of short-term remuneration in the form of paid leave, the entitlements of which accrue as employees provide the services that entitle them to receive it. If the permissions are not cumulative, the expense is recognized as the permissions are produced.

3.15. Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present obligation, whether legal or implied, as a result of a past event, the possibility of occurrence of an outflow of resources incorporating future economic benefits to settle such obligation is greater than otherwise a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

The amounts recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position correspond to the best estimate at the closing date of the disbursements necessary to cancel the present obligation, after considering the risks and uncertainties related to the provision and, where significant, the financial effect produced by the discount, provided that the disbursements to be made in each period can be reliably determined.

The financial effect of the provisions is recognized as financial expenses in the consolidated income statement.

Provisions are reversed against profit or loss when there is a lower possibility of there being an outflow of resources to cancel such an obligation than otherwise. The reversal is made against the heading of the consolidated income statement in which the corresponding expense was recorded.

3.16. Revenue Recognition from Contracts with Customers

I. Ordinary sales revenue

Revenue is recognized when control of goods or services is transferred to customers. At that time, revenue is recognized in the amount of consideration that is expected to be entitled in exchange for the transfer of committed goods and services arising from contracts with customers, as well as other income not derived from contracts with customers that constitute the Group's ordinary activity.

The amount recognized is determined by deducting from the amount of the consideration for the transfer of goods or services committed to customers or other income corresponding to the Group's ordinary activities, the amount of discounts, refunds, price reductions, incentives or rights delivered to customers, as well as value added tax and other taxes directly related to them that must be passed on.

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2026

The Group mainly manages a chain of retail stores for the sale of all types of food and general consumer products. Sales of goods are recognized when a product is sold to the customer.

The collection of the transaction price is normally due immediately when the customer buys and picks up the delivery at checkout. These retail sales are normally charged in cash or by credit card.

The Group operates a loyalty program where retail customers accumulate points and balance for purchases made. It is at the time of the issuance of the points that a lower sale and a liability are recognized. These liabilities will be cancelled when they are exchanged.

Discounts granted to customers are recognized at the time when the conditions that determine their granting are to be met as a reduction in sales revenue.

II. Ordinary income from the provision of services

The Group receives income from the provision of advertising services that are negotiated with suppliers that are complementary to the sales of goods, mainly related to the placement of displays at points of sale, inclusion of suppliers' products in the company's own advertising brochures, expansion of new product references for sale, etc. This income is recognized at the time the service is provided.

The Group, through its marketing department, manages the optimization of store space by providing these advertising services to suppliers in a differential way.

Negotiations with suppliers take place on a regular basis and are formally documented. At the end of the financial year, all recorded revenues correspond to agreements entered into with suppliers and services accrued in the year, regardless of the time of invoicing and/or settlement.

III. Sales to franchisees

The Group has collaboration contracts with its franchisees and recognises sales income when control of the goods is transferred at the time they are made available to the franchisee.

In addition to the sale of merchandise and associated discounts and incentives, the amounts invoiced as a percentage of the sales figure to the franchisee, for licensed rights and ancillary technical and commercial assistance services, are recorded in other income related to the activity.

IV. Asset Sales

The recognition of the sale of assets, such as real estate stocks, takes place when control of the same is transferred, which normally consists of the delivery of the property and the execution of the public deed of sale.

3.17. Sourcing and Discounts with Suppliers

As a result of the commercial conditions agreed with each supplier, discounts and rebates are accrued during the year to reduce the expense of supplies and the value of inventories. These concepts can be fixed or variable, and their application is subject to the accumulated volume of purchases or sales during a contractually established period.

Negotiations with suppliers take place on an annual basis and are formally documented in commercial templates. At the end of the year, all discounts and rebates of supplies recorded correspond to agreements formalized with suppliers, which are accrued in the year regardless of the time of invoicing and/or settlement.

In addition, the Group recorded other revenues called redemptions, which did not correspond to services of a differential nature, and were therefore included as lower consumption of raw materials and consumables.

3.18. Income tax

Income tax expense or revenue includes both current and deferred tax.

Current income tax assets or liabilities are measured at amounts expected to be recovered or payable from the taxing authorities, using the regulations and tax rates that are approved or are practically approved at the closing date.

The tax on current or deferred earnings is recognized in profit or loss, unless it arises from a transaction or economic event that has been recognized in the same or a different year, against equity or from a business combination.

The Group recognises deductions by applying the criteria for the recognition and measurement of current or deferred tax assets, unless they are in the nature of a subsidy. If the deductions are in the nature of a subsidy, they are recognised, presented and valued by applying the corresponding accounting policy. For these purposes, the Group considers that deductions whose application is independent of the existence of a positive full quota and which have additional substantive operating conditions to the realization or maintenance of the investment are in the nature of a subsidy.

Current tax is the amount payable or recovered for income tax on the consolidated taxable profit or loss for the year. Current income tax assets or liabilities are measured at amounts expected to be paid or recovered from the tax authorities, using the regulations and tax rates that are approved or about to be approved at the closing date.

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2026

Deferred tax liabilities are the amounts payable in the future for corporate income tax related to taxable temporary differences, while deferred tax assets are the amounts to be recovered for corporate income tax due to the existence of deductible temporary differences, offsetting tax losses or deductions pending application. For these purposes, temporary difference is understood to be the difference between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities and their tax base.

I. Recognition of deferred tax liabilities

The Group recognises deferred tax liabilities in all cases except that:

- Arise from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and at the date of the transaction does not affect either the accounting result or the tax base;
- Correspond to differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures over which the Group has the ability to control the timing of their reversal and are not likely to revert in the foreseeable future.

II. Recognition of deferred tax assets

The Group recognises deferred tax assets provided that:

- It is likely that there are sufficient future positive tax bases to offset them or when tax legislation contemplates the possibility of future conversion of deferred tax assets into a credit payable to the Public Administration. However, assets arising from the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and at the date of the transaction does not affect either the accounting result or the tax base are not recognised.
- Correspond to temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures to the extent that the temporary differences will be reversed in the foreseeable future and positive future tax bases are expected to be generated to compensate for the differences.

In this regard, assets that could be classified as uncertain are not recognized, due to the fact that their realization depends on uncertain and very long-term future events, such as the achievement of results, or that could depend on future actions of the Group, which are not currently foreseen or contemplated. However, to the extent that the group companies are generating positive tax bases on a recurring basis, and the realisation of the asset does not depend on future actions to be adopted that are not contemplated and it is not reasonable to think that they will be adopted, there would be no temporary limitations on the recognition of deferred assets beyond those imposed by current tax regulations.

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2026

The Group recognises the conversion of a deferred tax asset into an account receivable from the Public Administration, when it is payable in accordance with the provisions of current tax legislation. For these purposes, the derecognition of the deferred tax asset is recognized against the deferred income tax expense and the account receivable with current income tax credit.

It is considered probable that the Group has sufficient taxable gains to recover the deferred tax assets, provided that there are taxable temporary differences of sufficient amount, related to the same tax authority and referring to the same taxable person, the reversal of which is expected in the same tax year in which the deductible temporary differences are expected to be reversed or in years in which a taxable loss, arising from a deductible temporary difference, can be offset against previous or subsequent gains.

In determining future tax gains, the Group takes into account tax planning opportunities, whenever it intends to adopt them or is likely to adopt them.

III. Rating

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that will be applicable in the years in which the assets are expected to be realised or the liabilities paid, based on the regulations and rates that are approved or are practically approved and after considering the tax consequences that will arise from the way in which the Group expects to recover the assets or settle the liabilities.

The Group reviews the carrying amount of deferred tax assets at the year-end date, with the aim of reducing this value to the extent that it is unlikely that there will be sufficient future positive tax bases to offset them.

Deferred tax assets that do not meet the above conditions are not recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position. At the end of the year, the Group reconsiders whether the conditions for recognising deferred tax assets that had not previously been recognised are met.

IV. Compensation and classification

The Group only offsets current income tax assets and liabilities if there is a legal right against the tax authorities and intends to settle the resulting debts for their net amount or to realize the assets and settle the debts simultaneously.

The Group only offsets deferred income tax assets and liabilities if there is a legal right of set-off against the tax authorities and such assets and liabilities correspond to the same tax authority and the same taxable person, or to different taxable persons who intend to settle or realise the current tax assets and liabilities for their net amount or realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each of the future years in which significant amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities are expected to be settled or recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities will be recognized in the acquisition of assets and liabilities that at the time of acquisition generate temporary differences. When the acquisition of such assets simultaneously generates deferred tax assets and liabilities of the same amount, recognition with a net zero impact is recorded in the income statement, adequately reflecting the compensatory nature of these items. The valuation of the same is based on the tax rates that are expected to be applicable in the period in which the asset is realized or the liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as non-current assets or liabilities, regardless of the expected date of realization or settlement.

3.19. Financial information by segment

An operating segment is a component of the Group that carries out business activities from which it can derive ordinary income and incur expenses, the operating results of which are reviewed on a regular basis by the Group's highest operating decision-making authority (the Governing Board), to decide on the resources to be allocated to the segment when evaluating its performance and for which financial information is available differentiated.

3.20. Environment

The Group carries out operations whose main purpose is to prevent, reduce or repair the damage that may be caused to the environment as a result of its activities.

The Group is a member of the Integrated Management System for used packaging waste, of which Ecoembalajes España, S.A. (ECOEMBES) is the manager, which allows it to use the "El Punto Verde" logo and brand on its products.

Likewise, the Group is attached to the Comprehensive Management System for Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment, of which the Ecotic Foundation is the manager and through which it complies with the necessary measures so that the waste from these devices placed on the market by the Group is collected selectively and has correct environmental management.

Likewise, the Group is a member of the Integrated Lamp Waste Management System included in category 5 of Annex I of RD 208/2005, of 25 February, managed by the Ambilamp Association.

Likewise, the Group is a member of the Integrated System for the Management of Waste Batteries and Accumulators, of which the Ecopilas Foundation is the manager and by which it fulfils the obligations imposed on the producers of batteries and accumulators in relation to the selective collection and correct management of waste batteries and accumulators generated after the use or consumption of the products placed on the national market.

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2026

Finally, the Group is a member of the Integrated Used Oil Management System (SIGAUS), which fulfils the obligations imposed on industrial oil manufacturers to ensure the proper collection and management of used oils generated after the use or consumption of oils placed by the Group on the national market for the first time.

In this way, and through these Integrated Systems, it contributes to the selective collection of waste derived from the products it sells and has correct environmental management.

The expenses accrued in each financial year for participation in the management systems mentioned above are recognized against the Other operating expenses account in the year in which they are incurred.

Provisions of an environmental nature include, where appropriate, those environmental expenses that at the closing date are probable or certain but undetermined as to their exact amount or the date on which they will occur. Consequently, the amount of these provisions, if any, corresponds to the best possible estimate that can be made based on the information available at the closing date.

Items of property, plant and equipment acquired for the purpose of being used on a long-term basis in its activity and whose main purpose is to minimise the environmental impact and the protection and improvement of the environment, including the reduction or elimination of future pollution from the Group's operations, are recognised as assets through the application of valuation criteria, presentation and breakdown consistent with those mentioned in section 3.4. of this note.

3.21. Classification of assets and liabilities between current and non-current

The Group presents the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, classifying assets and liabilities between current and non-current. For these purposes, current assets or liabilities are those that meet the following criteria:

- Assets are classified as current when they are expected to be realised or are intended to be sold or consumed in the course of the Group's normal operating cycle, are held primarily for trading purposes, are expected to be realised within the period of twelve months after the closing date or are cash or other cash equivalents, except in those cases in which they cannot be exchanged or used to settle a liability, at least within twelve months following the closing date.
- Liabilities are classified as current when they are expected to be settled in the normal cycle of the Group's operations, are held primarily for trading, have to be settled within twelve months from the closing date or the Group does not have the unconditional right to defer the cancellation of liabilities during the twelve months following the closing date.
- The operating cycle for the real estate segment normally exceeds the twelve-month period.

Liabilities are classified as current or non-current, depending on the rights that exist at the end of the reporting period. The rating is not affected by the entity's expectations or events after the year-end date.

(4) Financial information by segment

The Group reports internally by operating segments, some of which are not sufficiently relevant to be reported separately in these consolidated financial statements. Practically all sales are made in the domestic market. The details of the financial information by segment are shown in Appendix III, which is an integral part of this note. The Group identifies operating segments based on different products or services. The main operating segments of the Eroski Group are the following:

- Food: includes the business of distributing consumer products through supermarkets, hypermarkets and petrol stations in Spain.
- Real estate: includes the development of real estate projects for the sale and/or operation of shopping centres.
- Other Businesses: includes other businesses such as the sale of sports equipment and other minor ones.

Inter-segment sales prices are set following the normal commercial terms and conditions that are available to unrelated third parties.

(5) Non-current assets held for sale

As of January 31, 2026 and 2025, the Group does not hold significant Non-Current Assets held for sale.

(6) Property, plant and equipment

The composition and movement in the accounts included in property, plant and equipment during the financial years ended 31 January 2026 and 2025 are shown in the attached Appendix IV, which forms an integral part of this note.

The main additions for the 2025 and 2024 financial years correspond to technical installations and machinery, constructions and other facilities, tools and furniture necessary for the opening and refurbishment of various centres.

With respect to the declines, they are mainly due to the effect of store closures and sales of some assets. In 2025, these losses have led to a net loss of €9.9 million (€5.7 million in 2024) and a positive result of €0.4 million in the income statement (loss of €2.4 million in 2024) (notes 24 and 25).

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2026

In reference to the transfers, they have originated from the net reclassification of certain items of property, plant and equipment to real estate investments for 20,250 thousand euros, due to their specific characteristics, being considered the elements classified as real estate that will be used to generate passive income, and not for use in normal operations of the activity, and an amount of €2,451 thousand to non-current assets held for sale (€86,326 thousand in 2024 were transferred to real estate investments).

During the years ended January 31, 2026 and 2025, financial expenses were not capitalized in the cost of property, plant and equipment, with the total accumulated capitalized amount at the end of January 31, 2026 and 2025 being €8,402 and €9,703 thousand, respectively.

6.1. Property, plant and equipment subject to guarantees

As of January 31, 2026 and 2025, the group does not have any property, plant and equipment mortgaged as collateral.

6.2. Insurance

The Group has taken out several insurance policies to cover the risks to which property, plant and equipment are subject. The coverage of these policies is considered sufficient.

6.3. Fully depreciated assets

As of January 31, 2026, elements, basically constructions, machinery, facilities and equipment for information processes, are included, fully amortized, whose cost amounts to approximately 1,411 million euros (1,393 million euros as of January 31, 2025).

6.4. Commitments

As of January 31, 2026, there are commitments to purchase property, plant and equipment amounting to €90 thousand (€5,502 thousand as of January 31, 2025).

6.5. Deterioration

The Eroski Group has management systems that allow it to obtain the results or profitability obtained at store level, understanding that there are indications of deterioration whenever its operating margin is negative. Operating margin is understood to be the result obtained by reducing revenues, the cost of selling commercial stock and the operating expenses of each store.

The information obtained by the management systems is periodically reviewed by a committee monitoring the evolution in order to take the appropriate measures in stores whose level of result does not meet the expected profitability levels and to provide the necessary provisions where appropriate.

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2026

The most important non-current assets assigned at store level correspond to the land and buildings owned and facilities assigned to the Group's points of sale. In this way, in the event of having to provide provisions in a store, the updated values of the estimated flows are used.

The appraisals carried out are not, in any case, more than 8 months old. The main assumptions used in the appraisals are detailed in note 7.

The rest of the amount recorded has been measured internally taking into account the following:

- EBITDA calculated individually per store in the projected period
- Growth rate, being the same at 1.5% in 2025 (1.5% in 2024).
- Discount rate depending on different types of businesses and geography, ranging between 8.02% and 9.92% in 2025 (discount rate between 8.02% and 9.92% in 2024).

In this regard, in the year ended January 31, 2026, provisions for impairment on property, plant and equipment amounting to €7,896 thousand (provisions of €7,998 thousand as of January 31, 2025) recognized under the heading "Impairment on non-current assets" (Appendix IV) have been made.

(7) Real estate investments

The composition and movement in the accounts included in Real Estate Investments during the financial years ended 31 January 2026 and 31 January 2025 were as follows:

	Euro miles				
	31.01.2025	Registrations	Casualties	Transfers	31.01.2026
Cost	302.196	757	(22.591)	64.162	344.524
Amortization	(43.338)	(1.584)	6.320	(8.063)	(46.665)
Impairment losses	(111.764)	(646)	1.443	(35.849)	(146.816)
	147.094	(1.473)	(14.828)	20.250	151.043

Euro miles					
	31.01.2024	Registrations	Casualties	Transfers	31.01.2025
Cost	81.752	938	(31.422)	250.928	302.196
Amortization	(9.492)	(1.459)	8.838	(41.225)	(43.338)
Impairment losses	(42.070)	(7)	2.516	(72.203)	(111.764)
	30.190	(528)	(20.068)	137.500	147.094

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2026

The breakdown of the cost of real estate investments as of January 31, 2026 and 2025 is as follows:

	Euro miles	
	31.01.2026	31.01.2025
Land	233.263	198.028
Constructions and installations	111.261	104.168
	344.524	302.196

In the 2025 financial year, the losses mainly refer to the sale of commercial premises by Cecosa Hipermercados for 10,810 thousand euros. The net loss arising from this transaction amounted to €5,282 thousand.

Likewise, in the 2024 financial year, the losses mainly referred to the sale of a commercial premises by Cecosa Hipermercados for 12,897 thousand euros. The net loss arising from this transaction amounted to €3,105 thousand.

In 2025, there were transfers of certain items of property, plant and equipment for a net amount of €20,250 thousand (€86,326 thousand in 2024), due to their specific characteristics, considered real estate that will be used to generate passive income and not for use in normal operations of the activity. Similarly, in 2024 there were net transfers of €51,174 thousand under the heading of real estate inventories following the merger mentioned in note 1.

The amount of direct expenses associated with the operation of leased real estate assets, as well as direct expenses on real estate assets that were not leased during the current and previous financial years is not significant.

There are no contractual obligations to repair, build or develop leased real estate assets.

The market value of the Group's real estate investments amounted to €171,471 thousand as of January 31, 2026 and €157,052 thousand as of January 31, 2025. In this sense, a change in the relevant assumptions of the appraisals carried out would not entail a recording of impairment losses in addition to those already considered.

The valuations of these real estate assets have been carried out under the market value hypothesis. This market value is calculated based on the valuations made by independent experts not related to the Group.

Market value is defined as the estimated amount for which an asset should be exchangeable at the valuation date, between a seller and a buyer willing to each other, after a reasonable marketing period, and in which both parties have acted knowingly, prudently and without any coercion.

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2026

The valuation methodology adopted by the independent valuers in terms of determining fair value has been, in the case of land as real estate investments, the dynamic residual method and in the case of assets in operation, the methodology adopted has been the cash flow discount method, in addition to comparable as a contrasting method for determining the final value.

To determine the value of a property through Cash Flow Discounts (CFD), an estimate of the expenses of the property, the contracted rents and the market rent considered for the empty area has been made. For those tertiary lands classified as real estate investments, the rents that could be obtained when the property was developed have been estimated.

The updating of expenses, rents and future sale value is done through a discount rate (IRR). This method allows you to calculate the market value of a property by carrying out a market study that allows you to have a series of comparables. Comparable is understood to be one that, having the same building typology and use, is located in the immediate vicinity or close to the property subject to valuation.

In the event that exact comparables are not available, those located in other locations that are similar in terms of socioeconomic level, communications, level of equipment and services, etc., will be used. Comparables should be based primarily on recent transactions of real estate similar to the subject of valuation.

All fair value estimates resulting for real estate investments are included in Level 3.

As of January 31, 2026 and 2025, the Group has not acquired any purchase commitments related to real estate investments.

As of January 31, 2026, the Group recorded rental income from real estate investments amounting to €28,396 thousand (€27,697 thousand as of January 31, 2025) recognized under the heading of Ordinary Income in the consolidated income statement.

During the years ended January 31, 2026 and 2025, financial expenses have not been capitalized in the cost of real estate investments, with the total accumulated capitalized amount for the transfers made, at the end of January 31, 2026 and 2025, being €2,098 thousand and €977 thousand, respectively.

As of January 31, 2026 and 2025, there are no mortgaged real estate investments as a guarantee for the repayment of bank loans obtained by Group companies.

(8) Goodwill and other intangible assets

The breakdown and movement in the accounts included in intangible assets is shown in the attached Appendix V, which forms an integral part of this note to the consolidated financial statements.

(9) Impairment and goodwill allocation

9.1. Goodwill impairment loss assessment

The Group has established that for the purpose of verifying the impairment of the most significant goodwill acquired in business combinations, the distribution among the groups of Cash Generating Units (CGUs) is as follows:

	Euro miles	
	Food	
	31.01.2026	31.01.2025
Eroski Management	391.584	391.584
Supratuc Management	273.262	273.262
Vegalsa Management	153.779	153.779
	818.625	818.625

The recoverable amount is determined on a value-in-use basis based on cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by the Administrators covering a five-year period. Cash flows beyond the five-year period are extrapolated using the estimated growth rates set out in section 9.2. The growth rate does not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the business in which each management unit operates, as indicated in section 9.2.

The carrying amount of the assets grouped together for the purposes of determining the recoverable value of goodwill attributable to the Eroski, Supratuc and Vegalsa Management units mainly includes the amounts corresponding to the assets in stores, mainly related to the land and constructions of own premises, and the assets corresponding to the logistics platforms.

For the purposes of the impairment calculation methodology, the current assets necessary for the development of the operations of the businesses carried out by the Group are also included.

9.2. Key assumptions used in use-value calculations

The recoverable amount is determined according to the value in use of each company that makes up the CGU based on cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by the Directors covering a period of five years.

Its detail is as follows:

	31.01.2026	31.01.2025
WEEK Eroski		
Average EBITDA growth (CAGR)	1,72%	0,05%
Growth rate	1,50%	1,50%
Discount rate	8,02% - 9,92%	8,02% - 9,92%
WEEK Supratuc		
Average EBITDA growth (CAGR)	3,01%	3,80%
Growth rate	1,50%	1,50%
Discount rate	8,02% - 8,27%	8,02% - 8,27%
WEEK Vegalsa		
Average EBITDA growth (CAGR)	1,82%	0,80%
Growth rate	1,50%	1,50%
Discount rate	8,02%	8,02%

(*) EBITDA is considered to be profit before financials and taxes, net of depreciation and impairment expenses on non-current assets.

(*) The CGU is considered to be the lowest level of the Eroski Group's assets, which have a differential management and internal reporting structure.

9.3. Sensitivity

In relation to the goodwill allocated to each CGU, a sensitivity analysis has been carried out of the key assumptions that are the sales figure, the EBITDA, the discount rate (WACC) and the perpetual growth rate (g) generated by each investee company. The analysis consisted of sensitizing between -/+ 2% and -/+10% on EBITDA, 0.2 basis points on growth in perpetuity and 0.5 basis points on the discount rate, from which no deterioration would be derived.

The variations in the discount rates and perpetual growth rates used in the sensitivity analyses correspond to the changes that the Management of the Eroski Group considers reasonably possible. Eroski's management has considered 2% and 10% to be reasonable awareness of EBITDA. The actual EBITDA obtained in 2025 for each of the UGES has exceeded the projection made for 2025.

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2026

Management determines budgeted EBITDA based on past performance and its expectations of market development. The weighted average growth rates are consistent with the forecasts included in industry reports. The discount rates used are net of taxes and reflect specific risks related to the relevant segments.

(10) Right-of-use assets and leasehold liabilities

10.1. Right-of-use assets

The breakdown and movements in the assets for rights of use during the years 2025 and 2024 were as follows:

Euro miles				
	31.01.2025	Registrations	Casualties	31.01.2026
Cost				
Constructions	1.546.164	234.128	(81.240)	1.699.052
Technical installations and machinery	2.754	386	(115)	3.025
Information processing equipment	-	5.825	-	5.825
Transport elements	692	1.392	(714)	1.370
Total cost	1.549.610	241.731	(82.069)	1.709.272
Accumulated amortization				
Constructions	(852.767)	(198.078)	10.639	(1.040.206)
Technical installations and machinery	(2.214)	(448)	61	(2.601)
Information processing equipment	-	(588)	-	(588)
Transport elements	(646)	(299)	695	(250)
Total accumulated amortization	(855.627)	(199.413)	11.395	(1.043.645)
	693.983	42.318	(70.674)	665.627

Euro miles				
	31.01.2024	Registrations	Casualties	31.01.2025
Cost				
Constructions	1.494.612	102.345	(50.793)	1.546.164
Technical installations and machinery	6.484	404	(4.134)	2.754
Transport elements	2.697	-	(2.005)	692
Total cost	1.503.793	102.749	(56.932)	1.549.610
Accumulated amortization				
Constructions	(696.659)	(182.895)	26.787	(852.767)
Technical installations and machinery	(5.816)	(533)	4.135	(2.214)
Transport elements	(2.443)	(206)	2.003	(646)
Total accumulated amortization	(704.918)	(183.634)	32.925	(855.627)
	798.875	(80.885)	(24.007)	693.983

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2026

The Eroski Group has lease agreements subject to IFRS 16 corresponding mainly to commercial premises. These contracts generally establish the payment of a fixed monthly income that can be reviewed annually by means of the consumer price index. In general, the contracts signed by the Group do not have clauses referring to variable amounts depending on sales figures or contingent quotas.

The registrations for the 2025 financial year include both new contracts and renegotiations in them.

- Additions amounting to €179,463 thousand (€61,381 thousand as of January 31, 2025) arising from changes in the estimate of future flows from different contract renegotiations in which the lease term has been increased and/or changes in rent amounts.
- Registrations amounting to €62,268 thousand for new contracts signed by the Group for openings mainly of food stores (€41,369 thousand as of January 31, 2025).

Likewise, the cancellations for the 2025 financial year include both contract terminations and corresponding cancellations with changes in the estimates regarding the time of permanence and due to renegotiations of rent amounts in supermarkets and hypermarkets.

- Write-offs amounting to €12,686 thousand due to contract terminations (€40,816 thousand as of January 31, 2025).
- Cancellations amounting to €69,383 thousand due to changes in estimates regarding the length of stay and changes in rent amounts in supermarkets and hypermarkets (€16,116 thousand as of January 31, 2025).

Certain lease contracts whose duration is less than 12 months or whose assets are less than €5,000, for which the expense for the year was €29,737 thousand (€34,889 thousand during the 2024 financial year) (note 25), are outside the scope of IFRS 16 (note 25).

10.2. Lease liabilities

The movement of lease liabilities during the 2025 and 2024 financial years was as follows:

	Euro miles	
	31.01.2026	31.01.2025
Balance at 1 February (Note 17)	726.900	831.973
Additions	241.731	102.749
Casualties	(72.046)	(19.718)
Financial expenses (Note 27)	12.989	14.907
Payments	(218.314)	(203.011)
	691.260	726.900

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2026

The breakdown of the heading "Lease liabilities" according to maturity is as follows:

	Euro miles	
	31.01.2026	31.01.2025
Less than a year	204.574	176.939
Between 1 and 5 years	396.622	377.655
More than five years	90.064	172.306
	691.260	726.900

The contractual amounts to be paid per lease without considering the effect of the discount according to your schedule are as follows:

	Euro miles	
	31.01.2026	31.01.2025
Less than a year	216.046	188.117
Between 1 and 5 years	414.375	394.129
More than five years	98.217	181.203
Financial expenses	(37.378)	(36.549)
	691.260	726.900

In relation to low-value and short-term leases existing as of January 31, 2026, the minimum future non-cancellable payments amount to €87,650 thousand, of which €11,844 are due in the short term (as of January 31, 2025, €45,039 thousand, of which €13,800 thousand are due in the short term).

10.3. Lease and sublease income

As of January 31, 2026 and 2025, the Group has assigned the right to use certain shopping arcades and premises to third parties under operating lease agreements (Note 7).

The Group has income from leases and subleases of certain commercial premises. Revenue recognized in the year under the heading "Ordinary income" amounted to €28,396 thousand (€27,697 thousand in 2024).

The minimum future non-cancellable charges are as follows:

<u>Expiration</u>	Euro miles	
	31.01.2026	31.01.2025
Up to one year	5.171	7.435
Between one and five years	10.680	17.437
More than five years	1.283	2.709
	17.134	27.581

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2026

(11) Investments accounted for using the equity method

The changes in investments accounted for by the equity method during the financial years ended 31 January 2026 and 2025 were as follows:

	Euro miles	
	31.01.2026	31.01.2025
Opening Balance	7.296	7.837
Highs / (Lows)	-	22
Dividend distribution	-	(590)
Participation in results	20	27
Ending balance	7.316	7.296

The details of the investments accounted for using the equity method are included in Appendix II.

The breakdown of the main magnitudes of the investments accounted for by the equity method is as follows:

	Euro miles	
	31.01.2026	31.01.2025
Assets	131.735	141.742
Liabilities	209.982	206.539
Net Worth	(78.247)	(64.797)
Ordinary income	33.398	31.377
Profit for the year	(13.279)	(5.058)
Participation in the result	20	27

Those associated companies that have negative equity basically collect land and liabilities owed to the partners of these companies. In these cases, the Group applies the criterion of leaving the value of the Investments accounted for item at zero by applying the equity method, impairing the loans granted to these companies, until reaching the net value corresponding to the value of the assets held by the associate for the % held by the Group in it (Note 12.3).

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2026

(12) Financial Assets

The breakdown of current and non-current financial assets as of January 31, 2026 and 2025 is as follows:

		Euro miles			
		31.01.2026		31.01.2025	
		Not ordinary	Current	Not ordinary	Current
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income					
Unlisted equity instruments					
Caja Laboral Popular, Coop. Credit	49.879	-	45.912	-	
Other investments	2.197	-	2.171	-	
Financial assets at cost					
Unlisted equity instruments					
MCC Inversiones S.P.E., S. Coop.	33.968	-	33.968	-	
Other participations	1.664	-	1.664	472	
Total	87.708	-	83.715	472	
Financial assets at amortized cost					
Loans and other receivables (Note 12.3)	2.137	149	2.187	1.602	
Loans to associates and joint ventures (Note 28)	33.574	-	33.574	117	
Interest accrued on loans to associates (Note 28)	2.623	4.710	2.623	3.683	
Credits on sales of non-current assets (Note 12.3)	484	1.308	580	1.348	
Bonds and deposits constituted	42.699	2.844	40.967	1.993	
Other financial assets	1.421	2.066	168	1.288	
Total	82.938	11.077	80.099	10.031	
	170.646	11.077	163.814	10.503	
Impairment on loans and other receivables (Note 12.3)	(932)	-	(932)	-	
Impairment of loans to associates (Note 12.3)	(27.956)	-	(22.634)	(2.213)	
Total financial assets	141.758	11.077	140.248	8.290	

12.1. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

The item "Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income" includes the following investments:

- **Caja Laboral Popular Credit Coop.:** was established on July 16, 1959. It has its registered office in Mondragón (Gipuzkoa). Its corporate purpose is to serve the financial needs of its members and third parties through the exercise of the activities of credit institutions. This stake is valued at the cumulative value of the rights acquired by Eroski S. Coop. in said cooperative. These shares have a restricted market for their sale, which is limited to the cooperative members of Caja Laboral and that in all the transactions that have been taking place between cooperative members, the value used for the sale is that of the contribution made plus the returns accumulated up to the date of the sale.

The amount of the net change in the value of this investment in 2025 amounted to €3,967 thousand and was recorded directly in equity, within recognized income and expenses (€2,836 thousand in 2024).

- A series of minority investments made by several of the Group's companies.

12.2. Financial assets at cost

The item "Financial assets at cost" includes the following investments:

- **MCC Inversiones S.P.E. S. Coop.** It was incorporated on April 28, 1998. It has its registered office in Mondragón (Gipuzkoa). Its corporate purpose and main activity consists of the promotion and encouragement of companies. The Eroski Group's investment in the total of Mondragón Inversiones S.P.E. S. Coop. it amounts to 15.93% as of January 31, 2026 (16.56% as of January 31, 2025).
- A series of minority investments made by several of the Group's companies.
- Investments in minority fixed income made by several of the Group's companies.

12.3. Financial assets at amortized cost

I. Loans and other receivables and credits from sales of non-current assets

Loans and other receivables and credits from sales of non-current assets correspond to transactions carried out with third parties that accrue variable annual market interest.

There are no significant differences between carrying amount and fair value.

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2026

II. Impairment on loans and other receivables and credits on sales of non-current assets

Regarding impairments, these are mainly carried out taking into account estimates of the flows that will be generated by the sales of real estate assets (appraisals) that the associated companies have.

The movement of the loans granted by the Group to the associated companies and their impairment provisions is as follows:

	31.01.2025	Registrations	Transfers	Casualties	31.01.2026
Cost					
Loans to associated companies and short-term joint ventures	117	-	-	(117)	-
Loans to associated companies and long-term joint ventures	33.574	-	-	-	33.574
Total cost	33.691	-	-	(117)	33.574
Interests					
Interest on loans accrued on loans to associates in the <u>short term</u>	3.683	1.096	-	(69)	4.710
Interest on credits accrued on loans to associates on a <u>long-term basis</u>	2.623	-	-	-	2.623
Total interest	6.306	1.096	-	(69)	7.333
Impairment of credits					
Loans to associated companies and short-term joint ventures	(2.213)	(1)	2.028	186	-
Loans to associated companies and long-term joint ventures	(22.634)	(3.294)	(2.028)	-	(27.956)
Total impairment of credits	(24.847)	(3.295)	-	186	(27.956)

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2026

	31.01.2024	Registrations	Change of perimeter	Casualties	31.01.2025
Cost					
Loans to associated companies and short-term joint ventures	33.938	-	(33.800)	(21)	117
Loans to associated companies and long-term joint ventures	52.955	-	(19.381)	-	33.574
Total cost	86.893	-	(53.181)	(21)	33.691
Interests					
Interest on loans accrued on loans to associates in the <u>short term</u>	5.685	1.223	(3.222)	(3)	3.683
Interest on credits accrued on loans to associates on a <u>long-term basis</u>	2.623	-	-	-	2.623
Total interest	8.308	1.223	(3.222)	(3)	6.306
Impairment of credits					
Loans to associated companies and short-term joint ventures	(35.828)	-	33.590	25	(2.213)
Loans to associated companies and long-term joint ventures	(25.581)	(92)	3.039	-	(22.634)
Total impairment of credits	(61.409)	(92)	36.629	25	(24.847)

In 2024, the deregistrations corresponded to the acquisition of control of the remaining stake in the companies mentioned in note 1, which entailed a reclassification of the net receivables from the previous year to Real Estate Investments, as they had acquired the land held by these companies.

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2026

(13) Trade receivables and other receivables

The breakdown of trade receivables and other current and non-current receivables as of January 31, 2026 and 2025 is as follows:

	Euro miles			
	31.01.2026		31.01.2025	
	Not ordinary	Current	Not ordinary	Current
Customers by sales and service provision	-	63.981	-	60.478
Debtors for rebates and other promotional contributions	-	70.962	-	75.098
Advances to suppliers	4.840	3.262	4.199	4.634
Advances and credits to staff	-	228	-	187
Debtors to group companies and associates (Note 28)	-	17	-	341
Miscellaneous debtors	6.259	31.060	3.499	39.609
Debtor public administrations	-	7.846	-	14.175
	11.099	177.356	7.698	194.522
Valuation adjustments for uncollectibility	-	(10.714)	-	(14.161)
Total	11.099	166.642	7.698	180.361

At the end of each year, the Group analyses the delinquency of the overdue balances of customers and debtors, recording a provision in cases that exceed 6 months in age, as well as provisioning the total balance in those cases identified as at risk of collection.

The debit balances with Public Administrations are as follows:

	Euro miles	
	31.01.2026	31.01.2025
The Public Treasury, debtor for various concepts		
For VAT	6.599	13.099
By subsidies	1.190	1.019
Other concepts	57	57
	7.846	14.175

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2026

The movement of the valuation adjustments for uncollectibility is as follows:

	Euro miles	
	31.01.2026	31.01.2025
Balances at the beginning of the year	(14.161)	(14.919)
Impairment provisions (Note 25)	(7.519)	(5.536)
Impairment reversals (Note 24)	5.731	4.351
Cancellations	5.235	1.943
Balances at the end of the year	(10.714)	(14.161)

(14) Income tax

The breakdown as of January 31, 2026 and 2025 of deferred tax assets and liabilities by asset and liability types is as follows:

	Euro miles					
	Assets		Liabilities		Net	
	31.01.2026	31.01.2025	31.01. 2026	31.01.2025	31.01.2026	31.01.2025
Property, plant and equipment	498	409	(3.032)	(3.033)	(2.534)	(2.624)
Rights of use and liabilities for leases (Note 10)	126.692	125.613	(122.549)	(120.518)	4.143	5.095
Goodwill and intangible assets	1.079	1.079	(5.023)	(12.106)	(3.944)	(11.027)
Stock	258	71	-	-	258	71
Provisions	5.560	5.577	(3.258)	(3.258)	2.302	2.319
Financial assets	1.877	1.877	(1.969)	(1.969)	(92)	(92)
Others	11.901	10.287	(18)	-	11.883	10.287
	147.865	144.913	(135.849)	(140.884)	12.016	4.029
Credits for losses to be offset	67.019	78.153	-	-	67.019	78.153
Rights for deductions and bonuses	15.266	15.629	-	-	15.266	15.629
Net assets and liabilities	230.150	238.695	(135.849)	(140.884)	94.301	97.811
Movements of the year						(3.510)

The Group's Directors estimate that the reversal or realisation of most of the deferred tax assets and liabilities will take place within a period of more than twelve months, except for an amount of approximately €6 million of credits for losses to be offset and deductions, which are expected to be recovered in the short term (approximately €8.5 million of credits for losses to be offset and deductions in the 2024 financial year).

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2026

The profits of the Parent Company, determined in accordance with tax law, are subject to a tax rate of 20% on the general tax base. In application of the provisions of Provincial Law 6/2018, of 12 December, on the tax regime for cooperatives in the Historical Territory of Bizkaia (although it was already mandatory since the financial year beginning on or after 1 January 2009, as a result of the amendment of Provincial Law 9/1997), the parent company must differentiate between two types of taxable base in its Corporate Income Tax: the general tax base and the special tax base.

The special taxable base of the Parent Company is made up of all the full income from movable capital received by the Cooperative, except for returns not subject to withholding and dividends that give entitlement to the application of the exemption for dividends of 100% on the taxable base, provided that the payer of the same is a related person or entity. This part of the taxable base is taxed at the rate of 19%.

The rest of the companies that make up the consolidation perimeter are taxed at the tax rate of 25% (in State regulations) and 24% (in Bizkaia Provincial regulations). In addition, certain companies of the Group are taxed under the tax consolidation regime in the State.

Certain deductions for investments and expenses may be made from the resulting quota. Eroski, S. Coop., in its capacity as a specially protected cooperative, has a series of tax benefits that are applicable to the Company and which are basically the following in relation to Corporation Tax:

- a) The taxable base will be reduced by 50% of the part of the results that are mandatorily allocated to the Mandatory Reserve Fund.
- b) Deductible expenses will include, among others, the mandatory amounts that cooperatives allocate to the Contribution for Cooperative Education and Promotion and other Purposes of Public Interest and the interest accrued by members for their contributions to the share capital within certain limits established in Provincial Law 6/2018, of 12 December, on the Tax Regime of Cooperatives.
- c) Likewise, the amounts that the Company contributes to the Inter-Cooperative Cooperation Institutions that are previously recognized as such by the Tax Administration and that are intended for financial reorganization or the promotion and development of cooperatives or new activities will be considered deductible expenses.
- d) The Cooperative, being specially protected, enjoys a deduction of 50% of the net quota.

On 27 March 2018, Provincial Law 2/2018, of 21 March, was published, which introduced various amendments to the Provincial Law on Corporation Tax, the Tax Regime for Cooperatives and other tax regulations in Bizkaia, being applicable with effect for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2018. Among the measures approved, the application of negative tax bases was limited to 50% of the tax base and the limit for the application of some deductions was reduced to 35% of the quota, extending the time limit of application to 30 years from the years beginning on or after 1 January 2014. Likewise, a minimum taxation of 4.5% is maintained for Eroski, S.Coop.

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2026

The Group follows the criterion of recording negative tax bases, deductions and allowances whenever it is probable that they will be realized or applied in the future.

To this end, Management uses conservative estimates approved by the Directors that reflect a growth of between 1.5% and 3% in margin in those years that exceed the budgeting period of its business (5 years). Likewise, all existing tax limits are taken into account based on the tax regulations in force at the end of each financial year.

On 21 December 2024, Law 7/2024 was published in the Official State Gazette, which incorporated certain limitations on the offsetting of negative tax bases and the application of deductions for double taxation in the state corporate income tax regulations, which meant deactivating deferred tax assets in the Group in the 2024 financial year amounting to 11 million euros.

The Group has also carried out a sensitivity analysis applying a differential criterion with variations of between -2% and -10% in the key hypothesis of the evolution of EBITDA, verifying that there are no significant differences.

The breakdown of the income tax expense is as follows:

		Euro miles	
		31.01.2026	31.01.2025
Current tax			
Of the exercise		34.826	29.842
From previous years		(246)	(58)
		34.580	29.784
Tax Deferred			
Origin and reversal of temporary differences		(7.709)	(2.151)
Impairment of tax credits		3.163	12.425
Tax credits applied		7.998	5.523
Deferred from previous years		47	(74)
		3.499	15.723
		38.079	45.507

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2026

The relationship between income tax expense and profit from continuing operations is as follows:

	Euro miles	
	31.01.2026	31.01.2025
Profit for the year before tax on continuing operations, general basis	83.407	121.984
Profit for the year before tax on continuing operations, special basis	1.767	5.221
	85.174	127.205
Tax calculated at the current tax rate of each company	29.783	34.413
Nontaxable income	(333)	(887)
Non-deductible expenses	1.079	1.341
Tax credits not activated	5.497	(1.284)
Impaired tax credits	3.163	12.425
Deductions generated and applied in the year	(914)	(815)
Participation in associates' results by equity method	(5)	372
Differences from previous years	(191)	(58)
Income tax expense/(income)	38.079	45.507

In accordance with the regional and state regulations on Corporation Tax applicable to companies subject to them, if by virtue of the applicable rules for the determination of the taxable base it is negative, its amount may be offset (i) with a time limit of 30 years from its generation, starting to compute said limit from the year beginning on or after 1 January 2014 with respect to the taxable bases negative payments generated in years prior to that date for companies taxed under the regional regime (Bizkaia), (ii) without a time limit in companies taxed under the common regime, although in both cases – regional and state – respecting the quantitative limits established in the current Corporate Income Tax regulations. The compensation will be made at the time of filing the Corporate Income Tax return, without prejudice to the powers of verification that correspond to the tax authorities.

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2026

In accordance with the Corporate Income Tax returns filed or to be filed, as of January 31, 2026 and January 31, 2025, the companies that make up the Group have the following accumulated negative tax bases to offset against possible future tax benefits.

Ej.	Compensable up to				Total 31.01.2026	Compensable up to				Total 31.01.2025
2001	2044	-	No limit	8.170	8.170	2044	-	No limit	8.170	8.170
2002	2044	1.238	No limit	42.025	43.263	2044	3.602	No limit	42.025	45.627
2003	2044	3.665	No limit	49.414	53.079	2044	3.664	No limit	49.414	53.078
2004	2044	1.157	No limit	77.742	78.899	2044	1.156	No limit	77.742	78.898
2005	2044	-	No limit	20.803	20.803	2044	875	No limit	20.803	21.678
2006	2044	-	No limit	18.524	18.524	2044	10.471	No limit	27.275	37.746
2007	2044	-	No limit	120.052	120.052	2044	11.184	No limit	120.052	131.236
2008	2044	3.796	No limit	226.116	229.912	2044	19.205	No limit	226.116	245.321
2009	2044	6.202	No limit	148.440	154.642	2044	13.499	No limit	148.440	161.939
2010	2044	7.412	No limit	229.495	236.907	2044	17.520	No limit	229.495	247.015
2011	2044	2.993	No limit	163.452	166.445	2044	54.864	No limit	163.452	218.316
2012	2044	7.051	No limit	70.435	77.486	2044	56.661	No limit	70.435	127.096
2013	2044	1.660	No limit	38.572	40.232	2044	165.616	No limit	38.572	204.188
2014	2044	231.179	No limit	43.578	274.757	2044	280.377	No limit	43.578	323.955
2015	2045	4.030	No limit	6.026	10.056	2045	34.845	No limit	6.026	40.871
2016	2046	19.150	No limit	60.369	79.519	2046	20.320	No limit	60.369	80.689
2017	2047	22.472	No limit	145.456	167.928	2047	22.471	No limit	143.400	165.871
2018	2048	2.683	No limit	72.587	75.270	2048	16.216	No limit	72.479	88.695
2019	2049	283.210	No limit	40.409	323.619	2049	283.277	No limit	44.091	327.368
2020	2050	859.023	No limit	19.799	878.822	2050	867.930	No limit	18.807	886.737
2021	2051	83.843	No limit	21.797	105.640	2051	86.572	No limit	22.114	108.686
2022	2052	3.754	No limit	10.369	14.123	2052	4.455	No limit	10.486	14.941
2023	2053	5.330	No limit	232	5.562	2053	17.577	No limit	232	17.809
2024	2054	5.225	No limit	2.681	7.906	2054	5.225	No limit	1.260	6.485
2025	2055	4.140	No limit	472	4.612	2055	-	-	-	-
1.559.213		1.637.015		3.196.228		1.997.582		1.644.833		3.642.415

(*) In accordance with the tax regulations applicable in the regional territory, the compensation period is 30 years from the entry into force of the corresponding regulations, with the quantitative limits being applicable where applicable.

In accordance with the tax regulations in force in the common territory, negative tax bases have no time limit of application, although quantitative limits are applicable where applicable.

In the 2025 financial year, the company Eroski S. Coop. It has applied negative tax bases that it did not have activated for an amount of 108,630 thousand euros (40,532 thousand euros in the 2024 financial year).

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2026

In the 2025 financial year, due to the merger of Cecosa Diversificación, S.L.U. with its parent company Eroski S.Coop the tax losses pending application in future years have decreased by 328,593 thousand euros (10,019 thousand euros in 2024 due to the exits of the companies Desarrollos Comerciales de Ocio e Inmobiliarios de Orense, S.A.).

As of January 31, 2026, the amount of tax credits triggered by tax losses amounted to €67,019 thousand (€78,153 thousand as of January 31, 2025).

As of January 31, 2026, of the tax losses included in the tax returns filed (or to be filed), deferred tax assets of tax losses amounting to €577,923 thousand (€660,367 thousand as of January 31, 2025) have not been recognized.

The Company and certain companies of the Group have deductions for investments and expenses pending application as follows:

Source Exercise	Double taxation	Investments	I+D+I	Other	Total
2000	-	2.395	-	-	2.395
2001	-	10.539	-	-	10.539
2002	-	2.371	-	678	3.049
2003	-	916	213	808	1.937
2004	-	899	390	142	1.431
2005	-	1.458	100	332	1.890
2006	-	2.672	170	544	3.386
2007	-	11.425	-	79	11.504
2008	99	3.503	-	157	3.759
2009	116	22	-	49	187
2010	154	-	69	29	252
2011	147	-	46	84	277
2012	92	-	85	75	252
2013	532	-	136	50	718
2014	6	-	20	7	33
2015	7	-	43	1.067	1.117
2016	10	-	-	1.281	1.291
2017	10	2.134	-	2.050	4.194
2018	12	2.259	-	1.267	3.538
2019	12	2.860	-	81	2.953
2020	14	2.307	-	61	2.382
2021	-	2.489	133	2	2.624
2022	-	2.260	30	16	2.306
2023	-	2.666	1.756	15	4.437
2024	-	2.971	3.299	70	6.340
2025	-	-	-	-	-
	1.211	56.146	6.490	8.944	72.791

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2026

Deductions pending as of January 31, 2026 and 2025 due to maturity:

<u>Ej.</u>	<u>Compensable up to</u>		<u>Compensable up to</u>		<u>Compensable up to</u>		<u>Compensable up to</u>		<u>Total</u>
2000	2044	2.395	2018	-	2010	-	No limit	-	2.395
2001	2044	10.539	2019	-	2011	-	No limit	-	10.539
2002	2044	3.048	2020	-	2012	-	No limit	-	3.048
2003	2044	1.937	2021	-	2013	-	No limit	-	1.937
2004	2044	1.432	2022	-	2014	-	No limit	-	1.432
2005	2044	1.891	2023	-	2015	-	No limit	-	1.891
2006	2044	3.386	2024	-	2016	-	No limit	-	3.386
2007	2044	11.504	2025	-	2017	-	No limit	-	11.504
2008	2044	3.660	2026	-	2018	-	No limit	99	3.759
2009	2044	70	2027	-	2019	-	No limit	116	186
2010	2044	29	2028	69	2020	-	No limit	154	252
2011	2044	84	2029	46	2021	-	No limit	147	277
2012	2044	75	2030	85	2022	-	No limit	92	252
2013	2044	50	2031	136	2023	-	No limit	532	718
2014	2044	7	2032	20	2024	-	No limit	6	33
2015	2045	15	2033	43	2025	1.006	No limit	54	1.118
2016	2046	17	2034	-	2026	1.147	No limit	127	1.291
2017	2047	2.148	2035	-	2027	1.919	No limit	127	4.194
2018	2048	2.273	2036	-	2028	1.205	No limit	61	3.539
2019	2049	2.892	2037	-	2029	-	No limit	61	2.953
2020	2050	2.319	2038	-	2030	-	No limit	63	2.382
2021	2051	2.491	2039	133	2031	-	No limit	-	2.624
2022	2052	2.276	2040	30	2032	-	No limit	-	2.306
2023	2053	4.437	2041	-	2033	-	No limit	-	4.437
2024	2054	6.282	2042	-	2034	-	No limit	58	6.340
2025	2055	-	2043	-	2035	-	No limit	-	-
		65.257		562		5.277		1.697	72.793

As of January 31, 2026, the amount of tax credits for deductions pending application activated amounts to €15,266 thousand (€15,629 thousand as of January 31, 2025).

In accordance with current legislation, taxes cannot be considered definitively settled until the returns filed have been inspected by the tax authorities, or the four-year limitation period has elapsed since the submission of the corresponding settlements. As of January 31, 2026, the Company and its subsidiaries, in general, have all taxes open for inspection since January 1, 2022, except for Corporation Tax, which has been open since January 1, 2021.

During the 2025 financial year, the verification actions initiated in July 2023 on several Group companies by the Tax Agency have been completed, without these actions resulting in any penalties or significant amounts in terms of taxes to be paid.

14.2. Complementary tax (Pillar Two)

On 15 December 2025, Provincial Law 6/2025, of 12 December, was published in the Official Gazette of the Historical Territory of Bizkaia, establishing a complementary tax to guarantee an overall minimum level of taxation for multinational groups and large national groups and amending the Provincial Law on corporate income tax and the Provincial Law on personal income tax physical.

In application of the provisions of said Foral Law together with the provisions of the Economic Agreement, the Companies of the Eroski Group are part of a large national group subject to complementary tax in the Historical Territory of Bizkaia.

The Third Transitional Provision of Foral Law 6/2025, in its section 1, letter b), determines an initial phase of exclusion by which the Complementary Tax will be reduced to zero in the first five years from the first day of the tax year in which the large national group enters the scope of application of the Complementary Tax for the first time. In this sense, as defined in Article 7 of Provincial Law 6/2025, given that the Companies of the Eroski Group are part of a large national group, the National Complementary Tax referred to in the regulations will be zero in the period of five years from the first day of the tax year in which the large national group falls within the scope of application of Pillar Two, that is, on February 1, 2024. Consequently, the Profit and Loss account for the current year does not include any impact on its current tax expense derived from this regulation (as was the case in the previous year).

The Eroski Group, as a large national group, has carried out an assessment of the possible impact of Pillar Two, taking into account the aforementioned Foral Regulation 6/2025, the Community Directive and the administrative application guides published by the OECD. The analysis carried out has concluded that, during the exclusion period provided for by the Third Transitional Provision of Foral Law 6/2025, no relevant impact on the Group's financial statements is expected, as a result of the application of the new standard.

The Eroski Group has availed itself of the exception for the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from the application of the Pillar Two rule, in accordance with the amendment of IAS 12 carried out in May 2023 by the IASB, which has been introduced into Spanish accounting regulations through the approval by Law 7/2024 of the Eighth Transitional Provision of Royal Decree 1514/2007, of 16 November, approving the General Accounting Plan and the Seventh Transitional Provision of Royal Decree 1159/2010, of 17 September, approving the Standards for the Preparation of Consolidated Annual Accounts.

It should also be noted that Foral Law 6/2025 (and Law 7/2024) provides, in its First Transitional Provision, for a transitional regime of first application for deferred tax assets and liabilities and assets transferred during the transition tax period. As far as this is concerned, the aforementioned provision establishes that the tax rate in each jurisdiction in the transition tax period, understood as the first tax period in which a multinational or national group must apply for the first time in each jurisdiction the provisions of the aforementioned Foral Law 6/2025, and in each of the periods that succeed it, It shall be calculated by taking into account all deferred tax assets and liabilities recorded or disclosed in the financial statements of the constituent entities of the jurisdiction concerned, existing at the beginning of the aforementioned transition period.

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2026

For the purposes of being able to apply the transitional regime of the first application above, and in particular, for the purposes of taking them into account as adjusted covered taxes for the purposes of determining the effective tax rate of the Spanish jurisdiction calculated in accordance with the rules of the new tax, the individual annual accounts of each of the companies belonging to the Eroski Group break down the value of all assets and liabilities by deferred tax, whether or not recognised in accounting, for tax attributes (temporary differences, negative tax bases, deductions, etc.) existing at the beginning of the transition tax period, i.e. on 1 February 2024, pending use at the end of the current financial year, i.e. on 31 January 2026. For the appropriate purposes, the value of the deferred tax assets and liabilities corresponding to temporary differences and other tax attributes is expressed in two ways: on the one hand, it shows what would be the deferred tax asset or liability for Corporate Income Tax purposes, taking into account the tax rate applicable at the end of the 2024 and 2025 financial years; and on the other hand, it also shows what would be the deferred tax asset or liability in a possible Pillar Two context, taking into account a tax of 15%.

(15) Stock

The detail of the stock heading is as follows:

		Euro miles	
		31.01.2026	31.01.2025
Commercial		409.141	387.038
Real Estate			
Land and plots		7.823	11.433
Buildings under construction		15	2.046
Total stocks		416.979	400.517

The time to market for real estate stock as of January 31, 2026 and 2025 is expected to be longer than 12 months. During the financial years 2025 and 2024, no financial expenses in real estate inventories have been capitalized.

The net realisation value has been estimated using appraisals carried out by independent experts and/or fair values obtained from signed purchase agreements minus the estimated costs of sale, all of which are less than 12 months old.

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2026

Consumption in the years ended 31 January 2026 and 2025 was as follows:

	Euro miles	
	31.01.2026	31.01.2025
Net purchases	4.020.492	3.894.974
Changes in inventories	(17.681)	2.351
Provision (reversal) of impairment on inventories	1.219	(1.174)
	4.004.030	3.896.151

During the years ended 31 January 2026 and 2025, the change in the inventory heading with respect to the previous year is as follows:

	Euro miles
Stocks as of January 31, 2024	428.659
Change in commercial stocks	(876)
Changes in real estate stocks	(1.475)
(Depreciation)/Inventory Reversal	1.174
Business Mix	24.208
Transfer to Real Estate Investments	(51.173)
Stocks as of January 31, 2025	400.517
Change in commercial stocks	23.322
Changes in real estate stocks	(5.641)
(Depreciation)/Inventory Reversal	(1.219)
Stocks as of January 31, 2026	416.979

The net purchases figure as of January 31, 2026 includes €7,941 thousand corresponding to purchases made in currencies other than the euro (€6,879 thousand as of January 31, 2025).

15.1. Insurance

The companies of the Group have taken out several insurance policies to cover the risks to which the inventories are subject. The coverage of these policies is considered sufficient.

15.2. Inventory subject to collateral

As of January 31, 2026 and 2025, there are no inventories subject to guarantees.

15.3. Purchase commitments

As of January 31, 2026 and 2025, there are no commitments to purchase real estate stock.

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2026

(16) Net Worth

The composition and movement of equity are presented in the statement of changes in equity.

16.1. Cooperative subscribed capital

The breakdown as of January 31, 2026 and 2025 of the cooperative share capital is as follows:

	Euro miles	
	31.01.2026	31.01.2025
Mandatory contributions		
Worker partners	308.230	315.422
Consumer partners	1.831	1.763
	310.061	317.185

The share capital is made up of the mandatory and voluntary contributions made by the members, both for work and consumption, the cooperative returns from the distributions of results, the capitalizations of interest on the contributions and the capitalizations of revaluation reserves covered by updating laws when available.

Annually, the General Assembly of Members approves the amount of the mandatory contributions to be subscribed by the new working members. In this regard, as of January 31, 2026, an amount of €4,070 thousand of the share capital is pending payment (€3,818 thousand as of January 31, 2025).

For each financial year, the General Assembly decides whether or not interest is paid to the contributions of working members, establishing, where appropriate, the applicable annual interest rate, which may not exceed 7.5% gross annual interest, or % of the ordinary gross profit figure if the cooperative complies with certain ratios established in the Articles of Association. In any case, the remuneration will not exceed the legal limits and may agree on an interest lower than that mentioned or not agree on the accrual of interest, as agreed by the General Assembly at its last meeting. In any case, the remuneration for the contributions of shareholders is conditional on the existence of positive net results or sufficient freely available reserves to satisfy them.

For consumer members, the mandatory contribution is set at 1.20 euros.

Contributions are transferable between members of the same status by intervivos acts in accordance with the conditions set by the Governing Council and by succession "mortis causa".

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2026

In the event of loss of membership, the member or his successors are entitled to request the reimbursement of his contribution. The value of the leave will be calculated based on the balance sheet of the year in which the deregistration is requested. However, by decision of the Governing Board, the mandatory contributions may be reduced by a certain percentage depending on the reason for the loss of membership status. It will be the General Assembly who agrees or not, the reimbursement of the contributions of the members who have withdrawn.

If the General Assembly does not agree to the reimbursement of all the contributions whose refund has been requested, the following obligations are established:

- No remuneration may be agreed for the capital contributions of the working partners.
- If, having net results (results after offsetting losses from previous years) or sufficient available reserves to satisfy their accrual, the Cooperative agrees to accrue a remuneration lower than the legal interest on the money in favour of the contributions whose reimbursement has not been approved by the Assembly, it will increase the nominal value of these contributions by at least an amount equal to the difference between this interest and that accrued prior to the any remuneration for contributions to the share capital of the working partners. The same repercussion will occur in the event that no agreement is adopted in this regard. In accordance with this obligation, an amount of €801 thousand has been recognised in favour of the aforementioned contributions whose reimbursement has not been accepted and by way of interest, which will be capitalised net of its withholding on account of the beneficiaries' personal income tax (note 16.5).

Respecting the agreement of the General Assembly for the reimbursement of the contributions of the members who have withdrawn, the payment term will be set by the Governing Council, which may not exceed five years from the date of the reimbursement agreement of the General Assembly, with the unpaid contribution being entitled to accrue interest equal to the legal interest rate of the money.

16.2. Capitalized funds

It corresponds in its entirety to the Eroski Subordinated Financial Contributions (AFSE). On 9 July 2007 and in accordance with Article 60.6 of Law 11/2019 of 20 December 2019 on Cooperatives in the Basque Country, as amended by Law 1/2000 of 29 June 2000, the Cooperative issued AFSE for a total nominal amount of 300,000 thousand euros. divided into 12,000,000 securities of 25 euros of nominal value each.

The cash payment of interest in respect of such issuance includes the following conditions:

- Payment will be made in cash in the event of payment of remuneration for certain concepts to Eroski's Work Partners in the financial year prior to the accrual of interest.

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2026

- In the event that the conditions established in the previous section are not met, the General Assembly of Eroski Members has the unconditional right to choose between delivering the corresponding remuneration in cash to the holders of the AFSE (in whole or in part) or, instead, increasing the nominal amount of the AFSE by the same amount.

Given the subordination characteristics of AFSEs and the conditions for the settlement of interest described above, these financial instruments are classified as equity instruments.

In accordance with article 60.6 of the Basque Cooperatives Act, the repayment of the AFSE will be carried out with a maturity period that will not take place until the approval of the liquidation of the Cooperative. Without prejudice to the foregoing, after at least five years have elapsed from the date of disbursement, the General Assembly of Eroski, S. Coop. may agree to the total or partial amortization of the AFSE issue by reducing the nominal value of all the AFSEs issued.

On 14 January 2016, Eroski submitted the prospectus for the Exchange Offer for Eroski Subordinated Financial Contributions ("AFSE") and the simultaneous Public Offer for Subscription of Eroski Subordinated Obligations 2016 ("OSE"), and on 1 February 2016, Eroski exchanged 63.59% of the AFSEs (see note 17) of the issues between 2002 and 2004 to third parties (recognised as liabilities). and 60% of the 2007 issue to third parties (registered in equity).

The effect of the exchange as of January 31, 2016 was the amortization by exchange of Subordinated Financial Contributions for €162 million of equity and €218 million of liabilities (see note 17).

The AFSEs not exchanged for 2007 are recorded in the cooperative's assets for an amount of 125,372 thousand euros, of which the Group has acquired AFSE for a cumulative amount of 29,847 thousand euros.

The 2007 AFSEs accrue an annual interest equivalent to the Euribor for one year increased by two and a half percentage points. As of January 31, 2026, the annual interest rate applied was 5.035% (6.053% as of January 31, 2025). In 2025, an interim dividend of €5,441 thousand was recorded on interest accrued in the year, pending payment as of January 31, 2026 and paid on February 2, 2026 (see note 17) (€6,560 thousand paid on January 31, 2025). This amount is discounted the interest that has been received by a subsidiary company.

AFSEs are considered negotiable securities, freely transferable, and are represented by book entries, in a single series. From the time of the issuance, they have been listed on the AIAF market and on July 6, 2012 they were incorporated into the SEND trading platform, in accordance with the recommendation of the Securities Market Regulatory Body and following the practice followed by issuers of fixed-income securities aimed at retailers. The quotation price of the AFSE may evolve according to its price in that market. As of January 31, 2026, this quoted price amounts to 64.00% of the nominal value (30.75% as of January 31, 2025).

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2026

The breakdown as of January 31, 2026 and 2025 of these equity instruments is as follows:

Euro miles	
	31.01.2026
	31.01.2025
Equity instruments issued	125.372
Acquired equity instruments	(29.847)
	95.525
	95.525

The Group's main objective in the management of capital and all the items that make up equity is to provide the necessary basis that, together with the raising of external financing, promotes the development of the activity under a reasonable financial balance. The issuances of Eroski Subordinated Financial Contributions (AFSE) are considered to be incorporated for these purposes, regardless of their accounting classification in equity or liabilities, since their characteristics of perpetuity and subordination mean that they fulfil the same function.

Note 16.7 also indicates the liabilities contributed by subsidiaries where minority shareholders appear, as well as the amount that "Non-controlling interests" contribute to equity.

The capital management strategy followed is to maintain a ratio of equity to total liabilities that is greater than 0.20.

As of January 31, 2026 and 2025, the ratio has been determined as follows, in thousands of euros:

Euro miles	
	31.01.2026
	31.01.2025
Net Worth	573.721
AFSE on financial liabilities	124.752
Own funds considered	698.473
	703.544
Total liabilities (discounting AFSE and lease liabilities)	2.153.047
	2.055.439
Equity to Total Liabilities Ratio	0,32
	0,34

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2026

16.3. Accumulated Earnings

The cumulative earnings breakdown is as follows:

	Euro miles	
	31.01.2026	31.01.2025
Parent Reservations		
Transitional Reserves	22.766	22.766
Results from previous years	(51.723)	(145.451)
Other bookings		
Mandatory Reserve Fund	74.912	54.639
Fusion reserves	132	109
Other bookings	2.239.724	2.633.882
Reserves in companies consolidated by full integration	(2.453.862)	(2.769.081)
Reserves in companies consolidated by the equity method	5.263	5.432
Profit or loss attributable to holders of equity instruments of the parent	(5.424)	41.268
	(168.212)	(156.436)

16.4. Mandatory reserve fund and reserves of the parent company

In accordance with the content of Law 11/2019 of 20 December 2019 on Cooperatives in the Basque Country, the net surpluses, once the amounts used to offset losses from previous years and to meet the taxes payable have been deducted, will constitute the available surpluses. Annually, a total amount of at least thirty per cent of the available surpluses shall be allocated to the Mandatory Reserve Fund (FRO) and to the Contribution for Education and Cooperative Promotion and Other Purposes of Public Interest (COFIP), with at least ten per cent being allocated to COFIP and twenty per cent to the Mandatory Reserve Fund (FRO).

As long as the Mandatory Reserve Fund does not reach an amount equal to fifty percent of the share capital, the minimum endowment established in favor of the COFIP may be reduced by half.

The Mandatory Reserve Fund, intended for the consolidation, development and guarantee of the cooperative, is non-distributable among the members, except in the cases expressly provided for in Law 11/2019 of 20 December 2019. The percentage of the available surpluses established by the General Assembly, in accordance with the provisions of the previous section, the deductions on mandatory contributions to the share capital in the event of the withdrawal of members and the membership fees (non-refundable) will necessarily be allocated to the Mandatory Reserve Fund.

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2026

Once the negative results of previous years have been offset, the corresponding percentage of the available surpluses of the year's result has been allocated to the Mandatory Reserve Fund amounting to 19,661 thousand euros.

During the 2025 financial year, the entry fees (non-refundable) made by the new members have been 611 thousand euros.

As of January 31, 2026, the Mandatory Reserve Fund amounted to €74,911 thousand (€54,639 thousand as of January 31, 2025). The Mandatory Reserve Fund is not freely available.

16.5. Distribution of Parent Earnings

The distribution of results corresponding to the year ended January 31, 2025, carried out in accordance with the regulations applicable to Cooperatives, approved by the General Assembly of Members held on June 2, 2025, was as follows:

	Euro miles
Cast base:	
Profit for the year	137.490
Endowment to the Contribution for Education and Promotion Cooperative and other Public Interest Purposes	(3.932)
Results of the Cooperative	133.558
Distribution:	
Endowment to the Contribution for Education and Promotion Cooperative and other Public Interest Purposes	3.932
Interest on Eroski Financial Contributions 2007	8.371
Mandatory Reserve Fund	19.661
Voluntary Reserves	15.729
Negative results from previous years	89.797
	137.490

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2026

The proposal for the distribution of results corresponding to the year ended on January 31, 2026, made in accordance with the regulations applicable to Cooperatives and formulated by the Administrators and pending approval by the General Assembly of Members is as follows:

	Euro miles
Cast base:	
Profit for the year	48.011
Endowment to the Contribution for Education and Promotion	
Cooperative and other Public Interest Purposes	(4.027)
Results of the Cooperative	43.984
Distribution:	
Endowment to the Contribution for Education and Promotion	
Cooperative and other Public Interest Purposes	4.027
Interest on Eroski Financial Contributions 2007	6.944
Interest: contributions whose reimbursement has not been approved by the General Assembly	801
Mandatory Reserve Fund	8.053
Voluntary Reserves	12.080
Cooperative returns	16.106
	48.011

16.6. Directors' Statement of Responsibility

In accordance with Article 8 of Royal Decree 1362/2007, all members of the Governing Board declare and sign that, to the best of their knowledge, the consolidated annual accounts for the financial year 2025, drawn up at the meeting of 30 April 2026, have been prepared in accordance with the applicable accounting principles, provide a true and fair view of the assets, of the financial situation and results of Eroski, S. Coop. and of the companies included in the consolidation taken as a whole, and that the consolidated management report for the financial year 2025 includes a faithful analysis of the evolution and business results and the position of Eroski, S. Coop. and of the companies included in the consolidation taken as a whole, together with the description of the main risks and uncertainties they face.

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2026

16.7. Non-controlling interests

The heading "Non-controlling interests" in equity in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position is mainly composed of:

	Euro miles	
	31.01.2026	31.01.2025
Supratuc2020, S.L.	235.508	231.064
Vegonsa Agrupación Alimentaria, S.A.	64.747	59.725
Other minors	3.735	3.686
	303.990	294.475

The summary financial information on the main non-controlling interests is disclosed below:

	31.01.2026				
	Assets	Liabilities	Result	Cash flows	Dividends
Supratuc2020, S.L.	967.696	496.681	49.577	11.119	40.000
Vegonsa Agrupación Alimentaria, S.A.	496.523	367.028	55.030	20.396	45.000
	31.01.2025				
	Assets	Liabilities	Result	Cash flows	Dividends
Supratuc2020, S.L.	957.585	495.458	28.727	4.985	30.800
Vegonsa Agrupación Alimentaria, S.A.	431.564	312.100	52.091	16.174	40.000

The liabilities of the CGUs described correspond mainly to commercial liabilities (suppliers) and lease liabilities.

The changes in this heading of the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position during 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	Euro miles	
	31.01.2026	31.01.2025
Opening Balance	294.475	289.290
Dividends	(20.000)	(15.400)
Interim dividends	(22.500)	(20.000)
Share of overall profit	52.523	40.455
Other movements	(508)	130
Ending balance	303.990	294.475

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2026

(17) Current and non-current financial liabilities

The breakdown of current and non-current financial liabilities as of January 31, 2026 and 2025 is as follows:

	Euro miles			
	31.01.2026		31.01.2025	
	Not ordinary	Current	Not ordinary	Current
Issuance of voluntary contributions	84	-	84	-
Financial liabilities for the issuance of bonds and negotiable securities (AFSE) (Note 17.1)	124.752	-	124.752	-
Financial liabilities for the issuance of bonds and negotiable securities (OSE) (Note 17.1)	-	-	190.985	13.732
Other financial liabilities for the issuance of obligations and negotiable securities (bonds) (note 18)	493.251	4.805	493.722	9.002
Promissory notes (Note 17.2)	-	41.346	-	33.331
Financial liabilities for debts to credit institutions (Note 18)	325.923	40.464	153.492	10.766
Debts for loans with third parties	29.006	5.329	28.622	4.343
Lease liabilities (Note 10)	486.686	204.574	549.961	176.939
Other debts (Note 17.3)	26.146	1.249	27.395	1.184
Voluntary contributions from consumer partners	731	-	731	-
Total	1.486.579	297.767	1.569.744	249.297

These financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost.

17.1. Financial liabilities for the issuance of bonds and negotiable securities

I. Subordinated financial contributions

This heading includes part of the issues of Eroski Subordinated Financial Contributions (AFSE) made by the Company in the period 2002-2004.

In the period 2002-2004, the Company issued three issues of Eroski Subordinated Financial Contributions (AFSE) for a total nominal amount of €360,000 thousand, divided into 14,400,000 securities with a nominal value of €25 each.

In accordance with the regulations applicable to the Group, the amortization of the AFSE will be carried out with a maturity period that will not take place until the approval of the liquidation of the Cooperative. Without prejudice to the above, the General Assembly of Eroski, S. Coop. may agree to the total or partial amortization of the AFSE issue by reducing the nominal value of all the AFSEs issued.

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2026

Considering the provisions of IAS 32, these AFSEs are classified as financial liabilities, so they are recorded in the non-current liabilities of the accompanying Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

The AFSEs accrue daily, from the date of their disbursement and until their repayment, where appropriate, an annual interest, not conditional on the obtaining of profits, calculated on the nominal amount of the same, equivalent to the one-year Euribor interest rate increased by three percentage points. During the year ended January 31, 2026, an amount of €6,905 thousand has accrued, equivalent to 5.535% annual interest recorded under the heading "Financial expenses of debts of Subordinated Financial Contributions in the accompanying income statement" (accrued an amount of €8,175 thousand, equivalent to 6.553% annual interest as of January 31, 2025). This interest, together with the interest accrued by the AFSE classified as equity, is pending payment as of January 31, 2026 and has been paid on February 2, 2026 (as of January 31, 2025, interest for the 2024 financial year was paid) (note 27).

These three AFSE issues are considered negotiable securities, freely transferable, and are represented by book entries, in a single series. From the time of the issue, they have been listed on the AIAF market and on July 6, 2012 they have been incorporated into the SEND trading platform, in accordance with the recommendation of the Securities Market Regulatory Body and following the practice followed by issuers of fixed-income securities aimed at retailers. As of January 31, 2026, this listing price amounts to 67.80% of the nominal value (33.02% as of January 31, 2025).

II. Subordinated obligations

On 14 January 2016, Eroski submitted the prospectus for the Exchange Offer for Eroski Subordinated Financial Contributions ("AFSE") and the simultaneous Public Offer for Subscription of Eroski Subordinated Obligations 2016 ("OSE"), and on 1 February 2016, Eroski exchanged 63.59% of the AFSEs of the issues between 2002 and 2004 to third parties.

Thus, the effect of the exchange as of January 31, 2016 led to a reduction of the AFSE debt exchanged by 218 million, leaving an amount of 142,103 thousand euros. The exchange of these AFSEs and that of the AFSEs recorded as equity for €162 million was recognized as Debt for Subordinated Obligations (SO) issued for a nominal amount of €209 million, which was accounted for at fair value for an amount of €157 million.

The OSEs, which were due on 1 February 2028, have been cancelled during the 2025 financial year as a result of the financial reorganisation carried out by the Eroski Group. As of January 31, 2025, the amount recorded on the balance sheet at amortized cost by the OSEs amounted to approximately €191 million. The nominal value returned in the current financial year was €209 million, with an effect on the income statement for the year due to the cancellation of the liability of €18 million, which is included under the heading "Financial expenses". In addition, the OSEs have accrued financial expenses during the year, disbursed in addition to the reimbursement of the nominal amount of €9.7 million (note 27).

17.2. Promissory notes

On 5 June 2024, the Incorporation and Suspension Committee of the Alternative Fixed Income Market (MARF) agreed to the incorporation of the informative base document for the incorporation of promissory notes of Eroski, S. Coop., called "Commercial Paper Programme Eroski 2024", with a maximum outstanding balance of 100 million euros and end of validity on 5 June 2025. This program was renewed on June 4, 2025 for one more year and its end date of validity is June 4, 2026.

As of January 31, 2026, the outstanding salvo issued under the aforementioned program is €41,346 thousand (outstanding balance as of January 31, 2025 of €33,331 thousand), with a maximum maturity of 5 months. The interest rate varies in each issue, during the 2025 financial year the range has been between 2.78% and 4.07%.

17.3. Other debts

In 2020, a financial liability was recognized as a result of the agreement signed by the Group regarding a contract for the sale and subsequent lease of 27 supermarkets with a third party for an initial amount of €32,955 thousand, the balance of which as of January 31, 2026 amounted to €27,395 thousand (€28,579 thousand as of January 31, 2025). This liability is included under the heading "Other Debts". The final maturity of this liability, coinciding with the expiration of the term of the lease contracts signed, will be October 30, 2040. The interest rate is fixed at 5.54%.

17.4. Net debt reconciliation

This section contains an analysis of net debt and movements in net debt for each of the years presented:

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2026

	31.01.2026	31.01.2025
Cash and cash equivalents	252.702	167.163
Financial debt	(1.093.086)	(1.092.141)
Lease liabilities	(691.260)	(726.900)
Net debt	(1.531.644)	(1.651.878)

	Financial debt	Leases	Subtotal	Cash	Total
Net debt as of February 1, 2024	(1.112.887)	(831.973)	(1.944.860)	167.729	(1.777.131)
Debt movement	26.137	188.104	214.241	-	214.241
Interest paid	106.363	14.907	121.270	-	121.270
Dividends paid	40.959	-	40.959	-	40.959
Financing Cash Flows	173.459	203.011	376.470	-	376.470
New leases	-	(41.368)	(41.368)	-	(41.368)
Changes in fair values	-	(61.381)	(61.381)	-	(61.381)
Terminations of leases other than payments	-	19.718	19.718	-	19.718
Dividends generated	(41.960)	-	(41.960)	-	(41.960)
Interest expense	(112.968)	(14.907)	(127.875)	-	(127.875)
Unpaid dividends	1.000	-	1.000	-	1.000
Other movements	1.215	-	1.215	-	1.215
Cash Variation	-	-	-	(566)	(566)
Net debt as of January 31, 2025	(1.092.141)	(726.900)	(1.819.041)	167.163	(1.651.878)
Debt movement	4.157	205.323	209.480	-	209.480
Interest paid	149.077	12.989	162.066	-	162.066
Dividends paid	42.500	-	42.500	-	42.500
Financing Cash Flows	195.734	218.312	414.046	-	414.046
New leases	-	(62.268)	(62.268)	-	(62.268)
Changes in fair values	-	(179.463)	(179.463)	-	(179.463)
Terminations of leases other than payments	-	72.046	72.046	-	72.046
Dividends generated	(42.500)	-	(42.500)	-	(42.500)
Interest expense	(154.169)	(12.989)	(167.158)	-	(167.158)
Unpaid dividends	-	-	-	-	-
Other movements	-	2	2	-	2
Cash Variation	(10)	-	(10)	85.539	85.529
Net debt as of January 31, 2026	(1.093.086)	(691.260)	(1.784.346)	252.702	(1.531.644)

(18) Financial liabilities for debts with credit institutions and Other financial liabilities for the issuance of bonds and negotiable securities

The breakdown of debts with credit institutions as of January 31, 2026 and 2025 is as follows:

Euro miles				
	31.01.2026		31.01.2025	
	Not ordinary	Current	Not ordinary	Current
Other financial liabilities for the issuance of negotiable obligations and securities (bonds)				
	493.251	4.805	493.722	9.002
	493.251	4.805	493.722	9.002
Debts with credit institutions				
Syndicated loans Framework Agreement	-	-	67.326	2.656
Other bank loans and credits	-	-	34.506	7.789
Remaining bank loans and credits	-	-	51.660	321
New bank loans	325.923	40.464	-	-
	325.923	40.464	153.492	10.766

- Bond for a nominal amount of €500 million maturing on 15 May 2031, following the issuance made on 2 December 2025, within the framework of the financial reorganisation of the Eroski Group 2025, and a fixed interest rate of 5.75% payable semi-annually. This issuance replaces the bond in force on January 31, 2025, whose maturity was set for April 30, 2029 and with a fixed interest rate of 10.625%, payable semi-annually. This bond was included under the heading "Obligations and other negotiable securities". The effective interest rate was estimated at 10.907%. The conditions of issue of the bond established the payment of a premium on its nominal value in the event of early redemption.

As of January 31, 2025, the amortized cost of the bond amounted to €493.7 million, which was collected in the long term, and an amount of €9 million in the short term in interest.

As mentioned, on 2 December 2025, within the framework of the refinancing of the Eroski Group, the aforementioned bond was cancelled, returning a nominal amount of €500 million and a new bond for €500 million maturing on 15 May 2031 and with a fixed interest rate of 5.75% payable semi-annually. The issuance of the new bond establishes the payment of a premium on its nominal value in the event of early redemption, provided that such early redemption takes place before the fourth anniversary of its issuance.

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2026

The financial expenses recorded in the profit and loss account related to the old bond amounted to €77.4 million. The financial expenses recognized in the income statement for the bond issued in 2025 amounted to €4.8 million (note 27).

The current bonds are admitted to trading on the Euro MTF (Luxembourg) market, under Reg S and Rule 144A. As of January 31, 2026, the listing prices amount to 104.615% and 104.628% respectively of the nominal value.

As of January 31, 2026, the amortized cost of the bond reached an amount of €493.2 million recorded in the long term. The outstanding interest on the current bond is collected in the short term.

The payment obligations assumed by the issuance of the bond are guaranteed by the constitution of pledge rights granted on the shares of certain entities and on the bank accounts of various companies of the Group.

- "TLA" loan, registered as a Framework Agreement, and granted for an amount of 113 million euros. As of January 31, 2025, it was collected for an amount of 70 million euros, of which 67.3 million euros were collected in the long term. During the 2025 financial year and as part of the group's refinancing, this loan has been cancelled. The interest rate on this loan was Euribor per year + a differential of 2.5%.

In addition, as of January 31, 2025, the group had various bank loans amounting to €94.2 million, of which €86 million were recorded in the long term, which have been repaid this year as part of the restructuring of the Group's financing. The interest rate on these loans was Euribor per annum + 2.5% differential.

The cancellation of the loans indicated above, as well as the accrual of their financial expenses during the year, has entailed a financial expense in the Group's income statement amounting to €16,354 thousand (note 27).

- In 2025, the Group, through the subsidiary company Cecogoico, S.A.U., received a loan for a nominal amount of €370 million. The maturities of this loan are detailed in Appendix VI. The interest rate of the loan is Euribor plus a differential, which depends on a ratio that relates financial debt to EBITDA. The amortized cost recorded at the time of the concession amounted to 362 million euros. The financial expense recognized in the income statement corresponding to the loan amounted to €3,601 thousand (note 27).
- In addition, in this financial reorganisation process, a credit account maturing in March 2031 and an available limit equal to 80 million euros ("Revolving Credit Facility" or "RCF") has been signed with certain financial institutions, all of them lenders in the loan referred to in the previous paragraph. The cost is determined by adding a differential to the Euribor, this differential being 25 basis points lower than that of the loan mentioned in the previous paragraph. At the end of the year, no amount has been drawn down from this financing.

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2026

Likewise, this financing enjoys the same guarantees as those granted on the occasion of the issuance of the bond, referred to above.

In addition to the above agreements, on the same date of November 30, 2023, certain companies of the group subscribed to reverse factoring, guarantees, and "comex" lines, for a total limit of €243 million (of which €153 million corresponded to reverse factoring) and initial maturity of November 16, 2026, and may extend this maturity until November 16, 2028. These lines are in addition to those subscribed by other companies in the group for equivalent concepts, for a limit of €34 million (of which €25 million corresponded to reverse factoring) and maturity on July 31, 2025. In addition to lines with automatic renewal for an amount of 31 million (of which 19 million corresponded to reverse factoring). These lines have been cancelled in December 2025, within the framework of the aforementioned refinancing of the Group. Within this framework, guarantee lines and Comex have been constituted for a total limit of 67.7 million euros and maturity on June 2, 2027.

The new bank loan, as well as the credit account described, have early maturity clauses calculated considering the DFN/EBITDA ratio. As of January 31, 2026 and 2025, they are comfortably fulfilled.

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2026

(19) Trade Receivables and Other Payables

The breakdown of Trade Receivables and Other Accounts Payable as of January 31, 2026 and 2025 is as follows:

	Euro miles			
	Non-ordinary		Currents	
	31.01.2026	31.01.2025	31.01.2026	31.01.2025
Suppliers	-	-	642.538	560.682
Creditors with group companies and associates (Note 28)	-	-	1.052	1.094
Creditors, provision of services	-	-	106.317	109.287
Customer Advances	-	-	34.942	36.035
Other debts:				
Unpaid remuneration	-	-	34.926	33.583
Public administrations	-	-	45.663	45.053
Fixed assets suppliers	-	-	67.614	71.231
Contribution for cooperative education and promotion and other short-term public interest purposes	-	-	6.112	3.932
Other debts	9.577	8.829	13.528	7.940
Accrual adjustments	1.067	1.319	10.450	6.946
Dividend to pay	-	-	15.441	10.000
Debts with partners	1.353	2.768	8.178	6.902
Interest financial contributions	-	-	6.904	-
Other long-term creditors	55	118	-	-
	12.052	13.034	993.665	892.685

As indicated above, some group companies have different contracts with various financial institutions for the management of payments to suppliers. Trade liabilities whose settlement is managed by financial institutions are shown under the heading Trade receivables and other accounts payable. Until the moment in which its liquidation, cancellation or expiration has occurred.

The Group uses these contracts as a means of payment and financial institutions may offer the Group's suppliers the possibility of financing themselves through them, without this entailing an extension of the maturity of the debt. As far as the Eroski Group is concerned, the payment of invoices is made when due. Therefore, reverse factoring is not a financing instrument because the payment conditions do not vary.

The payment term to suppliers and creditors for the provision of services that are managed through reverse factoring does not differ significantly from that of those not subject to this agreement.

The Group has reverse factoring lines with a maximum limit of €50,390 thousand, of which €2,853 thousand have been drawn down as of January 31, 2026.

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2026

The credit balances with Public Administrations are as follows:

	Euro miles	
	31.01.2026	31.01.2025
Public Treasury, creditor for tax purposes		
For VAT	13.263	10.736
For withholdings made	12.555	15.452
For other reasons	8.624	8.395
Social Security Bodies, Creditors	11.221	10.470
	45.663	45.053

Debts with current and non-current members, corresponds to the capital of members who have withdrawn their status as members in the cooperative and which is returned to them within a period of up to 5 years from the moment the withdrawal is approved. The outstanding principal accrues interest of 3.25% payable annually.

Contribution to Cooperative Education and Promotion and Other Public Interest Purposes

The Contribution Fund for Cooperative Education and Promotion and Other Purposes of Public Interest (COFIP) is unseizable. It will be constituted with the percentage of net surpluses of each financial year in accordance with the above, with the fines and sanctions that, by disciplinary means, are imposed by the Company on its partners, as well as with the amounts that, charged to the available surpluses, the General Assembly agrees at its discretion.

The allocations to the Contribution for Cooperative Education and Promotion and other Purposes of Public Interest will have to be allocated, among other purposes, to the training and education of its members and workers in cooperative principles and their values or in matters related to work and other cooperative activities, to the promotion of inter-cooperative relations and to cultural promotion. professional and assistance, as well as the dissemination of cooperativism.

During the 2025 financial year, costs of €1,847 thousand have been incurred, already provisioned during the 2024 financial year, which have been recorded by nature under the corresponding headings of the profit and loss account, with the consequent deallocation of the provision under the heading Contribution to Cooperative Education and Promotion and other purposes of public interest. The balance recognized in the liabilities for this item is made up of the provision for the current year, as well as the costs pending incurring from the previous year, which amount to €6,112 thousand (the balance at the end of the 2024 financial year amounted to €3,932 thousand).

As indicated in Note 16.5, in the proposal for the distribution of results pending approval by the General Assembly of Members, 4,027 thousand euros of contribution to this fund has been foreseen, this movement has been allocated in the 2025 financial year (3,932 thousand euros during the 2024 financial year).

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2026

The amount of this fund that has not been applied must materialize, within the financial year following that in which the allocation has been made, in non-profit entities for its use for the purposes of public interest established for this contribution

(20) Information on payment deferrals made to suppliers

According to the Third Additional Provision "Duty of Information" of Law 15/2015, of 5 July, the information on the average payment period to suppliers is presented below:

	Days	
	2025	2024
Average Supplier Payment Period	45,84	45,10
Ratio of paid transactions	47,03	46,26
Ratio of unpaid transactions	32,47	32,75
Imported (Euro miles)		
Total payments made	4.986.984	4.897.786
Total outstanding payments	442.017	458.010

The information on invoices paid within the period established in the delinquency regulations is as follows:

	2025	2024
Monetary volume paid (thousands of euros)	3.831.227	3.700.088
Percentage of total payments to suppliers	76,82	75,55
Number of invoices paid	1.466.176	1.465.421
Percentage of the total number of invoices paid to suppliers	81,72	79,89

(21) Policy and Risk Management

The Group's activities are exposed to various financial risks: market risk (including interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management program focuses on the uncertainty of the financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance.

The risks linked to Financial Management are controlled by the Group's Economic and Financial Department, which identifies, assesses and covers financial risks in accordance with the policies approved by the Governing Board, which have established the necessary mechanisms to control exposure to variations in interest rates and exchange rates, as well as credit and liquidity risks. The main financial risks impacting the Company in 2025 are as follows:

21.1 Market risk

I. Exchange rate risk

The Eroski Group only operates at the national level, and does not make significant purchases in currencies other than the euro, so it is not exposed to variations in the exchange rates of the functional currency against other currencies.

The Group does not maintain foreign currency accounts.

II. Interest rate risk of cash flows and fair value

Interest rate risk arises from long-term and short-term external resources. External funds issued at variable rates expose the Group to interest rate risk on cash flows. Non-fixed-rate funds expose the Group to interest rate risks over fair value.

When the need for external funding arises, the Group has established a policy of first evaluating whether it is financed with resources available within the Group it heads or whether it is financed from external sources.

This year, a refinancing of the Group's financial structure has been carried out. As far as Eroski is concerned, S. Coop. In this regard, the existing bond as of January 31, 2025 has been cancelled and a new bond has been issued for a nominal value of 500 million euros, which has led to an improvement in the interest rate, going from 10.625% (previous bond) to 5.75% as the interest rate of the new issue.

On the other hand, financial liabilities that were held as of January 31, 2025 with financial institutions, recorded at amortized cost amounting to €102 million as of that date, have been cancelled.

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2026

Likewise, the Subordinated Obligations held by the Company as of January 31, 2025 (OSE) for an amount of €209 million, valued at amortized cost at €191 million, have been cancelled.

Although the impact of these write-offs has had a negative impact on the financial result on the income statement, the reduction in debt, as well as the improvement in the interest rates on the new debt, represents a substantial reduction in interest rate risk for the future.

It should be noted that bonds maintain a fixed interest rate, which reduces the risk of volatility significantly.

Upward variations in the applicable interest rates would lead to an increase in the cost of such financing.

An increase in the Euribor of 50 basis points would mean an increase in annual financial expenses of 3.3 million euros (an increase of 3.3 million euros in annual financial expenses for the 2024 financial year).

III. Price risk

Due to the Group's own operations described in Note 1, the Group is not exposed to the risk of the price of the listed raw material.

21.2 Credit risk

The Eroski Group does not have a significant credit risk, given that most of its transactions are charged in cash, and the collection is executed either in cash or by credit card.

The existing credit risk derives basically from the income from rents of premises located in commercial galleries owned or subleased, which is not a relevant figure. The Group analyzes the delinquency of overdue balances, recording a provision in cases that are more than 6 months old.

21.3 Liquidity risk

The Group carries out prudent liquidity risk management, based on maintaining a level of cash and marketable securities and the availability of financing through a sufficient amount of committed credit facilities and the necessary capacity to liquidate market positions.

The Group's Working Capital, defined as the difference between current assets and current liabilities (maturity, in both cases, less than 12 months) is usually negative, a circumstance that is a consequence of the normal operation of the business, which means that the average life cycle of accounts receivable is lower than the average life cycle of accounts payable. This is a normal situation in the sector in which the Group operates.

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2026

The Group's management, within its liquidity management, has carried out a financial reorganization with different banks this year.

In this regard, Annex VI shows a table containing an analysis of the Group's financial liabilities for maturities in accordance with the outstanding terms at the end of the year until the maturity date stipulated in the contract, including interest not accrued to date, but which will be payable.

In addition, note 27 details the annual financial expenses for the main debt instruments, such as bonds, OSEs and financial contributions (AFSEs), although the OSEs have been cancelled in the current year, as well as the effect of the refinancing on the profit and loss account.

It is expected that over the next few years operating cash flow will be generated to meet the commitments assumed, being complemented, where appropriate, with financial resources from third parties.

Considering the above, as well as the improvement in the evolution of cash levels in recent years, as of January 31, 2026, the Group considers that it has a solid financial position and the annual accounts have been prepared following the going concern principle.

(22) Provisions

The breakdown of other provisions is as follows:

	Euro miles	
	Not ordinary	
	31.01.2026	31.01.2025
Provision for Liabilities	28.449	19.848
Provision for risks	-	6.350
Provision for employee benefits	6.458	5.498
Total	34.907	31.696

The movement of provisions, current and non-current, during the years ended January 31, 2026 and 2025 is as follows:

	Euro miles					
	31.01.2025	Endowments	Reversals	Provisions used	Other movements	31.01.2026
Provisions for Liabilities	19.848	10.645	(1.404)	(640)	-	28.449
Provision for risks	6.350	-	-	(6.350)	-	-
Provision for benefits to Employees	5.498	545	(225)	(225)	865	6.458
Total	31.696	11.190	(1.629)	(7.215)	865	34.907

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2026

	Euro miles					
	31.01.2024	Endowments	Reversals	Provisions used	Other movements	31.01.2025
Provisions for Liabilities	16.765	5.292	(68)	(2.141)	-	19.848
Provision for risks	6.350	-	-	-	-	6.350
Provision for benefits to Employees	5.695	559	(266)	(266)	(224)	5.498
Total	28.810	5.851	(334)	(2.407)	(224)	31.696

The amount recognized as "Provisions for risks" refers to the Group's best estimate of a potential payment to be made in relation to the sale of a subsidiary company that was made in previous years.

For its part, the amount recognized in "Provisions for liabilities" as of January 31, 2026 and 2025 corresponds to the provisions made to cover potential risks for various concepts, based on the best estimate made by the Company's Directors and those of its subsidiaries.

Finally, the amount recognized in "Provision for employee benefits" corresponds to pension plans that the Group has in some subsidiary companies.

(23) Environmental information

During the year ended January 31, 2026, the Group incurred expenses and investments aimed at minimizing environmental impact and protecting and improving the environment, with expenses amounting to €1,650 thousand (€1,562 thousand as of January 31, 2025), and investments amounting to €26,332 thousand (€24,228 thousand as of January 31, 2025).

The Group has not received any environmentally-related subsidies or revenues during the years ended 31 January 2026 and 2025.

As of January 31, 2026 and 2025, the Group has not recorded any provision for possible environmental risks as it believes there are no significant contingencies related to possible litigation, compensation or other concepts.

As established by Law 11/2018 of 28 December, Eroski, S. Coop. it is obliged to issue together with the Management Report, a Statement of Non-Financial Information. Eroski, S. Coop. is the parent company of the consolidated group Eroski, S. Coop. and Subsidiaries, which includes in its consolidated annual accounts, the Statement of Non-Financial Information and Consolidated Sustainability Information.

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2026

As indicated in the Sustainability Report, in the financial year 2025 we have followed the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (EU) 2022/2464 (CSRD) which has been verified under a limited level of assurance. Based on the Double Materiality Analysis carried out in collaboration with stakeholders, to determine what are the material issues in reference to the three key dimensions of sustainable development: Environmental, Social and Governance.

The Eroski Group carries out its activity in an environmentally friendly manner, for which it works proactively to mitigate negative environmental effects, promotes all types of behaviour in the value chain and develops products and packaging that mitigate negative effects.

To this end, the Sustainability Committee was set up in July 2024, being the executive forum in charge of driving and guaranteeing the definition, monitoring and implementation of policies, strategy, objectives and legislative compliance in the field of environmental, social and governance sustainability.

At the EROSKI Group, we have been making progress for years in reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in our operations, in line with our values of environmental, economic and social responsibility, and with our 10 Commitments to Health and Sustainability that end in 2025 and with the new 5 Commitments to You defined during the 2025 financial year that start in the 2026 financial year until the 2030 financial year. Thus, in recent years we have defined different goals in this regard related to climate change mitigation and adaptation.

In this context, in 2021 we took a further step by committing to be carbon neutral by 2050, aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals approved by the United Nations (UN) in 2015, compliance with the principles of the UN Global Compact and our adherence to the European Union's Code of Responsible Conduct for Food Marketing and Business Practices. In order to set intermediate targets that would allow us to establish a roadmap towards carbon neutrality in line with the Paris Agreement, the complete calculation of our organisational footprint has been carried out since 2024. In previous years, the calculations were made considering only scopes 1 and 2, and a small part of scope 3, and with that information available, the reduction in GHG emissions achieved was 36% compared to 2017. This improvement was possible mainly thanks to the different energy efficiency measures implemented. Since 2024, we have reported the complete carbon footprint of the organization, with all scope 3 categories calculated, the reduction achieved in 2025 compared to 2023 is 27%, which means that we have exceeded 65% compliance with the intermediate target of reducing 42% by 2030.

We have set ourselves the goal of achieving a minimum reduction in our emissions of 90% by 2050 compared to the base year 2023, before offsetting the rest of our emissions.

These objectives were approved in 2024 by the Board of Directors of the EROSKI Group and in 2025 work has been done on a greater specification of the actions to be carried out to achieve this decarbonisation and thus have a Transition Plan that is consistent with our commitments and that ensures the organisation's resilience to risks in this area.

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2026

We will continue to work in 2026 to finalise our plan to deepen the decarbonisation of our value chain and its improvement is essential to achieving our objectives. Thus, we will focus on our product supplier companies to drive them in the measurement and communication of their footprint and in the setting of science-based targets aligned with the limitation of global warming of 1.5°C.

On the other hand, the climate resilience analysis that we have carried out in the EROSKI Group identifies, assesses and manages the risks and opportunities related to climate change using a robust and structured methodology, with the aim of determining how these factors impact the Group's global strategy, its governance, supply chain and operations.

In the case of physical climate risks, the trajectory of climate variables has been analysed to estimate the probability of occurrence of adverse climatic events in the locations of our centres. For example, if an increase in average temperature, precipitation, and winds is detected in a specific location, the likelihood of extreme weather events may also increase, which could pose significant risks to our operations as they can affect both our facilities and our customers. Regarding climate transition risks and opportunities, the analysis covers technological and market aspects, taking into account, among others, possible changes in customer behavior patterns, as well as expected variations in commodity prices linked to initiatives related to climate action. This provides us with a complete understanding of the regulatory and market factors that could influence our position and performance directly or through impacts from our value chain, allowing for accurate and proactive strategic planning. In both cases, the subsequent prioritisation of the risks and opportunities identified has been carried out according to their severity, considering the possible impacts they could have on the locations where the company operates or on the organisation as a whole. This approach allows the company's base vulnerability to be identified and potential adverse effects to be quantified. Based on this prioritization by probability and severity, the most significant risks (transition and physical) and climate opportunities for the organization have been determined.

The risk and opportunity assessment process is carried out with the aim of understanding how these may affect the organization and, in particular, its different business units. This process focuses both on identifying risks that could threaten the company's operational and financial stability, and on highlighting opportunities that could generate benefits. To do this, we use two complementary approaches: a qualitative assessment that allows us to form a hypothesis about the potential impact and a quantitative evaluation that, where possible, provides a more detailed financial analysis.

With the risks and opportunities identified and assessed according to current climate scenarios, the EROSKI Group is developing adaptation and mitigation strategies that can serve as action plans to address climate risks and maximise the benefits of climate opportunities.

Thus, at the EROSKI Group we have begun to progressively integrate climate resilience into our corporate strategy, with the aim of ensuring that the risks associated with climate change and the need for long-term adaptation are taken into account in strategic and operational decisions.

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2026

In this regard, this analysis has been considered in the business plans that have been taken into account when assessing the recoverability of fixed assets linked to the CGUs without generating a relevant overall deviation.

(24) Income

24.1. Ordinary income

The breakdown of ordinary income as of January 31, 2026 and 2025 is as follows:

Euro miles		
	31.01.2026	31.01.2025
Ordinary sales revenue	5.486.925	5.335.007
Ordinary income from the provision of services		
Operating lease and sublease income	28.396	15.408
Income from promotional contributions	164.483	155.756
Income from home service and service fees	4.804	4.715
Other current management income	42.513	48.928
Total ordinary income from the provision of services	240.196	224.807

24.2. Other income

The breakdown of other ordinary income as of January 31, 2026 and 2025 is as follows:

Euro miles		
	31.01.2026	31.01.2025
Insurance Compensation Income	717	476
Other non-recurring income	5.021	-
Government subsidies	1.615	934
Benefits in the sale of property, plant and equipment	4.732	8.616
Benefits on the sale of intangible fixed assets	3	-
Benefits in the sale of real estate investments	58	54
Profit on the sale of subsidiaries (Note 1)	-	3
Reversals of impairment and uncollectibility losses on trade receivables and other receivables (note 13)	5.731	4.351
Excess provisions not applied to their purpose	1.488	266
	19.365	14.700

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2026

(25) Other expenses

The breakdown of other expenses as of January 31, 2026 and 2025 is as follows:

	Euro miles	
	31.01.2026	31.01.2025
Operating lease expenses (Note 10)	29.737	34.889
Research and development expenditure	316	287
Repairs and Conservation	56.515	56.232
Independent Professional Services	64.534	63.301
Transportation	20.986	20.107
Insurance premiums	5.789	5.457
Banking and similar services	3.888	3.829
Advertising and propaganda	41.793	43.705
Supplies	59.602	59.481
Other services	81.673	78.693
Taxes	14.730	14.272
Losses on the sale of property, plant and equipment	4.367	10.968
Losses due to the deregistration of other intangibles	166	22
Losses on the sale of real estate investments	5.363	3.633
Losses on the sale of non-current assets held for sale	21	418
Impairment and uncollectibility losses on trade receivables and other receivables (note 13)	7.519	5.536
Allocation to the Education and Promotion Fund (Note 16.5)	4.027	3.932
Other expenses	13.319	7.525
	414.345	412.287

(26) Personnel costs

The breakdown of employee remuneration expenses during the financial years ended January 31, 2026 and 2025, is as follows:

	Euro miles	
	31.01.2026	31.01.2025
Salaries, wages and similar	553.199	529.924
Compensation	2.158	2.624
Contributions to defined contribution plans	545	559
Social charges and taxes	215.118	203.396
	771.020	736.503

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2026

The average number of employees of the consolidated Group maintained during the years ended 31 January 2026 and 2025 was:

<u>Professional category</u>	Average number of employees	
	31.01.2026	31.01.2025
Managers	71	75
Managers	290	287
Controls	1.100	1.099
Professionals	23.485	22.981
Managers	2.605	2.626
Technicians	1.122	1.095
	28.673	28.163

The gender distribution at the end of financial years 2025 and 2024 of the Group's staff is as follows:

	31.01.2026		31.01.2025	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
Managers	49	22	52	23
Managers	143	142	150	138
Controls	344	760	349	737
Professionals	5.369	17.671	5.014	17.464
Managers	493	2.080	484	2.108
Technicians	490	640	477	629
	6.888	21.315	6.526	21.099

The average workforce with a disability equal to or greater than 33%, distributed by category, amounts to:

<u>Professional category</u>	31.01.2026	31.01.2025
Managers	-	-
Managers	2	2
Controls	7	8
Professionals	321	310
Managers	19	17
Technicians	7	6
	356	343

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2026

(27) Financial income and expenses

The breakdown of Financial Income and Expenses is as follows:

	Euro miles	
	31.01.2026	31.01.2025
Financial income		
Interest on loans granted	2.372	3.466
Other financial income	3.645	3.127
Financial income from		
Financial assets measured at fair value		
with changes in another global result	4.667	4.063
Dividend income	215	-
Benefits in the sale of financial assets	26	82
Positive exchange differences	12	3
Impairment reversals of financial assets	-	441
Total financial income	10.937	11.182

	Euro miles	
	31.01.2026	31.01.2025
Financial expenses		
Financial expenses of debts with credit institutions (Note 18)	16.354	15.872
Financial expenses of new debt with credit institutions (Note 18)	3.601	-
Financial expenses of debts for loans with others	3.133	3.495
Financial expenses of debts of subordinated financial contributions (Note 17)	6.905	8.175
Interest on Bonds (Note 18)	82.247	53.938
Interest OSE (note 17)	27.658	17.498
Interest on promissory notes (Note 17)	1.442	792
Losses on the sale of financial assets	45	97
Financial expenses of lease liabilities (note 10)	12.989	14.907
Other financial expenses	20.398	13.198
Impairment losses on financial assets (note 12)	3.295	758
Negative exchange differences	6	1
Total financial expenses	178.073	128.731

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2026

(28) Balances and transactions with related parties

The Group carries out transactions that are generally carried out under conditions similar to those of the market, with some of the companies in which it holds shares in its share capital.

28.1. Balances and transactions with group companies

The Group's balances with related parties are as follows:

FY2025

Commercial

Air Miles España, S.A.

Euro miles	
Currents	
Debit balances (fn. 13)	Credit balances (Note 19)
17	1.052
17	1.052

Financial

Unibail Rodamco Benidorm, S.L.

Euro miles			
Non-ordinary		Currents	
Credit balances (Note 17)	Debit balances (fn. 12)	Credit balances (Note 17)	Debit balances (fn. 12)
-	36.197	-	4.710
-	36.197	-	4.710

FY2024

Commercial

Air Miles España, S.A.

Euro miles	
Currents	
Debit balances (Note 13)	Credit balances (Note 19)
341	1.094
341	1.094

Financial

Unibail Rodamco Benidorm, S.L.
Artunzubi, S.L.

Euro miles			
Non-ordinary		Currents	
Credit balances (Note 17)	Debit balances (fn. 12)	Credit balances (Note 17)	Debit balances (fn. 12)
-	36.197	-	3.615
-	-	-	185
-	36.197	-	3.800

In 2025, the most relevant transactions correspond to advertising and advisory expenses of €5,395 thousand with Air Miles España, S.A. (€5,502 thousand in 2024).

28.2. Information relating to Administrations of the Parent Company and key personnel of the Group's management

During the financial years ended January 31, 2026 and 2025, the Directors or members of the Governing Board of the Parent Company have not received any remuneration in the performance of said position. However, in their capacity as working partners, they have received remuneration in respect of consumer advances (remuneration) during the year ended January 31, 2026 amounting to €540 thousand (€514 thousand during the year ended January 31, 2025). They have also received allowances amounting to 2 thousand euros (2 thousand euros as of January 31, 2025).

Likewise, the members of the Company's Senior Management in their capacity as working partners have received remuneration in the form of consumer advances, amounting to €1,407 thousand during the year ended January 31, 2026 (€1,527 thousand during the year ended January 31, 2025). As of January 31, 2026, the Company's Senior Management is made up of 9 members, of which 6 are men and 3 are women (as of January 31, 2025 it was made up of 10 members, 7 men and 3 women).

The Governing Council of the Society is made up of 12 members who, as of January 31, 2026, are made up of 9 women, of which 4 have the status of consumer members and 5 have the status of work partners, and 3 men, of which 2 consumer members and 1 are members of work (it was made up of 9 women, of which 4 had the status of consumer partner and 5 the status of working partners, and by 3 men, of which 2 had the status of consumer partners and 1 the status of working partner as of January 31, 2025).

As of January 31, 2026 and 2025, the Group did not maintain balances with the members of the Governing Board.

As of January 31, 2026 and 2025, the Group has no pension and life insurance obligations with respect to the former or current members of the Company's management body, nor has it assumed obligations on their behalf by way of guarantee.

During the financial years 2025 and 2024, the members of the Governing Board of the parent company have not been paid civil liability insurance premiums for damages caused by acts or omissions in the exercise of their duties.

28.3. Transactions outside ordinary traffic or under non-market conditions carried out by the Directors of the Parent Company or its key management personnel

During the financial years ended 31 January 2026 and 2025, neither the members of the Governing Council of the Parent Company nor its key management staff have carried out transactions with the Parent Company or with the rest of the companies in the Group outside of ordinary traffic or under conditions other than those of the market.

(29) Audit fees

The fees corresponding to the services provided by the auditing company, PricewaterhouseCoopers Auditores, S.L., to the Group during the years ended January 31, 2026 and 2025 amount to:

	Euro miles	
	31.01.2026	31.01.2025
By audit services	464	464
By other verification services	305	75
	769	539

During the 2025 financial year, the "Other verification services" correspond mainly to the limited review by the half-yearly report, to a work related to the comfort letter for securities issues and to agreed procedures. In the 2024 financial year, it corresponded to the limited review by the half-yearly report and agreed procedures.

Likewise, the fees accrued during the 2024 financial year by other companies in the PwC network as a result of other services provided to the Company amounted to €149 thousand.

In addition, other auditors have invoiced the Group during the years ended January 31, 2026 and 2025, fees and expenses for professional services, as follows:

	Euro miles	
	31.01.2026	31.01.2025
By audit services	67	62
For other services	5	9
	72	71

(30) Subsequent events

On February 28, 2026, a war began in the Middle East. Among the most immediate impacts would be the increase in the CPI that could affect the purchase and sale price of certain products. At the moment, the different scenarios of the evolution of the conflict and its consequences present a high level of uncertainty. The Company is following the course of events to identify possible impacts on its equity situation and the performance of its businesses.

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Detail of Subsidiaries
January 31, 2026 and 2025

Participation percentage

31.01.2026

31.01.2025

Net Worth

Shareholdings in group companies	31.01.2026		31.01.2025		Registered Office	Activity	31.01.2026		31.01.2025	
	Direct	Indirect	Direct	Indirect						
Cecosa Hypermarkets Subgroup										
Cecosa Hipermercados, S.L.	60,00%	40,00%	60,00%	40,00%	Madrid	(v)	147.055		89.346	
Desarrollos Inmobiliarios Los Berrocales, S.L.	-	60,00%	-	60,00%	Madrid	(iii)	1.251		(2.914)	
Equipos Familiar y Servicios, S.A.U.	-	100,00%	-	100,00%	Elorrio (Vizcaya)	(i)	29.378		27.877	
Cecosa Diversification Subgroup										
Cecosa Diversificación, S.L.	(*)	-	100,00%	-	Elorrio (Vizcaya)	(ii)	(*)		28.885	
Cecosa Institucional Subgroup										
Cecosa Institucional, S.L.	100,00%	-	100,00%	-	Elorrio (Vizcaya)	(ii)	63.420		60.343	
Contributions Financieras Eroski, S.A.	-	60,00%	-	60,00%	Elorrio (Vizcaya)	(iv)	2.532		2.508	
Management of Forum, S.C.P.	-	71,66%	-	69,78%	Basauri (Vizcaya)	(ii)	9.148		9.186	
Cecogoico Subgroup										
Cecogoico, S.A.U.	100,00%	-	100,00%	-	Elorrio (Vizcaya)	(ii)	746.981		1.014.849	
Newcobeco, S.A.U.	-	100,00%	-	100,00%	Elorrio (Vizcaya)	(ii)	758.001		843.524	
Sociedad Franquicias Eroski Contigo, S.L.U.	-	100,00%	-	100,00%	Elorrio (Vizcaya)	(i)	32.199		39.309	
Forum Sport, S.A.	-	96,31%	-	96,07%	Basauri (Vizcaya)	(i)	69.308		68.070	
Peninsulaco, S.L.U.	-	100,00%	-	100,00%	Madrid	(v)	72.507		84.467	
Supratuc2020, S.L.	-	50,00%	-	50,00%	Elorrio (Vizcaya)	(ii)	364.653		399.975	
Cecosa Supermercados, S.L.U.	-	50,00%	-	50,00%	Palma de Mallorca	(v)	182.811		232.316	
Caprabo, S.A.U.	-	50,00%	-	50,00%	El Prat de Llobregat	(i)	84.244		83.004	
Vegonsa Agrupación alimentaria, S.A.	-	50,00%	-	50,00%	Vigo (Pontevedra)	(i)	40.205		40.418	
Vego Supermercados S.A.U.	-	50,00%	-	50,00%	Vigo (Pontevedra)	(i)	98.560		88.526	
Mercash-Sar, S.L.U.	-	50,00%	-	50,00%	Vigo (Pontevedra)	(i)	21.624		21.838	
Eroski Hipermercados, S. Coop. in clearance	94,86%	5,14%	94,86%	5,14%	Madrid	(vii)	20.000		20.471	

- (i) Distribution and sale of goods and services
- (ii) Participation in companies for the distribution and sale of goods and services.
- (iii) Ownership of real estate.
- (iv) Purchase, sale and holding of real estate securities and other financial assets on their own account and asset management.
- (v) Distribution and sale of goods and services and direct and indirect exploitation of gasoline, automotive diesel or similar fuels.
- (vi) Management of companies and promotion, development and operation of the activity of distribution of goods and services.
- (vii) Placement and supply services

(*) Company merged with Eroski, S. Coop. in the 2025 financial year.

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Details of the Associated Companies
January 31, 2026 and 2025

Shareholdings in associated companies	Participation percentage				Registered Office	Activity	Net Worth	
	31.01.2026		31.01.2025				31.01.2026	31.01.2025
	Direct	Indirect	Direct	Indirect				
Artunzubi, S.L.	-	-	35,00%	-	Bilbao (Vizcaya)	(i)	-	179
Inmobiliaria Armuco, S.L.	45,00%	-	45,00%	-	Bilbao (Vizcaya)	(i)	1.814	1.807
Inmobiliaria Gonuri Harizartean, S.L. in liquidation	45,00%	-	45,00%	-	Lejona (Vizcaya)	(i)	561	565
Cecosa Hypermarkets Subgroup								
Air Miles España, S.A.	23,00%	7,00%	22,97%	7,03%	Alcobendas (Madrid)	(ii)	15.149	15.088
Unibail Rodamco Benidorm, S.L.	-	29,19%	-	29,19%	Madrid	(i)	(95.771)	(83.586)

- (i) Ownership of real estate.
(ii) Establishment and management of loyalty program.

EROSKI, S. COOP.
AND SUBSIDIARIES

Financial Information by Segments
January 31, 2026 and 2025
(Expressed in thousands of euros)

	Food		Real Estate		Other Business		Other operations (*)		Consolidated	
	31.01.2026	31.01.2025	31.01.2026	31.01.2025	31.01.2026	31.01.2025	31.01.2026	31.01.2025	31.01.2026	31.01.2025
Segment assets										
Property, plant and equipment	594.119	592.710	11.929	8.113	17.043	17.414	-	13.280	623.091	631.517
Rights of use	560.137	581.798	71.930	88.776	33.560	23.392	-	17	665.627	693.983
Goodwill	818.625	818.625	-	-	1.215	1.215	-	-	819.840	819.840
Other intangible assets	34.505	9.379	-	-	1.190	1.266	-	23.955	35.695	34.600
Other non-current assets	40.799	18.931	110.244	124.639	-	3.524	-	-	151.043	147.094
Stock	365.406	344.306	7.838	13.478	43.735	42.733	-	-	416.979	400.517
Trade Receivables and Other Accounts to be collected (both long and short)	170.301	206.953	1.804	1.041	5.248	38.196	388	(58.131)	177.741	188.059
Total Segment Assets	2.583.892	2.572.702	203.745	236.047	101.991	127.740	388	(20.879)	2.890.016	2.915.610
Classified Non-Current Assets										
as held for sale	2.451	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.451	-
Investments accounted for by applying										
The method of participation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.316	7.296
Undistributed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	642.997	562.976
Total assets	2.586.343	2.572.702	203.745	236.047	101.991	127.740	388	(20.879)	3.542.780	3.485.882
Segment liabilities										
Trade Receivables and Other Payables	(953.513)	(883.255)	(8.153)	(5.574)	(32.398)	(40.703)	399	(36.847)	(993.665)	(892.685)
Other liabilities	(45.689)	(41.853)	-	(1.753)	(1.270)	(1.401)	-	(277)	(46.959)	(44.730)
Total Segment Liabilities	(999.202)	(925.108)	(8.153)	(7.327)	(33.668)	(42.104)	399	(37.124)	(1.040.624)	(937.415)
Financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1.784.346)	(1.819.041)
Undistributed liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(144.089)	(150.634)
Total liabilities									(2.969.059)	(2.907.090)

(*) As of January 31, 2025, Other Transactions included, in addition to the eliminations between segments, assets and liabilities mainly from the Group's structure that are not assigned to any specific segment.

This Appendix forms an integral part of note 4 of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended January 31, 2026, together with which it should be read.

EROSKI, S. COOP.
AND SUBSIDIARIES

Financial Information by Segments
January 31, 2026 and 2025
(Expressed in thousands of euros)

	Food		Real Estate		Other Business		Other operations (*)		Consolidated	
	31.01.2026	31.01.2025	31.01.2026	31.01.2025	31.01.2026	31.01.2025	31.01.2026	31.01.2025	31.01.2026	31.01.2025
Ordinary income										
Ordinary sales revenue	5.345.552	5.198.517	13.128	12.893	128.245	123.583	-	14	5.486.925	5.335.007
Ordinary income from the provision of services	229.106	218.101	8.054	4.384	3.036	2.322	-	-	240.196	224.807
Total ordinary income from external customers	5.574.658	5.416.618	21.182	17.277	131.281	125.905	-	14	5.727.121	5.559.814
Group/cross-segment revenue	1.238	-	1.428	-	29	15	(2.695)	(15)	-	-
Total ordinary income	5.575.896	5.416.618	22.610	17.277	131.310	125.920	(2.695)	(1)	5.727.121	5.559.814
Consumption of stocks, raw materials and consumables	(3.911.561)	(3.815.205)	(8.618)	(1.080)	(83.851)	(80.105)	-	239	(4.004.030)	(3.896.151)
Other income	18.504	7.033	288	6.121	573	28.169	-	(26.623)	19.365	14.700
Work carried out by the company for non-current assets	652	-	-	-	-	-	-	519	652	519
Employee compensation expenses	(752.057)	(662.329)	-	-	(18.963)	(18.354)	-	(55.820)	(771.020)	(736.503)
Depreciation expense	(278.449)	(247.381)	(6.160)	(9.006)	(12.376)	(12.445)	-	(8.661)	(296.985)	(277.493)
Impairment Loss/(Loss) Reversals goodwill and non-current assets	(7.472)	(8.916)	(850)	1.267	(146)	(223)	-	-	(8.468)	(7.872)
Other expenses	(391.366)	(439.000)	(11.160)	(15.026)	(14.514)	(49.020)	2.695	90.759	(414.345)	(412.287)
Total other income and expenses distributed	(1.410.188)	(1.350.593)	(17.882)	(16.644)	(45.426)	(51.873)	2.695	174	(1.470.801)	(1.418.936)
Segment Results	254.147	250.820	(3.890)	(447)	2.033	(6.058)	-	412	252.290	244.727
Operating Profit/ (Loss)										
Net financial costs									(167.136)	(117.549)
Profit Sharing/(Loss) for the Year of the associates accounted for by the participation									20	27
Profit /(Loss) before tax of Ongoing activities									85.174	127.205
Income /(Expense) from income tax									(38.079)	(45.507)
Profit after tax from activities Continued									47.095	81.698
Profit after tax from activities interrupted										
Benefit of exercise									47.095	81.698

(*) As of January 31, 2025, Other Transactions included, in addition to the eliminations between segments, income and expenses mainly from the Group structure that are not assigned to any specific segment.

EROSKI, S. COOP.
AND SUBSIDIARIES

Financial Information by Segments
January 31, 2026 and 2025
(Expressed in thousands of euros)

The following table shows the breakdown of the Group's revenues by geographic market and type of service, as well as a reconciliation of the disaggregated revenues with the Group's segments:

Euro miles

	Segments									
	Food		Real Estate		Other Business		Other operations		Consolidated	
	31.01.2026	31.01.2025	31.01.2026	31.01.2025	31.01.2026	31.01.2025	31.01.2026	31.01.2025	31.01.2026	31.01.2025
Main geographic markets										
Basque Country	1.872.334	1.771.386	1.491	784	79.926	76.738	-	(1)	1.953.751	1.848.907
Galicia	1.385.129	1.331.589	1.365	2.316	1.213	1.241	-	-	1.387.707	1.335.146
Catalonia	686.298	691.211	119	23	3.373	2.275	-	-	689.790	693.509
Balearic Islands	615.879	616.451	-	-	-	-	-	-	615.879	616.451
Navarre	344.329	336.222	2.226	1.628	8.629	8.203	-	-	355.184	346.053
Rest	671.928	669.759	17.408	12.526	38.170	37.463	(2.696)	-	724.810	719.748
	5.575.897	5.416.618	22.609	17.277	131.311	125.920	(2.696)	(1)	5.727.121	5.559.814

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Detail and Movement of Fixed Assets
for annual fiscal years ending in
January 31, 2026 and 2025
(Expressed in thousands of euros)

	31.01.2024	Registration s	Casualties	Transfers	31.01.2025	Registration s	Casualties	Transfers	31.01.2026
Cost									
Land	201.579	2.763	(7.025)	(101.774)	95.543	1.953	(6.217)	(45.236)	46.043
Constructions	693.944	27.741	(7.624)	(92.053)	622.008	27.429	(15.257)	(18.563)	615.618
Technical installations and machinery	1.127.636	52.504	(9.327)	(1.267)	1.169.546	55.966	(14.308)	(3.077)	1.208.127
Other facilities, tools and furniture	471.802	22.282	(5.059)	(20)	489.005	21.986	(9.007)	-	501.984
Information processing equipment	209.264	8.549	(1.901)	-	215.912	9.057	(6.181)	-	218.788
Transport elements	3.668	40	(352)	-	3.356	64	(122)	-	3.298
Other property, plant and equipment	13.332	-	(76)	-	13.256	4	(27)	-	13.233
	2.721.225	113.879	(31.364)	(195.114)	2.608.626	116.459	(51.119)	(66.876)	2.607.091
Accumulated amortization									
Constructions	(350.261)	(18.256)	4.947	40.523	(323.047)	(18.277)	9.809	5.034	(326.481)
Technical installations and machinery	(914.102)	(37.319)	7.851	704	(942.866)	(40.012)	12.977	16	(969.885)
Other facilities, tools and furniture	(387.382)	(17.732)	4.699	(2)	(400.417)	(18.455)	8.487	3.012	(407.373)
Information processing equipment	(192.663)	(7.946)	1.878	1	(198.730)	(7.499)	6.095	-	(200.134)
Transport elements	(3.359)	(115)	345	-	(3.129)	(112)	123	-	(3.118)
Other property, plant and equipment	(16.055)	-	76	-	(15.979)	(4)	27	-	(15.956)
	(1.863.822)	(81.368)	19.796	41.226	(1.884.168)	(84.359)	37.518	8.062	(1.922.947)
Accumulated impairment losses									
Land	(111.558)	(198)	4.656	60.468	(46.632)	(370)	1.539	30.811	(14.652)
Constructions	(31.111)	(4.512)	885	7.070	(27.668)	(4.444)	1.102	5.309	(25.701)
Technical installations and machinery	(11.041)	(2.096)	249	24	(12.864)	(2.275)	742	(7)	(14.404)
Other facilities, tools and furniture	(2.376)	(1.202)	39	-	(3.539)	(331)	236	-	(3.634)
Information processing equipment	(1.122)	365	23	-	(734)	7	49	-	(678)
Other property, plant and equipment	(1.146)	(358)	-	-	(1.504)	(480)	-	-	(1.984)
	(158.354)	(8.001)	5.852	67.562	(92.941)	(7.893)	3.668	36.113	(61.053)
	699.049	24.510	(5.716)	(86.326)	631.517	24.207	(9.933)	22.701	623.091

This Appendix forms an integral part of note 6 of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended January 31, 2026, together with which it should be read.

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Detail and Movement of Goodwill and other intangible assets
for annual fiscal years ending in
January 31, 2026 and 2025
(Expressed in thousands of euros)

	31.12.2024	Registrations	Casualties	31.01.2025	Registrations	Casualties	31.01.2026
Cost							
Goodwill	819.840	-	-	819.840	-	-	819.840
Development Expenses	1.940	-	-	1.940	-	-	1.940
Administrative concessions	7.017	-	-	7.017	-	(8)	7.009
Industrial property	95.402	84	-	95.486	75	(3)	95.558
Transfer rights	2.064	34	-	2.098	-	-	2.098
Computer applications	230.300	15.240	(128)	245.412	12.747	(2.068)	256.091
Other intangibles	89.805	-	-	89.805	-	-	89.805
Total cost	1.246.368	15.358	(128)	1.261.598	12.822	(2.079)	1.272.341
Accumulated amortization							
Development Expenses	(1.940)	-	-	(1.940)	-	-	(1.940)
Administrative concessions	(5.920)	(60)	-	(5.980)	(59)	8	(6.031)
Industrial property	(95.032)	(74)	-	(95.106)	(71)	3	(95.174)
Transfer rights	(1.845)	(35)	-	(1.880)	(40)	-	(1.920)
Computer applications	(201.473)	(10.862)	107	(212.228)	(11.464)	1.896	(221.796)
Other intangibles	(89.805)	-	-	(89.805)	-	-	(89.805)
Total accumulated amortization	(396.015)	(11.031)	107	(406.939)	(11.634)	1.907	(416.666)
Accumulated impairment loss							
Computer applications	(349)	123	7	(219)	74	5	(140)
Total accumulated impairment loss	(349)	123	7	(219)	74	5	(140)
Total goodwill and other intangible assets	850.004	4.450	(14)	854.440	1.262	(167)	855.535

This Appendix forms an integral part of note 8 of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended January 31, 2026, together with which it should be read.

EROSKI, S. COOP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

January 31, 2026
Exposure to liquidity risk
(Expressed in thousands of euros)

FY2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Later years	Total
Financial liabilities for the issuance of bonds and negotiable securities (AFSE) (Note 17.1)	11.534	11.559	11.691	11.857	11.999	12.020	70.660
Other financial liabilities for the issuance of negotiable bonds and securities (2025 bonds) (note 18)	28.750	28.750	28.750	28.750	28.750	513.097	656.847
Promissory notes (Note 17.2)	41.932	-	-	-	-	-	41.932
Financial liabilities for debts to credit institutions (Note 18)	55.414	70.218	69.094	67.979	66.799	122.056	451.560
Financial liabilities of debts for loans with third parties	4.986	5.473	3.901	1.021	986	1.081	17.448
Trade Receivables and Other Payables	993.665	-	-	-	-	-	993.665
	1.136.281	116.001	113.435	109.606	108.534	648.254	2.232.113
FY2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Later years	Total
Financial liabilities for the issuance of bonds and negotiable securities (AFSE) (Note 17.1)	11.357	11.031	11.320	11.518	11.641	11.764	68.630
Financial liabilities for the issuance of bonds and negotiable securities (OSE) (Note 17.1)	10.679	10.386	10.645	208.977	-	-	240.688
Other financial liabilities for the issuance of negotiable bonds and securities (2025 bonds) (note 18)	53.125	53.125	53.125	53.125	513.281	-	725.781
Promissory notes (Note 17.2)	34.173	-	-	-	-	-	34.173
Financial liabilities for debts to credit institutions (Note 18)	18.421	38.503	39.240	88.111	10.046	-	194.321
Financial liabilities of debts for loans with third parties	4.162	4.058	3.986	2.792	611	663	16.072
Trade Receivables and Other Payables	892.685	-	-	-	-	-	892.685
	1.024.602	117.104	118.316	364.522	535.580	12.228	2.172.351

Eroski. S. Coop. y Subsidiaries

**Consolidated management report for the
year ended 31.01.2026**



Economic Balance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards adopted by the European Union.

The volume of activity in the 2025 financial year has increased by 2.85% compared to the previous year, ordinary sales income for the year reached the figure of 5,487 million euros, 152 million euros more than in the previous year.

During this year, we continued to make a firm and sustained commitment to savings, deploying intense promotional activity and achieving the highest levels of price competitiveness in our history. This effort has resulted in a clear improvement in the indicators of price perception and local product, variables that have evolved most positively in our satisfaction surveys that translates into significant growth in the volume of activity, positively impacting the results; It is also necessary to point out the success of the measures to control and efficiency of operating costs, which have made it possible to limit the impact of inflation on its growth.

With regard to the resources generated in the year, the following table shows in thousands of euros its comparative evolution with respect to the previous year.

CONCEPT	31/01/2026	31/01/2025	Evolution
PROFIT BEFORE FINANCIAL AND TAXES	252.290	244.727	7.563
Impairment on non-current assets, gains and losses on the sale of assets (notes 6, 7, 8, 24 and 25)	(13.592)	(14.239)	647
Operating Profit	265.882	258.966	6.916
Ordinary Sales Revenue	5.486.925	5.335.007	151.918
Operating Profit / Ordinary Income	4,85	4,85	-

The ordinary activity presents a current operating profit of 266 million euros, an increase of 7 million compared to the 2024 financial year. Operating profit stood at 4.85% of sales, the same ratio as in the previous year.

The financial result shows losses of €167 million, where in addition to the financial costs derived from borrowing and those corresponding to the remuneration of the Subordinated Financial Contributions (SFA) issued in 2003 and 2004 and the Subordinated Obligations (SO) issued in 2016, a non-recurring financial expense has been generated within the refinancing process carried out during the year in the Group. This process has led to the definitive normalisation of our financial structure, debt has been simplified, the maturity profile has been improved and its cost has been reduced, generating savings and long-term stability. As a result of this normalisation, all the pre-existing debt has been repaid, with the exception of the AFSEs, and has been replaced by new debt at a substantially lower cost, more simplified in terms of its composition and, as mentioned, with maturities reaching 2031.

The profit before tax reflects a profit of €85 million, reducing the result for the 2024 financial year by €42 million. It should be noted that this reduction is entirely explained by the non-recurring expenses derived from the refinancing process indicated above, whose effect on results far exceeds the aforementioned difference.

During the 2025 financial year, the Eroski Group has continued with the actions that result in an improvement in its commercial proposal, from the customer's shopping experience, investment in prices, the assortment of own brands, a focus on fresh products and, without a doubt, on the promotion of local and healthy products, all in a renewed and updated commercial network. These actions are described in more detail in the report published on the EROSKI Group's corporate website <https://corporativo.eroski.es/>.

Policy and Risk Management

Risk management in the Eroski Group is a process that aims to reasonably ensure the achievement of the objectives set, identifying the factors that may have an impact on their eventual non-compliance, and establishing, where appropriate, the mechanisms to redirect their effects.

The description of the risk management system implemented in the Eroski Group is set out in the Risk Control and Management Systems section of the Code of Good Governance, Risk Control and Management Systems and the risks of a financial nature are described in detail in note 21 Risk policy and management of the Eroski Annual Report. S. Coop. and dependent companies for the year ended January 31, 2026.

Acquisition of Treasury Shares

Eroski, S. Coop. it does not have shares as such, but it does have equity instruments called Eroski Subordinated Financial Contributions (AFSE), issued on 9 July 2007 for a total nominal amount of €300,000 thousand, which after the Exchange carried out in January 2016 was reduced to €125,372 thousand. Within the framework of the liquidity commitments acquired at the time of issue, AFSE was acquired through the subsidiary AFERSA for a cumulative amount of €29,847 thousand.

In relation to the various AFSE issues in circulation, and as has been the case during all the years since their issuance, interest has been generated for the 2025 financial year for a gross amount of 12.3 million, pending payment as of January 31, 2026 and paid to the holders of these on February 2, 2026.

Average Payment Period

The Group's average payment period is 45.84 days.

Organization

In the field of institutional organisation and strategic development, the Eroski Group is part of one of MONDRAGON's four Areas, specifically leading Distribution. The Corporation is structured in the Areas of Finance, Industry, Distribution and Knowledge. Membership of the Corporation is voluntary and is decided by the competent bodies of each of the cooperatives, in the case of Eroski, S. Coop. by its General Assembly. Among other aspects and in general, this adhesion takes the form of their participation in certain entities through which the common activities of the Corporation are carried out.

R+D+I Projects

During this 2025 financial year, we have allocated more than 19.6 million euros to innovation and development and Technological Innovation (IT) projects, including 33 R+D initiatives, 12 of which belong to European collaboration projects with technology centres, universities and startups at a national and international level.

Of the 33 initiatives mentioned, they correspond to the following subjects: 17 projects linked to innovation in aspects of sustainability, to reduce food waste and eco-design of packaging, in addition to another 10 projects of continuity in the inquiry into the advances that artificial intelligence, generative AI, can offer us, and another 6 projects in the field of innovation in aspects of health and products.

To channel these trends and demands, we promote open innovation as one of the main drivers of change in the organization, as well as collaboration with startups, technology centers, universities, suppliers and customers as a fundamental axis of our way of doing things.

Social Responsibility

The EROSKI Group and the EROSKI Foundation have continued to carry out actions for another year, either on their own initiative or through the establishment of collaboration agreements with third parties for the social and cultural development of our environment.

In 2025 we have poured **25,808 thousand euros into social purposes** together with our stakeholders. 39% of this amount comes from contributions from EROSKI and the EROSKI Foundation, 15% from our customers (through solidarity actions organised in stores), and the remaining 46% from institutions and administrations (through product purchases to guarantee the food needs of people in vulnerable situations).

In the 2025 financial year, the **permanent donation programme Centimos Solidarios** launched in November 2020 stands out again, through which we facilitate the solidarity of our customers day by day in our stores. Through this programme, EROSKI and CAPRABO customers can make a small donation to the charitable cause that is running at any given time when paying for their purchase by card or mobile phone. The contribution, always voluntary and confidential, is a small symbolic amount of 10 cents for purchases between 5 and 30 euros, and 20 cents for purchases over 30 euros, which EROSKI complements with its own contribution.

Thus, in the 2025 financial year, EROSKI and its customers have donated 1,368 thousand euros thanks to 9 million donations of Centimos Solidarios. These contributions have helped more than 8,700 people through 61 social entities. The money donated has financed projects to help children in our environment and in developing countries, the protection of the environment and animals, the elderly, people in vulnerable situations, people with cancer, functional diversity, rare, degenerative or mental diseases, refugees, victims of gender violence and the labor insertion of young people.

In addition, throughout 2025, we have drawn up the **Solidarity Plan** for 2026 based on listening to 6,564 people, including customers, workers and citizens in general, and on the assessment of the 632 projects presented by 386 social entities. The selection of those chosen to be recipients of the donations of Centimos Solidarios in 2026 has taken into account the preferences of causes and location of the initiatives collected in this exercise of citizen participation. In addition, an Advisory Committee made up of NGOs, consumers and partners has validated the project proposals for each month of the year.

EROSKI has also strengthened its solidarity initiatives so that the people who need it most have their basic nutrition and hygiene needs covered. Thus, we have maintained the **food collections** in favour of FESBAL, which have made it possible to donate 1,504 tonnes of food, which is equivalent to more than 6 million meals and help 1,648 families during the year; our **purchase card for social purposes**, which allows us to channel in a dignified and inclusive way the assistance aid of public and social entities to citizens and families in emergency situations, exceeding in 2025 the equivalent of 25 million meals channeled through this card from 152 entities; or our **Zero Waste program**, through which we donate 825 tons of food and basic products, equivalent to 3.3 million basic meals for people at risk of social exclusion.

Our campaigns also respond to the needs of people outside our borders. Thus, we have continued one more year with the donation of non-food consumer items (toys, footwear, clothing, school supplies and optical products, among others) to children in Latin America through the Children's Federation of the World, an organization that works for sustainable human development. In 2025 these in-kind donations reached a value of 61 thousand euros.

All these are just some examples of the many initiatives we carry out as part of our social commitment to our environment, which also cover causes related to helping people with diseases or different abilities, supporting the local culture and environment, training and informing consumers so that they develop healthier and more responsible lifestyle habits. or environmental protection and awareness, among others. The Statement of Non-Financial Information and Sustainability Information 2025 includes more data in this regard.

Subsequent events

On February 28, 2026, a war began in the Middle East. Among the most immediate impacts would be the increase in the CPI that could affect the purchase and sale price of certain products. At the moment, the different scenarios of the evolution of the conflict and its consequences present a high level of uncertainty. The Company is following the course of events to identify possible impacts on its equity situation and the performance of its businesses.

Code of Good Governance, Control Systems and Risk Management

In accordance with the Seventh Additional Provision of Royal Legislative Decree 4/2015, of 23 October, approving the revised text of the Securities Market Act, the provisions of Article 540 of the Consolidated Text of the Capital Companies Act, approved by Royal Legislative Decree 1/2010, of 2 July, it shall not apply to entities other than listed public limited companies that issue securities traded on regulated markets that are domiciled or operate in a Member State. It will be sufficient for these institutions to include in the management report a reference, where appropriate, to the good governance code that the institution follows, with an indication of the recommendations therein that are not followed and a description of the main characteristics of the internal risk control and management systems in relation to the process of issuing information. For this reason, the Company includes in this Management Report the corresponding information in compliance with the aforementioned regulation.

EROSKI follows the recommendations of the Code of Good Corporate Governance of listed companies, revised by the CNMV in June 2020.

The cooperative nature of the Eroski, S.Coop. entity makes it difficult to follow some of the recommendations of the Code of Good Corporate Governance. With regard to the type of directors, all of them have the status of partners, and therefore have the status of proprietary directors, although none of them reaches a significant stake in the capital. Significant participation that, on the other hand, is not allowed by cooperative regulations or bylaws.

However, in application of the principles of corporate governance, directors originating from the community of consumer partners meet the requirements established for their status as independent directors in accordance with article 529 duodecies of the Capital Companies Act. It is the Appointments Committee that qualifies the status of the directors in accordance with the principles of Corporate Governance reflected in the articles of the Capital Companies Act, (applied where the cooperative regulations of the company allow it), and the board committees are composed and the positions are distributed among them in accordance with the established rules.

Despite the fact that Eroski is a cooperative society that is regulated by the specific regime that is applicable to it, it has continued to delve into the adequacy of its corporate governance system, in accordance with the established recommendations. In this regard, in addition to having the different required committees (Audit and Compliance Committee and Appointments and Remuneration Committee), or reinforced risk control, certain corporate governance initiatives have been carried out voluntarily assumed by Eroski.

In this regard, it is worth highlighting the analysis and adjustment for the implementation of operating modes in order to comply as much as possible with the recommendations of both the Technical Guide for Appointments Committees and the Technical Guide for Audit Committees, prepared by the CNMV.

The following is a disclaimer on the company's corporate governance status with the following sections:

- The share capital
- The General Assembly
- The administration of the company: the Governing Council
- The committees of the administrative body
 - o Appointments and Remuneration Committee
 - o Executive Committee
 - o Audit and Compliance Committee
- Related party transactions and intra-group transactions
- Risk management and control system
- Internal control and risk management systems in relation to the financial reporting process (ICFR)
- Financial Reporting Risk Assessment
- Code of Conduct and Internal Information Channel
- The website.

The share capital.

The policies and rules related to corporate governance are intended to regulate the structure and ensure the proper functioning of the main corporate bodies, the direction and management of the Company and, in general, the development of the business, all in accordance with current legislation.

The uniqueness of the Corporate Governance at Eroski, S. Coop., is due, among others, to the fact that the parent company is a consumer cooperative. That is why both consumers and workers participate in society and in its management and decision-making.

The capital of the Cooperative Society is made up of the contributions made in this regard by the members, whether compulsory or voluntary. They are accredited in nominative titles. Due to statutory restriction, no member may own more than 25% of the Cooperative's Share Capital.

No situation of restriction on voting rights arising from the amount of the share capital held by the shareholders is contemplated, since each partner has the right to one vote. However, the Basque Cooperatives Law provides for the possibility of suspending this right in exceptional circumstances, which are specified in the Articles of Association:

- The partner who is in arrears (Article 36).
- In the event of a sanction agreed by the Governing Council and by the Appeals Committee, for proceedings followed in the event of social and/or labour offences. (Articles 21, 26 et seq.).

Within the framework of the Basque Cooperatives Act, Article 35 of the Articles of Association establishes the general limitation by which no member may own more than 25% of the share capital, and Article 40 establishes the minimum conditions for the transfer of capital between members:

- Transfers will take place between partners of the same condition.
- The transferring partner must have at least the minimum contribution in force.
- The amount transferred may not be used to materialize the mandatory contribution to the capital of the newly incorporated partners.

The Governing Council approved in 2008 and updated in 2018, a regulation on the transfer of capital between working partners, also requiring that:

- Only an amount of capital that is not guaranteeing the payment of a loan may be transferred.
- The minimum amount to be transferred will be 300 euros.
- The acquiring partner will not request the reimbursement of the transferred contribution for a period equivalent to that provided for the transferor to have reached the minimum age for early retirement, or after a period of 10 years from the date of the sale.

The transfer of social contributions by succession "mortis causa" is also admitted, provided that the acquirer meets the other statutory requirements to acquire the status of partner (Articles 10 and 11).

The amount of the contributions to the share capital of new members is agreed annually by the General Assembly of members of the cooperative.

The highest governing body of the Cooperative is the General Assembly, which is validly constituted, on first call, when more than half of the social votes are present or represented and, on second call, when at least 10% or 100 of the social votes are present. The aforementioned regime does not differ from the minimum regime provided for in Law 11/2019 on Cooperatives in the Basque Country.

The company also has the Eroski Financial Contributions (AFSE), which is an EROSKI financial product subject to the Securities Market regulations and which has been listed on the SEND trading platform since July 2012. Given the characteristics of the Subordinated Financial Contributions issued, and in force in 2022, syndicates of holders of such securities are not constituted.

In addition, in 2016, EROSKI launched a voluntary Universal Exchange offer of the AFSEs for newly issued Eroski Subordinated Bonds (OSE) with a maturity of 12 years. On the occasion of this issue, a syndicate of bondholders was formed, although no meeting of this has been held, under the terms established in the Capital Companies Act. The OSEs, which were due on 1 February 2028, have been cancelled during the 2025 financial year as a result of the financial reorganisation carried out by the Eroski Group, thus liquidating the aforementioned syndicate of bondholders.

The Group has registered a bond issue issued in November 2025 that replaces the previous issue in November 2023. The current bonds are admitted to trading on the Euro MTF (Luxembourg) market, under Reg S and Rule 144A.

The General Assembly

Article 52.8 of the Bylaws establishes that the General Assembly shall adopt resolutions by more than half of the votes validly expressed, and blank votes or abstentions shall not be counted for these purposes. A majority of two-thirds of the votes present and represented will be necessary to adopt agreements to modify the Statutes, merger, spin-off, transformation and dissolution, provided that the number of votes present and represented is less than 75% of the total number of Delegates to the General Assembly. More than half of the validly expressed votes will be sufficient to require new mandatory contributions to the share capital and to establish or modify the amount of the entry or periodic fees.

The aforementioned majority system does not differ from the minimum regime provided for in Law 11/2019 on Cooperatives of the Basque Country.

Votes shall be secret when their purpose is the election or revocation of the members of the corporate bodies or the agreement to bring an action for liability against the members of the corporate bodies, as well as to compromise or renounce the exercise of the action. An agreement on any item on the agenda shall be adopted, also by secret ballot, when requested by 10% of the votes present and represented.

Article 52.7 of the Bylaws establishes that the vote may be delegated to the General Assembly. Each attendee may only hold two delegated votes, in addition to their own representation. The delegation of vote must be made in writing, autograph, or by means of a notarial act, or by appearance before the Secretary of the Cooperative, or by legitimizing the signature of the delegation document before any competent authority, or in any other reliable way. Delegation of vote may only be made for a specific Assembly. It will be up to the Supervisory Committee to decide on the suitability of the document accrediting the representation.

The modification of the Bylaws (Art. 8) must be agreed by the General Assembly with the concurrence of the following requirements:

- a) That the Governing Council or, where appropriate, 10% of the Delegates to the General Assembly or 500 members, formulate a written report with the detailed justification of the proposal.
- b) That the points to be modified are expressed in the call for applications, with due clarity.
- c) That the notice of the call states the right of all partners and associates to examine the full text of the proposed modification and the report on it at the registered office.

- d) That the resolution be taken by the General Assembly by a two-thirds majority of the votes present and represented.
- e) The agreement to change the name, change of address or change of the corporate purpose shall also be announced in a newspaper with a large circulation in the historical territory of Bizkaia, prior to its registration.

The agreement, with the approved text, will be made a public deed, which will be registered in the Register of Cooperatives of the Basque Country.

When the modification consists of the change of class of the Cooperative, the members who have not voted in favour of the agreement will have the right to separate from the Company, their withdrawal being considered justified. This right may be exercised by the affected members until one month has elapsed from the registration of the agreement in the Register of Cooperatives

There have been no situations in which shareholders have not approved some of the items contained in the Agenda of the General Meeting or equivalent body in 2025, or at the Ordinary Meeting held in June 2025, whose resolutions were adopted in their entirety by majority.

The administration of the Company: the Governing Council

The administrative body is made up of 12 members, which corresponds to the number of members established in the Articles of Association. The members are as follows:

Name or company name of the director/member of the board of directors	Last Date of Appointment	Rating
MRS. MARIA ASUNCIÓN BASTIDA SAGARZAZU	26/05/2022	Other external
MRS. MAITE LEGARRA EIZAGIRRE	30/05/2024	Independent
MRS. AMAIA RAMOS ROMEO	30/05/2024	Independent
DON CARMELO LECUE ALBERDI	30/05/2024	Other external
MRS. ANA ISABEL ZARIQUIEGUI ASIAIN	30/05/2024	Other external
MRS. MARIA VICTORIA FERNÁNDEZ GÓMEZ	26/05/2022	Other external
DON MIKEL GANTXEGI GANTXEGI	23/01/2024	Independent
OLAIA BETANZOS CHERTUDI	30/05/2024	Other external
DON EDUARDO HERCE SUSPERREGUI	26/05/2022	Independent
MRS. ZULIMA VALDIVIELSO MARTÍNEZ	26/05/2022	Other external
DOÑA LEIRE MUGERZA GARATE	26/05/2022	Other external
OLGA DE MIGUEL HERNÁNDEZ	30/05/2024	Independent

None of them assumes the position of director or representative of directors or directors in other entities that are part of the Group or the company and none of them is considered to be an executive director.

Of the 12 members, nine are women. The evolution in recent years has been as follows:

	Number of female directors					
	FY2025		FY2024		FY2023	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Board of Directors	9	75%	7	58%	7	58%
Appointments Committee	5	83,3%	3	50%	3	50%
Executive Committee	4	100%	4	100%	4	100%
Audit and Compliance Committee	3	60%	3	60%	3	60%

At EROSKI we believe that ending inequality involves a process of change directly related to our cooperative and egalitarian culture. In this sense, EROSKI is governed by the principle of non-discrimination already provided for in our founding statutes in our Codes of Conduct motivated by cultural, gender, sexual identity and orientation, abilities, generational diversity, or any other characteristic. To this end, we have the Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Policy.

Since 2005, within the framework of the Group's parent company, Eroski, S. Coop., the cooperative's Equality Plan was born under the name of Observatory for Equality, led by the Head of Social Management and made up of voluntary members of the cooperative, without hierarchical dependence. And, in 2023, with the approval of the EROSKI Group's Equality Plan, we have established an Equality Committee for all the companies that make it up

We have an Equality Plan for the years 2023-2027, published in the national register in December 2023, which is one of the main levers that allows us to comply with our commitments established in the Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Policy. In addition, it is through the Equality Plan that we manage material impacts related to equal opportunities, diversity and non-discrimination.

We also have an Internal Information Channel with a protocol against sexual harassment at work in the cooperative that offers a confidential advisory service to avoid possible cases and channel any incident.

During the 2025 financial year, we have carried out the following activities in this area that affect our own staff:

- Approval of the Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Policy.
- Awareness campaigns, such as those on 8 March, International LGBTI Pride Day and Gender Violence Day, contributing to generating a more egalitarian corporate culture.
- Preparation of internal guides and training and awareness-raising actions for the use of egalitarian language.
- Solidarity campaign through the Centimos Solidarios donation programme in favour of women and children who are victims of gender violence and their children.
- Specific campaign on gender-based violence and reminder of the existing action protocol in the EROSKI Group for the protection of these victims.

- Training sessions on comprehensive protection against sexual violence.
- Protocol for our centres to be Refuge Points against gender violence and aggressions against the LGBTBI+ collective. This initiative will be launched in 2026 and will be applied in our hypermarkets, supermarkets, logistics platforms and central offices.

The set of actions of the Equality Plan contributes to reducing the risk of discrimination, improving the work environment and creating opportunities for all people to develop their professional careers in conditions of equity.

Likewise, the Appointments and Remuneration Committee, and approved by the Governing Board, include among its recommendations for the election of candidates to corporate bodies, the absence of discrimination of any kind, and the appropriate balance towards the underrepresented gender.

The members of the Governing Council are not remunerated for their function as directors, beyond the coverage of the expenses that this function causes them, such as allowances and travel.

The Committees of the Administrative Body.

The Governing Council is assisted by the following three Committees:

- Appointments and Remuneration Committee.
- Executive Committee.
- Audit and Compliance Committee.

Appointments and Remuneration Committee:

Appointments Committee		
Name	Position	Category
MRS. OLGA DE MIGUEL HERNÁNDEZ	PRESIDENT	Independent
DOÑA LEIRE MUGERZA GARATE	SECRETARY	Other External
MRS. MARIA ASUNCIÓN BASTIDA SAGARZAZU	VICE-PRESIDENT	Other External
MRS. ANA ISABEL ZARIQUEGUI ASIAIN	MEMBER	Other External
DON MIKEL GANTXEGI GANTXEGI	MEMBER	Independent
MRS. MARIA VICTORIA FERNÁNDEZ GÓMEZ	MEMBER	Other external

% of executive directors	0,00
% of proprietary directors	0,00
% of independent directors	33,30
% From other external	66,70
Number of meetings	6

The Appointments Committee has met six times in the 2025 financial year. Its Rules of Procedure approved at its meeting of January 19, 2017 and updated on June 30, 2022, indicate that the Commission will meet at least two (2) times a year and whenever it is appropriate for the proper development of its functions, in the opinion of the Presidency. The Committee will be validly constituted when they attend the meeting in person, more than half of its members and their resolutions will be adopted by an absolute majority of the members present at the meeting.

The average attendance at the sessions was 91.6%.

The most relevant actions to highlight in the 2025 financial year are the following:

- Qualification of directors under article 529 duodecies of the Capital Companies Act.
- Performance Evaluation of the Governing Council and its committees. In the session held on June 9, 2025, the results of the evaluation carried out were analyzed. This analysis made it possible to identify both the main strengths and the aspects that could be improved, yielding a high overall assessment of the functioning of the Commission. The results obtained were very positive: 86% of the responses were in the ratings of "excellent" or "remarkable", reaching an overall average score of 4.29 out of 5. Based on the responses obtained, various specific recommendations were made for the Governing Council and the Committees, including the strengthening of the participation of the members of the Governing Council in the debates and the incorporation of platform profiles.
- Follow-up of the action plans derived from the evaluation of the performance of the Board and its committees. It was held in its session of December 10, with various contributions, related to the identification of topics that could be the object of training for rectors.
- Proposal for the appointment of directors in different companies of the Group, based on the established appointment criteria, as well as on criteria of suitability and dedication for the position. It has been carried out in one of the six sessions.
- The Commission agreed at its meeting on December 10, 2025, its scheduled content plan for the 2026 financial year.
- At the meeting of 13 March 2025, the Committee forwarded to the Governing Board its activity report for the 2024 financial year, in accordance with the provisions of Article 10 of the Committee's Regulations and which was approved by the latter.
- Following the proclamation by the Governing Council of the candidacies for the corporate bodies, pursuant to Article 7 d) of the Commission's Regulations, at its meeting on 13 May 2025, it informed the Governing Council of the candidacies presented, both new and those presented for re-election, ensuring that they meet the established suitability criteria and that there are no causes of incompatibility or conflict of interest.
- Evaluation of the Board of Directors. In the session of 9 June 2025, the evaluation of the management team is analysed, adopting the precise lines of improvement in the management team's own evaluation system.
- Organisational structure of senior management and its Management Committees: At its meeting on 13 March 2025, the Committee was informed of the composition and main variations of the members of the organisation's different Management Committees reporting directly to senior management, as well as their complete organisational chart and the composition of the cross-cutting forums that support the different strategic challenges.
- Evaluation of the skills, knowledge and experience required in the Governing Council. A complex analysis is carried out with a short and long-term view, which offers the recommendations of profiles and knowledge necessary in the Governing Council. These

recommendations are disseminated among all members in order to know the needs of the body and guide their choice from the objectivity and the necessary knowledge and composition of the body. Due to the modification of the composition of the Governing Council in 2026, the Appointments Committee analysed, at its meetings on 24 October 2025, the necessary and suitable profiles for the different existing Committees. Subsequently, at the meeting of 10 December 2025, the Committee elaborated on this, with a view to its consideration at the beginning of the process of renewal of the corporate bodies.

- Succession Plan General Management and Presidency of the Governing Council. At the meeting held on 9 June 2025, the Committee reviewed the conclusions reached at the December 2024 session and proceeded to plan the succession process for the Presidency of the Governing Board. In addition, at the meeting of 10 December 2025, the Committee carried out the annual review of the succession plans of the Chair of the Governing Board and the Chief Executive Officer of the Company, approving at that meeting the update of the Succession Plan of the General Management and the Succession Plan of the Chair of the Governing Board.

- Remuneration matters. In 2025, the Committee has supervised compliance with the Group's remuneration policy in matters within its competence. In addition, a training day on the remuneration model of the Eroski Group was held in the session of 13 March 2025.

Executive Committee:

Executive Committee		
Name	Position	Category
DOÑA LEIRE MUGERZA GARATE	PRESIDENT	Other External
MRS. MARIA ASUNCIÓN BASTIDA SAGARZAZU	VICE-PRESIDENT	Other External
MRS. MAITE LEGARRA EIZAGIRRE	SECRETARY	Independent
MRS. ANA ISABEL ZARIQUIEGUI ASIAIN	MEMBER	Other external

% of executive directors	0,00
% of proprietary directors	0,00
% of independent directors	25,00
% From other external	75,00
Number of meetings	0

The Executive Committee has the power to exercise on a permanent basis each and every one of the powers attributed to the Governing Council and which have been delegated to it by law or bylaws. During the 2025 financial year, the Executive Committee has not met on any occasion.

Audit and Compliance Committee:

Audit and Compliance Committee		
Name	Position	Category
MRS. MAITE LEGARRA EIZAGIRRE	PRESIDENT Appointment: 11/07/2024	Independent
MRS. AMAIA RAMOS ROMEO	MEMBER	Independent.
DON EDUARDO HERCE SUSPERREGUI	VICE PRESIDENT	Independent
DOÑA LEIRE MUGERZA GARATE	SECRETARY	Other external
DON CARMELO LECUE ALBERDI	MEMBER	Other external

% of executive directors	0,00
% of proprietary directors	0,00
% of independent directors	60,00
% From other external	40,00
Number of meetings	6

Ms. Ramos was appointed based on her knowledge. In addition, Ms. Ramos, Ms. Legarra, Ms. Mugerza and Mr. Herce have experience in these matters.

Among the functions of the Audit Committee, its Regulations establish:

- In terms of External Auditing, it is responsible for the hiring criteria, and proposal of appointment, dismissal, re-election of the auditor and the verifier of the information in terms of sustainability, ensures their independence, evaluates the result of the audit and the internal implementation of the recommendations for improvement, and serves as a channel of communication with the Governing Board.
- In terms of Internal Audit, it reports to the Governing Council on the proposal for the selection, appointment and dismissal of the Person in Charge, ensures its independence, objectivity and effectiveness, supervises and guides its activities, and verifies the degree of implementation of its recommendations in the organisation.
- In terms of supervision of the Internal Control Systems of Financial Reporting (ICFR), it supervises their preparation and presentation process, as well as their integrity, reviews the content of the financial information that must be published, ensures that the half-yearly report is prepared with the same criteria as the annual report, ensures the correct application of accounting principles and ensures the appropriate delimitation of the consolidation perimeter.
- In terms of Risk Management, it supervises the effectiveness of this system, analysing the significant weaknesses of the internal control system for the identification of risks, for its periodic reporting to the Board, and ensures that risk policies allow and ensure the identification of the different types of risk, by the criteria for drawing up the risk map and its review, as well as the acceptable levels of risk, due to the application of the measures planned to mitigate the risks and the internal systems used to manage and control their risks and their impact on the accounts.

- e) In terms of Corporate Governance, it designs and proposes the structure of the organisation's corporate governance system, and supervises the content of the Annual Corporate Governance Report to be approved by the Board, as well as the appropriate information and operation of the website.
- f) In relation to the Compliance Programme, it ensures its development, implementation, dissemination, operation and effectiveness in the organisation, supervising and guaranteeing the operation of the internal information channel, through periodic reports to the Governing Council.

It also informs the Board of Directors of possible conflicts of interest with third parties, directors or directors, submits an annual report to the Board on its activities and supervises information related to the CNMV.

Although its Operating Regulations in its article 19 establishes a minimum number of annual meetings of four, the Audit Committee has met in the 2025 financial year on six occasions with an average attendance of 73.33%. In all the sessions, except in two of them, the company's auditing firm has been invited, among others.

The Audit Committee is validly constituted when more than half of its members attend the session in person and the agreements are adopted by a majority of the members present at the meeting. In the event of a tie, the chairman, who is considered an independent director, has a casting vote.

In general, during the 2025 financial year, the Audit and Compliance Committee has carried out all the functions delimited in its scope of action, highlighting, for example:

- External Audit Supervision: the audit of the 2024 annual accounts and auditors' independence report has been carried out. In addition, Internal Control Improvement Reports have been prepared, a limited review of the interim financial statements has been carried out and an Audit Work Plan for the financial year 2025 has been completed.
- 2025 Work Plan. At its March session, the Commission approved its work plan and prepared a report on the progress of objectives that has been reported in the sessions of April, July, September and December.
- With regard to economic and financial information, the execution/validation of the critical controls of the ICFR has been carried out, as well as its supervision plan. The session that reported on them was held in March, regardless of its follow-up within the objectives of Internal Audit.
- The action plans and recommendations for improving internal control have also been followed up in the sessions corresponding to the months of March and July.
- Internal control and risk management: in this area, an update of the corporate Risk Map and a six-monthly discharge have been carried out in November, including the economic quantification that is reported directly to the Governing Council at the May session.
- Annual discharge of the evolution of matters related to Information Systems Security, which was carried out in the session of March 6, after the end of the previous year.

In terms of Corporate Governance, a proposal has been prepared to the Governing Board to discharge the Annual Corporate Governance Report included in the management report, in addition to the Report on Non-Financial Information to the same body.

In addition, progress has continued in the preparation and execution of ESEF for the presentation of the annual accounts for the 2024 financial year for the fourth consecutive year.

The obligations to communicate to the CNMV in financial matters have been complied with, this includes the annual information 2024 in the month of May 2025 and the half-yearly information

2025 in October 2025. Likewise, the obligation to communicate on Non-Financial Information has been complied with, having dedicated part of the April session to the validation and approval of its content.

Likewise, the Audit Committee's Activities Report has been prepared and approved, with a good assessment by the Committee in March.

In June, a questionnaire was received from the CNMV, requesting collaboration in a project carried out with COESA, on the operation of audit committees. The Commission responded to the petition in a timely manner.

Since the Audit Committee agreed at its March 2025 meeting to adhere to the Global Standards on Internal Auditing, the evaluation questionnaire has been included within the framework of the performance evaluation of the Board and its committees, and in particular of the Internal Audit function, to monitor and assess the degree of integration, compliance with the requirements and achievement of the aforementioned Standards.

Likewise, and in order to facilitate knowledge of the basic governance rules for the members of the Board and its committees, and therefore to assist in their decision-making process, executive summaries of the main governance rules of the company have been prepared and have been placed in the repository set up for this purpose to facilitate their location and access.

Progress continues to be made in the integration of sustainability into the company's governance, through the internal Sustainability Committee and the Working Group set up to comply with the requirements arising from EU Directive 2022/2464, the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD).

An internal working group has also been set up to deepen and improve the GRC model, so that the Risk Management System implemented in the Group is further strengthened.

And in order to monitor compliance with the Code of Good Corporate Governance and the applicable regulations on the matter, what is called the Corporate Governance checklist has been quantified, which will make it possible to establish and monitor the degree of achievement in the matter.

Finally, in the last part of the year, work has been done on the adaptation of different policies that will be reported in the Sustainability Report, with the Committee having validated the following policies prior to their approval by the Governing Council in January 2025:

- Policy for the Prevention and Management of Conflicts of Interest.
- Criminal Regulatory Compliance Policy.
- Information Security Policy.
- Water and Marine Resources Management Policy.

In terms of compliance, the Commission has approved the Compliance work plan at its March session and has monitored its evolution in the following sessions, except in November. The director of the Regulatory Compliance Committee has attended five of the six meetings of the Audit Committee, in which she has made a specific disclaimer of the matters discussed in the Regulatory Compliance Committee.

On the other hand, in five of the six sessions of the Audit Committee, a discharge of the communications received has been carried out, either through the internal information channel, or by other means, and the appropriate follow-up has been carried out until their resolution.

A follow-up has also been carried out on cases of harassment, processed by the Social Department throughout the year.

In terms of training, online training has been given to the entire group of workers at the headquarters, platforms and stores. In addition, the culture of regulatory compliance has been reinforced through specific training in different Management Committees of Eroski and Caprabo, strengthening their knowledge of regulatory risks and internal procedures, ensuring their role as drivers of compliance within the Group.

Likewise, in five of the sessions of the Commission, the discharge of matters related to Data Protection and Money Laundering has been carried out.

As a result of the conflict of interest generated by mentioning the head of the compliance office in a communication, the texts relating to conflicts of interest in both the Regulatory Compliance Statute and the Information Management procedure have been modified in order to strengthen the procedure in these cases.

Regarding the internal contracting procedure and its compliance, the Regulatory Compliance Committee has issued recommendations to this end.

As for the Internal Information System, in the 2025 financial year, 39 communications have been received, of which 6 correspond to customer complaints and have been addressed to its usual circuit. Of the remaining 35 (33), 29 are of a social nature and 20 have been resolved, and 9 are in progress. Of the remaining 6, 5 are resolved and one is still in progress.

And, as usual, the 2024 version of the Eroski Group criminal risk prevention plan was reviewed in March 2025 and the Regulatory Compliance Committee approved the management report for the 2024 financial year.

The Audit and Compliance Committee has fully complied with the content plan planned for the 2026 financial year and has prepared the Activity Report for the 2025 financial year.

Although the Governing Council is the body most responsible for the formulation of accounts, mechanisms are established through the Audit Committee to prevent the individual and consolidated accounts it formulates from being presented to the General Assembly with qualifications in the audit report. To this end, Article 6 e) of the Regulations of the Committee (approved by the Governing Board), is concerned with the audit process of the annual accounts, ensures the identification, assessment and correct performance in relation to the accounting and control aspects identified by the auditors in the course of their audit, with the ultimate aim of improving the quality of the information and the favourable opinion of the external auditor in the course of their audit. its audit reports, and that the Governing Council formulate the accounts without any qualification.

In addition, the Internal Audit function has established in its Operating Statutes (approved by the Audit and Compliance Committee), that among its objectives is the supervision of financial information, through an analysis of the processes for preparing such information, its risks and specific controls, as well as coordination work in this regard with external auditors of the parent company and the companies of the Group. In this way, the Internal Audit function will ensure the integrity of the information issued and compliance with the law.

To this end, both the Audit and Compliance Committee and the Internal Audit function meet periodically with both the internal managers of the financial reporting process and the external auditor, in such a way as to ensure adequate information on the criteria for preparing the accounts, and thus obtain quality financial information without qualification from the auditor.

The Company also establishes mechanisms to prevent the independence of the external auditor and to this end, the Audit and Compliance Committee has among its main functions to ensure the independence of the external auditor, and to this end, it ensures that the Company, its group and the External Auditor respect the rules in force on the provision of services other than auditing. the limits on the concentration of the External Auditor's business and, in general, the other rules established to ensure the independence of the External Auditors, through the annual request for written confirmation by the External Auditors, as well as any other information or documentation required by current regulations.

Article 6 c) of the Regulations of the Audit Committee regulates relations with the External Auditor to receive information on those matters that may jeopardize the independence of the latter, and any others related to the process of carrying out the audit of accounts, as well as those other communications provided for in the legislation on auditing of accounts and in the technical standards on auditing. in order to ensure the independence of the External Auditor and, to that end:

- Ensure that the Company, its group and the External Auditor comply with the rules in force on the provision of services other than auditing, the limits on the concentration of the External Auditor's business and, in general, the other rules established to ensure the independence of the External Auditors, requesting written confirmation from the External Auditors on an annual basis, as well as any other information or documentation required by current regulations.
- To examine, in the event of the resignation of the External Auditor, the circumstances that would have motivated it. On the other hand, and taking into account the nature of the securities issued by Eroski, S. Coop., no additional specific mechanisms have been provided to preserve the independence of financial analysts, investment banks and rating agencies.

Related party transactions and intra-group transactions

No transactions have been carried out between the entity or entities of its group and the shareholders, cooperative members, since Eroski is a consumer cooperative and as such, it habitually carries out commercial transactions (sales operations) with its consumer members. These transactions are made at market prices.

Nor have transactions been carried out between the entity or entities of its group, and the administrators or members of the administrative body, or directors of the entity, while the directors and directors of the group are working partners or consumer members, they can carry out the transactions mentioned in the previous paragraph and under market conditions as well.

As for the most significant intra-group transactions, the details are as follows:

Denominación social de la parte vinculada	Breve descripción de la operación	Importe (miles de euros)
Air Miles España, S.A.	Gastos publicitarios y asesoramientos	5.395

In order to mitigate any possible conflicts of interest that may arise between the entity or its group and its directors or members of the administrative body or directors, in accordance with Article 67 of the Bylaws, the General Assembly must authorise any transaction by virtue of which Eroski is bound to any member of the Governing Board. of the Supervisory Committee, managers or their relatives up to the second degree of consanguinity or affinity, with the exception of relationships arising from the status of member or worker of Eroski. Persons in such a conflict situation shall

refrain from participating in the deliberations. In this regard, in 2024, the Governing Council approved the Policy for the Prevention and Management of Conflicts of Interest, which has been approved for update in 2025.

Any contract or operation carried out without prior authorisation from the General Assembly will be null and void, with the exception of rights acquired by third parties in good faith, and will lead to the automatic dismissal of the director or officer in question, who will also be liable for the damages suffered by Eroski for this reason. Likewise, among the powers attributed to the Audit Committee is that of informing the Governing Council about situations of conflict of interest incurred by directors and executives.

In addition to the Corporate Code of Conduct, since 2016 Eroski has had an internal contracting procedure in place which establishes the rules of conduct and principles of action that must govern transactions and contracting with third parties. These guidelines have been regularly reviewed and updated, and last revised on September 29, 2022. Articles 7 and 13 establish the obligation to report any infringement, as well as any situation of conflict of interest in transactions with third parties, as well as the general duty not to take advantage of the operations that may be carried out on behalf of the company for their own benefit.

In addition, since 2003 there has been the so-called Statute of the Directors in Eroski, the content of which was updated in 2016 and signed by the entire management body of the organisation. This document reflects Eroski's basic principles and values, as well as the specific commitments to promote and be an example in the organisation with their ethical actions and behaviour, assuming responsibility for disseminating, monitoring and supervising the development and compliance with the Corporate Code of Conduct that has existed since 2011, and updated in 2024, including those situations of conflict of interest of which they may be aware.

Risk Control and Management System

Risk management in the EROSKI Group is a process that aims to reasonably ensure the achievement of the established objectives, as well as to neutralise or mitigate the potential effects on activity and results arising from the materialisation of the identified threats. To this end, the factors that may have an impact on its possible non-compliance and materialisation are determined, and the mechanisms to redirect its effects are established, where appropriate.

The methodology used for risk management in the EROSKI Group is based on the COSO report, a method published by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission that establishes the international standard of reference framework for internal control for comprehensive risk management and whose key components are the following: identification and classification of risks, assessment according to probability and impact, definition of responses, monitoring and internal and external reporting systems.

The bodies responsible for the development, execution and supervision of the Risk Management System are the following:

- **Governing Council:** approves the risk management processes and the updating of the Risk Map.
- **Audit and Compliance Committee:** supervises the effectiveness of the risk management system implemented. Its internal operating regulations, updated by the EROSKI Group's Governing Council on 28 January 2025, establish the functions related to this matter, which indicate that: it performs responsibilities for supporting and supervising the process of identifying and managing risks, impacts and opportunities. The Internal Audit Statute explains the purpose, authority and responsibility of the Internal Audit activity,

and establishes in its mission to help the organisation meet its objectives, providing the Governing Council of the EROSKI Group, through its Audit and Compliance Committee, with a systematic and disciplined approach to independent evaluation and improvement of the effectiveness and efficiency of risk management processes, impacts and opportunities and internal control and governance systems.

- **Board of Directors:** executive head of risk management, supervises the evolution of risks, processes and control mechanisms according to the levels accepted by the organization.
- **Risk Analysis Committee (RAC):** technical specialist body appointed by the Board of Directors in charge of updating the Risk Map.
- **Sustainability Committee:** in coordination with the areas, based on the analysis of double materiality, it identifies risks and opportunities related to sustainability, as well as the impact that the company's management is causing in this area and transfers this information to the CAR for management.

In relation to internal control and risk management systems, the Commission's main functions will be:

- a. Supervise the effectiveness of the Company's internal control system and the risk, impact and opportunity management systems, as well as analyse, together with the auditors and verifier, the significant weaknesses of the internal control system detected, where appropriate, in the development of the audit and verification, in order to identify and analyse the main risks. impacts and opportunities and report to whomever the Commission deems appropriate
- b. Ensure that the policy for the control and management of risks, impacts and opportunities identifies at least:
 - (i) The different types of risks, impacts and opportunities faced by the Company and its group, including financial or economic and non-financial and sustainability
 - (ii) The establishment and review of the map of risks, impacts and opportunities, the valuation scales and the acceptable risk levels that the Company and the group consider acceptable in accordance with the Company's internal rules.
 - (iii) The measures envisaged to mitigate the impact of the risks identified, should they materialise.
 - (iv) The information and internal control systems used to control and manage the aforementioned risks, impacts and opportunities, including contingent liabilities or off-balance sheet and sustainability risks

The Internal Audit Function also has responsibilities for supporting and overseeing the risk identification and management process. The Internal Audit Statute defines the purpose, authority and responsibility of the Internal Audit activity, and establishes in its mission (Article 5): "The mission of the Internal Audit function is to help the organisation to meet its objectives, contributing to the Senior Management and the Governing Council of Eroski, through its Audit and Compliance Committee, a systematic and disciplined approach to independent evaluation and improvement of the effectiveness and efficiency of risk, impact and opportunity management processes, internal control systems and governance."

Likewise, the identification, evaluation and management of economic, environmental and social impacts, risks and opportunities correspond mainly to the Audit and Compliance Committee and, in the case of criminal risks, to the Internal Control Body (OCI) until July 2021 and, as of that date, to the Regulatory Compliance Committee – CCN. This compliance body assumes, in addition to the powers in criminal compliance, matters related to money laundering, data protection, harassment and equality and the Internal Information System. It is a Committee constituted for comprehensive compliance in protocolized matters and other compliance programs that may be developed in the future. They are responsible for reporting promptly to the Governing Board, through the Audit Committee, which is ultimately responsible for ensuring compliance with the internal rules relating to the management of all risks that may threaten the organisation. The Governing Council is the executive body ultimately responsible for risk management.

With regard to the main risks that may affect the achievement of business objectives, it should be noted that the Eroski Group's main businesses are developed in the large-scale distribution sector, which facilitates the application of a top-down approach, which is more simplified when it comes to identifying the main risks that may affect the achievement of objectives. In this sense, many of the risks identified have slight declines depending on the specific business in question, but they can be included in a general name of risk. Other risks, typical of complementary or ancillary businesses, are specifically identified according to their relevance or relative weight.

At the EROSKI Group, we classify or group risks by origin, type and by strategic initiative affected, beyond the standard classification defined in COSO (EROSKI Group Risk Non-Financial Information and Sustainability Information Statement 2025 NEIS 2 – General Information 35 strategic, operational, reporting and compliance) because we believe that greater alignment with strategic objectives and initiatives facilitates the management and integration of these risks into the Existing process for setting, tracking goals, and assigning roles and roles

More detailed information can be found in (*Statement of Non-Financial Information and Sustainability Information 2025 NEIS 2-General Information 33 et seq.*).

Internal Risk Control and Management Systems in Relation to the Financial Information Issuance Process (ICFR)

The Governing Council of Eroski S. Coop is responsible for the existence and maintenance of an adequate and effective ICFS. In 2011, it approved the Framework Policy aimed at establishing roles, main responsibilities and methodology applied in the identification of the main risks of financial reporting, the establishment of controls and the mechanisms for supervising the process.

The Audit and Compliance Committee, constituted within the Governing Board, since 2011 has been the body in charge of supervising the SCIF and, as stated in its Operating Regulations, responsible for supervising the process of preparation and presentation and integrity of financial information.

In addition, the Board of Directors intervenes in the process, which, according to the Framework Policy, the Board of Directors, through the Economic-Financial Directorate, is responsible for the design, implementation and operation of the ICFR.

In addition, the Corporate Internal Audit Function is responsible for developing and executing an annual plan to evaluate the effectiveness of the ICFR. Among the functions included in its Internal Audit Statute is the supervision of the reliability of financial information and in particular of its internal control systems (ICFR), through an analysis of the processes of preparation and presentation of such information, its risks and its specific controls.

The Governing Council of Eroski is responsible for approving the structure and powers of the Board of Directors, at the proposal of the Presidency of the company, authorising each director to configure the organisational structure of their collaborators to enable them to fulfil the objectives and responsibilities entrusted to them.

The organisational chart of the organisational structure up to the level of store manager is published on the Group's Intranet. In each organizational change, internal and external communication mechanisms are established aimed, among others, at ensuring the continuity and reliability of the financial information generated in each location.

There is also a detailed description of the jobs, their functions and responsibilities, from professional to managerial levels.

There are also training plans at Eroski for the staff involved in the preparation of financial information that include specific aspects such as attendance at seminars that seek to update knowledge and skills in these matters.

In relation to the process of preparing the economic and financial information, the Audit and Compliance Committee, with the close collaboration of the Head of Internal Audit, has the following main functions by virtue of Article 8 of its Regulations:

- a. Supervise the preparation and presentation process, as well as the integrity of the economic-financial and sustainability information relating to the Company and its consolidated group, as well as the correct delimitation of the latter.
- b. To review the financial and sustainability information that the Company must provide periodically and/or mandatorily to the markets and its supervisory bodies, with the necessary depth to verify its correctness, reliability, sufficiency and clarity.
- c. Ensure that periodic financial reporting is formulated with the same accounting criteria as annual financial reporting and, to that end, consider the appropriateness of a limited review or agreed procedures of different scope by the External Auditor.
- d. Ensure compliance with legal requirements and the correct application of generally accepted accounting principles, and inform the Governing Board of any significant change in accounting criteria.
- e. Ensure that sustainability information is formulated in accordance with established legal criteria, and ensure compliance with these criteria and inform the Board of any significant changes in criteria.
- f. Ensure the adequate delimitation of the consolidation perimeter and the correct application of accounting criteria.

Financial Reporting Risk Assessment

In 2011, the Audit Committee, at the proposal of the Economic and Financial Management Committee, documented and approved the procedure for identifying risks in the Financial Information.

Broadly speaking, the procedure describes in detail 5 steps:

1. Gathering financial information relevant to analysis
2. Classification of financial headings/processes by materiality/impact
3. Classification of headings/processes by inherent risk/probability of occurrence
4. Prioritization of the criticality of the headings/processes
5. Identification of key financial reporting processes and specific risks

The results of the first systematic risk identification process carried out in 2011 served as a basis for documenting in detail 15 critical financial reporting processes, defining the activities that constitute them, drawing the flowcharts, and identifying the specific risks and the controls established to mitigate them.

This procedure specifically covers risks that threaten the objectives of financial reporting (existence and occurrence; integrity; valuation; presentation, disclosure and comparability; and rights and obligations) and resulted in the Group's first financial reporting risk map in 2011.

This procedure for risk identification was used until 2015 and from 2017 onwards a procedure based on a proposal by external auditors began to be used, which pursued the same objective, but through a more agile methodology, which basically consists of, based on financial information and, based on materiality, carry out a quantitative and qualitative analysis of the headings that makes it possible to prioritise their criticality and, as a result, identify the risks that require greater attention that must necessarily be associated with the necessary controls to mitigate them.

The Financial Management determines the perimeter of Eroski's consolidation, guaranteeing, within the closing process, the corporate map with the composition of the group's companies and the percentages of participation.

The identification procedure is applicable to all financial information risks that affect or may affect Eroski in all its centres, investee companies and areas, whether they originate in its environment or in its activities. Therefore, the process takes into account the effects of other types of risks covered by Eroski's comprehensive risk system, insofar as they affect its financial statements.

The governing body that supervises the risk identification process is the Audit and Compliance Committee, as stated in the financial information risk identification procedure document itself.

In addition, and with a view to better monitoring the process, the established system of internal control over financial reporting is computerized, identifying the evidence justifying the execution and supervision of the controls necessary to mitigate the risks of financial reporting by process, as well as the schedules and roles of each of the persons involved.

One of the critical processes defined is Closing, Consolidation, and Reporting. This process is monthly, although with more complex requirements on a semi-annual basis due to the publication of consolidated half-yearly information and individual and consolidated Annual Accounts to the markets.

In the case of the half-yearly and annual financial information, in addition to the usual supervision and review controls carried out by the Administration Directorate, the Economic-Financial Directorate and the Board of Directors, it is submitted to the Audit and Compliance Committee for validation. In these sessions for the presentation of results, the Audit and Compliance Committee has the assessments and reports made by the external auditors.

With regard to the relevant judgments, estimates and projections, there is continuous supervision by the Economic-Financial Management, as well as the General Management of the Eroski Group on the hypotheses developed in the closings. Likewise, the Audit and Compliance Committee, prior to the preparation of the half-yearly and annual accounts by the Governing Board, analyzes the relevant hypotheses used in these closings and holds specific sessions with the members of the Economic-Financial Management, and/or external and internal auditors to learn first-hand about their assessments of the hypotheses raised.

Eroski has defined and implemented a series of policies and governance mechanisms to guarantee the maintenance and development of the systems, as well as the continuity and safety of the activity:

- **Information Security Governance:** The Information Security function has been consolidated with the creation of a specific Directorate and its participation in various corporate control bodies. In 2025, the adaptation and approval of the Information Security Management System policies in accordance with the new version of the ISO 27001 standard has been completed, and cybersecurity is recognized among the main corporate risks, reinforcing its monitoring at the highest level.
- **Access security:** There is a procedure, periodically reviewed, that regulates the roles and responsibilities in terms of security, establishing the obligations of personnel for the proper use of information systems, access policies to applications, as well as physical and logical security measures. In 2025, this area has been reinforced by expanding the use of two-factor authentication for external access, adding an additional layer of identity verification in remote accesses.
- **Change control:** There is an ITIL-based methodology that formalizes the steps to follow to request, approve and carry out changes in information systems. There is also an explicit policy for the control of technical changes (infrastructures) managed by the Operations area, which requires a reversal plan, adequate intervention windows and a limited impact, avoiding incompatible changes. During 2025, the integration of **security in the application development cycle** (s-SDLC) has been consolidated, accompanying projects from their design phase and training ICT teams to ensure that new solutions are born with the appropriate protection measures.
- **Operations (monitoring and detection):** To guarantee the correct operation of the systems, there is continuous monitoring (24x7x365) supported by an automated alarm management system, thanks to which in the event of any contingency incidents are immediately escalated to the corresponding department. These alerts are constantly reviewed to improve their content and effectiveness, and in each new project the need to monitor specific events to detect anomalies or compromise situations is evaluated. In addition, in 2025 an external **cyber surveillance** service (corporate digital protection) has been incorporated that complements internal monitoring with early warnings on emerging external threats, improving the capacity for proactive risk detection.
- **Segregation of duties:** Access to Information Systems is defined based on profiles that determine the functionalities that each user can access according to their responsibilities. There are controls and procedures implemented on the most sensitive information in the organization, also operating under a PDCA cycle of continuous improvement to periodically review and reinforce these controls.

- **Business continuity:** The cooperative has a Data Processing Centre (DPC) Contingency Plan to ensure continuity of services in the event of serious breakdowns or natural disasters. Following the approval in 2024 of a crisis committee protocol, a cyber crisis drill has been carried out in 2025, which was externally evaluated with a satisfactory result compared to benchmark companies, and work is being done to establish a periodic system of training for cyber incidents. Likewise, during 2025, the measures of the Disaster Recovery Plan (DRP) have been tested in different environments, with recurring exercises scheduled to ensure their effectiveness. Finally, in 2024, the corporate backup system was technologically renewed in a comprehensive way, reinforcing the resilience of data in the event of possible incidents.
- **Training and awareness:** On a recurring basis, training and awareness actions in cybersecurity are carried out annually aimed at different groups. These actions range from monthly information "pills" and phishing simulation campaigns with associated training, to the delivery of webinars and talks to various internal groups, as well as online training on specific topics according to the profile of the attendees. In 2025, these initiatives have been expanded, including additional training for office staff and new hires, as well as specialized programs for technical teams, having seen a continuous improvement in the safety culture.

Eroski does not have any relevant activities subcontracted to third parties that may affect its financial information in relation to its preparation.

With regard to valuations, judgments or calculations made by third parties, for the services of independent experts in matters of valuations or calculations that may materially affect the financial information (mainly appraisals), the Economic-Financial Directorate supervises the services provided and the quality of the information provided.

The Corporate Administration Department is responsible for standardising and keeping accounting policies up to date and resolving doubts about interpretation.

The centralisation carried out in recent years of the economic and financial departments of some of the Group's companies makes it possible to standardise and standardise criteria, as well as achieving greater fluidity when transmitting accounting procedures and changes.

The Group has a corporate accounting information system, common in most of the subsidiaries. Its existence facilitates the control and supervision of accounting and financial information by the Administration and Tax Directorate, which uses it to integrate it into the consolidation tool.

In addition, there are periodic coordination meetings with the main decentralized administrations of the Group, to work on common criteria and problems.

Likewise, for the half-yearly closings, there is a financial information reporting package IFRS that is completed by each of the financial departments of the Eroski Group and supervised and controlled by the Administration and Tax Department in its Consolidation function.

The supervision of the ICFR is one of the competencies of the Audit and Compliance Committee, which oversees the process of preparation and presentation and integrity of the economic-financial information of Eroski and its group.

To this end, it has the Corporate Internal Audit function, which reports hierarchically to Eroski's Economic and Financial Management and functionally to the Audit and Compliance Committee

and presents, among its functions defined in the Audit Statute, updated in January 2025, that of supervising the reliability of financial information and in particular of its internal control systems (ICFR). through an analysis of the processes for preparing and presenting such information, its risks and specific controls, as well as the coordination work in this regard with external auditors of the parent company and the companies of the Group.

Derived from the ICFR, it also incorporates the specific role of being responsible for preparing and executing an annual plan to evaluate its effectiveness, oriented to the risks on financial information identified and evaluated by the Economic-Financial area, and periodically reporting to the Audit and Compliance Committee on possible weaknesses detected during the execution of the work and the schedule for monitoring the recommendations.

During the 2025 financial year, the supervision of the process has consisted of the presentation to the Commission of the results of the audits carried out on the design of the controls and tests on their effectiveness for 3 of the documented processes.

The Content Plan of the sessions of the Audit and Compliance Committee is approved at the first session of the year, at which time the proposal of attendees to the meetings is also made.

The Audit and Compliance Committee is attended by the head of Internal Audit and the Counsel of the Board at all sessions. Likewise, the Director of the Administration area is invited to present closing financial information and ICFR and, on at least four occasions, prior to the Governing Council sessions for the formulation of Accounts and biannually, external auditors are invited to communicate directly to the Commission the conclusions of their review work and the main significant aspects of the period analyzed. and the internal control weaknesses detected. Additionally, on demand, the Director of Compliance attends the vast majority of the sessions, and the Director of Innovation and Systems, the latter with a lower cadence.

Likewise, throughout the meetings of the year, the degree of progress with respect to the internal control weaknesses detected by the external auditors is monitored, as well as the main recommendations issued by the Internal Audit function.

Throughout the year, it is foreseen, among the contents to be discussed in this Committee, the discharge by the Corporate Internal Audit function of the advances in the Supervision of ICFR.

In addition, the external auditors have permanent communication with the Economic-Financial Department, the Administration and Corporate Internal Audit Department.

Code of Conduct and Information Channel

Eroski's Corporate Code of Conduct was approved by the Governing Board in 2011 and was updated in 2012 and 2017. The last update occurred on November 25, 2024. Its purpose is to synthesize the behavioral guidelines that should guide the daily work of its administrators and workers, whatever their responsibility, position in the organization, type of employment contract or place where they carry out their activities, and exceeds a set of operating regulations, codes and previous declarations of different scope and dimension.

Thus, the Code of Conduct consolidates the principles contained in various documents, and reinforces new areas, such as those related to the ICFR or the reform of the Spanish Penal Code.

The Code of Conduct determines the expected behaviors of people in those matters of an ethical nature, related to the organization's commitments in the matter or to the applicable regulations, which are more relevant given their activities and characteristics. As mentioned, it

includes in its section 4 a specific principle of conduct relating to internal control over financial information, Eroski assuming the principle of transparency and reliability of the same.

The dissemination of the Code of Conduct throughout the organization is carried out with the support of the internal communication area, and taking advantage of existing corporate communication supports, as well as the corporate channel, so that the Code of Conduct is effectively known by the interested parties. We periodically provide specific training to reinforce knowledge of the Compliance System, including content on the Internal Information Channels and the Code of Conduct. In addition, within the framework of the annual plan to raise awareness of the culture of compliance, in 2025 the launch of information pills on key aspects of the management system of the Codes of Conduct and Internal Information Channels has been carried out on one occasion

The Code of Conduct is also accessible in the Corporate Governance section of the company's website and on the intranet.

The Audit and Compliance Committee assumes, since Eroski's Statutes (Article 58, Governing Council Committees, paragraph 1), the competence, among others, to supervise the cooperative's corporate governance system and in particular the corporate governance and compliance policies and internal codes of conduct. In addition, it includes in its Regulations approved by the Governing Council of Eroski, S. Coop. these functions in Article 10, Functions related to Corporate Governance.

There is a Regulatory Compliance Committee in the organization, responsible for ensuring the proper functioning of the internal information channel procedure as well as for the dissemination of the new Corporate Code of Conduct. It is also responsible for keeping the Governing Council regularly informed about the performance of its functions, through the Audit and Compliance Committee.

There is a confidential Information Channel available to Eroski's administrators and workers that complies with the requirements of Law 2/2023, of 20 February, regulating the protection of people who report regulatory breaches and the fight against corruption. The way to make these notifications is set out in the Information Management Procedure approved by the Audit and Compliance Committee on 13 June 2023 and subsequently ratified by the Governing Board, at its meeting on 29 June 29, 2023, modifying the previous one approved in September 2022.

The Information System Regulations establish the available supports, which are as follows:

- In writing through the online form available at Nexo EROSKI, Prisma and on the websites of EROSKI, Forum Sport and Caprabo.
 - Through verbal communication requesting a face-to-face meeting or by videoconference (MS Teams application or similar) to provide the information to the delegate of the Internal Information System or to the person responsible for the Compliance Office. The maximum period in which the date on which such meeting must take place is seven (7) days from the date of the meeting.
- request of the reporting person.

All persons who can make use of the procedure enjoy access to the media described above or, at least, to some of them.

In general, communications received through the consultation and notification procedure go through the following steps:

- The person will choose one of the channels that are made available to them
- Within seven days of the communication, the Regulatory Compliance Committee acknowledges receipt of the consultation and determines its admissibility.
- Once the communication has been received and qualified as admissible, the Regulatory Compliance Committee will open a file for the investigation of the facts denounced, which may request the collaboration of the different areas or departments of the organization that it deems appropriate, as well as request additional resources or that the investigation be undertaken by an expert in the event that, due to the characteristics of the facts, the investigation exceeds its capacities or resources.

Website

The corporate website, www.eroski.es, offers the following sections with information on corporate governance in the menu at the bottom of the menu:

- Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR).
- 2024 Report.
- Information for investors.
- Corporate Governance.
- Internal Information Channel
- Real estate.
- Press room.
- Work with us.
- Investors

Within the Corporate [Governance section](#), there is information regarding:

- GOOD GOVERNANCE:
 - Basic principles.
 - The 10 essential values of the working members of the cooperative.
 - Policy book.
- GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE AT EROSKI, S. COOP.:
 - Organizational structure.
 - Bylaws.
 - Internal Cooperative Regime Regulations.
- GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF DELEGATES:
 - 2025.
 - Historic 2024.
 - Proxy voting and right to information.
- CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE:
 - The Governing Council.
- INTERNAL HIERARCHICAL STRUCTURE:
 - The Board of Directors.

- EROSKI Audit and Compliance Committee.
 - Appointment and Remuneration Committee.
 - Surveillance Commission.
 - Appeals Committee.
 - Social Council.
 - Consumerist Council.
- ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND OTHER REGULATIONS:
- Annual Corporate Governance Report.
 - Remuneration report.
 - Regulatory compliance.
 - Corporate Code of Conduct.

Statement of Non-Financial Information and Sustainability Report

In accordance with compliance with Law 11/2018 of 228 December on non-financial information and diversity, the Statement of Non-Financial Information is included.

EROSKI Group

***Statement of Non-Financial
Information and
Sustainability Information
2025***



Index

Letter from the CEO, Rosa Carabel	4
Letter from the Governing Council of the EROSKI Group	7
1. Overview	10
1.1. ESRS 2 – General disclosures	10
1.1.1. Basis for preparation	10
1.1.2. Governance	17
1.1.3. Strategy	37
1.1.4. Impact, risk and opportunity management	59
1.1.5. Metrics and targets	69
2. Environmental pillar	70
2.1. Sustainable finance taxonomy	70
2.2. ESRS E1 – Climate change	80
2.2.1. Governance	80
2.2.2. Strategy	80
2.2.3. Impact, risk and opportunity management	88
2.2.4. Metrics and targets	100
2.3. ESRS E3 – Water and marine resources	109
2.3.1. Impact, risk and opportunity management	109
2.3.2. Metrics and targets	115
2.4. ESRS E5 – Resource use and circular economy	117
2.4.1. Impact, risk and opportunity management	117
2.4.2. Metrics and targets	128
2.5. Biodiversity	137
3. Social pillar	139
3.1. ESRS S1 – Own workforce	139
3.1.1. Strategy	139
3.1.2. Impact, risk and opportunity management	143
3.1.3. Metrics and targets	157

3.2.	ESRS S2 – Workers in the value chain	172
3.2.1.	Strategy	172
3.2.2.	Impact, risk and opportunity management	176
3.2.3.	Metrics and targets	184
3.3.	ESRS S4 – Consumers and end users	185
3.3.1.	Strategy	185
3.3.2.	Impact, risk and opportunity management	190
3.3.3.	Metrics and targets	207
3.4.	Development of the environment	208
4.	Governance pillar	213
4.1.	ESRS G1 – Business conduct	213
4.1.1.	Governance	213
4.1.2.	Impact, risk and opportunity management	215
4.1.3.	Metrics and targets	227
Annexes		231
Annex I.	Relationship between the indicators of Law 11/2018 and Directive (EU) 2022/2464 of 14 December 2022	231
Annex II.	Items derived from other EU legislation	236
Annex III.	Partnership or sponsorship actions	239

Letter from the CEO, Rosa Carabel

We present this Report at a particularly significant moment for the EROSKI Group. We can say that the financial year 2025 marks the definitive closing of a chapter that has shaped our trajectory for nearly two decades. These have been 17 years of enormous demands, deep transformation, and management driven by a sustained deleveraging process. A period that has required us to prioritize, to become more efficient, to make complex decisions and to never lose sight of what is essential: the sustainability of the project and the commitment to our cooperative model.

Today we can affirm, with confidence but also with responsibility, that this chapter is behind us.

The refinancing completed this year represents the definitive normalization of our financial structure. We have simplified our debt, improved its maturity profile and reduced its cost, generating savings and long-term stability. We have the support of national and international financial institutions, and the confidence of the markets, as evidenced by the bond issuance carried out in November, which halved the cost of the issuance made only two years earlier. All of this demonstrates confidence in the Group's evolution and in the coherence of our project.

Our debt ratio is now at fully normalized levels and we maintain the objective of bringing it below two times EBITDA by 2027, within a path of discipline and prudence that will continue to guide our management.

Beyond its financial dimension, this operation symbolises something deeper: the end of a cycle that has required a great collective effort. This new situation allows us to look to the future from a position of greater strength and to move, definitively, from adjustment to the capacity for investment and growth, without forgetting, of course, the lessons from the past that have brought us here.

Added to this milestone is the approval at the General Assembly in June 2025 of the previous year's results, which enabled the early recovery of the individual negative reserves of worker-members generated in prior years, fully restoring their equity position. A significant step for our cooperative base and for the Group's equity consolidation, reflecting the strength of a model built on participation and co-responsibility.

The operating results accompany this change of chapter. We have exceeded €6,000 million in sales and reached €340 million in EBITDA, the best figures of the last decade. These are numbers that do not respond to a one-off situation, but rather to a commercial dynamic consistent with our values and appreciated by customers in an especially competitive environment.

Growing responsibly

Today's consumer is more prudent and rational. Price has become one of the main decision-making filters. In this context, we have made a firm and sustained commitment to savings, deploying intense promotional activity and reaching the highest levels of price competitiveness in our history. This effort has translated into a clear improvement in the indicators of price perception and local products; these have been the variables that have evolved most positively in our satisfaction surveys.

Our own brand continues to gain prominence as a key tool for offering quality products with values at a good price. We have expanded the product range, strengthened its positioning on the shelves and adjusted prices to pass on more savings to families, always maintaining the balance with manufacturer brands and a firm commitment to fresh and local products.

In this context, we continue to promote local products, whose share of sales has grown once again. This makes us especially proud, because in a market where price is so relevant, we are succeeding in making the consumer perceive the value of local products, their flavour, their nutritional characteristics, as well as the wealth they generate in the local area. We collaborate with thousands of producers and more than 2,000 small agri-food producers, generating wealth and deep roots in the territories where we operate. This proximity is not a short-term strategy; it is part of our identity.

External recognition reinforces this evolution. We have been distinguished, once again, for the quality of our service and customer care, a merit that belongs, above all, to the teams who are in the stores every day, listening, resolving and accompanying consumers. Furthermore, I would like to highlight our store models, which also aspire to create attractive experiences for consumers.

We have also continued to grow selectively and in a disciplined manner, combining own and franchised openings where we are competitive and add value. Growing with purpose and sustainably is a conviction that is part of our management culture.

EROSKI from inside

Internally, our main asset continues to be people. The talent, commitment and adaptability of our teams have been decisive during these complex years and remain so in this new chapter. We have a diverse organization, with increasingly shared leadership and a majority female presence in positions of responsibility, reflecting a culture that champions real equality and professional development.

The progress of our IMPACTO cultural transformation model is consolidating a more cross-functional, participatory and results-oriented organization. We have learned to listen more, decide better and build in a shared manner. This collective experience has made us stronger and prepares us to face future challenges with greater maturity and cohesion.

Technology and efficiency are now structural levers of our model. One example is the incorporation of advanced analytics and artificial intelligence solutions into our day-to-day operations, which enable us to better anticipate demand, optimize promotions and strengthen logistics efficiency. In a sector with tight margins, every improvement counts and has a direct impact on our ability to compete and serve better.

We also continue to advance in environmental and social sustainability, intensifying our efforts in emissions reduction, packaging eco-design and the fight against food waste, and strengthening our reporting and regulatory compliance capabilities. In this context, we maintain our commitment to the principles of the UN Global Compact, integrating them into our strategy, culture and operations. For us, growing means doing so with a positive and measurable impact on the community, and with the active commitment of the people who are part of this organization.

Commitment to the future

We have recently presented the “5 Commitments With You”, which will shape the way we act in the next strategic cycle. Promoting healthy eating, generating local wealth and solidarity in the community, fostering the development of workers, listening to and informing consumers, and improving environmental sustainability are commitments that connect with our history and guide our future.

We face 2026 with ambition and responsibility. From an orderly financial position and a solid business, we will begin to define the next strategic cycle with full capacity to determine our priorities and strengthen our competitiveness.

If anything this long period has taught us, it is that projects are sustained by people. None of what has been achieved would have been possible without the commitment of our workers and members, nor without the daily trust of millions of customers. To all of them I wish to convey my sincere gratitude.

A new chapter begins for the EROSKI Group. We face it with prudence, with experience and with the determination to continue building a competitive, cooperative company committed to the society of which we are part.

Rosa Carabel

CEO of the EROSKI Group

Letter from the Governing Council of the EROSKI Group

Looking back at 2025, I contemplate with pride and deep collective emotion the closing of a chapter that has marked our recent history. It has been a year of solid progress, fulfilled commitments and shared effort that reaffirm our mission and strengthen the value of our cooperative model. The EROSKI Group has demonstrated, once again, that it is possible to grow while being competitive and sustainable, without renouncing our principles, consolidating our economic strength and reaffirming our social and community commitment.

The year 2025 marks the closing of a very significant chapter in the history of our cooperative. It is not merely the end of a positive financial year. It is the culmination of a long, demanding and deeply shared journey.

In more than 50 years of history we have experienced very different moments. It all began in 1969, when something more than a distribution company was born: a different way of understanding consumption, participation and shared responsibility was born. In 1980 we took a decisive step by sharing ownership of the project with worker-members, building a model based on equal rights and co-responsibility.

What we see as natural today was then an act of generosity and vision by the consumer members: sharing a project that was working in order to make it stronger and more our own.

Decades later, in 2013 and 2014, we went through one of the most complex periods in our history. The business results did not guarantee the sustainability of the project and we had to make difficult decisions that directly affected the worker-members. Those were times of extraordinary efforts, of advances and of decisions that impacted individual capital, in addition to deep transformations in our organization. Decisions that we made together, with information, debate and co-responsibility.

At the same time, we were embarking on a deep transformation of the business. The launch of the "Contigo" model, the firm commitment to local products and a differentiated commercial proposition marked a turning point. We learned new words from the financial market and assumed demanding financial commitments that we had to meet in order to remain owners of our project. We were, as we said then, "building the difference".

We persevered. And we did it together.

In 2019 we faced a new refinancing that entailed further impacts on members, with individualized negative reserves of great magnitude and the real uncertainty of whether they could ever be recovered. It represented a direct equity effort and a further demonstration of commitment to the project's viability. We adapted our bylaws, reinforced our collective commitment and created the ERLAN Solidarity Fund as a structured tool for mutual support, capable of responding to the most complex personal situations through cooperative solidarity.

We looked to the future with determination, even though the process was long. We shared the roadmap in hundreds of meetings and internal gatherings, ensuring that every member

understood the situation and participated in the decisions. Because in a cooperative, information is not imposed: it is shared.

In 2020, in the midst of the pandemic, we validated new statutory changes that reinforced the collective commitment. "More than ever, with you" ceased to be a slogan and became a way of acting inside and outside EROSKI. We protected the cooperative and we protected the consumer members and worker-members.

Since then we have consolidated what was achieved. We have transformed the business, improved our competitiveness and strengthened our value proposition. But 2025 represents something more than consolidation.

This year we have fulfilled all the commitments set out in our roadmap, and we have done so successfully and ahead of schedule. We have been able to offset all of the individualized negative returns (INR) and fully restore the equity position of our members. What for years was uncertainty is today a tangible reality. Behind this recovery lies effort, patience and collective trust.

The ERLAN Foundation has fulfilled its purpose as a solidarity tool, demonstrating that cooperation is not an abstract concept but a real practice that is activated when it is most needed. That is the true value of our model.

Furthermore, the new refinancing achieved allows us to look to the future with greater stability and capacity to grow our project. But beyond the financial dimension, what we celebrate is something deeper: we have delivered as a community. We have demonstrated that our cooperative model is resilient, that it knows how to endure and also how to transform.

Our red line was always clear: to maintain our project, preserve our roots and continue to be owners of our future. Not only to protect jobs, but so that this project would remain truly ours. We are different. We are a cooperative.

And we have achieved this by relying, above all, on our own internal strength. Today the EROSKI Group is not what it was. It is better. More aware of its challenges, but also of its capacity to face them.

The history of a cooperative is not measured solely in figures. It is measured in the trust it generates, in the real participation of its consumer members and worker-members, in the solidarity it practises and in the positive impact it produces in its environment.

We continue to grow as a community. More than one million four hundred thousand consumer members actively participate in our project, strengthening our governance and our shared identity. Food education, social action and sustainability continue to be essential pillars of who we are.

We look to 2026 with the conviction that our model remains a valid and transformative response. Growing differently is possible: by being competitive to ensure our economic sustainability, and by being supportive, responsible and faithful to our cooperative essence.

If anything this long journey has taught us, it is that every moment, even the most difficult, leaves a lesson. We must not forget what we have lived through. We must treasure it as a collective

asset. And we must be grateful for the commitment, generosity and trust of all the people who have made this journey possible.

As President of the Governing Council, I feel deep pride in representing a community capable of enduring, transforming and delivering. What we celebrate today is not merely a result; it is the confirmation that our mission remains fully in force. At the EROSKI Group we continue to create and grow to improve the quality of life of consumer members and worker-members, generating shared value through participatory management and a collaborative model that defines us as a cooperative.

And I did not want to finish without thanking all the people who are part of the EROSKI Group for demonstrating that solidarity and cooperation between people are not just words, but real decisions that put the collective first. That is the foundation upon which we will continue to build the future: being competitive without renouncing our values and strengthening a project with purpose, roots and commitment to society.

And that story continues...

Leire Mugerza

Consumer member and President of the Governing Council of Eroski, S. Coop.

1. Overview

1.1. ESRS 2 – General disclosures

1.1.1. Basis for preparation

1.1.1.1. General basis for the preparation of the sustainability statement (BP-1)

The regulatory framework under which we present this report is Directive (EU) 2022/2464 on Corporate Sustainability Reporting (CSRD) and Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/2772 establishing the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS), which complements Directive (EU) 2013/34. In this report we also incorporate the methodological aspects defined by the European Financial Reporting Advisory Group (EFRAG). We report under the CSRD framework, in compliance with the recommendation of the National Securities Market Commission (CNMV) and the Institute of Accounting and Auditing (ICAC) published on 19 November 2025. Furthermore, with the issuance of this report we also address the requirements of Directive (EU) 2014/95 in force on non-financial information and diversity (NFRD), transposed into the Spanish legal system as Law 11/2018 (see [Annex I](#)), as well as the provisions of article 262 of the Capital Companies Act.

In the Non-Financial Information Statement (NFIS) and Sustainability Information of the EROSKI Group for the financial year 2025 with fiscal year-end on 31 January 2026, hereinafter the "Sustainability Report", we take into consideration the Group's consolidated annual accounts, as well as the remaining content of the Consolidated Management Report not included in this section, which is public information and can be consulted in full on the EROSKI Group corporate website <https://corporativo.eroski.es/>.

In preparing the Sustainability Report we have applied the same reporting boundary as in the 'Consolidated annual accounts of Eroski, S. Coop. and subsidiaries for the financial year ended 31 January 2026'. Throughout this report, if the scope of the information reported does not cover the full boundary, we will specifically indicate the reason and the company or group of companies not included in that scope.

Statement of Non-Financial Information and Sustainability Information 2025
Table 1. EROSKI Group companies and their activity as of 31 January 2026

Company	Activity
Eroski, S. Coop.	Distribution and sale of goods and services, and equity participation in companies engaged in the distribution and sale of goods and services.
Cecosa Hipermercados, S.L.	Distribution and sale of goods and services and direct and indirect operation of petrol, automotive diesel or similar fuel stations.
Equipamiento Familiar y Servicios, S.A.	Distribution and sale of goods and services.
Cecosa Supermercados, S.L.	Distribution and sale of goods and services and direct and indirect operation of petrol, automotive diesel or similar fuel stations.
Forum Sport, S.A.	Distribution and sale of goods and services.
Caprabo, S.A.U.	Distribution and sale of goods and services.
Sociedad Franquicias Eroski Contigo, S.L.U. ¹	Distribution and sale of goods and services.
Eroski Hipermercados, S. Coop. in liquidation ¹	Personnel placement and staffing services.
Cecosa Institucional, S.L. ¹	Equity participation in companies engaged in the distribution and sale of goods and services.
Gestión de Participaciones Forum, S.C.P. ¹	Equity participation in companies engaged in the distribution and sale of goods and services.
Aportaciones Financieras Eroski, S.A. ¹	Purchase, sale and holding of real estate securities and other financial assets on own account and asset management.
Desarrollos Inmobiliarios Los Berrocales, S.A. ¹	Real estate holding.
Vegonsa Agrupación Alimentaria, S.A. (VEGALSA-EROSKI Group)	Distribution and sale of goods and services.
Vego Supermercados, S.A.U. (VEGALSA-EROSKI Group)	Distribution and sale of goods and services.
Mercash Sar, S.L.U. (VEGALSA-EROSKI Group)	Distribution and sale of goods and services.
Cecogoico, S.A. ¹	Equity participation in companies engaged in the distribution and sale of goods and services.
Newcobeco, S.A. ¹	Equity participation in companies engaged in the distribution and sale of goods and services.
Peninsulaco, S.L.U.	Distribution and sale of goods and services and direct and indirect operation of petrol, automotive diesel or similar fuel stations.
Supratuc2020, S.L. ¹	Equity participation in companies engaged in the distribution and sale of goods and services.

¹ Instrumental companies that do not have workers or commercial activity.

We have not included associated companies within the scope, as the value of the investments accounted for using the equity method in the EROSKI Group's consolidated financial statements amounts to €7,316 thousand; representing only 0.21% of total assets. Furthermore, these companies reported a result of €20 thousand, which corresponds to just 0.04% of the Group's

Statement of Non-Financial Information and Sustainability Information 2025

total consolidated result. Given that the majority of these companies do not have workers or direct activity, their non-financial information has not been considered quantitatively or qualitatively material or relevant. This information is set out in Note 11 of the 'Consolidated annual accounts of Eroski, S. Coop. and subsidiaries for the financial year ended 31 January 2026'.

Eroski, S. Coop. is the parent company of the Group and has its registered office in Elorrio, Bizkaia. It is a cooperative that operates along three axes: distribution company, consumer organization and cooperative project. It is structured into two corporate communities:

- 1,425,499 consumer members as at 31 January 2026 (1,403,036 consumer members as of 31 January 2025)
- 8,336 worker-members as at 31 January 2026 (8,491 worker-members as of 31 January 2025)

Both communities contribute to the achievement of our goals and participate jointly in the governance and management of the organization through the corresponding social governance bodies of the 18 subsidiaries of the parent company Eroski, S. Coop.

Figure 1. Organizational chart of the 19 companies of the EROSKI Group

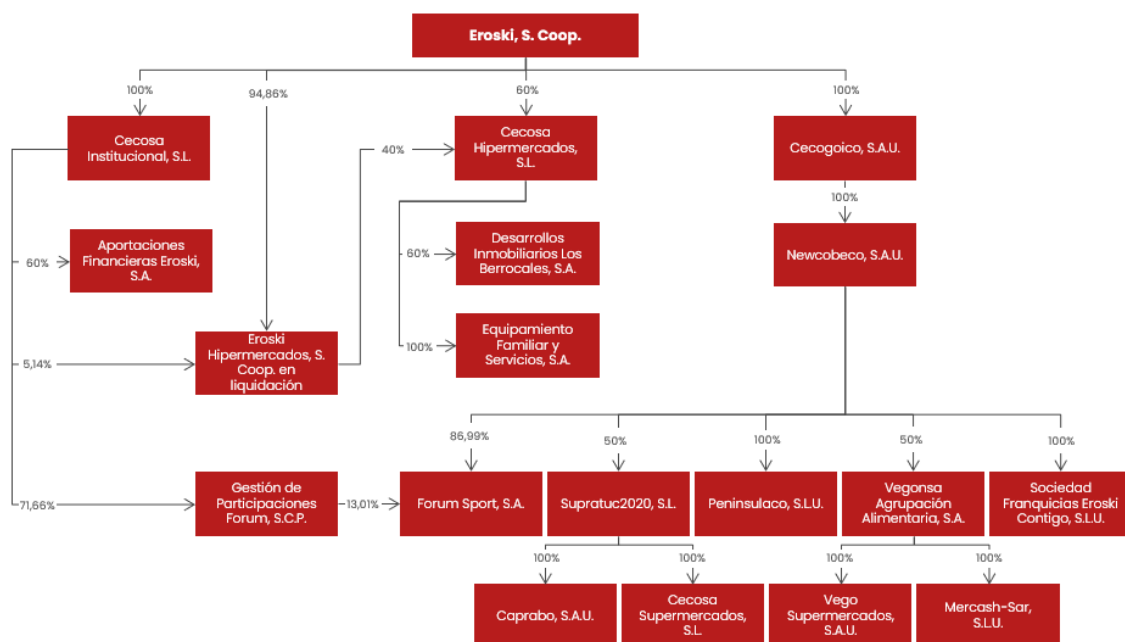


Table 2. Companies that own establishments by business

Company	Hyper-markets	Super-markets	Fuel stations	Leisure & sport	Optical	Online store
Eroski, S. Coop.	✓	✓			✓	✓
Caprabo, S.A.U.		✓	✓			✓
Cecosa Hipermercados, S.L.	✓		✓		✓	
Cecosa Supermercados, S.L.		✓	✓			
Equipamiento Familiar y Servicios, S.A.		✓				
Forum Sport, S.A.				✓		✓
Peninsulaco, S.L.		✓	✓			
Mercash Sar, S.L.U.		✓				
Vego Supermercados, S.A.U.	✓	✓	✓			✓

With this report we present a comprehensive view of the social, environmental and governance performance of the EROSKI Group, enabling a deeper understanding and a stronger connection between our business model and the economic and social value we generate. For a better understanding of the evolution of our performance, throughout the report we provide data for the year 2025 and the previous financial year. Likewise, we incorporate information about the companies' own operations, as well as the material impacts, risks and opportunities associated with our value chain in its upstream and downstream phases, where relevant.

In evaluating the value chain we have relied on our level of knowledge, with special attention to first-tier suppliers, local and import suppliers, as well as our franchise partners as the most relevant and sensitive clients with regard to all governance, environmental and social aspects.

In the preparation, presentation and verification of the sustainability information, we include all relevant information as we have not availed ourselves of any of the disclosure exemptions contemplated in article 5 d) and e) of disclosure requirement BP-1: General basis for the preparation of the sustainability statement of ESRS 2. In the same vein, we have not availed ourselves of the disclosure exemption relating to the omission of imminent events or matters under negotiation referred to in articles 19a, paragraph 3, and 29a, paragraph 3, of Directive 2013/34/EU.

The information included in the Consolidated Statement of Non-Financial Information and Sustainability Information of the EROSKI Group has been subject to external verification by an independent third party. The scope and results of the independent verification are described in the Verification Report accompanying this document. The review of this Report has been carried out in accordance with generally accepted professional standards applicable in Spain and specifically with the guidelines contained in Practice Guides 47 Revised and 56, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Spain (ICJCE) on engagements for the verification of non-financial information and taking into account the content of the note published by the ICAC on 18 December 2024, based on ISSA 5000 and the non-binding guidelines of COESA.

Likewise, the Report has been validated by the Sustainability Committee and the Audit and Compliance Committee, and was finally approved by the Governing Council of the EROSKI Group at the meeting held on 30 April 2026.

1.1.1.2. Disclosures in relation to specific circumstances (BP-2)

Below are the main considerations for an adequate reading and interpretation of the Sustainability Report of the EROSKI Group, taking into account the specific circumstances followed in the disclosure of the information:

Time horizons

The information contained in this Sustainability Report has been prepared following the short-term, medium-term or long-term time horizons recommended by CSRD, considering:

- Short term: up to 1 year.
- Medium term: from 1 year to 5 years.
- Long term: more than 5 years.

These time horizons are the same as those we use as a reference in the preparation of the EROSKI Group's financial information.

The time horizons we have defined for ESRS E1 differ from this criterion because an analysis of the evolution of climate variables and the effects of policies and the market on the climate requires longer timeframes than those of the ordinary strategic management of an organization. Further detail is provided in section [2.2.3.1](#) of 'ESRS E1 – Climate change'.

Sources of estimation and uncertainty of the result

For the preparation of this report we have made a series of estimates and assumptions on specific aspects. However, in the corresponding sections of the thematic ESRS, estimated data and the assumptions applied will be expressly indicated. These estimates have been calculated based on the best information available as at 31 January 2026 and it is possible that events that may take place in the future will require their modification in subsequent financial years.

Below is a non-exhaustive overview:

ESRS 2 – General disclosures:

- Estimation of potential environmental, social and governance impacts, risks and opportunities.

ESRS E1 – Climate change:

- Assessment of climate risks and future scenarios provided by the International Energy Agency (IEA).
- The calculation of Scope 3 carbon emissions for the upstream and downstream phases of the value chain.

Changes from the previous reporting period

Throughout this Sustainability Report, some content may have undergone changes in its preparation and presentation compared to previous periods, whether in objectives, reported metrics or certain historical values. These changes may come from methodological updates,

adjustments to information sources, correction of errors, or the need to adapt to new regulatory requirements, such as those established by the CSRD/ESRS standards.

In this regard, three errors have been identified in the information published in the Sustainability Report for the previous financial year, which are corrected in this edition:

- Page 45 – Table 'Number of stores as of 31 January 2025':
The correct number of franchised supermarkets is 603 (instead of 604) and the number of own leisure and sport stores is 63 (instead of 64). Therefore, the total network consists of 1,483 establishments. The difference is due to these two centres being erroneously counted despite having closed prior to 31 January 2025.
- Page 202 – Table 'Number of suppliers of goods and service creditors by classification':
The correct number of private label suppliers amounts to 661 in 2024 (instead of 964) and 656 in 2023 (instead of 986). The correction is due to the fact that previously the information was based on sales, when the appropriate criterion is to use purchasing information as the reference.
- Page 214 – Table 'Members Club Holders':
The correct figure for the number of EROSKI Club holders in 2024 is 3,166,414, instead of 3,218,632. The error originated from an incorrect parameterisation in the query used to extract the information.

The three corrections are incorporated in this Report with the aim of reinforcing the accuracy, coherence and transparency of the reported data.

Additionally, with regard to the green taxonomy information, during the financial year 2025 there has been a change in the criteria for calculating turnover. In previous financial years, the 'Ordinary revenue from sales' heading was used as a reference; however, from this financial year onwards, 'Total ordinary revenue' has been adopted, as this figure is considered to more adequately reflect all income linked to the Group's ordinary activity. This revenue includes, for example, income from the sale of recoverable waste (cardboard, pallets, waste, among others), which is included under the heading 'Ordinary revenue from the provision of services linked to the activity'. This adjustment aligns the indicator with the complete economic perimeter that should be used for the purposes of the green taxonomy and improves the consistency and completeness of the reported information. That said, the corresponding turnover figure for 2024 is €5,559,814 thousand (instead of €5,335,007 thousand).

Information derived from other regulations or legislation

This report has been prepared in accordance with the regulatory frameworks detailed in the general basis for preparation in section [1.1.1.1](#) of this chapter.

Additionally, this report incorporates information relating to taxonomy-eligible and/or aligned exposures in compliance with EU Taxonomy Regulation 2021/2178.

Incorporation of information by reference

Below we detail the information that refers to the Consolidated annual accounts of Eroski, S. Coop. and subsidiaries for the financial year ended 31 January 2026, which requires access to additional and expanded information beyond that presented in this report:

Table 3. References to the financial statements

Section in the Report	Disclosure Requirement	Description	Reference to the financial statements
1.1.1.1	BP-1	Companies included in the scope of the report	Note 1: Annex I and Annex II
1.1.1.1	BP-1	Associated companies excluded from the scope of the report	Note 11
1.1.3.1	SBM-1	Total revenue by significant sectors	Note 4
1.1.3.3	SBM-3	Equity ratio	Note 16
2.2.3.3	EI-3	Resources allocated to minimizing environmental impact	Note 23
2.2.4.3	EI-6	Net revenue used to calculate GHG intensity	Consolidated Income Statement
2.3.2.2	E3-4	Ordinary revenue from sales	Consolidated Income Statement
3.1.3.2	SI-6	Number of workers	Note 26
3.1.3.11	SI-17	Fines, penalties and compensation for damages derived from cases and claims	Note 25
4.1.3.3	GI-6	Information on Payment Deferrals to Suppliers, Third Additional Provision 'Duty of Information' of Law 15/2010, of 5 July	Note 20

Likewise, to the extent that it is necessary to incorporate additional information beyond that disclosed in this report, in cases where reference is made to other EROSKI Group documents and provided such documents are public, direct access to them will be included.

Use of phased-in provisions

The following table shows the data points that will be phased in to our Sustainability Report over the next three years in accordance with Delegated Regulation 2025/1416 of 11 July 2025 "quick fix" amending Appendix C of ESRS 1 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/2772 as regards the postponement of the application date of disclosure requirements for certain undertakings.

Table 4. Phased-in disclosure requirements

ESRS	Disclosure requirement	Data points
ESRS 2	SBM-3	Paragraph 48, letter e)
ESRS EI	EI-9	All data points.
ESRS E3	E3-5	All data points.
ESRS E5	E5-6	All data points.
ESRS SI	SI-7	All data points.
ESRS SI	SI-11	All data points.
ESRS SI	SI-14	Information on non-salaried workers.

1.1.2. Governance

1.1.2.1. The role of administrative, management and supervisory bodies (GOV-1)

Our governance model is characterized by a perfectly defined and separated structure with regard to decision-making, which ensures effective management based on coordination between all parties. The General Assembly is the supreme decision-making body of the cooperative, and the Governing Council is the highest supervisory and oversight body. The Board of Directors is the senior management body and addresses, among other matters, issues delegated by the Governing Council.

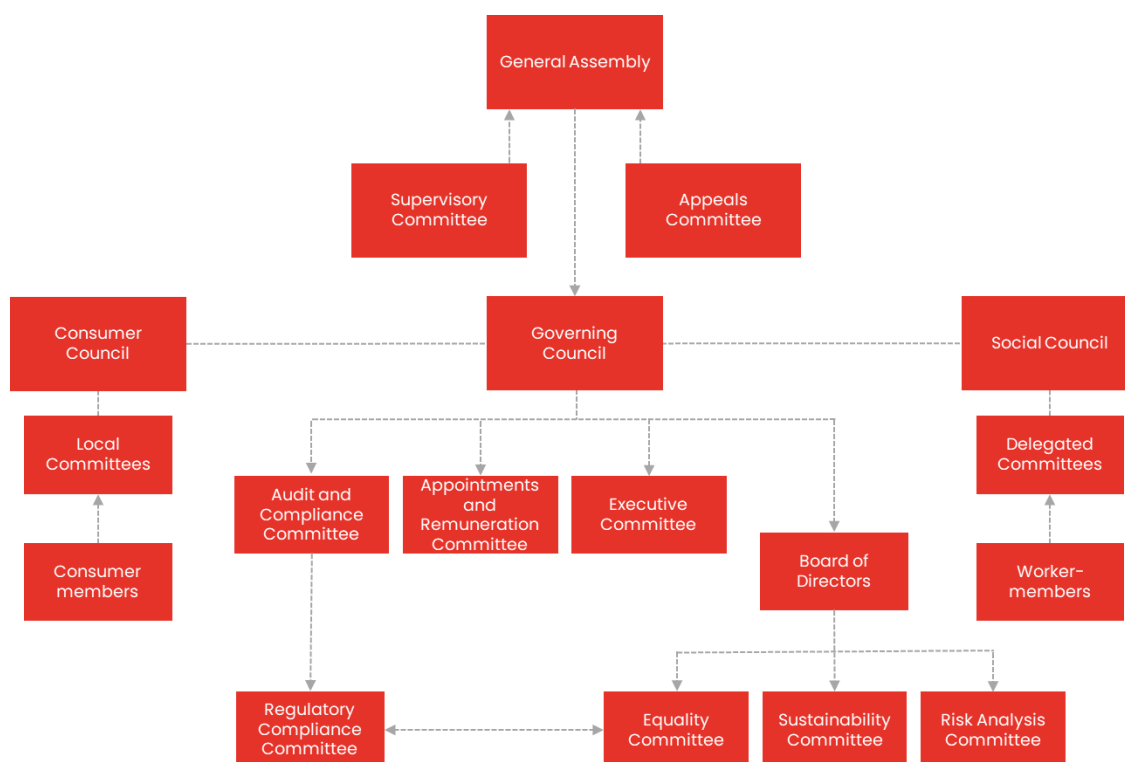
All the companies that make up the Group adhere to the Corporate Governance guidelines of Eroski, S. Coop.

The Bylaws, updated and approved at the General Assembly on 2 June 2025, set out the incompatibilities of the members of the Governing Council and the Board of Directors, among other matters, and can be consulted on the corporate website, which also includes detailed information on the governance structure: <https://corporativo.eroski.es/quienes-somos/gobierno-corporativo/>.

Governance structure in the EROSKI Group

In the EROSKI Group we have a governance model composed of the following administrative, management and supervisory bodies, led by the Governing Council:

Table 5. List of governance bodies



Governing Council

Also known as the Administrative Body, it is the body that governs, manages and represents the cooperative. The approval and strategic decision-making on sustainability matters rests with the Governing Council, based on the general policies established by the General Assembly, which delegates appropriate functions to the Board of Directors. The Governing Council and the Board of Directors meet monthly to address all relevant environmental, social and governance matters of the Group.

It is composed of twelve members (six consumer members and six worker-members) elected by the General Assembly:

- Its composition does not include executive directors (directors who are also part of the Senior Management of the EROSKI Group), given that article 66 of the Bylaws establishes the incompatibility between both positions.
- Six of the members are worker-members, representing 50% of the total members of the Council.
- Five of them are independent directors in accordance with article 529 duodecies of the Capital Companies Act, representing 42% of the total members of the Council; and seven of them are directors classified as other external members, representing 58% of the total members of the Council.

Fifty percent of the members of the Governing Council, both full and alternate members, are elected biennially by the members for a four-year term and may be re-elected.

Table 6. Members of the Governing Council

	Consumer members	Worker-members
President	Leire Mugerza Garate	-
Vice President	-	María Asunción Bastida Sagarzazu
Secretary	Maite Legarra Eizaguirre	-
Board Members	Amaia Ramos Romeo	María Victoria Fernández Gómez
	Mikel Gantxegi Gantxegi	Olaia Betanzos Chertudi
	Olga de Miguel Hernández	Ana Isabel Zariquiegui Asiain
	Eduardo Herce Susperregui	Carmelo Lecue Alberdi Zulima Valdivielso Martínez
Total	6	6

The Governing Council is, therefore, the body responsible for strategic decision-making on sustainability matters. Specifically, it is responsible for approving the Strategic Plan and the Annual Management Plan, which establishes the priority social, environmental and governance challenges and initiatives linked to the main risks; the Council carries out periodic oversight. The members of the Governing Council maintain constant awareness of the most relevant concerns of the organization, proactively through continuous monitoring of the evolution of the various businesses, the organization and the market, and depending on the matters to be addressed, they count on the occasional participation in Governing Council sessions of the Group's

executives with knowledge in the subject matter. All of this is complemented by the periodic reports and information procedures prepared by each Committee with respect to the matters in their area of expertise, which are the subject of analysis and specific proposals prior to the Governing Council sessions.

Among its competencies and functions, the following stand out:

- Presidency of the General Assembly.
- Approval of the vision, mission, values and ethical management of the Group.
- Decision-making regarding the strategy of the cooperative and the actions of Management related to the business, and to all environmental, social and economic matters.
- Appointment of General Management and members of the Board of Directors.
- Establishment of the Internal Regulations.
- Approval of principal contracts and investments.
- Management of impacts, risks and opportunities, as well as internal control thereof.
- Accountability for its management to the General Assembly.
- Approval of policies.

The Governing Council receives and shares information on sustainability matters or any other matter with the worker-members and consumer members through the following bodies:

- **Social Council:** advisory body to the Governing Council composed of sixteen worker-members. This Council, in turn, receives and shares information through another body called the Delegated Committees. It is a representative body of all worker-members that advises and reports to the Social Council, as well as to the entire worker-member collective. Each delegate holds monthly meetings, which we call Centre Meetings, in which they inform the worker-members of all relevant corporate information, as well as gather the collective's opinion on key issues, questions or suggestions that may arise.
- **Consumer Council:** advisory body to the Governing Council on consumer-related matters. It receives and shares contributions through the Local Committees, which are representative bodies of consumer members that advise and report to the Consumer Council.

In addition, we have the following permanent council committees, established by the Governing Council in support of its responsibilities, of an eminently technical nature and with the aim of achieving greater efficiency and transparency:

- **Audit and Compliance Committee:** is responsible for overseeing the effectiveness of internal control, the risk and opportunity management systems, the measures envisaged to mitigate the impact of identified risks, and corporate governance and compliance policies. Likewise, it analyses, together with external auditors and sustainability assurance providers, the significant weaknesses detected in the internal control system. Article 22 of the Governing Council Regulations establishes the functions of the Audit and Compliance Committee in relation to impacts, risks and opportunities, and Article 9 of the Audit and Compliance Committee Regulations with regard to its functions in the internal control and risk management systems. Furthermore, Articles 10

and 11 of this Committee refer to Corporate Governance and the Compliance programme respectively.

- **Appointments and Remuneration Committee:** is responsible for the oversight and monitoring of the selection and evaluation of the members of the Governing Council, as well as the General Management and the members of the Board of Directors, the application of an adequate remuneration policy, management of conflicts of interest, succession plans for the Chair of the Governing Council and the General Management, as well as gender diversity matters in the administrative and management bodies.
- **Executive Committee:** has been delegated all the functions of the Governing Council, except those that cannot be delegated, and acts only on decisions that require a certain degree of urgency, subsequently informing the Governing Council of the agreements adopted.

Board of Directors

It is the body that advises the General Management of the Cooperative. It meets monthly with the Governing Council.

It drives committed management in sustainability matters, validates the Strategic Plan on sustainability for approval by the Governing Council, and approves the actions to be undertaken in this area, delegating their execution to the Sustainability Committee.

It monitors all sustainability-related information, refers the corresponding proposals to the Governing Council or to the Audit and Compliance Committee, as applicable, and decides on the application of the most significant criteria in sustainability matters.

Likewise, it proposes to the Administrative Body or to the Audit and Compliance Committee, as applicable, the company's Risk Map prepared by the Risk Analysis Committee.

The Board of Directors has been composed, since 1 February 2025, of nine members, of which 33.3% are women and 66.7% are men:

- Rosa Carabel Di Paola. General Management.
- Javier España Martín. Real Estate Development and Services Department.
- Iñigo Eizaguirre Illarramendi. Social Management.
- Iñigo Arias Ajarrieta. Hypermarkets Department.
- Alberto Madariaga Pérez. Northern Supermarkets and Logistics Department.
- Eva Ugarte Arregui. Strategic Marketing and Customer Department.
- Beatriz Santos Vesga. Commercial Department.
- Enrique Monzonis Leno. Innovation Department and Technology.
- Josu Mugarra Urrutia. Finance Department.

All members of the Board of Directors are executive members as they form part of Senior Management, since, in accordance with the Appointments and Remuneration Committee Regulations, Senior Management is composed of the management led by the Chief Executive Officer and the dependent directors who form part of the Board of Directors. Likewise, members of the management committees of the companies VEGALSA-EROSKI, FORUM SPORT and

CAPRABO, as well as the General Management of CECOSA SUPERMERCADOS, are also considered members of Senior Management.

Among its functions and competencies are:

- Drafting of Strategic Plans and Management Plans.
- Approval and development of implementation plans.
- Monitoring and control of partner activities.
- Negotiation of alliances.
- Instilling the cooperative culture in the organization.

In the Board of Directors all members have knowledge of the retail sector, of the market in which we operate, as well as the specific characteristics of the products we offer to our customers, in addition to the specialization of each member in their area of professional activity. In sustainability matters, specific knowledge is confined to the area of activity of each director, for example: fluorinated gases or renewable energies in the Development Department, sustainable fishing and aquaculture or the integration of more sustainable products in the Commercial Department, or circular waste management in the Marketing Department.

Other governance bodies

General Assembly

It is the supreme body expressing the corporate will. It is composed of 500 delegates distributed equally between representatives of worker-members and representatives of consumer members. Furthermore, in addition to the delegates, the members of the Governing Council, the Supervisory Committee and the Appeals Committee participate in the Assembly with voting rights. In addition, the General Management and the Chair of the Social Council attend the General Assembly with voice but without vote.

The election of its members is ratified at the corresponding Consumer and Worker Preparatory Meetings, and their term of office lasts three years.

It meets annually in ordinary session, and among its functions and competencies, the following stand out:

- Approval of accounts.
- Presentation and approval of the distribution of results.
- Establishment of the general policies of the cooperative and the amendment, where applicable, of the Bylaws.
- Election of the members of the Governing Council.

Supervisory Committee

It is the body with oversight responsibilities regarding financial reports, electoral processes and other functions of the social governance bodies, as established in the Cooperative Law of the Basque Country, the Bylaws and its Rules of Procedure.

It is composed of three members, one worker-member and two consumer members elected by the General Assembly, and is renewed in its entirety biennially. This Committee meets approximately six times per year, when the Audit and Compliance Committee meets, which it attends as guests, to exercise its functions of oversight of the electoral processes, and also attends the General Assembly.

Among the functions and competencies that it performs are:

- Control and monitoring of electoral processes.
- Other functions granted to it by the Bylaws, such as: oversight of the financial statements of the EROSKI Group, requesting the Governing Council to convene the Ordinary General Assembly if the legal deadline has passed without it being held, requesting the holding of an Extraordinary General Assembly, proposing matters to be included on the agenda of the General Assembly, or exercising actions to challenge the General Assembly when they are contrary to the law or oppose the Bylaws.

Appeals Committee

It is the body that resolves appeals filed by worker-members against decisions adopted by the Governing Council and in all cases provided for in the Bylaws.

It is composed of five members elected by the General Assembly, three of whom are worker-members and two are consumer members. It meets only when an appeal is filed before the Committee in order to resolve the appeals submitted.

Risk Analysis Committee

The process of identification, analysis, assessment, management and control of the EROSKI Group's impacts, risks and opportunities is a process that begins at the Risk Analysis Committee and involves the various areas of the company, up to the Audit and Compliance Committee and the Governing Council. It is composed of six members of Senior Management.

Equality Committee

It is the body responsible for the definition, monitoring, evaluation and periodic updating of the diagnosis and the Equality Plan of the EROSKI Group. It was established in 2023 and is composed of eighteen members, nine members from the management side (representatives from each company that makes up the Group) and nine members from the employee side (representatives of the three majority trade unions of the EROSKI Group agreement based on their percentage of representation in UGT, CCOO and FETICO).

This Committee meets annually on an ordinary basis in the month of June and, on an extraordinary basis, whenever its intervention is required. Meetings are convened by the Social Management Officer from the Social Area, who is the person responsible for the implementation of the Equality Plan.

The equality officers of each company in the Group, who belong to the social management or human resources department, are responsible for implementing the action plans defined by the Equality Committee in each company.

Since 2005, within the framework of the Group's parent company, Eroski, S. Coop., the Equality Plan of the cooperative was created under the name Equality Observatory, led by the Social Management Officer and composed of voluntary members of the cooperative, without hierarchical dependency.

The main objectives are:

- To understand the reality of women within the EROSKI Group.
- To work towards eliminating gender-based labour inequalities.
- To create a professional environment more aligned with their aspirations, talents and needs.

The members of the Equality Observatory meet at least twice a year. They are currently working on aspects such as: egalitarian culture, equality management, safe workspaces, responsible work-life balance and social responsibility.

Sustainability Committee

The Sustainability Committee, established in July 2024, is the executive forum responsible for driving and ensuring the definition, monitoring and implementation of environmental, social and governance sustainability policies, strategy, objectives and legislative compliance. It is composed of heads of the Sustainability, Finance, Social, Corporate and Processes Areas. In addition, heads of the Development, Commercial, Logistics, Systems Areas and representatives of all businesses also form part of the Committee for the treatment of specific matters.

It reports at least once a month to the Board of Directors. With powers of information, advice and proposal in the aforementioned matters, to the Board of Directors and, where applicable, to the Audit and Compliance Committee.

It is responsible for proposing and advising the Board of Directors in the preparation of Strategic Plans on sustainability; to this end, it analyses and integrates contributions received from the various stakeholders, and drives and supervises practices in this area with the aim of identifying sustainability impacts, risks and opportunities, which it refers to the Risk Analysis Committee.

Furthermore, it coordinates the implementation of Strategic Plans by setting specific targets and milestones for the various areas of the Group to carry them out, monitors and reports to the Board of Directors and to the Audit and Compliance Committee on the execution of the environmental, social and governance sustainability strategic plans and any deviations. In this regard, it also suggests such improvements as it deems appropriate.

Through the Board of Directors, the status of the targets established in the Strategic Plan is periodically communicated to the Governing Council, through the directors' reports (twice a year), through the monthly scorecard report, or through specific sections for monitoring the Strategic Plan, the review of which takes place once or twice a year.

Likewise, the Sustainability Committee communicates to each company of the EROSKI Group the progress in sustainability matters.

Furthermore, the Sustainability Committee reports to the Board of Directors on any relevant aspect regarding the preparation of the Sustainability Report and advises on the publication regulations of said report.

Regulatory Compliance Committee

Established in 2021, the Regulatory Compliance Committee (CCN) reports to the Audit and Compliance Committee. It is responsible for the preparation, implementation, application and monitoring of the EROSKI Group's regulatory compliance programmes, policies and protocols, in matters of criminal risk prevention for the legal entity, money laundering, data protection, harassment and equality, and other compliance programmes that may be developed in the future.

VEGALSA-EROSKI has its own Compliance Committee exclusively for criminal risk prevention matters. Despite being two independent compliance bodies, fluid coordination is maintained to align criteria and ensure coherence in the actions undertaken.

In both cases, these are internal and permanent collegiate bodies with broad competencies, budgetary autonomy and independence of action, whose main mission is to ensure awareness and understanding of the respective Codes of Conduct, related policies and procedures among the people who make up the Group, in order to promote a culture of integrity, honesty, loyalty and ethics on the part of all persons involved in its processes, leading and coordinating the necessary actions to this end.

Composition of the main governance bodies

Below, we present summary information on the composition of the members of the administrative bodies:

Table 7. Main governance bodies by gender and age

	2025							
	General Assembly		Delegated Committee		Governing Council		Social Council	
By gender								
Women	341	68.20%	294	85.50%	9	75.00%	12	75.00%
Men	159	31.80%	50	14.50%	3	25.00%	4	25.00%
By age								
< 30 years	6	1.20%	7	2.00%	-	-	-	-
30 - 50 years	152	30.40%	163	47.40%	4	33.33%	3	18.80%
> 50 years	342	68.40%	174	50.60%	8	66.67%	13	81.30%
Total	500		347		12		16	

	2024							
	General Assembly		Delegated Committee		Governing Council		Social Council	
By gender								
Women	323	73.20%	302	87.30%	9	75.00%	12	75.00%
Men	177	26.80%	44	12.70%	3	25.00%	4	25.00%
By age								
< 30 years	6	1.20%	3	0.90%	-	-	-	-
30 - 50 years	258	51.60%	184	53.20%	4	33.30%	4	25.00%
> 50 years	236	47.20%	159	46.00%	8	66.70%	12	75.00%
Total	500		346		12		16	

Capabilities and knowledge on sustainability matters

The Governing Council has a knowledge and competency matrix for the members of the Council, prepared by the Appointments and Remuneration Committee. This matrix ensures comprehensive diversity in terms of knowledge, competencies and gender on the Governing Council and Senior Management for the adequate performance of their functions.

This knowledge matrix reflects, for each member of the Council, basic experience and knowledge in aspects such as: the sector, strategy, human resources, sustainability, digital transformation, finance, risks, leadership, cooperative knowledge, audit, accounting, as well as complementary knowledge and experience in areas such as: commercial, operations and knowledge of Basque. Likewise, other personal data such as gender and seniority, among others, are identified. It should be noted that the curriculum vitae of the board members can be consulted on the EROSKI Group website.

Based on this matrix, the Appointments and Remuneration Committee establishes guidelines so that the worker-members, who elect half of the board members, encourage candidates to have the necessary knowledge and experience on the council.

Before issuing its suitability report on candidacies for the Governing Council, the Appointments and Remuneration Committee takes into account knowledge, training and gender, among others. However, candidates are determined based on the number of votes in the corresponding electoral processes, having considered the recommendations of the Appointments and Remuneration Committee on the optimal composition and profiles of candidates for the Council.

The Governing Council has board members with knowledge of the retail sector, the market in which we operate, as well as the specific characteristics of the products we offer to our customers.

We have defined a training programme, with contents that are regularly updated, for the members of the Governing Council and Senior Management, with the aim of broadening their knowledge of economic, environmental and social issues. The members of the Council receive external or internal training to exercise their functions diligently. For the performance of their functions in relation to sustainability matters, the management and supervisory bodies obtain

the necessary knowledge and advice for their functions, both from the cooperative's departments and from independent experts or third parties.

We carry out self-assessments of the performance of the Governing Council and its Committees, as well as of certain positions, which consist of individual questionnaires that include qualitative questions enabling comprehensive information to be obtained and specific improvement proposals to be defined. The Appointments and Remuneration Committee analyses the results of the self-assessment questionnaires and presents the new action plans that the Governing Council approves and implements, in order to improve the functioning of said bodies. In accordance with the Good Governance Code of the National Securities Market Commission (CNMV), every three years, the Council must evaluate its performance and that of its members and committees, through an independent external consultant. In line with this recommendation, at the EROSKI Group we carried out a diagnostic assessment with an external consultant in the 2023 financial year and, based on it, we established action plans aimed at improving the governance bodies. In the 2026 financial year, a performance evaluation through an external consultant is again planned.

In addition to the above, each of the companies that make up the EROSKI Group has its own governance structure:

Governance structure of the VEGALSA-EROSKI Group

Vegonsa Agrupación Alimentaria, S.A. (hereinafter, VEGALSA-EROSKI) is a company jointly owned (50%) by the González family and the EROSKI Group and, therefore, has a corporate governance model that differs in some respects. It has been part of the EROSKI Group since 1998 and is the benchmark for commercial distribution in Galicia. It currently also operates in the neighbouring regions of Asturias and Castilla y León.

At VEGALSA-EROSKI, we implement the EROSKI Group's good governance model, which combines its own responsibilities and competencies, agreed with the Group and developed through its own management bodies.

Board of Directors of VEGALSA-EROSKI

It is the highest decision-making body of VEGALSA-EROSKI and is composed of four members:

- Rosa Carabel Di Paola. Chair.
- Josu Mugarra Urrutia. Board Member.
- José Alonso Lago. Board Member.
- Vegonsa 1939, S.L. (Represented by Jorge González Iglesias). Board Member.

In terms of information on the composition and diversity of the members of the Board of Directors of VEGALSA-EROSKI, of the four board members, two of them are executive by being members of the Senior Management of the Group's parent company, in accordance with Article 529 duodecies of the Capital Companies Act. Furthermore, 25% of the board is composed of women and 75% are men.

It meets monthly in ordinary session; among the functions and competencies of this body:

- Approval of the general policies and strategies of the company.
- Approval of Strategic Plans.
- Approval of annual Management Plans.
- Appointment and dismissal of the General Management of VEGALSA-EROSKI and the management team reporting to it.
- Authorisation of relevant openings, closures and relocations.
- Authorisation of relevant investments and contracts.

Management Committee of VEGALSA-EROSKI

It is the body responsible for the management of VEGALSA-EROSKI. As at 31 January 2026, it is composed of thirteen members. Since 1 February 2024, José Manuel Ferreño has held the position of General Manager of VEGALSA-EROSKI.

It meets fortnightly in ordinary session; among the functions and competencies of this body:

- Matters delegated by the Board of Directors.
- Drafting of Strategic Plans and Management Plans.
- Approval and development of implementation plans.
- Monitoring and control of activities.
- Promoting corporate culture in the organization.

Governance structure of Supratuc2020 S.L.

Supratuc2020, S.L.U. (hereinafter, SUPRATUC) is a company jointly owned (50%) by the EROSKI Group company Newcobeco, S.L.U. and EP BidCo, A.S. Therefore, it also has a corporate governance model that differs in some respects.

SUPRATUC holds a 100% stake in the companies Cecosa Supermercados S.L.U. (hereinafter, CECOSA SUPERMERCADOS), whose area of activity is the Balearic Islands, as well as in Caprabo S.A.U. (hereinafter, CAPRABO), whose area of activity is located in Catalonia.

At SUPRATUC, we implement the EROSKI Group's good governance model, which combines its own responsibilities and competencies, agreed with the Group and developed through its own management bodies.

Board of Directors of SUPRATUC

It is the highest decision-making body of SUPRATUC, and is governed by the same Code of Conduct that governs the EROSKI Group. As at 31 January 2026, it is composed of four members:

- Josu Mugarra Urrutia. Chair.
- Rosa Carabel Di Paola. Board Member.
- Lubos Koucky. Secretary.
- Roman Silha. Board Member.

With regard to information on the composition and diversity of SUPRATUC's Board of Directors, two of the four board members are executive directors, as they are members of the Senior Management of the Group's parent company, in accordance with Article 529 duodecies of the

Spanish Capital Companies Act. Women account for 25% of the Board, while men represent the remaining 75%.

It meets monthly in ordinary session; among the functions and competencies of this body:

- Approval of the general policies and strategies of the company.
- Approval of Strategic Plans.
- Approval of annual Management Plans.
- Authorisation of decisions regarding openings, closures and relocations of commercial establishments.
- Authorisation of relevant investments and contracts.
- Approval of changes to the management team.

CAPRABO and CECOSA SUPERMERCADOS, both wholly owned by SUPRATUC, each have a sole-administrator governance body, formed by a single female administrator, the same in both cases, who is the General Manager of Eroski, S. Coop.

Management Committee of SUPRATUC

It corresponds to the one described for the EROSKI Group, in coordination with the General Managements of CAPRABO and CECOSA SUPERMERCADOS. Likewise, SUPRATUC has a specific Finance Department.

Governance structure of Forum Sport, S.A.

Forum Sport, S.A. (hereinafter, FORUM SPORT) is a company owned 86.99% by the EROSKI Group company Newcobeco, S.L.U. and 13.01% by Gestión de Participaciones Forum, S.C.P. The latter company is owned 28.34% by FORUM SPORT workers and 71.66% by the EROSKI Group company Cecosa Institucional, S.L.U.

At FORUM SPORT, we implement the EROSKI Group's good governance model, which combines its own responsibilities and competencies, agreed with the Group and developed through its own management bodies.

Board of Directors of FORUM SPORT

It is the highest decision-making body of FORUM SPORT, and is governed by the same Code of Conduct that governs the EROSKI Group. As at 31 January 2026, it is composed of four members:

- Iñigo Arias Ajarrieta. Chair.
- Ibone Amorrortu Goitia. Board Member.
- Daniel Lacruz Echepare. Board Member.
- Manuela Morote Moreno. Board Member.

In terms of information on the composition and diversity of the Board of Directors of FORUM SPORT, of the four board members, one of them is executive by being a member of the Senior Management of the Group's parent company, in accordance with Article 529 duodecies of the Spanish Capital Companies Act. Women account for 50% of the board, while men account for the remaining 50%.

This board meets once per quarter in ordinary session; among the functions and competencies of this body, the following stand out:

- Approval of the general policies and strategies of the company.
- Approval of Strategic Plans.
- Approval of annual Management Plans of the company.
- Authorisation of decisions regarding openings, closures and relocations of commercial establishments.
- Authorisation of relevant investments and contracts.
- Approval of changes to the management team.

Management Committee of FORUM SPORT

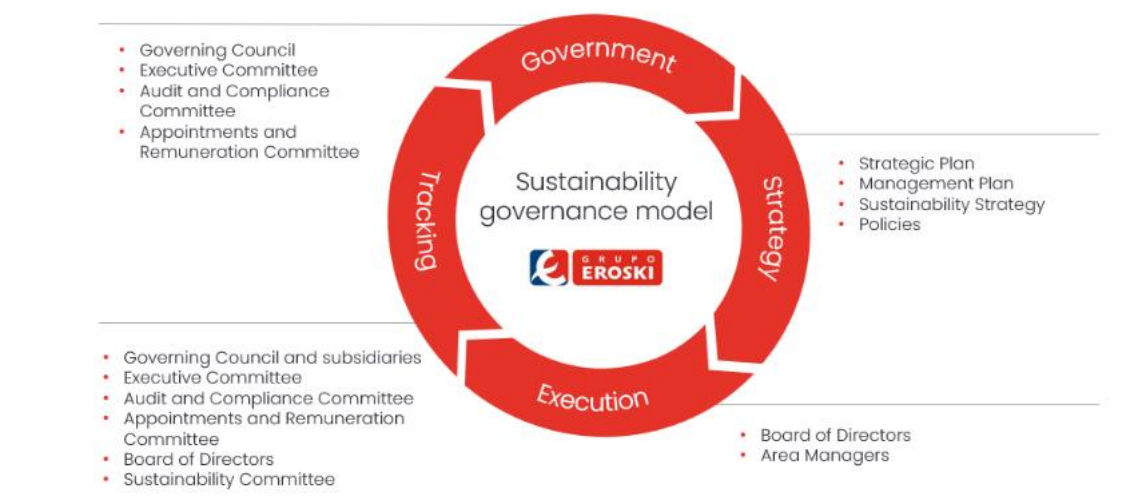
It is the body responsible for the management of FORUM SPORT. As at 31 January 2026, it is composed of seven members, led by Diego Llorente Gomez, who holds the position of General Manager of FORUM SPORT.

Among the functions and competencies of this body, the following stand out:

- Matters delegated by the Board of Directors.
- Drafting of Strategic Plans and Management Plans.
- Approval and development of implementation plans.
- Monitoring and control of activities.
- Promoting corporate culture in the organization.

1.1.2.2. Information provided to the administrative, management and supervisory bodies of the company and sustainability matters addressed by them (GOV-2)

Figure 2. Sustainability information governance model



The administrative, management and supervisory bodies, including the relevant committees described previously in section [1.1.2.1](#) are periodically informed about material impacts, risks and opportunities related to sustainability matters.

These communications cover updates on the implementation of due diligence, as well as the results and effectiveness of the policies, actions, metrics and targets established in connection with the material impacts, risks and opportunities identified.

The Risk Analysis Committee annually carries out the identification and prioritization of impacts, risks and opportunities, establishing a priority order according to criteria of likelihood of occurrence and level of impact, subject to oversight by the Audit and Compliance Committee prior to approval by the Administrative Body. A biannual monitoring of the main risks is carried out at the Governing Council.

At the close of each financial year, the status of each risk is analysed and a quantification is carried out by the corresponding departments, validated by the Board of Directors for approval by the Governing Council.

The Audit and Compliance Committee monitors the control of risks related to financial information (SCIIF) and plans to address in the coming financial years the monitoring of the control of non-financial information (SCIIS).

The impacts, risks and opportunities are reflected in the targets and objectives included in the Strategic Plan and Management Plan of the Group's companies, the reporting of which is carried out on a monthly basis, both at the Board of Directors and at the Administrative Body. Similarly, the directors of the Board of Directors also report twice a year on the status of the objectives in their area to the Governing Council.

The Sustainability Committee annually reviews and updates the EROSKI Group's Policy Book, to ratify its validity and, where applicable, update it and refer it to the corresponding bodies for approval.

In section [1.1.2.5](#) of this chapter, a detailed list of material risks, impacts and opportunities addressed by the Sustainability Committee and the administrative, management and supervisory bodies during the reporting period is included.

The Governing Council of the EROSKI Group is the body responsible for the approval of the Statement of Non-Financial Information and Sustainability Information 2025, which was drawn up on 30 April 2026 and will be approved by the General Assembly on 28 May 2026.

1.1.2.3. Integration of sustainability-related performance into incentive schemes (GOV-3)

At the EROSKI Group, as a cooperative society, we have a remuneration model that, beyond attracting, retaining and motivating, constitutes a means of communicating the organization's values and principles to the people who make it up. This model establishes a remuneration framework, with a maximum limit and a minimum limit, corresponding to each standard

professional position. In our remuneration model, variable remuneration does not apply to any position.

The Governing Council is the body responsible for approving the EROSKI Group's Remuneration Policy, at the proposal of the Appointments and Remuneration Committee, as well as for ensuring and monitoring its development over time. Furthermore, it is responsible for approving the applicable regulations in each company and deciding, as an appeal body, on the evaluation of professional positions within the organization.

The Board of Directors of the Group proposes to the Governing Council such amendments as it deems appropriate in reference to the Group's Remuneration Policy, decides on the technical improvements linked to the development of the remuneration model and issues a report on the applicable and development regulations of the different companies of the Group. The Social Management is the one that proposes improvements, tools, etc. of the remuneration model to the Board of Directors.

It is the administrative bodies of each of the Group's companies that are competent to approve the remuneration model in their area of activity, and who propose the necessary improvements to the social area, both in development and application, as well as who decide on the annual salary increases for each company. Each company may implement such additional mechanisms as it deems necessary to develop the Group's Remuneration Policy in its area of activity.

Although there is no incentive remuneration policy linked to the achievement of objectives, targets or impacts in any type of matter, for the administrative, management and supervisory bodies of the companies, compliance objectives and indicators are established, which are monitored by both the General Management and the Governing Council. There is a qualitative and quantitative assessment of each worker at the close of each financial year, although this quantitative assessment does not give rise to any additional compensation or remuneration.

Therefore, the administrative, management and supervisory bodies of the EROSKI Group do not have incentive systems for sustainability matters, nor for other matters or objectives. The position of board member on the Governing Council is not remunerated, and this is supervised annually by the Appointments and Remuneration Committee, as well as by the Governing Council. The worker-members who are members of the Governing Council receive their advance payment as worker-members for the performance of their work, but it is not linked to any type of incentive. This same remuneration model likewise applies to the members of the Board of Directors and other bodies of the EROSKI Group.

1.1.2.4. Statement on due diligence (GOV-4)

At the EROSKI Group, we recognize that respect for human rights constitutes an essential pillar in the development of our activity as a group of companies committed to a sustainable and ethical model. We consider that this respect not only responds to a legal obligation, but represents an opportunity to generate shared value and contribute to a more just and sustainable society.

Our commitment to respecting, protecting and promoting universally recognized human rights, as established in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, as well as in the fundamental conventions of the International Labour Organization (ILO), among others, is reflected in our policies and internal regulations (Codes of Conduct, Human Rights Policy, etc.). For more information on our policies, please refer to section [11.4.3](#) of this chapter 'ESRS 2 – General disclosures'.

Likewise, at the EROSKI Group, we understand due diligence as a continuous process aimed at identifying, preventing, mitigating and being accountable for the actual and potential adverse impacts arising from our operations and our value chain. The essential elements of this approach are developed in the following sections of this Sustainability Report:

Table 8. Elements of due diligence and their section in the Sustainability Report

Essential elements of due diligence	ESRS	Disclosure requirement	Page number
Integration of due diligence into governance, strategy and the business model	ESRS 2	GOV-2, GOV-3, SBM-3	29, 30, 51
Engagement with affected stakeholders in all key stages of due diligence	ESRS 2	GOV-2, SBM-2, IRO 1, MDR-P	29, 47, 59, 67
	ESRS S1	S1-1, S1-2, S1-3	143, 147, 150
	ESRS S2	S2-1, S2-2, S2-3	176, 178, 181
	ESRS S4	S4-1, S4-2, S4-3	190, 192, 197
	ESRS G1	G1-1, G1-2, G1-5, G1-6	215, 215, 228, 229
Identification and assessment of negative impacts	ESRS 2	SBM-3, IRO-1	51, 59
	ESRS E1	IRO-1	88
	ESRS E3	IRO-1	109
	ESRS E5	IRO-1	117
Adoption of measures to address negative impacts	ESRS 2	MDR-A	69
	ESRS E1	E1-1, E1-3	80, 94
	ESRS S1	S1-4	151
	ESRS S2	S2-4	182
	ESRS S4	S4-4	198
	ESRS G1	G1-1, G1-2, G1-3, G1-5, G1-6	215, 224, 226, 228, 229
Monitoring the effectiveness of these efforts and communication	ESRS 2	MDR-M, MDR-T	69, 69
	ESRS E1	E1-3, E1-4, E1-5, E1-6	94, 100, 100, 102
	ESRS S2	S2-4	181
	ESRS S1	S1-5, S1-6, S1-8, S1-9, S1-10, S1-12, S1-13, S1-14, S1-15, S1-16, S1-17	157, 158, 161, 162, 163, 163, 164, 166, 167, 168, 171
	ESRS S2	S2-4	181
	ESRS S4	S4-4	198
	ESRS G1	G1-3, G1-4, G1-5, G1-6	226, 227, 228, 229

1.1.2.5. Risk management and internal controls over sustainability reporting (GOV-5)

Risk management at the EROSKI Group is a process that aims to reasonably ensure the achievement of the established objectives, as well as to neutralize or mitigate the potential effects on the activity and results arising from the materialisation of identified threats. To this end, the factors that may affect their eventual non-compliance and materialisation are determined, and, where applicable, mechanisms to redirect their effects are established.

The risk management methodology used at the EROSKI Group is based on the COSO report, a method published by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission that establishes the international standard reference framework for internal control for comprehensive risk management, and whose key components are as follows: identification and classification of risks, assessment by likelihood and impact, definition of responses, monitoring and internal and external reporting systems.

At the EROSKI Group, we prepare and periodically update the Risk Map, which integrates risks and opportunities arising from the Double Materiality analysis. This update is carried out annually or more frequently if internal or external events so require. The detailed list of risks can be found in section [1.1.4.1](#) of the chapter 'ESRS 2 – General disclosures'.

The bodies responsible for the preparation, execution and oversight of the Risk Management System are as follows:

- **Governing Council:** approves the risk management processes and the update of the Risk Map.
- **Audit and Compliance Committee:** oversees the effectiveness of the implemented risk management system. In its internal rules of procedure, updated at the EROSKI Group Governing Council on 28 January 2025, the functions related to this matter are established, indicating that: it performs support and oversight responsibilities for the process of identification and management of risks, impacts and opportunities. The Internal Audit Charter explains the purpose, authority and responsibility of the Internal Audit activity, and establishes as its mission to help the organization achieve its objectives, providing the EROSKI Group Governing Council, through its Audit and Compliance Committee, with a systematic and disciplined approach to independent evaluation and improvement of the effectiveness and efficiency of risk, impact and opportunity management processes, internal control systems and governance.
- **Board of Directors:** executive holder of risk management, oversees the evolution of risks, processes and control mechanisms in accordance with the levels accepted by the organization.
- **Risk Analysis Committee (CAR):** specialist technical body appointed by the Board of Directors responsible for updating the Risk Map.
- **Sustainability Committee:** in coordination with the areas, based on the double materiality analysis, identifies risks and opportunities related to sustainability, as well as the impact that the company's management is causing in this area, and conveys this information to the CAR for its management.

Likewise, the identification, assessment and management of economic, environmental, governance and social impacts, risks and opportunities correspond mainly to the Audit and Compliance Committee, which is supported by the Risk Analysis Committee and the Sustainability Committee and, in the case of criminal risks, by the Regulatory Compliance Committee (CCN).

At the EROSKI Group, we classify or group risks by origin, type and by affected strategic initiative, beyond the standard classification defined in COSO (risk: strategic, operational, reporting and compliance), considering that greater alignment with strategic objectives and initiatives facilitates the management and integration of these risks in the existing process for the setting, monitoring of objectives and assignment of functions and roles.

In the Risk Map preparation procedure, we define the different stages of generation and updating of the Risk Map, as well as the criteria and scales established and reviewed annually by the Board of Directors to assess the likelihood of a risk materialising and its resulting impact on the company's objectives. Likewise, at the EROSKI Group, we prioritize risks taking into consideration:

- Their assessment, through the impact and likelihood of occurrence metrics, carried out during the update of the Risk Map by the Risk Analysis Committee and which is subsequently validated by the Board of Directors, overseen by the Audit and Compliance Committee and approved by the Governing Council.
- The degree to which the eventual materialisation of the risk affects strategic objectives, in which case, the appropriate mitigation plans would be activated to redirect the situation.

On a biannual basis, a report on the most critical risks is carried out, which is validated by the Board of Directors prior to its approval by the Governing Council.

The Sustainability Committee reports monthly to the Board of Directors for monitoring on matters related to sustainability regulations, material IROs, the double materiality analysis, sustainability targets and objectives, among others. Likewise, it reports to the Audit and Compliance Committee, when appropriate, in accordance with the latter's competence matters.

Based on the results of the analysis described in the previous section, and following the prioritization exercise carried out by the Risk Analysis Committee, the main risks for the EROSKI Group have been integrated into the following table. Additionally, the preventive, corrective and detective controls that the EROSKI Group has in place to address them are detailed:

Table 9. Main risks and strategies for mitigating them, including related controls

Risk	Description	Mitigation strategies and control mechanisms
Economic		
Unfavourable evolution of the economy and the market	▪ Unfavourable evolution of macroeconomic indicators: unemployment, consumption, CPI, interest rates, exchange rates, etc., as well as geopolitical instability	▪ Strengthening the relationship with customers through the loyalty card (discounts, etc.), the own-brand product range, etc.

Risk	Description	Mitigation strategies and control mechanisms
	derived from interventionism in foreign countries, the results of electoral processes and, primarily, the active conflicts in Ukraine and Gaza, due to their impact on the volatility of energy resource prices, the increase in raw material costs, the availability of supplies (possible supply chain disruptions), private consumption and the company's sales. In the current environment, the growing importance of price in purchasing decisions continues to trend upward. Changes in the commercial strategies of major manufacturers and competitors. • Inefficient management of (limited) resources, leading to surplus and food waste. • Significant reduction in size that may affect relevance and financial results.	• Prices on basic product lines aligned with the market leader. • Improvement of efficiency through automation, management of agreements at appropriate prices, participation in solid alliances, renegotiation of the financial structure, etc. • Quality monitoring, advertising, market research, etc.
Operational		
Quality and food safety and health	• Risk to the health or safety of individuals from the consumption of own or third-party products under non-optimal conditions, with particular attention to fresh products, and the potential impact on consumer confidence. • Increased product costs due to higher composition standards and their potential impact on customers and sales.	• Robust Quality Management Model (analytical controls, point-of-sale and platform audits, supplier audits, etc.).
Compliance		
Compliance and regulatory changes	• Legislative changes and new regulatory requirements in the field of sustainability [GHG emissions, impact on natural resources (water, etc.) and the environment (protected areas, recycling/waste management, etc.), etc.], transparency, data protection, labour matters (cases of violence or harassment, labour inequality, etc.), internal whistleblowing system and measures against money laundering, fraud, corruption, misleading advertising, etc.	• Regulatory framework (Code of Conduct, Criminal Risk Prevention Plans, other compliance programmes in the areas of money laundering, data protection, equality, harassment, etc.). • Approved policies in force of various types listed in section 1.1.4.3 and described in the respective thematic standards. • Channels (EROSKI, CAPRABO, VEGALSA and FORUM SPORT) for complaints or claims to identify and manage potential incidents, with digital means

Statement of Non-Financial Information and Sustainability Information 2025

Risk	Description	Mitigation strategies and control mechanisms
	Regulatory non-compliance can erode the trust and loyalty of consumers, as well as lead to sanctions.	- to protect confidentiality and anonymity. - Ongoing supervision from the Compliance Committees.
Worker health and safety	Need to create safe working environments, as well as a health and safety culture that reduces occupational risks associated with the business.	- Occupational Risk Prevention Policy approved and in force. - Prevention Service and Occupational Risk Prevention (ORP) Management System. - Monitoring of accident rates and occupational disease indicators. - ORP training.
Disasters		
Impact of climate change on the value chain and vice versa	Natural disasters, incidents (water or soil contamination, etc.) or rising temperatures that may lead to a potential scarcity of raw materials or resources (water, etc.), difficulties in accessing fresh products and/or that temporarily restrict supply or the opening of one or more stores, increasing costs.	- Approved policies in force (Water and Marine Resources Management, Circular Economy, Animal Welfare, Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation, and Sustainable Fishing and Aquaculture). - Analysis of climate change risks and opportunities. - Transition plan for climate change mitigation. - Promotion of local consumption. - Adaptation of processes and facilities for greater eco-efficiency and use of renewable energies.
People		
People management and working conditions	Need to ensure adequate working conditions (stability, work-life balance, etc.), with particular attention to equal opportunities and the fight against discrimination, in order to attract and retain talent.	- Regulatory framework (Code of Conduct). - Approved policies in force (Business Conduct and Corporate Culture, Remuneration, and Equality, Diversity and Inclusion) as well as Plans, such as the Equality Plan and the Talent Attraction and Retention Plan. - Internal Reporting Channels.
Human rights in the value chain	Risk of non-compliance by suppliers with human and labour rights.	- Approved policies in force (Human Rights and Anti-Corruption). - Inclusion of a clause regarding our Criminal Risk Prevention Plans in supplier contracts. - Inclusion of a clause relating to the Corporate Code of Conduct in franchise contracts.
Information systems / Processes		

Risk	Description	Mitigation strategies and control mechanisms
Digitalization	• Rapid growth in customer demand through digital channels and the need for adaptation. The implementation of remote working is increasing this trend. • System and information security, to prevent business disruption and data loss.	• Omnichannel strategy, with appropriate security measures, continues to advance to improve the shopping experience for our customers: web platform, Apps: Eroski, Caprabo and Forum Sport. <i>Click&Drive</i>, <i>Click&Collect</i> or smart lockers. • In Eroski online, new ranges of non-food products, through a new marketplace. • Innovation projects for new digital channels: <i>q(uick)-commerce</i>. • Approved policy in force on information security, as well as related regulations and procedures • Security measures: improved security operations capabilities, multi-factor authentication protocols, cybersecurity training, security protection mechanisms across all digital channels, cyber insurance policy, incorporation of corporate digital protection and early warning capabilities, etc.

1.1.3. Strategy

1.1.3.1. Strategy, business model and value chain (SBM-1)

The EROSKI Group is the leading cooperative retail distribution group for consumer goods and services in Spain. It began its history over 50 years ago, following the merger of seven small cooperatives, and today it has a leadership and high-profile presence in the north of the Spanish market, particularly in the Basque Country, Galicia, Navarra, as well as in the Balearic Islands. Our geographical diversity allows us to further tailor the range of products and services we offer, adapting to the intrinsic needs of the market and focusing on local products.

Our social commitment and the inherent characteristics of our commercial activity have materialised in a business model that prioritizes excellence in quality and in the service offered to our customers. We work to strengthen the local product offering, promote healthy and sustainable food at affordable prices, and contribute to the wealth and social development of the communities in which we operate.

Tax information

As indicated in the Consolidated Income Statement of the 'Consolidated annual accounts of Eroski, S. Coop. and subsidiaries for the financial year ended 31 January 2026', the EROSKI Group

Statement of Non-Financial Information and Sustainability Information 2025

obtained a profit in financial year 2025 of €44,458 thousand (€81,698 thousand of profit in financial year 2024); this result was obtained exclusively in Spain.

Regarding the economic and social contribution, during financial year 2025, the consolidated Group recorded an expense of €38,092 thousand (€45,507 thousand of expense in financial year 2024) as income tax in Spain. Furthermore, as indicated in Note 24 of the 'Consolidated annual accounts of Eroski, S. Coop. and subsidiaries for the financial year ended 31 January 2026', we obtained grants amounting to €1,606 thousand during financial year 2025 (€934 thousand in financial year 2024). Below, we present the Consolidated Income Statement of the Group:

Table 10. Consolidated Income Statement of the EROSKI Group (thousands of euros)

	2025	2024
Revenue	5,727,121	5,559,814
Ordinary revenue from sales	5,486,925	5,335,007
Ordinary revenue from the provision of services	240,196	224,807
Other revenue	19,365	14,700
Profit before financial expenses and taxes	252,290	244,727
Financial results	(167,136)	(117,549)
Share of profit/loss from investments accounted for using the equity method	20	27
Income tax	(38,079)	(45,507)
Profit for the year	47,095	81,698

In 2025, the EROSKI Group's ordinary revenue from sales reached €5,486,925 thousand, a figure that reflects growth of 2.8% compared to the figure recorded in the previous financial year.

Regarding the breakdown of total revenue by significant sectors in Note 4 of the 'Consolidated annual accounts of Eroski, S. Coop. and subsidiaries for the financial year ended 31 January 2026', we report information by operating segments, some of which are not sufficiently significant to be reported separately in the consolidated annual accounts. Virtually all sales are made in the domestic market. In the EROSKI Group, we identify operating segments based on the different products or services, distinguishing:

- **Food:** includes the consumer product distribution business through supermarkets, hypermarkets and fuel stations in Spanish territory. Revenue from activities related to the fossil fuel sector amounts to €168,606 thousand, representing 2.77% of the Group's total turnover (€155,133 thousand and 2.64% of total turnover in 2024).
- **Real estate:** includes the development of real estate projects for the sale and operation of shopping centres.
- **Other businesses:** comprises other businesses such as the sale of sports equipment and other minor activities.

Beyond the segments detailed above, the EROSKI Group does not carry out or participate in other activities such as the production of chemicals, weapons, or the cultivation and production of tobacco.

Table 11. Ordinary revenue for the period

	2025	2024
Food	5,575,896	5,416,618
Real estate	22,610	17,277
Other businesses	131,310	125,920
Other operations	(2,695)	(1)
Total	5,727,121	5,559,814

Our mission, vision and values defined for the 2024-2026 Strategic Plan are as follows:

Mission

We are a group primarily of food stores whose fundamental mission is to generate current and future business results in order to:

- Create wealth in the local environment.
- Satisfy consumers and workers.
- Promote health and well-being.

We are guided by cooperative values and believe in participatory management and collaboration at work.

Vision

To be leaders or the preferred company for consumers by offering quality products and for the communities in which we operate.

Values

- **Economic, social and environmental responsibility:** we generate results to sustain the socio-business project and to create wealth in each community. We seek a fair and environmentally sustainable distribution.
- **Consumer commitment:** committed not only to our member customers, but with a broad vision of the consumer as a citizen whom we aim to serve and satisfy. Offering them good products and prices, listening to them in order to improve.
- **Participation:** it is a right and an obligation of workers. It is a commitment to business and social management, involving self-demand, co-responsibility and the pursuit of continuous improvement based on self-management.
- **Trust:** we value relationships based on honesty and simplicity. Transparency is our way of working together.
- **Innovation:** we believe in an attitude of openness to change, in the constant pursuit of improvements, above all in offering customers what they need, as a way to progress both as a company and in society.

Strategy

Within the Group, we analyse our strategy, as well as the role of Sustainability in the Group during each strategic cycle. In the current strategic cycle (2024-2026), Sustainability is one of the most

relevant pillars that shape the desired strategic position, alongside other strategic initiatives to advance in areas as relevant as: product, price, customers and workers.

In line with our vision and commitment to the community, we aim to distinguish ourselves by providing consumers with safe, healthy and sustainable food. For this reason, since 2018 we have had the EROSKI Group's 10 Commitments to Health and Sustainability, which are broken down as follows:

Table 12. Ten Commitments to Health and Sustainability

Commitments to Health and Sustainability	Sustainable Development Goals	Aspirations of the Code of EU Conduct
1. We are committed to food safety. We are committed to food safety, through a preventive quality plan, product traceability control and the maintenance of the cold chain for fresh products.	  	1. Healthy diets 4. Efficient and circular value chain
2. We promote a balanced diet. We promote the consumption of the necessary and appropriate foods for a balanced diet, and we reduce nutrients whose excessive consumption is harmful to health in our own-brand products.	   	1. Healthy diets 4. Efficient and circular value chain 7. Sustainable sourcing
3. We prevent childhood obesity. We work to prevent childhood obesity by promoting and facilitating a balanced diet for children, prioritizing the nutritional quality of our children's products and training two million children and their families in healthy lifestyle habits by 2025.	 	1. Healthy diets 6. Cooperation
4. We address specific nutritional needs. We work to ensure that people with specific needs can find everything they need for their diet in our stores, expanding the diversity of the offering (gluten-free, lactose-free, vegetarian and vegan, organic products, etc.) and offering alternatives such as our order service or our online store.	 	1. Healthy diets 6. Cooperation
5. We promote responsible consumption. We facilitate sustainable food, reducing the environmental impact of our processes, stores and products. Our products are oriented towards the circular economy (eco-design of packaging, food waste reduction, promoting recycling) and towards the decarbonization of our entire supply chain. Furthermore, we promote organic products and products from more sustainable production processes, as well as the reduction of artificial additives and animal welfare.	         	1. Healthy diets 2. Prevention of food waste 3. Climate neutrality of the value chain 4. Efficient and circular value chain 6. Cooperation 7. Sustainable sourcing

Commitments to Health and Sustainability	Sustainable Development Goals	Aspirations of the Code of EU Conduct
6. We offer more local products. We contribute to the social and economic development of the areas around our stores and promote local culture and development in the community through gastronomic events, visits to production facilities, participating in the most deeply-rooted traditional festivals, and channelling our own and third-party resources towards society and the community through solidarity and social action projects.	   	3. Climate neutrality of the value chain 4. Efficient and circular value chain 5. Economic growth 6. Cooperation 7. Sustainable sourcing
7. We make it easy to eat well at a good price. We improve prices on the products necessary for a balanced and responsible diet and develop personalized savings proposals for our member customers.	   	1. Healthy diets
8. We act based on listening, with clarity and transparency. We act in a clear and transparent manner, always counting on the participation of members, workers and customers, as well as other stakeholders. Furthermore, we seek maximum clarity and transparency in the information provided on our packaging.		1. Healthy diets 6. Cooperation
9. We take care of ourselves as workers. We promote training in health, well-being and responsible consumption with the aim of improving the quality of life of our workers, offering training, advice, activities, programmes and tools for our workforce and their families.	    	5. Economic growth
10. We promote a healthier lifestyle. We promote quality information on health and sustainability through channels such as the EROSKI Consumer magazine and www.consumer.es . In addition, we have our personalized advice programme for EROSKI Club members.	   	1. Healthy diets 6. Cooperation

In 2025, we completed the cycle for which we deployed these commitments, and throughout 2025 we initiated the process of updating our commitments. As a result, we approved and presented the new 'Commitments With You'. The work process involved the participation of more than 5,000 people, belonging to all the organization's stakeholder groups: workers and worker-members, consumers and consumer members, customers, representatives of the third sector (in both environmental and social areas), public authorities, supplier companies, media and academia.

The new 'Commitments With You' represent an ambitious proposal, fully consistent and integrated with our Mission, Vision and Values, covering the entire environmental, social and governance scope.

The ambition of the new Commitments With You is as follows:

At the EROSKI Group, true to our essence as a cooperative-based distribution company and to our mission, vision and values, we work to achieve business results and generate a positive social impact, especially in our immediate environment, within the framework of solid governance and the efficient performance of our environmental responsibility. We wish to declare this through 5 Commitments.

- 1. We commit to PROMOTING healthy eating.** *We are a group of stores that seeks to offer quality products and contribute to the good nutrition of consumers. We will offer a wide variety of healthy products, with commercial dynamism and savings, especially in fresh products. We will offer own-brand products with advanced nutritional information and with good nutritional positioning. We will train boys and girls to prevent childhood obesity. We will disseminate information for good nutrition.*
- 2. We commit to GENERATING local wealth and solidarity in the community.** *Because we care about the society of which we are a part, from the small agri-food producer to the people who need help. We will promote local products, especially from small and medium-sized enterprises, in our stores. We will support local producer companies so that their processes are more efficient and sustainable. We will drive social action projects that promote solidarity with vulnerable groups and social inclusion. We will return part of our business results to society through social projects.*
- 3. We commit to PROMOTING the satisfaction and development of workers.** *Because we care about the well-being of workers. Participation in the progress of the business and the improvement of conditions guides and makes us proud. We will offer programmes to contribute to their well-being, caring for their physical and mental health. We will create spaces for the real participation of workers through shared leadership in order to achieve common objectives. We will offer opportunities to grow and learn. We guarantee equal opportunities and the absence of discrimination, supporting inclusion at work.*
- 4. We commit to LISTENING to and INFORMING consumers.** *Because we also do business together with consumers. Informing them helps them make better decisions and listening to them helps us improve. We will inform consumers to facilitate good nutrition and responsible consumption, helping them overcome technological barriers. We will maintain a continuous dialogue to understand their needs. We will act in a transparent and ethical manner,*

driven by good governance practices. We will offer the best service to customers, in-store and through other contact channels.

- 5. We commit to IMPROVING environmental sustainability.** *Because we care about the future of the planet, we work to improve the sustainability of the value chain. We eco-design our packaging to improve its circularity. We reduce CO₂ and other greenhouse gas emissions. We reduce food waste through prevention, donations or transformation of surpluses. We are making progress in certifying animal welfare with a focus on our own brands.*

From these Commitments, plans and targets are derived that we will deploy in successive annual management plans, starting from the next financial year 2026.

The strategic positioning pillars that make up our business model, also integrated with our vision and Commitments described previously, are as follows:

Table 13. Strategic positioning and its relationship with the ESRS

Positioning pillars	Description	Connected ESRS
Differentiation		
- Local - Healthy eating	We will differentiate ourselves through local products and healthy eating, for which we will focus on their communication and value promotion.	S-2
Advanced / Baseline		
- Customer experience - Sustainability - Innovation	We will not forgo a customer experience centred on personal attention and listening, while maintaining elements such as sustainability and innovation as baseline requirements.	S-4 E-1 / E-3 / E-5 G-1
Playing field		
- Breadth of product range - Quality - Price	We will secure and invest the majority of our resources and capabilities in improving our commercial proposition: breadth of product range, quality and, above all, price.	S-4 G-1
DNA		
Social	We will strengthen our identity and social commitment, defined by our business model as a consumer cooperative.	S-1

Business model

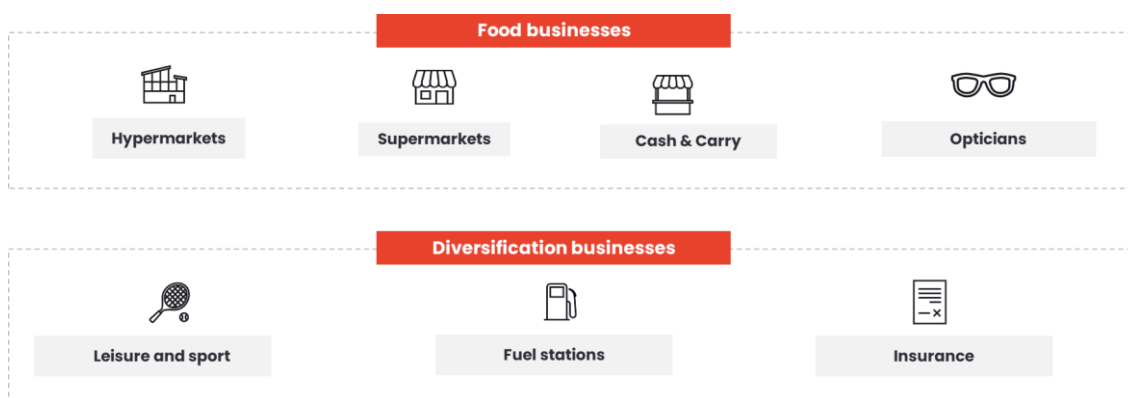
We have a multi-format business model that enables us to respond to customer needs through different types of establishments ranging from food, as the core business, to fuel stations, sports product stores, optical centres and insurance.

We currently have an omnichannel commercial network of 1,490 physical stores comprising a retail area of 1.12 million square metres and 7 online stores.

We also have business lines with various brands and commercial formats that adapt to the specific geographical areas where we operate, in order to meet the needs and expectations of consumers.

We carry out our activity through two main businesses: food and diversification:

Figure 3. Multi-format business model



The food businesses, which account for 95% of sales, are as follows:

- **Hypermarkets:** we have a network of hypermarkets, located mainly in the north of Spain. In them we offer a wide variety of food and non-food products (footwear, clothing, home textiles, kitchenware, car parts, DIY, books and stationery, sports and toys, entertainment and electronics, household appliances, jewellery, among others).
- **Supermarkets:** we have both own and franchised stores. We manage them under different brands according to their commercial model and location: EROSKI city, CAPRABO, EROSKI Center, ALIPROX, FAMILIA, ONDA and Rapid. EROSKI, CAPRABO and FAMILIA each have their own online stores.
- **Cash & Carry:** we have Cash Record stores, which offer food, household cleaning, kitchenware and beverage products, in formats aimed at the HORECA channel and the retail trade, as well as a non-food section. Cash Record also has an online store.
- **Optical:** we offer optical services with a wide range of products (prescription and sunglasses, contact lenses, solutions and accessories). These establishments are located within some of our hypermarkets, and are therefore not counted as independent centres in the commercial network.

The diversification businesses, which account for 5% of sales, are as follows:

- **Leisure and sport:** we have physical stores, both own and franchised. In addition to the FORUM SPORT stores, focused on the sale of sports equipment, we have stores specializing in *sneakers* and young fashion under the Dooers brand. We also have two online stores for this business: dooerssneakers.com and forumsport.com.
- **Fuel stations:** we have fuel stations, strategically located next to our supermarkets and hypermarkets, where we offer competitive prices, payment facilities and discounts.
- **Insurance:** we offer customers an online insurance comparison tool (<https://eroskiasegura.es>) to facilitate the search for the insurance that best suits their needs (life, home, car, motorcycle, health, travel and pets).

In our food business, we offer a wide range of fresh and packaged products, from local, national and international production, sourced from trusted suppliers. We also have a broad assortment of household cleaning and personal care products, as well as general merchandise, household appliances and electronics, books, toys and textiles.

Across the various retail formats described, we offer consumers a range that combines everything from everyday basic products to non-food items, designed to meet the expectations of those seeking good prices, quality, authenticity and excellent service. We pursue a multi-brand strategy that allows customers to choose from a wide variety of brands, both manufacturer brands and our own brand, reinforcing the presence of local products in the regions where we operate. Our own brand represents our values and allows us to offer quality products with a focus on health, sustainability and commitment to local producers, adapting to different price levels.

During 2025, we expanded our network with the opening of 60 physical stores (13 own and 47 franchised). In parallel, we carried out 53 closures (15 own stores and 38 franchised), with the aim of adapting the business structure to the new needs of the environment.

Furthermore, in 2025 we continued transforming our commercial network towards the next-generation model, in order to offer a better experience to our customers and respond to the demands of society framed within the new sustainability and digitalization trends. Through innovation, our next-generation stores follow multi-format models that combine self-service with close and personalized attention. Another hallmark is the prominence given to local and fresh products. Likewise, these stores also incorporate eco-efficiency measures as described in section [2.2.3.3](#) of 'ESRS EI – Climate change'. In 2025, we carried out 35 transformations, reaching 78% of the network already operating under this commercial model.

Table 14. Number of stores as of 31 January 2026

	2025			2024		
	Own	Franchised	Total	Own	Franchised	Total
Hypermarkets	36	-	36	36	-	36
Supermarkets	723	612	1,335	724	603	1,327
Cash & Carry	14	-	14	16	-	16
Fuel stations	40	-	40	40	-	40
Leisure and sport	63	2	65	63	1	64
Total	876	614	1,490	879	604	1,483

Table 15. Distribution of physical establishments by autonomous community and business

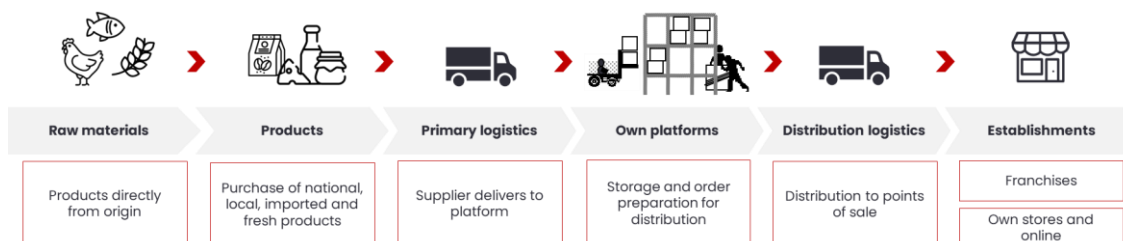
	Own establishments						Franchised establishments				Total
	Hypermarkets	Supermarkets	Cash & Carry	Fuel stations	Leisure and sport	Total own	Hypermarkets	Supermarkets	Leisure and sport	Total franchised	
Andalusia	2	-	-	1	-	3	-	63	-	63	66
Andorra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	6	6
Aragon	-	37	-	1	2	40	-	28	-	28	68
Asturias	-	14	1	2	6	23	-	2	-	2	25
Cantabria	1	7	-	1	5	14	-	7	-	7	21
Castile and León	1	21	-	1	11	34	-	19	1	20	54
Castile-La Mancha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7	7
Catalonia	-	164	-	1	2	167	-	115	-	115	282
Ceuta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2
Valencian Community	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	13	-	13	14
Extremadura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	4
Galicia	7	143	13	5	2	170	-	84	-	84	254
Gibraltar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	5
Balearic Islands	-	112	-	4	-	116	-	68	-	68	184
La Rioja	1	11	-	1	3	16	-	7	-	7	23
Madrid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	-	27	27
Murcia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
Navarre	2	54	-	4	6	66	-	38	-	38	104
Basque Country	22	160	-	19	25	226	-	117	-	117	343
Total	36	723	14	40	63	876	-	612	2	614	1,490

Value chain

Our business model is viable not only because of the EROSKI Group's own operations, but also because of the agents that complete our value chain. Within the Group, we aim to optimize our value chain, in order to respond to the needs of consumers by providing access to quality food at a good price. This ranges from the relationship with producers and suppliers (upstream), through the internal management and operation of the EROSKI Group across its various business lines (own operations), to the delivery of value to our customers and interaction with franchisees (downstream).

In this way, in this Sustainability Report, we take into account in the scope of the information disclosed both the impacts, risks and opportunities of the EROSKI Group's own operations and those corresponding to the upstream and downstream stages of our value chain.

Figure 4. Value chain of the EROSKI Group



Upstream value chain

In the upstream stages of our value chain, we mainly identify our suppliers, both those who provide us with the products we market and those who provide us with supplies and support in terms of services. We also maintain a close relationship with local producers. In the chapter [ESRS S2 – Workers in the value chain](#) further information on supplier companies and their classification is provided.

Own operations

Within own operations, we consider the headquarters, facilities and own establishments of the EROSKI Group in which we carry out the main operations of the Group's businesses previously described in 'Figure 3. Multi-format business model'.

Downstream value chain

The downstream stage of the value chain comprises the distribution of our products to the EROSKI Group's establishments (own and franchised) to make them available to our customers. The main agents operating in this stage of our value chain are as follows:

- Logistics service provider companies and their workers.
- Franchise companies and their workers.
- Customers and end consumers.

In the chapters [ESRS S2 – Workers in the value chain](#) and [ESRS S4 – Consumers and end users](#) the agents and their relationship with the EROSKI Group are described in detail.

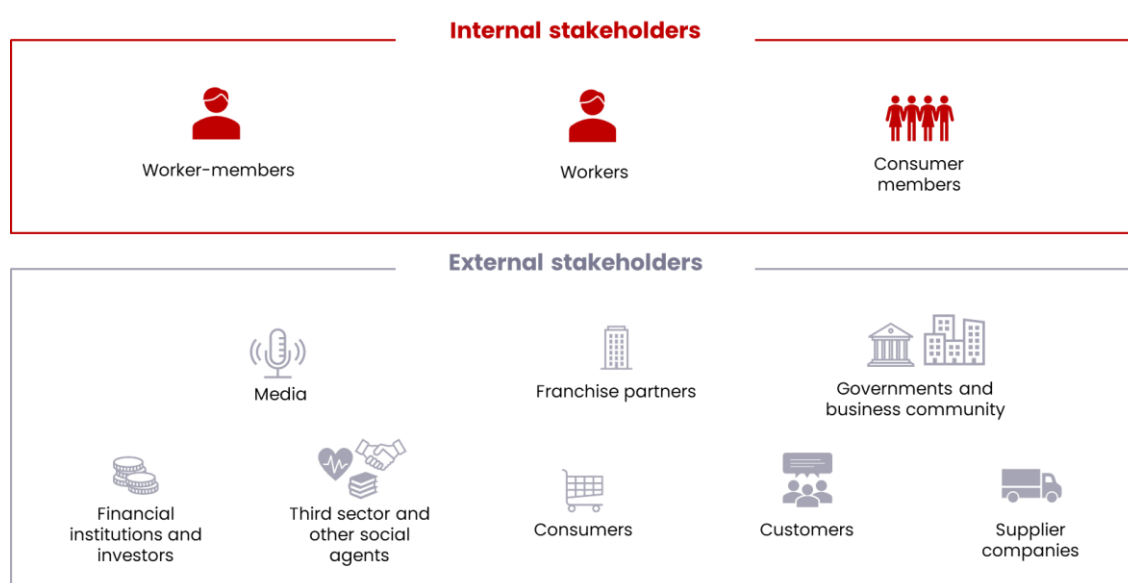
1.1.3.2. Stakeholder interests and views (SBM-2)

Our stakeholders are entities or groups linked to the EROSKI Group throughout the value chain and in the environment where we carry out our activity, with the capacity to influence our Group through their decisions and opinions. We aspire to generate a positive impact in the areas in which we operate. To this end, we consider it essential to maintain a solid and collaborative

relationship with our stakeholders, based on continuous dialogue, cooperation and transparency.

During 2024, in line with the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive, we identified the relevant stakeholders for the EROSKI Group. In addition to the usual communications and collaborations within the framework of our due diligence process (see [1.1.2.4](#) of this chapter), we specifically involved them in the double materiality analysis. Their participation allowed us to gather and incorporate the aspects they consider most relevant and that, therefore, should be integrated into our strategy and business model. For further detail on their participation, see section [1.1.4.1](#) of this chapter.

Figure 5. Stakeholders



We have strategies, measures, objectives and communication and dialogue channels to engage stakeholders in our activities and in decision-making, a key aspect in exercising our social responsibility and adequately managing our impacts. We detail these communication and collaboration mechanisms for each stakeholder group throughout the report in the section indicated in the following [Table 16](#). In line with this vocation, we work to understand their expectations, interests and opinions and to reinforce our commitment to meeting their needs. These matters are channelled to the Sustainability Committee for analysis and consideration.

During the annual budget preparation process, as well as the Strategic Plan preparation process, the Sustainability Committee analyses the proposals received from the various stakeholders on sustainability matters, setting improvement objectives for approval by the Board of Directors.

Below, the stakeholder groups are briefly described, indicating the chapter of the Report where their relationship with the company is developed in detail.

Table 16. Description of stakeholder groups

Stakeholder group	Description of the stakeholder group	Section in the Sustainability Report
Customers	Individuals who maintain a direct transactional relationship with the EROSKI Group, with varying degrees of loyalty and frequency, and who value quality, product range, price and the shopping experience across the different physical and digital formats.	3.3 ESRS S4 – Consumers and end users
Consumers	A broader and more diverse group of individuals and households who make purchasing decisions in the distribution market, with varying levels of brand awareness and heterogeneous expectations based on habits, values and socioeconomic factors.	3.3 ESRS S4 – Consumers and end users
Workers	The EROSKI Group's own workforce that carries out its activity in stores, platforms, offices and diversified businesses, with a direct employment relationship and expectations linked to employment, working conditions, health, safety and professional development.	3.1 ESRS S1 – Own workforce
Worker-members	Individuals who, in addition to being workers, are members of the cooperative, participating in ownership, governance and decision-making, and maintaining a structural link with the evolution of the business and cooperative project.	3.1 ESRS S1 – Own workforce
Consumer members	Consumers who maintain a relationship with the EROSKI Group by participating in the corporate governance bodies and specific initiatives for listening and improving the value proposition.	3.3 ESRS S4 – Consumers and end users
Supplier companies	Organizations that supply products or services and form part of the value chain, with an impact on quality, safety, sustainability and commercial performance.	3.2 ESRS S2 – Workers in the value chain
Franchise partner companies	Operators who carry out their activity under the Group's brands, contributing to the expansion and management of the commercial network across different territories.	3.2 ESRS S2 – Workers in the value chain
Third sector and other social agents	NGOs, foundations and social organizations with which we collaborate on social impact, inclusion and community development initiatives.	Table 17. Communication and collaboration mechanisms with stakeholders
Financial institutions and investors	Banks, insurers and investors interested in the financial and ESG performance, as well as the solvency and stability of the company.	Table 17. Communication and collaboration mechanisms with stakeholders

Stakeholder group	Description of the stakeholder group	Section in the Sustainability Report
Governments and business community	Public administrations, regulatory bodies, sector associations and other entities in the business environment.	Table 17. Communication and collaboration mechanisms with stakeholders
Media	Press, radio, television and digital media that disseminate information about the Group's activity and contribute to its public visibility.	Table 17. Communication and collaboration mechanisms with stakeholders

At the EROSKI Group, we have communication and collaboration mechanisms that facilitate the identification of key issues and concerns for each stakeholder group. The dialogue mechanisms and specific collaboration processes with each group are disclosed in the thematic standards throughout the report in accordance with the reference indicated in the previous table.

However, for reporting purposes, the following presents these mechanisms for stakeholder groups with cross-cutting collaboration:

Table 17. Communication and collaboration mechanisms with stakeholders

Stakeholder group	Communication and collaboration mechanism	Key issues and concerns	Results of the collaboration
Financial institutions and investors	• Corporate Governance Report. • Consolidated Annual Accounts Report. • Sustainability Report. • Press releases and press conferences. • CNMV website. • Corporate website.	• Innovation. • Climate change. • Ethical and responsible management. • Customer service. • Employment.	• Improved transparency and rigour in information. • Application of best practices in corporate governance and risk control. • Long-term relationships of trust. • Fluid, transparent and close dialogue.
Governments and business community	• Collaboration agreements and conventions. • Meetings with public representatives. • Business and consumer cooperative associations (ACES, ANGED, AECOC, HISPACOO, etc.).	• Ethical and responsible management. • Climate change. • Gender equality and diversity. • Employment. • Occupational health and safety.	• Respect for the principle of legality, compliance and adherence to regulations. • Advisory services and collaboration with institutions. • Good corporate governance.
Media	• Press releases. • Press briefings. • Interviews. • Corporate website. • Social media.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Stakeholder group	Communication and collaboration mechanism	Key issues and concerns	Results of the collaboration
Third sector and other social agents	• Meetings with representatives of the organizations. • Scientific Committee of the EROSKI Foundation. • Universities: agreements and scholarships. • NGOs: collaboration agreements, sponsorships, conferences and stands.	• Accessibility. • Regulatory compliance. • Food waste. • Social action and solidarity. • Socially responsible company. • Employment.	• Improved transparency and rigour in information. • Fluid, transparent and close dialogue.

1.1.3.3. Material impacts, risks and opportunities and their interaction with the strategy and business model (SBM-3)

As a result of the double materiality exercise described later in section [1.1.4.1](#) of this chapter, we have identified the standards that emerge as material for the EROSKI Group and on which we report in this report:

- E1 – Climate change
- E3 – Water and marine resources
- E5 – Resource use and circular economy
- S1 – Own workforce
- S2 – Workers in the value chain
- S4 – Consumers and end users
- G1 – Business conduct

For each of the ESRS reported, we have identified the positive and negative impacts, as well as the material risks and opportunities associated with both our operations and our value chain. This analysis considers their effects on people and the environment, as well as the time horizon in which these impacts are expected to be most likely.

Table 18. Material impacts, risks and opportunities

CSRD material topic	Material impacts, risks and opportunities	Type of IRO ¹	Time horizon			Value chain		
			Short	Medium	Long	Upstream	Own	Downstream
Environment								
E1 – Climate change								
Climate change mitigation	CO₂ eq. emissions from fuel consumption (Scope 1 and 2): generation of direct GHG emissions, mainly from the transport and maintenance of establishments, thereby contributing to global warming.	NI	X			X	X	
	CO₂ eq. emissions from customers and suppliers (Scope 3): generation of EROSKI Group Scope 3 emissions, mainly related to business travel and fuel consumed in transport.	NI	X			X		X
	Penalty for excess emissions: given that environmental regulations are becoming increasingly stringent, the generation of GHG emissions may result in financial penalties if the EROSKI Group fails to comply with the regulations.	R		X		X	X	X
	Costs for emission allowances: due to the generation of indirect emissions, the EROSKI Group may be required to pay for emission allowances, which may result in additional expenses that would impact its profitability and competitiveness in the market.	R		X			X	
Climate change adaptation	Climate change adaptation measures: the implementation of climate change adaptation measures, such as improvements in the resilience of facilities, may lead to a reduction in operating costs.	O	X				X	
Energy	Volatility in energy resource prices: increase in operating expenses due to the volatility of energy resource prices, which may reduce profit margins and increase selling prices, affecting competitiveness and demand.	R		X		X	X	X
	Use of renewable energies: the use of renewable energies at the different locations where activities are carried out may lead to a decrease in energy costs.	O		X			X	X
E3 – Water and marine resources								
Water	Change in the natural course of water: the intensive use of water and its resources (e.g. fishing) in the EROSKI Group's own activities or those of our suppliers may negatively affect natural watercourses and the species that inhabit them.	R	X			X	X	
E5 – Resource use and circular economy								
Resource inflows, including resource utilization	Increase in raw material costs: loss of revenue due to reduced product variety and increased selling prices, caused by rising raw material costs, which decreases competitiveness and market demand.	D and R		X		X	X	
Resource outflows related to products and services	Use of single-use plastic: impacts pollution and waste generation due to improper management of non-reusable packaging materials. It also presents a risk due to growing regulatory pressure to reduce its use, increased environmental awareness among consumers, etc.	NI and R	X			X	X	X

Statement of Non-Financial Information and Sustainability Information 2025

CSRD material topic	Material impacts, risks and opportunities	Type of IRO ¹	Time horizon			Value chain		
			Short	Medium	Long	Upstream	Own	Downstream
Waste	Inorganic waste management practices: improving inorganic waste management through the implementation of more efficient and sustainable practices to contribute to reducing the company's environmental impact, in addition to generating savings in waste disposal costs, remediation costs or penalties for regulatory non-compliance, and enhancing the reputation of the EROSKI Group as a company committed to sustainability and social responsibility.	O	X				X	
	Product surplus: may entail financial losses due to the need for discounts or promotions to sell them, additional storage and handling costs, as well as a negative impact on the company's image for not adequately managing its inventory and contributing to waste generation.	NI and R	X				X	
	Food waste and resource loss: the increase in food surpluses implies the non-sale of products, generating direct financial losses. It may also mean that resources are not being fully utilized, which impacts the company's image due to inadequate resource management.	NI and R	X				X	X
Social								
SI – Own workforce								
Working conditions	Work-life balance measures for employees: the implementation of measures to reconcile  personal and professional life, such as work-life balance policies, additional leave and flexible working hours, improves worker well-being and promotes a more productive and satisfactory work environment, benefiting customers.	PI and O	X				X	
	Growth of occupational diseases: the management and treatment of occupational diseases may increase operating expenses due to medical costs, sick leave and potential penalties.	R		X			X	
	Promoting a safe and healthy working environment: the benefits of having a safe and healthy working environment, such as the reduction of workplace accidents and diseases, may outweigh the initial costs, leading to a reduction in operating costs. 	O			X		X	
	Job instability due to temporary and seasonal employment: the high turnover of temporary and seasonal workers leads to a constant cycle of recruitment and training, which significantly increases operating costs in the long term.	R			X		X	
	Inadequate working conditions for own workforce: may result in an increase in the number of absences, raising operating costs due to the constant need to recruit and train new employees.	R	X				X	
	Diversity of roles, working hours and on-site presence requirements across the workforce: the diversity of	R	X				X	

Statement of Non-Financial Information and Sustainability Information 2025

CSRD material topic	Material impacts, risks and opportunities	Type of IRO ¹	Time horizon			Value chain		
			Short	Medium	Long	Upstream	Own	Downstream
	roles and working hours at the EROSKI Group, which includes office, warehouse, logistics and supermarket employees with different shifts and on-site presence criteria, presents a significant risk in the implementation of work-life balance policies due to the perception of inequity in the application of these policies.							
	Workforce optimization during peak demand: the recruitment of temporary workers during peak demand seasons may provide employment opportunities to people who need and/or seek temporary work. Furthermore, by having adequate staff during peak demand periods, the EROSKI Group can offer better customer service, which may translate into greater customer satisfaction and loyalty.	PI and O	X				X	
	Quality employment policies: creating a positive image through quality employment and diversity policies may attract a loyal customer base that values corporate social responsibility, resulting in increased revenue.	O	X				X	
	Wage competitiveness: offering good salaries at all levels may improve employee retention, reducing the costs associated with recruiting and training new employees.	O	X				X	
	Effective dialogue with employees: effective social dialogue may improve cooperation and efficiency in the workplace, reducing labour disputes and improving productivity, which may decrease operating costs in the long term.	O	X				X	
	Work-life balance policies: creating a positive image through quality employment and diversity policies may attract a loyal customer base that values corporate social responsibility, resulting in increased revenue.	O	X				X	
Equal treatment and opportunities for all	Employment opportunities for people with disabilities and groups at risk of exclusion: progressive incorporation of people with disabilities,  solidarity contributions to various disability organizations, and collaboration in occupational training programmes for unemployed young people and people at risk of social exclusion.	PI		X			X	
	Measures against violence and harassment in the workplace: cases of violence or harassment due to discrimination (racial, gender or sexual) at the company's facilities. 	NI	X				X	
	Creating a respectful and diverse working environment: policies and measures that ensure non-discrimination, fostering an inclusive environment of respect and collaboration. 	PI and O	X				X	
	Loss of key profiles: the loss of key profiles and the difficulty in attracting new talent may result in high turnover, which increases the costs of recruiting and	R	X				X	

CSRD material topic	Material impacts, risks and opportunities	Type of IRO ¹	Time horizon			Value chain		
			Short	Medium	Long	Upstream	Own	Downstream
	training new employees, directly affecting operating costs.							
	Investment in employee development: investment in the professional development of employees may improve talent retention, which reduces the costs associated with recruiting and training new employees and improves the quality of service.	O	X				X	
S2 – Workers in the value chain								
Working conditions	Engaging suppliers, contractors and franchise partners to improve their environmental and social performance: raising awareness and building capacity within the supply chain with the aim of meeting the organization's environmental and social objectives, or the legal requirements established in those areas.	PI		X		X	X	X
	Contributing to exhaustion, decreased job satisfaction and increased health risks in the value chain: implementation of excessively long working hours, without adequate breaks or rest periods in value chain companies, which causes exhaustion, decreased job satisfaction and an increase in health risks for suppliers.	NI		X		X	X	X
S4 – Consumers and end users								
Impacts related to information for consumers or end users	Clear and transparent information: clearly communicating product information, including ingredients and origin, not only strengthens consumer trust and loyalty but also differentiates the EROSKI Group as a company committed to transparency and responsibility. By providing detailed and accessible information, the EROSKI Group can attract conscious consumers who are concerned about the quality and origin of products, improving its reputation and boosting sales.	O		X				X
Social inclusion of consumers or end users	Failure to meet quality and price expectations: if the EROSKI Group's products do not meet quality expectations and are priced higher than those of its competitors, customers will actively seek more affordable options. This may lead to a decrease in sales for the EROSKI Group.	NI	X				X	X
	Unsatisfactory customer service: loss of customer trust due to poor customer service management may lead to lost sales as a result of a lack of consumer confidence in the company.	R		X			X	X
	Basic consumer products at affordable prices: selling basic products at low prices may attract a greater number of customers, increasing sales volume and generating higher revenue.	O			X			X
	Increased shopping frequency and basket size: specific promotions and incentives may attract new customers interested in taking advantage of the offers, thereby increasing sales and the customer base.	PI and O	X					X

Statement of Non-Financial Information and Sustainability Information 2025

CSRD material topic	Material impacts, risks and opportunities	Type of IRO ¹	Time horizon			Value chain		
			Short	Medium	Long	Upstream	Own	Downstream
	Good customer experience: improving the shopping experience and offering a wide variety of options through digital channels may significantly enhance the company's reputation, attracting more customers and increasing sales.	O	X				X	X
Personal safety of consumers or end users	Products in poor condition: the distribution of products in sub-optimal conditions may erode consumer trust in the brand, leading to a significant decrease in revenue.	R	X			X	X	X
Governance								
G1 – Business conduct								
Animal welfare	Intensive production practices: sourcing animal-origin products from breeding and slaughter systems that do not include animal welfare standards as required by legislation may damage the EROSKI Group's reputation, as well as result in a loss of consumer trust.	NI and R	X			X	X	
	Promoting animal welfare: promoting animal welfare and sustainable production practices may improve the company's reputation and attract consumers who value ethics and sustainability, increasing sales.	O	X			X	X	X
Corruption and bribery	Building a zero-tolerance environment: the Anti-Corruption Policy, based on zero tolerance towards any form of corruption, promotes integrity and transparency in all operations.	PI		X		X	X	X
Corporate culture	Integration of new technologies: in various areas of the company, particularly regarding the confidentiality and privacy of data provided by its customers and suppliers, ensuring their privacy through the Data Protection System.	PI	X				X	
	Communication with key stakeholders: promoting stakeholder engagement through multiple communication channels within the company.	PI	X			X	X	
	Social commitment to the community: development of local communities by generating employment, community well-being and economic growth.	PI	X				X	X
	Improvement in competitiveness: the EROSKI Group's commitment to innovation may generate a positive impact on society by offering improved products and services, fostering local economic development and creating new employment opportunities.	PI	X				X	X
	Promotion of local products: the distribution and promotion of local products, highlighting their unique characteristics, encourages the consumption of fresh, healthy and quality food, benefiting both local producers and consumers.	PI		X		X	X	X
	Market position: the improvement in the EROSKI Group's financial profitability and solvency strengthens its market position, benefiting society by ensuring employment stability, fostering local economic development and supporting sustainable initiatives.	PI and O	X			X	X	X
	Improvement of the shopping experience through digital channels: development of a shopping	PI	X				X	X

CSRD material topic	Material impacts, risks and opportunities	Type of IRO ¹	Time horizon			Value chain		
			Short	Medium	Long	Upstream	Own	Downstream
	experience and the possibility of choosing from a wide variety of options through the digital channels that comprise the Group's digital strategy.							
	Cyberattack and data loss: the loss of personal or commercial data due to a cyberattack or internal misuse may significantly erode the trust of customers and suppliers, reducing sales and damaging the company's reputation.	R	X			X	X	X
	Geopolitical instability: various global factors, such as war or internal political issues, may lead to an increase in product costs, as well as a decrease in product availability, forcing the EROSKI Group to seek new suppliers, which entails greater investment and increased operating costs.	R	X			X	X	X
	Raising product composition and ingredient standards: the implementation of more stringent product composition standards may raise costs and product prices, making them unaffordable for low-income consumers and resulting in a decrease in the customer base and sales.	R			X	X	X	X
	Promoting healthy habits: promoting healthy habits and sustainable practices may strengthen the EROSKI Group's reputation as a responsible company committed to the well-being of its customers, attracting more consumers and increasing sales.	O	X				X	X
	Good governance practices: having transparent governance ensures, to the greatest extent possible, the making of ethical decisions that avoid potential penalties and reputational issues.	O		X			X	
	Lack of transparency in internal communication: failures in internal communication may create a poor working climate, increasing absences and resignations.	R	X				X	X
	Promoting internal communication: promoting communication with workers improves the working environment, reducing turnover and thereby the costs of new hires and training.	O	X				X	
	Optimal customer service: a commercial strategy aimed at achieving maximum customer satisfaction and maintaining a relationship of mutual trust, through an expert workforce, human interaction, high quality, personalized attention, speed of service and a strong commitment to sustainability.	PI	X				X	X
Political engagement	Collaboration with public administrations: collaboration with public administrations as a key stakeholder group for achieving improvements in services for communities.	PI	X			X	X	X
Management of supplier relationships, including payment practices	Improvement in quality and safety standards: conducting supplier audits to ensure compliance with quality and safety standards, promoting better production and product handling practices, which has	PI	X			X	X	X

CSRD material topic	Material impacts, risks and opportunities	Type of IRO ¹	Time horizon			Value chain		
			Short	Medium	Long	Upstream	Own	Downstream
	a positive impact on the safety and well-being of both workers and customers.							
	Collaborative relationship with suppliers:  relationships with suppliers based on objectivity, transparency and fair non-discriminatory treatment. Supplier relationships based on trust and transparency lead to improved agreement conditions, reflected in better prices and higher quality.	PI and O	X			X	X	
	Support for local suppliers: establishing and strengthening alliances with local producers and launching community development programmes. By promoting regional products in its stores and supporting local initiatives, the EROSKI Group will not only boost the local economy and create employment but will also contribute to the creation of wealth in society.	PI and O	X				X	X
	Support for SMEs: entering into agreements with SMEs may lead to improved pricing or quality agreements, as well as product exclusivity. All of this results in increased sales and thereby increased revenue.	PI and O		X		X	X	X
	Supply chain instability: the absence of adequate controls in the EROSKI Group's supply chain could result in practices that cause significant environmental damage and promote violations of basic labour rights by suppliers. This risk may lead to serious consequences, such as legal penalties, loss of consumer trust, and damage to the company's reputation. Furthermore, the lack of controls may generate operational inefficiencies and additional costs associated with crisis management and the correction of non-compliance.	NI and R	X			X	X	X

¹ NI: negative impact, PI: positive impact, R: risk, O: opportunity, D: dependency

 impact on human rights

Current and anticipated financial effects of material IROs

With regard to the material risks and opportunities resulting from the double materiality assessment, it has not been identified that these have materialised and currently have associated financial effects. Likewise, it is not considered that they could produce a material adjustment in upcoming financial years, and therefore no amount is estimated in our financial statements.

Nevertheless, we annually review and update the risk analysis and cross-check it against the matrix of IROs identified in the double materiality analysis, in order to verify its coherence and monitor the potential effects on the financial position of the EROSKI Group and reflect them appropriately.

Resilience of the strategy and the business model

The strategy and business model of the EROSKI Group are designed to be resilient in a changing environment, through an approach that combines the pursuit of financial stability, proactive risk management and a commitment to sustainability. This comprehensive analysis is carried out annually, with both a short-term and long-term perspective, as required.

At the EROSKI Group, we currently maintain, and expect to maintain for the remainder of our three-year Strategic Plan, a strong financial position in terms of profitability, liquidity and solvency. On one hand, the existence of equity exceeding 30% of total liabilities is highlighted, a ratio annually reflected in Note 16 of the 'Consolidated annual accounts of Eroski, S. Coop. and subsidiaries for the financial year ended 31 January 2026', which is shown as a solvency index indicator of financial strength. We also have sufficient sources of liquidity. Furthermore, EBITDA productivity over sales during recent financial years reflects stabilised ratios close to 6%.

Simultaneously, we have a robust governance system and risk management framework described previously in section [1.1.2.5](#), which covers all types of risks, with the aim of ensuring the prudent management of activities, as well as being able to adapt agilely to regulatory and market changes. All of this in order to have measures in place to respond to any material impact that may arise in the course of our activities. This process is integrated with and feeds back into the double materiality exercise and the identification of sustainability-related impacts, risks and opportunities.

Changes in material IROs compared to the previous reporting period

As part of the process of adapting to the new CSRD standards, during the 2024 financial year, we implemented the concept of double materiality and therefore, it was the first year in which we identified and assessed the impacts, risks and opportunities associated with sustainability topics. The details of the double materiality analysis process can be found in section [1.1.4.1](#), described in the following section.

For the 2025 financial year, there are no changes in material impacts, risks and opportunities compared to the previous reporting period.

1.1.4. Impact, risk and opportunity management

1.1.4.1. Description of the process for determining and assessing material impacts, risks and opportunities (IRO-1)

Double materiality analysis

At the EROSKI Group, we have based our approach on the double materiality analysis, which considers both impact materiality and financial materiality, in order to identify material sustainability topics. In this analysis, we have considered, on the one hand, the impacts on people, society and the environment (outward dimension) and, on the other hand, the effects on the Group's results and evolution (inward dimension).

For each material topic, we have identified negative and positive impacts, both potential and actual, as well as the associated risks and opportunities.

Once the impacts, risks and opportunities (IROs) were identified, we assessed them through consultations with stakeholders and internal experts, following the criteria proposed by the EFRAG methodology:

- **Impacts:** severity (magnitude, scope and irremediability) and likelihood of occurrence were considered.
- **Risks and opportunities:** financial effects and likelihood of occurrence were considered.

The results of this analysis form the basis for defining the sustainability strategy to be followed by the Group.

This analysis is validated annually under the coordination of the Sustainability Committee with the participation of the organization's key areas. Following completion of the double materiality analysis, the Sustainability Committee and the Risk Analysis Committee validate the results. Once approved, the prioritization of material topics is integrated into management processes and strategy.

Following the methodology proposed by EFRAG, the process for determining, assessing, prioritizing and monitoring IROs related to people and the environment is summarized in the following main phases. This process is based on the principles of due diligence.

Phase 1: Definition of the analysis scope

In this phase, we identified the potentially material topics for the EROSKI Group covering all activities carried out by the Group across the different geographical areas. To do so, we relied on various sources of information with a global approach, specifically:

- The sustainability matters contemplated in AR 16 of Appendix A of ESRS 1 - General requirements of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/2772.
- Previous materiality analyses carried out by the Group, including reference standards based on the principles of the UN Global Compact, Law 11/2018 on Non-Financial Information and Diversity, and the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB).
- Material topics identified in benchmark companies within the sector, with similar or greater market share, or with a high degree of progress in environmental, social and governance terms.

As a result of this identification, we prepared a list of potentially material topics grouped into three categories: environment, social and governance. We mapped this list against the sustainability matters defined in AR 16 of Appendix A of ESRS 1 - General requirements, pursuant to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/2772, to ensure the alignment of the analysis with the regulatory guidelines.

The stakeholders involved in this analysis are the stakeholder groups defined in our strategy, described in section [1.1.3.2](#) of this chapter ESRS 2 - General disclosures. We also cross-checked this composition against that identified by benchmark companies in the sector, to ensure comprehensive participation.

To weight the results, we classified stakeholders into two broad groups: internal and external, assigning a weight of 50% to each group. Subsequently, within each group, we determined a specific weight based on two criteria:

- **Influence:** the ability to affect the Group's decision-making.
- **Relevance:** the importance of the group as a whole.

Two main listening channels with direct contact with stakeholders were identified as the most suitable for facilitating participation:

- **Online questionnaire,** to maximize access for all groups.
- **Individualized interviews** with key stakeholders, to delve deeper into their perspectives and vision.

Phase 2: Impact materiality and financial materiality analysis

Impact materiality

During 2024, we assessed the impact materiality of the EROSKI Group's operations and value chain, through consultations with stakeholders on the potential positive and negative impacts of the sustainability topics identified in the previous phase.

To this end, we conducted an online survey that received 2,146 responses from the stakeholders consulted, and interviews with the members of the Board of Directors to delve deeper into key topics.

In this process, we considered the following characteristics of the impacts:

- **Positive or negative:** depending on whether the impact is beneficial or harmful to the environment.
- **Actual or potential:** depending on whether the impact has already occurred or may occur in the short, medium or long term.
- **With or without impact on human rights:** applicable to negative and potential impacts, depending on whether they would involve a violation of human rights.
- **Origin:** considering where the impact occurs, whether in own operations or in upstream or downstream stages of the value chain.

The assessment of impact materiality was carried out following the guidelines in section 3.4 of ESRS 1 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/2772 and the EFRAG IG 1 guidance, considering two main axes: severity and likelihood. In turn, severity is composed of:

- **Scope:** defined on a four-level scale according to the degree of impact on stakeholders or its geographical extent.
- **Remediability:** defined on a four-level scale according to the ability to reverse the adverse effects in terms of the EROSKI Group's resources and efforts.
- **Scale or magnitude:** the assessment of the severity of the impacts and weighting according to stakeholder opinions.

In the case of the assessment of positive impacts, only scope and remediability are considered.

For potential impacts, in addition to severity, the likelihood of future occurrence is assessed for each of the short, medium or long-term time horizons in which it may materialise.

Based on the result of the above calculation, we have determined the materiality thresholds, with impacts exceeding them being considered material.

In the case of potential negative impacts affecting human rights, severity takes precedence over likelihood, and they are therefore always considered material.

Financial materiality

Following the impact materiality analysis, we assessed financial materiality following the process established in sections 3.5 and AR 13, 14 and 15 of Appendix A of ESRS 1 and the EFRAG methodology guidelines. To do so, we identified the risks and opportunities relevant to the Group arising from impacts and dependencies along the value chain, and determined whether the source of the risk or opportunity corresponds to a direct impact or a dependency of the Group.

The assessment of financial materiality takes into account two perspectives: likelihood of occurrence and financial impact of the risks and opportunities associated with the relevant topics across the different time horizons:

- **Financial effects:** impact on future cash flows. A scale of one to four, aligned with the corporate risk assessment process, is used to quantify the effects, based on the percentage effect on the materiality threshold defined for the current financial year at the Group's consolidated level.
- **Likelihood:** the possibility of occurrence across the time horizons (short, medium and long term), also measured on a scale of one to four according to the internal risk management methodology.

For each risk and opportunity, we selected the time horizon with the highest score (impact * likelihood), ensuring that the assessment reflects the maximum effect.

The members of the Group's Risk Analysis Committee have been involved in the review and assessment, from a financial perspective, of the risks and opportunities identified for each of the material topics. From this perspective, a topic is material if it triggers financial effects within the Group, i.e., it generates risks or opportunities that influence or are likely to influence cash flows in the short, medium or long term, but are not reflected in the financial statements at the reporting date. In this regard, the risks and opportunities identified as material are those that have exceeded the internally defined materiality threshold.

Phase 3: Consolidation of results

The entire process of adapting to the new CSRD within the EROSKI Group, as previously described, has been supervised and validated by the Sustainability Committee, the Board of Directors, the Governing Council and the Risk Analysis Committee. It has also involved the participation of key areas, the most notable being: Social, Sustainability, Development, Legal Counsel, Commercial and Financial.

The results of the double materiality analysis are summarized at the thematic level, and the IROs identified for each of the sub-topics established by the standard are grouped together, as detailed in section [1.1.3.3](#) of this chapter.

Table 19. Results of the double materiality analysis

	Impact materiality	Financial materiality	Double materiality
Environment			
E1 - Climate change			
Climate change adaptation	Material	Material	Material
Climate change mitigation	Material	Material	Material
Energy	Not material	Material	Material
E2 - Pollution			
Pollution of air, water and soil, living organisms and food resources, substances of concern and substances of very high concern, microplastics	Not material	Not material	Not material
E3 - Water and marine resources			
Water (water consumption, water withdrawals, etc.)	Not material	Material	Material
Marine resources (extraction and use of marine resources)	Not material	Material	Material
E4 - Biodiversity			
Direct drivers of biodiversity loss, impacts on the state of species, impacts on the extent and condition of ecosystems and impacts on ecosystem services and dependencies on these services	Not material	Not material	Not material
E5 - Resource use and circular economy			
Resource inflows, including resource utilization	Not material	Material	Material
Resource outflows related to products and services	Material	Material	Material
Waste	Not material	Material	Material
Social			
S1 - Own workforce			
Working conditions	Material	Material	Material
Equal treatment and opportunities for all	Material	Material	Material
Other labour rights	Material	Material	Material
S2 - Workers in the value chain			
Working conditions	Material	Material	Material
Equal treatment and opportunities for all	Material	Material	Material
Other labour rights	Material	Material	Material
S3 - Affected communities			
Economic, social and cultural rights of communities	Not material	Not material	Not material
Civil and political rights of communities	Not material	Not material	Not material
Rights of indigenous peoples	Not material	Not material	Not material
S4 - Consumers and end users			
Impacts related to information for consumers or end users	Material	Material	Material

	Impact materiality	Financial materiality	Double materiality
Social inclusion of consumers or end users	Material	Material	Material
Personal safety of consumers or end users	Not material	Material	Material
Governance			
G1 – Business conduct			
Animal welfare	Material	Material	Material
Corporate culture	Material	Material	Material
Management of supplier relationships, including payment practices	Material	Material	Material
Political engagement and lobbying activities	Not material	Not material	Not material
Corruption and bribery	Material	Not material	Material
Protection of whistleblowers	Not material	Material	Material

In order to facilitate the comprehension of the Sustainability Report and ensure proper reading of the thematic chapters, we present below the correspondence between the material topics defined by the EROSKI Group – identified through the double materiality exercise – and the sub-topics established in the CSRD/ESRS regulations. While many of our topics have a direct relationship with these sub-topics, they do not always coincide exactly, given the specificity of our activity and our sectoral context. For this reason, the actions described in the ESRS thematic standards are structured according to the EROSKI Group's own material topics, and not strictly following the CSRD classification.

The following table allows each topic to be placed within the European reference framework, providing the reader with a clear connection point between both approaches and facilitating the coherent interpretation of the rest of the Report.

Table 20. Correspondence of the 28 material topics of the EROSKI Group and CSRD sub-topics

EROSKI Group topics	CSRD framework sub-topics ¹
Environment	
Climate change adaptation and mitigation	E1 – Climate change adaptation
	E1 – Climate change mitigation
Energy and decarbonisation of energy sources	E1 – Energy
Responsible resource management (raw materials and water)	E3 – Water
	E3 – Marine resources
	E5 – Resource inflows, including resource utilization
Waste management and food waste	E5 – Waste
Sustainable containers and packaging	E5 – Resource outflows related to products and services
Social	
Diversity, equality and inclusion	S1 – Equal treatment and opportunities for all
Attraction, training and professional development of workers	

EROSKI Group topics	CSRD framework sub-topics ¹
Occupational health and safety	S1 - Working conditions
Work-life balance	
Stable, quality employment with a fair wage	
Responsible marketing practices	S4 - Social inclusion of consumers and end users
Access to competitive quality/price products	
Food safety and product and facility safety	
Customer experience and loyalty	S4 - Impacts related to information for consumers or end users
Responsible value chain	S2 - Working conditions
	S2 - Equal treatment and opportunities for all
	S2 - Other labour rights
	G1 - Management of supplier relationships, including payment practices
Governance	
Good governance and business ethics	G1 - Corporate culture
Internal corporate communication	
Promotion of healthy and responsible products and lifestyle habits	
Social impact on the community	
Innovation	
Digital transformation	
Cybersecurity	
Promotion of the local agri-food sector	
Financial profitability and solvency	
Respect for animal welfare	G1 - Animal welfare
Fight against corruption and unfair practices	G1 - Corruption and bribery
Dialogue with external stakeholders	G1 - Protection of whistleblowers
Fair treatment of suppliers	G1 - Management of supplier relationships, including payment practices

¹ According to article AR. 16 of ESRS 1 - General requirements.

Monitoring and integration of results

In 2025, the Sustainability Committee approved the process and results of the double materiality analysis carried out in the 2024 financial year as a reference to guide our actions during this financial year. Although the Sustainability Committee reviews and validates the analysis each year, the Group has established that the complete materiality analysis process must be carried out at least coinciding with the preparation of the Group's Strategic Plan, which currently takes place every three years.

The Sustainability Committee, with the results obtained from the double materiality analysis, analyses and proposes, if deemed appropriate, objectives and targets directly integrated with the strategic positioning pillars of the EROSKI Group described previously in section [1.1.3.1](#). This

integration ensures that the Sustainability Strategy, which acts as the conceptual framework in relation to sustainability, effectively addresses the three key dimensions of sustainable development: environmental, social and governance, thus enabling a coherent alignment between our strategic decisions at Group level and the expectations of our stakeholders.

1.1.4.2. Disclosure requirements established in the ESRS covered by the sustainability statement (IRO-2)

Below, the ESRS and the disclosure requirements considered material and included in this 2025 Sustainability Report are detailed, in accordance with the findings of the double materiality analysis.

Table 21. Disclosure requirements covered in the Sustainability Report

Chapter	Standard	Disclosure Requirement
Overview		
Basis for preparation	ESRS 2	BP-1, BP - 2
Governance	ESRS 2	GOV-1, GOV-2, GOV-3, GOV-4, GOV-5
Strategy	ESRS 2	SBM-1, SBM-2 SBM - 3
Impact, risk and opportunity management	ESRS 2	IRO-1, IRO-2, MDR - P, MDR-A
Metrics and targets	ESRS 2	MDR-M, MDR-T
Environmental pillar		
Taxonomy	-	-
E1 - Climate change		
Governance	E1	ESRS 2 GOV-3
Strategy	E1	E1-1, ESRS 2 SBM-3
Impact, risk and opportunity management	E1	ESRS 2 IRO-1, E1-2, E1-3
Metrics and Targets	E1	E1-4, E1-5, E1-6, E1-7, E1-8
E3 - Water and marine resources		
Impact, risk and opportunity management	E3	ESRS 2 IRO-1, E3-1, E3-2
Metrics and targets	E3	E3-3, E3-4, E3-5
E5 - Resource use and circular economy		
Impact, risk and opportunity management	E5	ESRS 2 IRO-1, E5-1, E5-2
Metrics and targets	E5	E5-3, E5-4, E5-5, E5-6
Biodiversity	-	-
Social pillar		
S1 - Own workforce		
Strategy	S1	ESRS 2 SBM-2, ESRS 2 SBM-3
Impact, risk and opportunity management	S1	S1-1, S1-2, S1-3, S1-4
Metrics and targets	S1	S1-5, S1-6, S1-8, S1-9, S1-10, S1-12, S1-13, S1-14, S1-15, S1-16, S1-17
S2 - Workers in the value chain		

Chapter	Standard	Disclosure Requirement
Strategy	S2	ESRS 2 SBM-2, ESRS 2 SBM-3
Impact, risk and opportunity management	S2	S2-1, S2-2, S2-3, S2-4
Metrics and targets	S2	S2-5
S4 – Consumers and end users		
Strategy	S4	ESRS 2 SBM-2, ESRS 2 SBM-3
Impact, risk and opportunity management	S4	S4-1, S4-2, S4-3, S4-4
Metrics and targets	S4	S4-5
Development of the environment	-	-
Governance pillar		
G1 – Business conduct		
Governance	G1	ESRS 2 GOV-1
Impact, risk and opportunity management	G1	ESRS 2 IRO-1, G1-1, G1-2, G1-3
Metrics and targets	G1	G1-4, G1-5, G1-6

The ESRS 'E2 – Pollution' and 'E4 – Biodiversity' have been omitted from this report as they are not considered relevant according to the results of the double materiality analysis described in the previous section [1.1.4.1](#).

On the other hand, ESRS 'S3 – Affected communities' has been excluded due to its limited relevance and materiality for the EROSKI Group in the context of its activity, based on the following key aspects:

- At the EROSKI Group we do not identify that our operations or those of companies in our value chain have an impact on affected communities, understood as indigenous peoples.
- The location in which we are based and operate, as well as the particularities inherent to our business model.
- Considering current trends in the sector and the reference framework of main competitors, the strategies and sustainability reports of leading companies in the sector have been reviewed, which also do not consider standard S3 as material.

Likewise, in the [Annex II](#) we include a table of all data points derived from other EU legislation included in Appendix B of 'ESRS 2 – General disclosures', indicating in which section they can be found in this Sustainability Report.

1.1.4.3. Policies adopted to manage material sustainability matters (MDR-P)

Below, we present the set of policies that fall within what we call the Sustainability Policy of the EROSKI Group, which address the three pillars of sustainability: environment, social and governance. These policies are related to material matters and have been established to prevent, mitigate and remedy actual and potential impacts, address risks and seize opportunities.

The Corporate Code of Conduct is the fundamental framework document containing the principles, values, ethical standards and behavioural expectations of the people who make up the EROSKI Group, and on the basis of which the rest of the Group's policies are aligned. All of them are contained in the EROSKI Group Policy Book.

The description of the fundamental content of each policy is disclosed in the context of each of the topical standards throughout the report, in accordance with the following table:

Table 22. Policies contained in the EROSKI Group Policy Book

Policy	Section in the Sustainability Report	Connected ESRS
Environmental scope		
Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Policy	2.2.3.2 Policies related to climate change mitigation and adaptation (EI-2)	E1
Water and Marine Resources Management Policy	2.3.1.2 Policies related to water and marine resources (E3-1)	E3
Circular Economy Policy	2.4.1.2 Policies related to resource use and circular economy (E5-1)	E5
Sustainable Fishing and Aquaculture Policy	2.3.1.2 Policies related to water and marine resources (E3-1)	E3
Social scope		
Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Policy	3.1.2.1 Policies related to own workforce (S1-1)	S1 – S2 – S4
Occupational Risk Prevention Policy	3.1.2.1 Policies related to own workforce (S1-1)	S1
Human Rights Policy	3.1.2.1 Policies related to own workforce (S1-1)	S1 – S2 – S4
Remuneration Policy	3.1.2.1 Policies related to own workforce (S1-1)	S1
Governance scope		
Business Conduct and Corporate Culture Policy	4.1.2.2 Business conduct and corporate culture policies (G1-1)	G1 – S1 – S4
Anti-Corruption Policy	4.1.2.2 Business conduct and corporate culture policies (G1-1)	G1 – S1 – S2
Internal Whistleblower Protection and Reporting Policy	4.1.2.2 Business conduct and corporate culture policies (G1-1)	G1 – S1 – S2
Animal Welfare Policy	4.1.2.2 Business conduct and corporate culture policies (G1-1)	G1
Payments Policy	4.1.2.2 Business conduct and corporate culture policies (G1-1)	G1
Policy for the Prevention and Management of Conflicts of Interest	4.1.2.2 Business conduct and corporate culture policies (G1-1)	G1 – S1
Criminal Regulatory Compliance Policy	4.1.2.2 Business conduct and corporate culture policies (G1-1)	G1 – S1 – S2
Corporate Governance Policy	4.1.2.2 Business conduct and corporate culture policies (G1-1)	G1 – S1
Information Security Policy	3.3.2.1 Policies related to consumers and end users (S4-1)	S4 – S2 – G1

These policies have been approved by the Governing Council of Eroski, S. Coop. and apply to all companies that make up the EROSKI Group, their businesses and consequently to all their administrators, workers, members and managers in their areas, regardless of where they carry out their activity. The policies are communicated to the workforce through the usual internal channels, such as the chain of command, the intranet, the Delegated Committees and the Social Council. They are also available in Spanish and English for consultation by all stakeholders on the corporate website. In those investee companies not controlled in which these policies are not applicable, the alignment of their own policies with those of the Group will be promoted through their representatives on their governing bodies.

The Governing Council is responsible for ensuring and overseeing the development of policies over time.

1.1.4.4. Actions and resources in relation to material sustainability matters (MDR-A)

Information on the actions and resources that have been established in relation to each material sustainability matter is disclosed in the context of each of the topical standards throughout the report.

1.1.5. Metrics and targets

1.1.5.1. Metrics in relation to material sustainability matters (MDR-M)

Information on the metrics that have been established in relation to each material sustainability matter is disclosed in the context of each of the topical standards throughout the report.

1.1.5.2. Tracking effectiveness of policies and actions through targets (MDR-T)

Information on the tracking of the effectiveness of policies and actions through targets that have been established in relation to each material sustainability matter is disclosed in the context of each of the topical standards throughout the report.

2. Environmental pillar

2.1. Sustainable finance taxonomy

Pursuant to the provisions of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council, on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment (hereinafter, Taxonomy Regulation), the EROSKI Group, as an entity required to disclose consolidated non-financial information, has prepared this report in order to comply with the provisions contained in Article 8 of that Regulation.

The European Union's Sustainable Finance Taxonomy is underpinned by this Taxonomy Regulation, which establishes a classification system of environmentally sustainable economic activities, with the aim of redirecting capital flows towards environmentally responsible investments.

This section of the report provides detailed information on the manner and extent to which the economic activities of the EROSKI Group are aligned with the criteria established in the EU Taxonomy, further developed through Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2178 and complemented by Delegated Regulations (EU) 2021/2139, 2022/1214, 2023/2485 and 2023/2486.

In accordance with the regulations in force, we have identified the entity's economic activities that are eligible under the taxonomy framework, determining their degree of alignment with the following six environmental objectives established in Article 9 of the Taxonomy Regulation:

- Climate change mitigation.
- Climate change adaptation.
- Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources.
- Transition to a circular economy.
- Pollution prevention and control.
- Protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems.

In accordance with the provisions of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2178, for an economic activity to be considered environmentally sustainable, it must meet the following requirements:

- Substantial contribution to at least one of the environmental objectives mentioned above.
- Do no significant harm (DNSH) to any of the other environmental objectives.
- Comply with the minimum social safeguards established in the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.
- Comply with the technical screening criteria established by the European Commission.

2.1.1.1. Eligible activities of the EROSKI Group

Within the framework of the Taxonomy Regulation applicability analysis, we have carried out an internal assessment of the economic activities conducted by the EROSKI Group, identifying those that are eligible under the regulations in force.

During this financial year 2025, with the aim of improving the traceability of the eligible activities analysis, we have implemented a new module in the Group's proprietary expenditure and investment management system. First, we identified which specific expenditure and investment items correspond to potentially eligible activities. In this way, we facilitate identification for all those responsible for such expenditure and investment for the review of invoices for the financial year by applying a single criterion.

Thus, we have identified the following economic activities carried out by the EROSKI Group during financial year 2025 as potentially eligible:

Table 23. Eligible activities of the EROSKI Group

Eligible activity	Description of the EROSKI Group activity	Objective to which it contributes
2.3 Collection and transport of hazardous and non-hazardous waste.	Separate collection and transport of non-hazardous waste in single or mixed fractions for preparation for reuse or recycling.	Transition to a circular economy.
4.16 Installation and operation of electric heat pumps.	Renovation of air conditioning systems in new store openings.	Climate change mitigation.
5.1 Repair, refurbishment and remanufacturing.	Repair, refurbishment and remanufacturing of goods, specifically the sports equipment repair services of FORUM SPORT, such as, for example, ski equipment, cycling equipment, rackets, weight machines, backpacks, lenses and watches.	Transition to a circular economy.
5.5 Collection and transport of non-hazardous waste in source-segregated fractions.	Collection and transport of waste for recycling and reuse, such as plastic waste and cardboard from commercial packaging, or by-products and organic waste.	Climate change mitigation.
6.5 Transport by motorcycles, passenger cars and light commercial vehicles.	Vehicle rental for worker mobility.	Climate change mitigation.
7.1 Construction of new buildings	Promotion of building construction projects.	Climate change mitigation.
7.2 Renovation of existing buildings	Construction and civil engineering works or preparation of such works.	Climate change mitigation.

Eligible activity	Description of the EROSKI Group activity	Objective to which it contributes
7.3 Installation, maintenance and repair of energy efficiency equipment.	Installation, maintenance and repair of LED lighting, insulation, heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems with high energy efficiency technologies.	Climate change mitigation.
7.5 Installation, maintenance and repair of instruments and devices for measuring, regulating and controlling the energy efficiency of buildings.	Measurement equipment necessary for measuring electricity and water consumption. Maintenance or new installation of analysers/pulse concentrators.	Climate change mitigation.
7.6 Installation, maintenance and repair of renewable energy technologies, on site.	Photovoltaic installations.	Climate change mitigation.
8.1 Data processing, hosting and related activities.	Cloud-based systems, outsourcing of the personalized promotions environment and the virtual wallet system.	Climate change mitigation.

Following the analysis of invoices, each person responsible determines those invoices that meet the eligibility criteria, and then assesses them according to their level of alignment with the requirements for their consideration as environmentally sustainable.

The eligible activities for 2025 not included in the previous year's exercise are:

- 2.3 Collection and transport of hazardous and non-hazardous waste.
- 7.1 Construction of new buildings
- 7.2 Renovation of existing buildings

Likewise, in 2025 we have not included activity '5.2 Sale of spare parts' as an eligible activity, which was included in financial year 2024.

2.1.1.2. Alignment assessment

Following the determination of the eligibility of the different activities carried out by the EROSKI Group, we have analysed their alignment, considering each of the different technical criteria for the various activities, in accordance with Article 3 of Regulation 2020/852, specifically developed in Delegated Regulations 2021/2139 and 2023/2486.

At the EROSKI Group we have defined a questionnaire that allows us to assess the alignment of each of the activities, including the technical screening criteria for substantial contribution (hereinafter, TSC) and for do no significant harm. All of this is recorded in a form for each invoice in the new module of our Group's proprietary expenditure and investment management system. In addition, we have complemented the assessment with an organizational analysis of compliance with the established minimum social safeguards.

Assessment of substantial contribution and do no significant harm

In the assessment of substantial contribution, we have completed the questionnaire at invoice level. Each person responsible in the departments with eligible activities has validated the TSC requirements with the technical information of the corresponding projects in order to complete the questionnaire. The main conclusion is that compliance is achieved for the activities relating to:

- 5.5 Collection and transport of non-hazardous waste in source-segregated fractions.
- 7.3 Installation, maintenance and repair of energy efficiency equipment.
- 7.5 Installation, maintenance and repair of instruments and devices for measuring, regulating and controlling the energy efficiency of buildings.
- 7.6 Installation, maintenance and repair of renewable energy technologies, *in situ*.
- 8.1 Data processing, hosting and related activities.

In compliance with the Do No Significant Harm (DNSH) principle with respect to any of the environmental objectives, at the EROSKI Group we have developed a strategic framework based on the implementation of specific policies aimed at the protection and promotion of sustainability, which are detailed in section [1.1.4.3](#) of the chapter 'ESRS 2 – General disclosures'. In this regard, the policies relevant to this alignment analysis are:

- Circular Economy Policy.
- Water and Marine Resources Management Policy.
- Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Policy.
- Sustainable Fishing and Aquaculture Policy.

Additionally, to comply with the Climate Change Adaptation criteria, the climate change risk and opportunity analysis detailed in section [2.2.3.1](#) of the chapter 'ESRS E1 – Climate change' has been taken into account.

For all these reasons, all the activities that meet the substantial contribution criteria listed above would also comply with the do no significant harm criteria and, therefore, would be aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

Assessment of minimum social safeguards

In accordance with Article 18 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council, minimum social safeguards are understood as the set of procedures implemented by an entity carrying out an economic activity with the aim of ensuring compliance with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights. These procedures must also ensure respect for the principles and rights enshrined in the eight fundamental conventions of the International Labour Organization (ILO) and observance of the International Bill of Human Rights.

In this regard, at the EROSKI Group we have developed an internal regulatory framework composed of various corporate policies aligned with international standards on human rights, good governance and regulatory compliance, which are detailed in section [1.1.4.3](#) of the chapter 'ESRS 2 – General disclosures'. For this minimum social safeguards analysis, in addition to our policy book, the following documents are of interest: Criminal Risk Prevention Plans, Codes of

Conduct, Internal Regulations, Collective Bargaining Agreements, Equality Plan 2023-2026 and others.

Additionally, at the EROSKI Group we have two Internal Reporting Channels, available to both workers and stakeholders, in order to ensure the secure and confidential communication of possible irregularities in the area of human rights and regulatory compliance.

The Codes of Conduct are the main instrument of corporate due diligence, enabling the prevention, detection and eradication of any irregular conduct that could violate human rights principles and current legislation. This instrument ensures that business operations are carried out in strict compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Likewise, at the EROSKI Group we have Criminal Risk Prevention Plans, through which risks inherent to business activity are identified and mitigated, ensuring the implementation of adequate internal controls and the development of effective strategies and processes for criminal risk management.

For all these reasons, the assessment of minimum social safeguards within the EROSKI Group confirms the entity's full alignment with international standards.

2.1.1.3. Calculation of indicators

Following the analysis of eligibility and alignment, we have proceeded to calculate the various key indicators, with the aim of providing the information required in Article 8, paragraph 2, letter a), of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council, 18 June 2020.

In this context, we have paid special attention to eliminating any possible double counting in the allocation of the figures included in the numerator of the key performance indicators. To ensure the accuracy and reliability of the information reported, we have adopted a criterion for excluding duplications, prioritizing a single sustainability objective in those cases where certain economic activities could be linked to more than one of the environmental objectives defined in the Taxonomy Regulation. This methodology responds to the need to ensure coherence in the identification of activities aligned with the EU Taxonomy, thus avoiding undue inflation in the reported indicators.

We have considered all the companies and entities included in the Group in accordance with accounting standards for the preparation of the 'Consolidated annual accounts of Eroski, S. Coop. and subsidiaries for the financial year ended 31 January 2026'. This ensures that financial and non-financial information complies with the sustainability and transparency requirements established in the regulations.

Calculation of eligible and aligned turnover percentage

Turnover refers to the net revenue obtained by a company through the sale of products or the provision of services during a given period, after deducting discounts, returns and other adjustments. In the context of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, the proportion of taxonomy-aligned turnover is calculated in accordance with Article 8, paragraph 2, letter a). This calculation is

based on the fraction of net turnover generated from economic activities considered environmentally sustainable according to the criteria established in the EU Taxonomy.

For financial year 2025 we report a figure of €3,976 thousand corresponding to category '5.5 Collection and transport of non-hazardous waste in source-segregated fractions'. As indicated in section [1.1.2](#), for 2025 we have considered revenue from waste sales within the ordinary revenue of the EROSKI Group.

As a result of this calculation, the degree of alignment and eligibility of this indicator is 0.07% relative to the EROSKI Group's turnover.

Calculation of eligible and aligned CapEx percentage

Capital expenditure or CapEx comprises investments in tangible and intangible fixed assets that the company makes to acquire, improve or maintain capital goods, such as infrastructure, equipment, technology and other assets necessary for its long-term operations.

To determine the proportion of CapEx attributable to environmentally sustainable economic activities, the provisions of Annex I, section 1.1.2, of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2178 of 6 July 2021, supplementing the Taxonomy Regulation on sustainability information disclosure, are followed.

The calculation is made by dividing the value of the numerator by that of the denominator, as specified below.

The numerator will include investments in fixed assets related to economic activities aligned with the EU Taxonomy. Specifically, the activities included are:

- 5.5 Collection and transport of non-hazardous waste in source-segregated fractions.
- 7.3 Installation, maintenance and repair of energy efficiency equipment.
- 7.5 Installation, maintenance and repair of instruments and devices for measuring, regulating and controlling the energy efficiency of buildings.
- 7.6 Installation, maintenance and repair of renewable energy technologies, *in situ*.

All of them are presented in relation to their substantial contribution to climate change mitigation.

Compared to last year, we have included activity 5.5. On the other hand, we have not considered all those activities for which there has been no investment in fixed assets.

Likewise, with regard to the denominator, in the case of the EROSKI Group as a non-financial company that applies International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), the base of the indicator must include investments, acquisitions or additions recorded under:

- IAS 16 Property, plant and equipment: €116,455 thousand.
- IAS 38 Intangible assets: €12,823 thousand.
- IAS 40 Real estate investments: €3,735 thousand.
- IFRS 16 Leases: €241,730 thousand.

For all these reasons, the degree of eligibility of this indicator is 3.10%, compared to 6.40% obtained in the previous financial year. In turn, the degree of alignment of this indicator is 0.45%, compared to 3.20% obtained in the previous financial year.

Calculation of eligible and aligned OpEx percentage

Operating expense or OpEx includes the recurring costs incurred by the company in the course of its normal operating activities. These may include expenses for maintenance, repairs, operating leases, supplies, energy, third-party services and other costs necessary for the day-to-day operation of the company.

The proportion of taxonomy-aligned OpEx must be calculated following Annex I, section 1.1.3 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2178. The calculation is made by dividing the operating expense associated with sustainable activities by the total relevant OpEx, as specified below.

The numerator will include operating expenses related to taxonomy-aligned activities, specifically including:

- 5.5 Collection and transport of non-hazardous waste in source-segregated fractions.
- 7.6 Installation, maintenance and repair of renewable energy technologies.
- 8.1 Data processing, hosting and related activities.

All of them are presented in relation to their substantial contribution to climate change mitigation. Compared to last year, activities 7.6 and 8.1 have been included.

Likewise, with regard to the denominator, the base of the operating expense indicator, which amounts to €86,568 thousand, includes all non-capitalized direct costs for the financial year in relation to:

- Research and development: €316 thousand.
- Short-term leases: €29,737 thousand.
- Maintenance and repairs: €56,515 thousand.

For comparative purposes, the degree of eligibility of this indicator is 7.85%, compared to 5.20% obtained in the previous financial year. With regard to the degree of alignment of this indicator, it is 3.71% compared to 0.38% obtained in the previous financial year.

2.1.1.4. Key performance indicators (KPIs)

Below, the proportion of turnover, CapEx and OpEx from products or services associated with taxonomy-eligible or taxonomy-aligned economic activities is presented. For KPI reporting purposes, we have adopted the templates of Annex II of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2026/73 of 4 July 2025.

Statement of Non-Financial Information and Sustainability Information 2025
Table 24. Summary of KPIs

Financial year 2025															
KPI	Total (thousands of €)	Proportion of eligible activities (%)	Aligned activities (thousands of €)	Proportion of aligned activities (%)	Breakdown of taxonomy-aligned activities by environmental objective (%)						Proportion of enabling activities (%)	Proportion of transitional activity (%)	Non-assessed activities (%)	Aligned activities in 2024 (thousands of €)	Proportion of aligned act. in 2024 (%)
					Climate change mitigation	Climate change adaptation	Water	Circular economy	Pollution	Biodiversity					
Turnover	5,727,121	0.07	3,976	0.07	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.07	-	-	-
CapEx	374,743	3.10	1,700	0.45	0.45	-	-	-	-	-	0.45	0.00	-	7,522	3.20
OpEx	86,568	7.85	3,212	3.71	3.71	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	3.70	-	348	0.38

Table 25. Proportion of turnover by taxonomy broken down by activity

KPI: Turnover													
Financial year: 2025													
Economic activities		Proportion of eligible KPI (%)	Value of aligned KPI (thousands of €)	Proportion of aligned KPI (%)	Environmental objective of taxonomy-aligned activities (%)						Enabling activity (E)	Transitional activity (T)	Proportion of eligible KPI that is aligned (%)
					Climate change mitigation	Climate change adaptation	Water	Circular economy	Pollution	Biodiversity			
Collection and transport of non-hazardous waste in source-segregated fractions.	CCM 5.5	0.07	3,976	0.07	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	T	100.00
Sum of alignment by objective					0.07	-	-	-	-	-			
Total KPI		0.07	3,976	0.07	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.07	100.00

Statement of Non-Financial Information and Sustainability Information 2025

Table 26. Proportion of investments by taxonomy broken down by activity

KPI: CapEx														
Financial year: 2025														
Economic activities		Proportion of eligible KPI (%)	Value of aligned KPI (thousands of €)	Proportion of aligned KPI (%)	Environmental objective of taxonomy-aligned activities (%)						Enabling activity (E)	Transitional activity (T)	Proportion of eligible KPI that is aligned (%)	
					Climate change mitigation	Climate change adaptation	Water	Circular economy	Pollution	Biodiversity				
Installation and operation of electric heat pumps.	CCM 4.16	0.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Collection and transport of non-hazardous waste in source-segregated fractions.	CCM 5.5	0.00	5	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	T	42.74	
Construction of new buildings.	CCM 7.1	0.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Renovation of existing buildings.	CCM 7.2	0.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Installation, maintenance and repair of energy efficiency equipment.	CCM 7.3	1.60	1.469	0.39	0.39	-	-	-	-	-	E	-	24.46	
Installation, maintenance and repair of instruments and devices for measuring, regulating and controlling the energy efficiency of buildings.	CCM 7.5	0.06	224	0.06	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	E	-	97.70	
Installation, maintenance and repair of renewable energy technologies.	CCM 7.6	0.00	2	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	E	-	39.29	
Sum of alignment by objective					0.45	-	-	-	-	-				
Total KPI		3.10	1,700	0.45	0.45	-	-	-	-	-	0.45	0.00	14.50	

Statement of Non-Financial Information and Sustainability Information 2025

Table 27. Proportion of expenses by taxonomy broken down by activity

KPI: OpEx Financial year: 2025													
Economic activities		Proportion of eligible KPI (%)	Value of aligned KPI (thousands of €)	Proportion of aligned KPI (%)	Environmental objective of taxonomy-aligned activities (%)						Enabling activity (E)	Transitional activity (T)	Proportion of eligible KPI that is aligned (%)
					Climate change mitigation	Climate change adaptation	Water	Circular economy	Pollution	Biodiversity			
Collection and transport of hazardous and non-hazardous waste (reported under 5.5).	CE 2.3	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repair, refurbishment and remanufacturing.	CE 5.1	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Collection and transport of non-hazardous waste in source-segregated fractions.	CCM 5.5	4.14	2,917	3.37	3.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	T	81.45
Transport by motorcycles, passenger cars and light commercial vehicles.	CCM 6.5	1.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Installation, maintenance and repair of energy efficiency equipment.	CCM 7.3	0.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Installation, maintenance and repair of renewable energy technologies.	CCM 7.6	0.01	7	0.01	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	E	-	100.00
Data processing, <i>hosting</i> and related activities.	CCM 8.1	1.38	288	0.33	0.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	T	24.11
Sum of alignment by objective					3.71	-	-	-	-	-			
Total KPI		7.85	3,212	3.71	3.71	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	3.70	47.26

2.2. ESRS E1 – Climate change

2.2.1. Governance

2.2.1.1. Integration of sustainability-related performance in incentive systems (ESRS 2 GOV-3)

Section [1.1.2.3](#) of 'ESRS 2 – General disclosures' details that in our remuneration model there is no variable remuneration in any position, and therefore the Administrative, Management and Supervisory bodies of the EROSKI Group do not have incentive systems for sustainability matters, including those related to climate change, nor for other matters or objectives.

2.2.2. Strategy

2.2.2.1. Transition plan for climate change mitigation (E1-1)

At the EROSKI Group we have been making progress for years in reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in our operations, consistent with our values of environmental, economic and social responsibility, with our 10 Commitments for Health and Sustainability to 2025 and with the new 5 Commitments With You to 2030. Thus, we have defined various targets in this regard over the years as mentioned later in section [2.2.4.1](#) of this chapter.

In this context, in 2021 we took a further step by committing to being carbon neutral by 2050, aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals approved by the United Nations (UN) in 2015, compliance with the principles of the UN Global Compact and our adherence to the EU Code of Conduct on Responsible Food Business and Marketing Practices. Subsequently, in 2024, the Board of Directors of the EROSKI Group approved the intermediate targets that make up our roadmap towards that carbon neutrality and which have been defined according to the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) methodology, which allows us to ensure that they are science-based and compatible with limiting global warming to 1.5 °C. Thus, we have set out to achieve a minimum reduction of our emissions of 90% by 2050 compared to the base year 2023, prior to offsetting the remaining emissions. In addition, as an intermediate milestone, we have the target of achieving a 42% reduction in our emissions by 2030 in scopes 1, 2 and 3, compared to the base year 2023.

Since 2017 we have been reporting our carbon footprint in the annual Non-Financial Information Statement, which has enabled us to quantify progress towards the targets set. Until 2023, we only had the results for scope 1 and 2, and a small part of scope 3, in which upstream transport was the most significant activity included. Considering that available information, the reduction in GHG emissions achieved was 36% compared to 2017. This improvement was made possible mainly thanks to the various energy efficiency measures implemented. Since financial year 2024, we have reported the complete organizational carbon footprint, with all scope 3 categories calculated, as detailed in section [2.2.4.3](#) of this chapter. The reduction achieved in financial year 2025 compared to financial year 2023 is 27%, which means having exceeded 65% fulfilment of the intermediate target of reducing 42% by 2030.

In section [2.2.3.3](#) of this chapter we detail the main levers we have deployed for climate change mitigation, which we summarize below according to whether they contribute to scope 1, 2 or 3 of our carbon footprint.

Table 28. Climate change mitigation levers

Lever	Description of the actions deployed
Scopes 1 and 2	
Energy efficiency	Implementation of the new energy model in the EROSKI Group's stores and distribution platforms, which incorporates LED lighting, refrigerated display case enclosure, CO ₂ systems and advanced measurement and control systems.
Less polluting refrigerants	Gradual replacement of current refrigerants with others with lower global warming potential, aligned with F-gas regulations.
Use of renewable energies	Installation of photovoltaic panels in the centres.
Scope 3	
Energy efficiency	Optimization of the efficiency of transport operations and incorporation of vehicles with lower consumption per kilometre transported.
Fuel substitution	Incorporation of natural gas vehicles in upstream transport.
Electrification	Installation of electric charging points at our centres, as well as electric refuelling stations at our fuel stations. Incorporation of electric vehicles in last-mile distribution.
Sustainable mobility	Implementation of measures such as hybrid working to reduce worker commuting.
Reduction in resource use and circular economy measures	Eco-design of containers and packaging, use of digital solutions to reduce paper consumption, improvements in water consumption efficiency, food waste prevention and circular waste management by promoting reverse logistics.
Awareness-raising and training of stakeholders	Awareness-raising and training measures for workers and consumers to implement responsible consumption habits. Incorporation of environmental labelling on products that encourages more sustainable purchasing choices.
Decarbonization of the supply chain	Incorporation of products with sustainability certifications into the product range. Actions to support suppliers, especially the smallest ones, to help them build capacity and achieve continuous improvement.

In addition to these levers already deployed and in which we will continue to deepen, within the use of renewable energies, we foresee the acquisition of guarantees of origin in the medium and long term that will allow us to achieve our target for 2030 for scopes 1 and 2.

These aforementioned actions constitute the transition plan for climate change mitigation that we are developing to achieve decarbonization consistent with our commitments and to ensure the organization's resilience to risks in this area. The plan will be integrated into the organization's strategy following its approval in the first half of financial year 2026 by the competent governing bodies.

The plan will also cover actions linked to our value chain, given that category '3.1. Goods and services' of our footprint accounts for 62% of our GHG emissions and, therefore, its improvement is essential for achieving our objectives. Thus, we will focus on our product supplier companies

to drive them to measure and communicate their footprint and to set science-based targets aligned with limiting global warming to 1.5°C.

Regarding possible locked-in GHG emissions, for scope 1 and 2 these are focused on the refrigerant systems used in our centres, which, as we have mentioned, are being progressively replaced with less polluting ones. However, the percentage they represent of the total footprint is so low that it is not considered significant.

On the other hand, it should be noted that currently the EROSKI Group is not included in the EU Paris Agreement-aligned benchmarks.

2.2.2.2. Material impacts, risks and opportunities and their interaction with strategy and business model (ESRS 2 SBM-3)

The climate-related impacts, risks and opportunities considered material according to the double materiality analysis are detailed in section [1.1.3.3](#) of the chapter 'ESRS 2 – General disclosures'. Regarding the two risks considered material in that analysis for climate change mitigation, penalties for excess emissions and costs for emission rights, they can be classified as transitional insofar as they arise from potentially stricter regulatory changes that could translate into an impact on our profitability and competitiveness in the market. Likewise, the risk of energy price volatility has been identified as material for energy-related matters, which is also considered a transition risk.

Climate resilience analysis

On the other hand, the climate resilience analysis that we have carried out at the EROSKI Group identifies, assesses and manages the risks and opportunities related to climate change through a robust and structured methodology, with the aim of determining how those factors impact the Group's overall strategy, its governance, supply chain and operations.

Assessment of climate risks and opportunities

First, the process of identifying and prioritizing risks and opportunities is carried out in accordance with the new IFRS S2 standard of the International Financial Reporting Standards, which is described in section [2.2.3.1](#) of this chapter. It details the climate scenarios and time horizons considered for the study.

In the case of physical climate risks, the trajectory of climate variables has been analysed to estimate the probability of occurrence of adverse climate events at the locations of our centres. For example, if an increase in average temperature, precipitation and wind is detected at a specific location, it is possible that the probability of extreme weather events may also increase, which could represent significant risks for our operations, as they can affect both our facilities and our customers.

With regard to transition risks and climate opportunities, the analysis covers technological and market aspects, taking into account, among others, possible changes in customer behaviour patterns, as well as expected variations in commodity prices linked to climate action initiatives.

This provides us with a comprehensive understanding of the regulatory and market factors that could influence our position and performance directly or through impacts on our value chain, enabling precise and proactive strategic planning.

In both cases, the subsequent prioritization of the identified risks and opportunities has been carried out based on their severity, considering the potential impacts they could have on the locations where the company operates or on the organization as a whole. This approach enables the identification of the company's baseline vulnerability and the quantification of possible adverse effects.

Based on this prioritization by probability and severity, the most significant climate risks and opportunities for the organization have been determined, which are detailed below.

Transition risks

- **TR-1: New climate regulation.** The implementation of carbon targets, carbon pricing and other stricter environmental regulations may generate additional costs and modify the Group's operating parameters. The main areas of impact include operational changes, sustainability investments and adaptation to new market expectations.
- **TR-2: Increase in raw material prices.** Climate change can significantly impact the prices of the products that the EROSKI Group markets, mainly due to the reduction in agricultural productivity caused by rising temperatures, extreme weather events such as droughts and floods, and the migration of pests, which generates scarcity and increases the cost of key products such as fruit and vegetables. In addition, water scarcity resulting from extreme weather conditions could raise its price and restrict its use, increasing the company's operating costs. Likewise, the energy transition and climate regulations may raise the price of energy, impacting the EROSKI Group's logistics and operating costs.

Physical risks

- **PR-2: Heavy rainfall and storms.** Heavy rainfall and storms can have a considerable financial impact on the EROSKI Group, especially in areas with high exposure to flooding. The main effects include damage to store infrastructure, which could entail costly repairs and periods of inactivity; power supply disruptions affecting the preservation of perishable products, generating economic losses; delays in the supply chain due to flooding of transport routes, which can lead to stock shortages and affect sales; operational risks at fuel stations and logistics platforms due to damage to critical infrastructure; and an overall reduction in customer traffic, with an impact on profitability and the achievement of commercial objectives.

Climate opportunities

- **O-1a: Improvement of energy efficiency in facilities.** Investment in clean technologies, such as renewable energies, energy storage and energy efficiency solutions, represents a significant opportunity for the EROSKI Group. As the prices of these technologies continue to decrease and supportive government policies expand, the Group can benefit from higher returns on our long-term investments.

Once the significant climate risks and the potential impacts they can generate directly on our operations or through effects on the value chain have been identified and classified, we have begun the analysis of the possible financial impacts that could arise if they materialise, together with the economic benefits associated with the identified opportunities. We analyse both the direct and indirect effects of each priority risk or opportunity, based on the defined scenarios and time horizons. The quantitative assessment focuses on the residual risk and potential benefit, and provides a realistic view of the organization's situation at the time of the analysis, following the implementation of mitigation measures or the leveraging of opportunities.

The qualitative results of the financial impact analysis of climate risks and opportunities are presented below. In future reporting periods, it is anticipated that the quantitative financial impacts of IROs related to climate change will be incorporated into the report.

Table 29. Potential financial impacts arising from climate risks and opportunities

Impact areas	Assets	Expenses	Revenue
TR-1: New climate regulation			
Loss of revenue	Restrictions on the use of fossil fuels such as petrol and diesel, which will reduce demand for these products.	Increase in operating costs when seeking sustainable alternatives, such as diversification towards complementary services for sustainable mobility.	Decrease in revenue due to the reduction in demand for fossil fuels.
Increase in operating expenses	-	Investments in sustainable refrigeration technologies, the need to establish closer collaborations with suppliers and implement strategies to reduce the use of single-use plastic packaging or improve its selective collection.	Increase in operating costs related to sustainability management and regulatory compliance.
Capital investments	-	Significant investments to diversify the offering towards more sustainable solutions. This includes the installation of charging points for electric vehicles and the development of complementary services that address the needs of sustainable mobility.	-
Strategic and reputational impacts	-	Development of internal capabilities and audits to adequately manage sustainability data.	Risk of loss of trust from customers and strategic partners in the event of non-compliance with regulations, affecting reputation and, consequently, sales.
TR-2: Increase in raw material prices			

Statement of Non-Financial Information and Sustainability Information 2025

Impact areas	Assets	Expenses	Revenue
Increase in operating costs	Restrictions on the use of fossil fuels such as petrol and diesel, which will reduce demand for these products.	Increase in operating costs when seeking sustainable alternatives, such as diversification towards complementary services for sustainable mobility.	Decrease in revenue due to the reduction in demand for fossil fuels.
Pressure on profit margins	-	Need to establish closer collaborations with suppliers and implement strategies to reduce the use of plastic packaging, in addition to investments in sustainable refrigeration technologies.	Impact on market price competitiveness due to the pass-through of cost increases to prices.
Impact on the supply chain	-	Increase in value chain costs due to lower efficiency as a result of chronic physical risks that limit production, delay product delivery and complicate the management of the quality and preservation of perishable products.	Loss of revenue due to lack of product availability.
PR-2: Heavy rainfall and storms			
Damage to store infrastructure	Structural damage and recovery of affected stores.	Increase in operating expenses for repairs.	Decrease in revenue due to loss of operability during closure periods
Power supply disruptions	Loss of temperature-sensitive inventories due to lack of adequate refrigeration.	Increase in costs for temporary solutions, such as generator rental.	Reduction in sales due to the inability to maintain products in optimal conditions.
Supply chain delays	-	Increase in logistics costs due to alternative routes or temporary solutions for supply.	Loss of revenue due to stock shortages in stores, affecting sales and customer satisfaction.
Operational risks at fuel stations and logistics platforms	Structural damage to critical infrastructure, such as fuel stations and logistics centres.	Increase in operating costs due to repairs and loss of efficiency.	Possible reduction in sales due to the inability to operate at these facilities.
Reduction in customer traffic at commercial premises	-	-	Decrease in sales revenue due to lower customer footfall during extreme weather events.
O-1a: Improvement of energy efficiency in facilities			
Reduction of operating costs	-	Significant decrease in operating costs due to energy optimization and the adoption	Possible sale of surplus energy.

Impact areas	Assets	Expenses	Revenue
		of renewable energies, such as solar panels, which reduces dependence on costly energy sources.	
Improvement of brand sustainability and reputation	-	-	Increase in revenue through the strengthening of the sustainable brand image, attracting an audience more committed to environmental practices.
Increase in operational resilience	More efficient and sustainable facilities and systems.	-	-

Integration of climate resilience into corporate strategy

This comprehensive approach to risk and opportunity assessment offers a detailed and complete perspective on the challenges and potential benefits for the organization. As a result, it facilitates informed and strategic decision-making, enabling the effective management and mitigation of risks, as well as the sustainable leveraging of opportunities.

In this context, it is worth noting that, while climate scenarios are a valuable tool for strategic planning, their use entails a series of inherent uncertainties. The main uncertainty lies in the unpredictability of global policies and the speed of the energy transition, factors that directly affect the viability and accuracy of each scenario. These scenarios are built on assumptions about future decisions, as well as social and technological changes, which may differ significantly from what occurs in practice.

Furthermore, although the scenarios offer global projections on the impact of climate change and the availability of key resources, such as water and energy, local conditions may differ considerably. This disparity adds an additional layer of uncertainty when adapting specific strategies, as the effects of climate change may manifest differently at a regional level, affecting the availability of resources in ways not foreseen by global models. For all these reasons, at the EROSKI Group we will maintain a flexible strategy and regularly update our plans based on new climate, economic and regulatory information.

With the risks and opportunities identified and assessed according to current climate scenarios, at the EROSKI Group we are developing adaptation and mitigation strategies that can serve as action plans to address climate risks and maximize the benefits of climate opportunities, as set out in section [2.2.3.3](#) of this chapter.

Thus, at the EROSKI Group we have begun to progressively integrate climate resilience into our corporate strategy, with the aim of ensuring that the risks associated with climate change and the need for long-term adaptation are considered in strategic and operational decisions. To this end, we have incorporated resilience into our policies and governance model, which are detailed in the chapter 'ESRS 2 - General disclosures', in sections [1.1.4.3](#) and [1.1.2](#).

Table 30. Climate risk and opportunity management mechanisms

Description of the risk or opportunity	Potential impact on the EROSKI Group	Management mechanisms
Acute physical risks		
PR-2: Heavy rainfall and storms	• Deterioration of infrastructure and structural damage. • Power supply disruptions • Increase in repair and maintenance costs. • Logistics and transport difficulties • Flooding of facilities. • Reduction in customer traffic due to access obstruction.	• Water stress and water risk analysis and management in alert situations. • Omnichannel strategy to guarantee shopping for our customers.
Transition risks		
TR-1: New climate regulation	• Increase in operating costs arising from adaptation to and compliance with new climate regulations. • Strategic and reputational impacts due to non-compliance with regulations. • Transport difficulties and loss of revenue at fuel stations due to restrictions on the use of fossil fuels.	• Installation of charging stations for electric vehicles and electric fuel stations. • Optimization of logistics and transport operations. • Progressive renewal of refrigeration plants. • Eco-design in containers and packaging. • Food Waste Prevention Plan. • Circular waste management. • Regulatory compliance framework.
TR-2: Increase in raw material prices	• Increase in operating costs arising from the rise in raw material and energy prices. • Reduction in resources and productive capacity in the value chain (possible stock shortages). • Reduction in profit margins. • Reputational impacts from passing on price increases to consumers.	• Efficiency improvement through automation, management of agreements at adequate prices, participation in strong alliances... • Diverse supply chain with a strong presence of local supplier companies. • Support for local suppliers to improve their sustainability. • Incorporation of products with external sustainability certifications, which may be more resilient to climate change.
Opportunities		
O-1a: Improvement of energy efficiency in facilities	• Reduction of operating costs	• Adaptation of processes and facilities for greater eco-

Description of the risk or opportunity	Potential impact on the EROSKI Group	Management mechanisms
	• Improvement of brand sustainability and reputation • Process optimization • Increase in operational resilience	efficiency and use of renewable energies

2.2.3. Impact, risk and opportunity management

2.2.3.1. Description of the processes to identify and assess material climate-related impacts, risks and opportunities (ESRS 2 IRO-1)

At the EROSKI Group, we employ a systematic process to identify and assess material impacts, risks and opportunities (IROs), including those associated with climate. This process is described in section [1.1.4.1](#) of the chapter 'ESRS 2 – General disclosures'. Within this double materiality analysis process, which includes the identification and assessment of IROs, affected stakeholders have been involved through consultations, as also described in the same section.

Analysis of climate risks and opportunities in accordance with IFRS S2

In addition to the IRO identification process carried out through the double materiality analysis, at the EROSKI Group we conducted in 2024 a specific analysis of the climate risks and opportunities it faces, in accordance with voluntary reference standards in this area. Specifically, the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) and the new standard of the International Financial Reporting Standards, IFRS S2, which incorporates and integrates these recommendations and has become the global standard for climate-related financial disclosures. Furthermore, it complies with the do no significant harm (DNSH) criteria related to climate adaptation, established in Appendix A of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139, in relation to the European Taxonomy.

Scope and time horizons

The climate risk and opportunity analysis conducted focuses on our direct operations, key suppliers and the geographical regions of all our centres from the previous financial year. In addition, it covers a time frame divided into three phases:

- **Short term (0-3 years):** the choice of this time horizon responds to the need to manage immediate and recurring climate risks that can have a disruptive impact on operations. Extreme weather events (droughts, floods, heatwaves) are already increasing in frequency and intensity, directly affecting the production, transport and storage of key materials. In addition, emerging climate regulations tend to have tight implementation deadlines, requiring swift action to ensure regulatory compliance.
- **Medium term (4-10 years):** this time horizon has been selected due to the expected consolidation of international and regional regulations related to climate change, such as the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM), which will directly affect the production and export costs of products with a high carbon footprint. Furthermore,

during this period, a tightening of emissions standards is expected, which will require significant structural changes in production processes to maintain competitiveness.

- **Long term (more than 10 years):** the choice of this time horizon is motivated by scientific projections on climate change that foresee irreversible impacts on weather patterns and resource availability. The scarcity of natural resources (water, fossil fuels) and the sustained increase in carbon-related costs represent structural risks to the viability of the traditional business model. In addition, international regulations are expected to evolve towards climate neutrality, requiring the adoption of disruptive technologies, such as carbon capture and storage (CCS), to mitigate residual emissions that cannot be eliminated through other measures.

These time horizons are those commonly used for climate-related risk and opportunity analyses and differ from those presented for the rest of the report in section 1.1.2 of the chapter 'ESRS 2 - General disclosures', in which the long term covers more than 5 years. This difference in criteria is due to the fact that an analysis of the evolution of climate variables and the effects of policies and the market on climate requires longer timeframes than those of an organization's ordinary strategic management. A five-year climate analysis would not be representative of the risks that could affect our organization due to global warming, nor would it be sufficient for a robust climate resilience analysis.

Climate scenarios used

At the EROSKI Group, we have adopted the use of climate scenarios SSP1-2.6 (Sustainability), SSP2-4.5 (Intermediate Stability) and SSP5-8.5 (High Development with Emissions) as the basis for planning our long-term business strategy. These Shared Socioeconomic Pathways (SSP) describe alternative futures of economic development up to 2100 based on different evolutions of climate policies and mitigation levels achieved. The characteristics of those we have selected are presented below.

Table 31. Climate scenarios

Climate scenario	SSP1-2.6 (Sustainability)	SSP2-4.5 (Intermediate stability)	SSP5-8.5 (High emissions)
Temperature increase by 2100	1.5°C	1.7 - 3°C	4 - 5°C
Global policies and actions against climate change	Oriented towards sustainability, social equity and environmental conservation	Moderate. There is a balance between economic growth and environmental concerns	Limited.
Impact	Rapid adoption of clean technologies, greater energy efficiency and significant changes in consumption patterns.	Gradual shift towards cleaner technologies	Significant increase in GHG emissions due to rapid economic growth and high energy demand, driven by the intensive use of fossil fuels

These three scenarios, developed on the basis of scientific research and supported by international organizations, cover a broad spectrum of possibilities and allow us to have a comprehensive and diverse view of possible global futures in terms of policies, technology and sustainability, in order to have robust planning in the face of climate change. Thus, scenario SSP1-2.6 is equivalent to compliance with the Paris Agreement, while scenario SSP2-4.5 is more aligned with the current state of climate policies and, therefore, is the one that best fits the IFRS S2 standard. In this context, we have also considered for the assessment of transition risks:

- The transitional scenarios of the World Energy Outlook (WEO), to assess the likelihood of an increase in energy costs associated with the transition to clean energy sources.
- The scenarios of the Network for Greening the Financial System (NGFS), to assess the likelihood of facing a stricter regulatory framework on climate change.
- The projections of the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA), to assess exposure to risks arising from the scarcity of key resources, such as water and energy, in the context of the energy transition.
- The Net-Zero scenario of the International Energy Agency (IEA), to assess the likelihood of facing risks associated with stricter decarbonisation policies.

Identification of risks and opportunities

Determination of likelihood of occurrence

The preliminary identification of risks and opportunities is carried out through an analysis of the likelihood of their occurrence, considering the type of activity of the EROSKI Group and its geographical distribution. This process adopts a dual approach that differentiates, on the one hand, physical risks and, on the other, transitional risks and opportunities, as they require distinct methodologies.

- **Physical risks (acute and chronic):** based on the 29 relevant physical risks detailed in Appendix A of the European Taxonomy Regulation, we have carried out a detailed analysis of the evolution of climate variables at each of the locations where we operate. To this end, we have used geographic information system (GIS) *software* fed with information from the maps of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) for the climate scenarios described in the previous section in the short, medium and long term. Based on these variables, we have developed hypotheses based on comparisons between global averages and specific historical information for the geographical coordinates of our centres. This enables the calculation of the likelihood of risk occurrence through the analysis of individual or combined climate variables, facilitating a precise assessment according to each time horizon.
- **Transitional risks and opportunities:** we have carried out an exhaustive analysis of current and emerging climate regulation, and its possible impact on the Group in the short, medium and long term has been assessed. In addition, we have examined in detail trends in sustainability and climate action, both globally and within the sector. As a result, 9 possible transitional risks and 8 opportunities have been identified. Based on this qualitative analysis, we have carried out an extrapolation process to convert the qualitative assessments into numerical estimates that allow the identification of the risks and opportunities with a higher or lower likelihood of materialising. The valuations are

weighted according to the evolution of the carbon price, in order to include a climate scenario perspective in the assignment of values.

Based on this assessment, we have applied an initial selection criterion to focus on those risks and opportunities with a moderate or high likelihood of occurrence. Subsequently, we have prioritized the 2 physical risks, 3 transitional risks and 8 opportunities selected based on the severity of the impact they may generate on the organization.

Determination of impact severity

This prioritization was carried out through an assessment conducted by representatives of the various affected areas and business units of the EROSKI Group. To this end, we took into account the potential financial impact of the inherent risk that could arise from its occurrence, without including current or future mitigation or adaptation actions. Thus, the interdisciplinary team considered exclusively the potential impact that a risk would have if it affected a specific facility or the business as a whole. In addition to the severity assessment, the experiences where the risk had previously materialised and the response and mitigation measures applied were also considered, in order to analyse the residual risk of the most significant inherent risks.

This process was carried out through questionnaires and interviews with this interdisciplinary working group, who ultimately assigned a quantitative severity level to the impacts of climate risks and opportunities, following the criteria established below to minimize subjectivity in responses:

- Assess the direct impact of risks. For example, damage to facilities or disruptions to production.
- Consider indirect effects, such as changes in raw material prices or resource availability.
- Analyse how these risks may affect the long-term business strategy.

Finally, climate risks and opportunities are classified according to the likelihood of occurrence and the severity of impact using heat maps that enable the assessment of the level of risk and opportunity in each case and facilitate informed decision-making for their management. In light of all this, we have identified one physical risk, two transitional risks and one opportunity as priorities, as detailed in section [2.2.2.2](#) of this chapter.

Assessment of financial impacts

The risk and opportunity assessment process at the EROSKI Group is carried out with the aim of understanding how these may affect the organization and, in particular, its various business units. This process focuses both on identifying the risks that could threaten the company's operational and financial stability, and on highlighting the opportunities that could generate benefits. To this end, we use two complementary approaches: a qualitative assessment that allows the formation of a hypothesis about the potential impact and a quantitative assessment that, where possible, offers a more detailed financial analysis.

- **Qualitative assessment:** in this phase, we establish a detailed hypothesis about how each risk or opportunity could affect the business. The analysis focuses on identifying the possible effects that the materialisation of these risks or opportunities could have on the various areas of the organization. This exercise enables an understanding of how

such events could influence operations, strategy, reputation and financial results, without the need for an exact calculation. During this assessment, the main impacts that the risks or opportunities could generate if they were to materialise are described. The possible financial and operational consequences are examined, constructing a scenario that offers an overall view of the repercussions on the business. This phase is fundamental for anticipating key effects and facilitating strategic decision-making on how to mitigate risks or leverage opportunities, although without a precise numerical analysis at this stage.

- **Quantitative assessment:** in the second phase, a more in-depth analysis of the possible financial impacts that could arise in the event of risk materialisation is carried out, as well as the economic benefits derived from the identified opportunities. During this stage, both the direct and indirect impacts caused through the value chain that each risk or opportunity could have on the organization are considered, using the three specific scenarios and previously defined time horizons. The quantitative assessment focuses on the residual risk and potential benefit, providing a realistic analysis that reflects the company's situation after the implementation of mitigation or leveraging measures. It should be noted that this quantitative assessment is not mandatory under the IFRS S2 standard, unless the data and information necessary for its calculation are available.

The results of the qualitative financial impact analysis are presented in section [2.2.2.2](#) of this chapter, and include the possible effects on the organization's operations resulting from the materialisation of the risks and opportunities identified in its supply chain and customer base.

2.2.3.2. Policies related to climate change mitigation and adaptation (E1-2)

The values and principles of our corporate culture are materialised in a set of practices and policies that foster an environment of responsibility and regulatory compliance involving the entire EROSKI Group. In section [1.1.4.3](#) of the chapter 'ESRS 2 - General disclosures', the range of existing policies within the EROSKI Group can be consulted, as well as a description of their scope of application, their approval procedure and monitoring by the organization's governance bodies and the mechanisms for disclosure to stakeholders. In this chapter, we include a description of the fundamental content of our Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Policy, which is aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), in particular with affordable and clean energy (SDG 7), industry, innovation and infrastructure (SDG 9), responsible consumption and production (SDG 12) and climate action (SDG 13).

Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Policy

At the EROSKI Group, we have the conviction that caring for our natural environment is fundamental to the success of our business. Furthermore, we are aware of our unwavering responsibility towards the environment and we also wish to promote this commitment throughout our value chain. Consistent with this, we have set ourselves the goal of becoming a carbon-neutral company by 2050 and have defined our Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Policy. Accordingly, we summarize its principles in terms of the following areas:

- **Climate change mitigation:** we are committed to defining and evaluating emissions reduction targets aligned with the objectives of the Paris Agreement and in accordance with future science-based updates, as well as to developing a transition plan that incorporates them. In addition, we will make progress in replacing current refrigerants with others of lower global warming potential, in renewing the transport fleet with vehicles with lower GHG emissions, and in circular waste management. Likewise, we aim to drive innovation in more efficient technologies that are less GHG emissions-intensive and to progressively introduce them in our facilities.
- **Climate change adaptation:** we are committed to integrating climate change into internal strategic planning and decision-making processes, as well as into the analysis, management and reporting of climate risks, in accordance with reference standards such as IFRS S2. In this regard, we will establish an environmental management system for the EROSKI Group that facilitates the assessment, analysis, management and reduction of environmental risks, as well as the improvement of resource management and the optimization of investments and costs, incorporating the relevant climate variables. In addition, we wish to contribute to raising awareness and building capacity on climate change among our stakeholders and society at large, in order to enhance climate change mitigation and adaptation across the entire value chain.
- **Energy efficiency:** we promote the efficient and responsible use of energy, as well as habits that support this practice, involving stakeholders. Accordingly, we will continue to advance in the installation of LED lighting and the implementation of automated energy consumption control systems.
- **Deployment of renewable energies:** we are committed to continuing the transition to renewable energy supply, either through the energy we procure or through the installation of photovoltaic panels or other renewable sources.

The Sustainability Department oversees the implementation and compliance of this Policy in collaboration with those departments involved in achieving the objectives and targets set, and reports to the Sustainability Committee. The latter reports to the Board of Directors on the execution of said objectives and any deviations, suggests improvements in the matter it deems appropriate, and submits the proposal for the annual review of objectives related to climate change within the framework of the approval of the Management Plan. For its part, the Audit and Compliance Committee oversees the effectiveness of the internal control and risk management system for the objectives in this area.

It is also worth highlighting the Water and Marine Resources and Sustainable Fishing and Aquaculture Policies, which are detailed in section [2.3.1.2](#) of the chapter 'ESRS E3 - Water and marine resources', and the Circular Economy Policy, which is detailed in section [2.4.1.2](#) of the chapter 'ESRS E5 - Resource use and circular economy', insofar as they include commitments that contribute to climate change mitigation.

2.2.3.3. Actions and resources in relation to climate change policies (E1-3)

Climate change mitigation

In line with our Climate Change Policy and the decarbonisation targets we have set, detailed, respectively, in sections [2.2.3.2](#) and [2.2.4.1](#) of this chapter, at the EROSKI Group we have an extensive track record in implementing measures for climate change mitigation, primarily through energy efficiency actions and the optimization of our logistics and transport activities. In section [2.2.2.1](#) of this chapter, we have mentioned both the progress achieved in reducing our carbon footprint and the main actions by decarbonisation lever that we implement, which we detail below. Additionally, the reductions achieved in 2025 for each scope and category of the carbon footprint are presented in section [2.2.4.3](#) of this chapter.

Energy efficiency

Innovative and eco-efficient supermarkets and hypermarkets

Our efficient and sustainable centre model for the supermarket and hypermarket businesses has four lines of work in relation to energy efficiency, each with different potential actions: refrigeration, lighting, air conditioning and monitoring. Of these, the actions prioritized in 2025 and in the medium term for implementation at the centres are:

- **Closing of refrigerated display units:** the use of doors prevents cold air from escaping into the sales area, which considerably reduces energy consumption, improves food preservation and increases the feeling of comfort in the store. Furthermore, these doors are innovative due to their low thermal conductivity and the absence of frames, which allows a panoramic view of the products. 94% of the centres already have this measure implemented.
- **CO₂ refrigeration plants:** through a CO₂ system, which is a natural refrigerant, greater performance in terms of refrigeration is achieved. This refrigerant achieves greater energy efficiency and a lower impact on climate warming. Furthermore, it is safer, as it is neither flammable nor toxic. This action is the most challenging to carry out among those prioritized due to the high level of economic investment required, and therefore its progress will be made gradually over the coming years. The current implementation level is 21%, representing an increase over the course of the financial year of 4 percentage points compared to the data from the previous year.
- **LED lighting:** this lighting system is more efficient and also provides greater visual comfort. 98% of the EROSKI Group's supermarkets and hypermarkets already have this measure, although its level of implementation in the sales area is practically 100% (it still needs to be incorporated in changing rooms, offices, warehouses, etc.). Furthermore, in those centres with natural light contribution in the sales area, lighting is regulated, thereby optimizing its use.
- **Automated management system:** with this management system, we control the operation of the main consumption items, such as lighting, ovens and air conditioning, among others, which are likely to be left on during off-peak hours and public holidays. This system is capable of disabling their operation outside the established opening

hours and calendar. 67% of the centres already have this system, representing an increase of 4% compared to 2024.

- **Submetering:** within the efficient management of centres, it is necessary to measure the main electrical consumption items, such as general consumption, industrial refrigeration and air conditioning among others, so that the evolution of these can be monitored and controlled. 71% of the EROSKI Group's supermarkets and hypermarkets have implemented this measure, 2% more than in 2024.

Overall, considering all prioritized actions and establishments, we are at a 74% implementation level of the new model, representing an increase of 9% compared to 2024.

Logistics and transport activities

The improvement of energy efficiency in our logistics activity focuses on three main lines of action:

- **More efficient platforms:** in the same line as mentioned for the stores, we implement measures such as LED lighting, presence detectors, temperature robots and the use of natural light. In relation to this line of action, it is worth noting that our new platforms at ZAL Port de El Prat de Llobregat (Barcelona) in Barcelona and Júndiz-Berria (Vitoria-Gasteiz) hold LEED Gold certification, which guarantees the application of eco-efficiency criteria in their construction.
- **Optimization of transport process efficiency:** we seek to minimize the distances travelled and the number of trucks needed for the transport of the products marketed between supplier companies, our platforms and the establishments. To this end, our distribution model is based on a capillary logistics structure that carries out transport from platform to store, avoiding movements between establishments, through our national network of platforms and shuttle services that facilitate load consolidation. In addition, we also highlight the following lines of work:
 - Improvement in efficiency processes for a greater increase in truck fill rates and reduction of kilometres, also taking into account empty kilometres. Some examples of actions in this regard are the use of double-deck semi-trailers or the SpaceInvader system, to make better use of the useful pallet height. Thanks to these and other measures, we have an average truck occupancy rate of 75%.
 - Route optimization system across the entire network, both in distribution and in *in-bound* transport, purchasing at source from suppliers, with a particular focus on last-mile distribution.
- **More efficient vehicles:** we incorporate vehicles with lower fuel consumption per kilometre and per pallet transported. Our actions in this regard are:
 - Renewal of fleet vehicles, progressively eliminating the oldest trucks and incorporating vehicles with Euro6 engines. Thus, in 2025, 84% of the kilometres travelled were with Euro6 vehicles, representing an increase of 3% compared to the previous year.
 - Use of duo-trailer trucks for medium and long-distance transport, which emit less GHG than separate trucks.

Leisure and sport business

At FORUM SPORT, we highlight the following actions to improve energy efficiency:

- **More efficient stores:** we incorporate actions such as the implementation of LED lighting in the sales area, currently in 22% of our stores, and submetering, already available in 54% of the centres.
- **More efficient logistics:** we are testing a new system for optimizing replenishment and internal transport, to be more efficient and minimize the environmental impact associated with internal merchandise movements.

Refrigerants with lower global warming potential

As mentioned in the energy efficiency section, we are progressively replacing the refrigerants in our cold chain systems that have higher global warming potential with less polluting alternatives. This significantly reduces the impact on GHG emissions generated when leaks of these gases occur and enables us to comply with the new European F-gas regulation.

Fuel substitution

We have incorporated vehicles running on alternative fuels such as liquefied and compressed natural gas into our goods transport activities.

Use of renewable energies

We are also working on installing photovoltaic panels at centres whose rooftops are viable, although this is not a priority lever of the new energy model due to the complexity of implementation at our establishments given the technical restrictions involved.

Throughout this financial year, 23 plants have been installed, bringing the total to 46 plants and an installed capacity of 7.2 MW. In the coming years, we will continue to advance in this type of initiative, both in stores and at distribution platforms.

Electrification

Regarding sustainable mobility, at the EROSKI Group we are working to respond to the needs of our customers and workers, as well as to comply with the requirements of European regulations, through the progressive installation of electric vehicle chargers at our centres, headquarters and fuel stations. In this context, in 2024 we signed a framework agreement with Iberdrola to address this need. Thanks to this agreement, we will install approximately 1,000 charging points for electric vehicles, powered by 100% green energy from renewable sources with a guarantee of origin (GoO) certificate, at around 300 of our locations.

On the other hand, electrification in logistics activities is mainly limited to last-mile distribution, for which we are progressively incorporating electric vehicles. In 2025, we added two new trucks for distribution from our fresh products platform in Amorebieta (Bizkaia) to some supermarkets in Bilbao, in addition to the two electric trucks already available since 2022 in Pamplona and since 2024 in Bilbao, respectively. Furthermore, at FORUM SPORT we have deployed 100% electric vehicles for online order deliveries, which allows us to reduce the emissions associated with this type of commerce and improve delivery efficiency. These efforts contribute to improving urban logistics, with a lower impact not only in terms of GHG emissions, but also in terms of air pollution and noise. In this regard, it is worth mentioning that we have agreed delivery protocols with several municipal authorities, including the validation of authorisations.

Sustainable mobility of workers

We have increased the number of remote working days for staff at the organization's headquarters, as an improvement to the hybrid working model we already had in place, which allows a combination of on-site and remote work to reduce the commuting of workers. This contributes to reducing the impact of *in itinere* commuting on the Scope 3 carbon footprint, in addition to facilitating work-life balance. We have also implemented other measures such as expanding bicycle parking facilities and electric vehicle parking with charging points, and promoting car-sharing.

Reduction in resource use and circular economy measures

In section [2.4.1.3](#) of the chapter 'ESRS E5 – Resource Use and Circular Economy', we include details of various actions that contribute to reducing the impact of our Scope 3 emissions, such as:

- Eco-design of containers and packaging.
- Food waste prevention.
- Reduction of paper consumption.
- Reuse and repair of products we sell.
- Circular waste management, promoting the use of reverse logistics.

Additionally, in section [2.3.1.3](#) of the chapter 'ESRS E3 – Water and marine resources', we describe actions related to the reduction of water consumption in our operations.

Supply chain decarbonization

Our carbon footprint depends largely on the impact of the products we sell, as detailed in section [2.2.4.3](#) of this chapter. Therefore, advancing the decarbonization of our supply chain is key.

To date, we have carried out various actions to improve the sustainability of our products. For example, by incorporating specific requirements for production systems or external sustainability certifications into the purchasing requirements for some of our own brands, as well as in other products in our commercial offering. The most significant advances in this area are included in section [2.4.1.3](#) of the chapter 'ESRS E5 – Resource use and circular economy'.

Additionally, we support local producer companies, which are generally smaller and have fewer resources for a transition towards products with a lower carbon footprint. We offer them training content and participation in innovation projects to strengthen these aspects, including, for example, measuring and reducing their carbon footprint or implementing best available practices in food production. In sections [3.2.2.2](#) and [3.2.2.4](#) of the chapter 'ESRS S2 – Workers in the value chain' more information is provided on our Local Supplier Support Programme. Among the actions linked to climate change mitigation carried out under the programme in 2025, the following stand out:

- FoodESG Project of the Basque Food Cluster, which has included workshops and training sessions on water, energy and carbon footprint, among other ESG aspects.
- Training workshops in collaboration with the Nagrifood cluster of Navarra, which has included capacity-building sessions on food waste, packaging eco-design and carbon footprint.

- Collective Programme for Sustainable Food, PROALIS, of the Galicia Food Cluster (Clusaga) in collaboration with VEGALSA-EROSKI, which has provided training on food waste, deforestation, and carbon and water footprint calculation.
- Collective Programme for Climate Action and Decarbonization, PROALIS CARBON, developed by Clusaga and the Xunta de Galicia with VEGALSA-EROSKI as the lead company, which is part of the Galician Alliance for Climate and has offered additional content on the measurement of environmental indicators, carbon footprint calculation, climate risk assessment, continuous improvement methodologies and decarbonization processes.

In addition to all of the above, and as part of our Decarbonization Plan detailed in section [2.2.2.1](#) of this chapter, we must deepen these efforts to achieve science-aligned commitments across our value chain. Therefore, we continue working on specific plans to engage the suppliers with the greatest contribution to our footprint.

Awareness-raising and training for workers and consumers

We want to contribute to raising society's awareness of climate change, its impacts and possible solutions, as well as the urgency to act, through initiatives focused on generating knowledge and on mobilising and promoting climate action, such as, for example, our annual participation in the Earth Hour initiative by WWF. Some of our actions in this area, carried out through the EROSKI Foundation or in collaboration with leading organizations, are detailed in sections [3.3.2.4](#) of the chapter 'ESRS S4 - Consumers and end users' and [3.4](#) of the chapter 'Development of the environment', respectively.

Furthermore, we believe that for consumers to be able to make more responsible purchasing choices, they need clear and accurate information about the impact of the products they buy. In this regard, we maintain our commitment to advancing towards environmental labelling in line with the transparency requirements of the new European regulations. In section [2.4.1.3](#) of the chapter 'ESRS E5 - Resource use and circular economy', we include further information in this regard.

Climate change adaptation

In 2025, we have continued to advance in integrating climate change into internal strategic planning and decision-making processes, as well as in incorporating climate change risks into the organization's overall risk analysis. This process, which we will complete in 2026, aims to foster greater resilience of the company in the face of the adverse effects of climate change.

In the coming financial years, we will also work, in line with our Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Policy, on establishing an environmental management system (EMS) for the EROSKI Group, to facilitate the evaluation, analysis, management and reduction of environmental risks, as well as improving resource management and optimizing investments and costs, incorporating relevant climate variables.

Other environmental improvement actions

In connection with the energy efficiency and transport actions mentioned above, it is worth noting that we also contribute through these and other actions to minimizing light pollution and noise pollution, as detailed below.

Noise pollution

With respect to noise pollution, we apply a best practices protocol to reduce it in the locations where night-time deliveries are authorised. In addition, in the areas of Madrid, Mallorca and Catalonia, we have, in addition to the regular fleet, five natural gas or electric vehicles for night-time distribution, which help reduce noise emission levels. Additionally, in Zaragoza, we have incorporated delivery assistants to facilitate and streamline unloading. Furthermore, as already mentioned, we have incorporated electric vehicles in cities such as Pamplona and Bilbao for last-mile deliveries.

Likewise, to ensure that the night-time distribution process is as least polluting as possible and, at the same time, that noise emission levels remain below local restrictions, a series of measures have been implemented at the centres in different phases. On the one hand, we ensure that each premises has optimal locking systems, zone-specific alarms and soundproofing. Equally, we take into account the necessary equipment such as silent pallet trucks and kerb ramps. Lastly, in order to correct deviations, we have launched internal audit processes to detect them and verify compliance with the established working protocols.

Light pollution

With the aim of reducing light pollution and improving energy efficiency, after the closure of establishments, we switch off the existing lighting around the centre, except in cases where, due to problems of vandalism, personal safety or 24-hour services, it is considered advisable to keep them on (46 centres out of 1,490 centres).

Resources allocated to minimizing environmental impact

As indicated in Note 23 Environmental Information of the 'Consolidated annual accounts of Eroski, S. Coop. and subsidiaries for the financial year ended 31 January 2026', during the financial year ended 31 January 2026 the EROSKI Group incurred expenses aimed at minimizing environmental impact and protecting and improving the environment amounting to €1,650 thousand (€1,562 thousand as at 31 January 2025), with investments made as at 31 January 2026 amounting to €26,332 thousand (€24,228 thousand as at 31 January 2025).

As at 31 January 2026 and 2025, the Group has not recorded any provision for possible environmental risks, as it considers that there are no significant contingencies related to possible litigation, compensation or other items.

We do have an environmental liability insurance policy that has an aggregate annual limit for all coverages of €10 million and a per-claim limit for all coverages of €5 million.

2.2.4. Metrics and targets

2.2.4.1. Targets related to climate change mitigation and adaptation (E1-4)

Regarding our targets in relation to climate change, we have the objective of achieving carbon neutrality by 2050, with a minimum reduction of our emissions of 90% compared to the base year 2023. As an intermediate milestone, we have the target of achieving a 42% reduction in our emissions by 2030 in Scopes 1, 2 and 3, compared to the base year 2023. We have set these targets according to the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) methodology, which ensures limiting global warming to 1.5°C. In doing so, we fulfil the commitment in our Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Policy to define emission reduction targets aligned with the Paris Agreement, which we will adapt to future science-based updates.

Additionally, we have achieved the objective of obtaining the third Lean & Green star by exceeding a 35% reduction in GHG emissions from our logistics activity compared to 2015. This new recognition was obtained in 2025 following the external verification of the 2024 carbon footprint. This initiative, promoted by AECOC in Spain, has a presence in 17 countries and more than 600 member companies, making it a leading community in sustainable logistics.

At the EROSKI Group, we have not defined additional quantifiable public targets related to the IROs derived from climate change. However, as indicated in section [1.1.3.1](#) of the chapter 'ESRS 2 – General disclosures', our new Commitments With You to 2030 incorporate linked plans and targets – in particular Commitment 5: Improve environmental sustainability – whose rollout we will begin from 2026.

During the 2025 financial year, through the Sustainability Committee, we led an internal process aimed at defining the 20 strategic ESG objectives of the EROSKI Group, together with their corresponding monitoring indicators. This set of objectives has been approved by the Governing Council, reinforcing our sustainability roadmap for the coming years.

In the meantime, at the EROSKI Group we monitor the effectiveness of our policies and actions related to sustainability impacts, risks and opportunities through the qualitative and quantitative indicators and metrics disclosed throughout the report. This monitoring is carried out in accordance with our sustainability information governance model (section [1.1.2.2](#) of the chapter 'ESRS 2 – General disclosures').

2.2.4.2. Energy consumption and energy mix (E1-5)

At the EROSKI Group, we consume energy from different sources in various operations of our business. On the one hand, we consume natural gas, propane and diesel for heating, catering and backup generators. On the other hand, we use electricity for the operation of our facilities.

The breakdown of energy sources corresponding to the electricity supplied by the electricity retailer according to its generation mix has been carried out based on data published by the National Securities Market Commission ([CNMC](#)) for 2024, as the 2025 data had not been published at the time of preparation of this report.

Statement of Non-Financial Information and Sustainability Information 2025

The total energy consumption figure for the EROSKI Group's main activities is actual data obtained from billing data. The conversion factors used for the calculation in kWh and gigajoules of the litres and kilograms of fuels used were updated in 2025 and are as follows:

- Conversion from kilowatt-hour to megajoule: 1 kWh = 3.6 MJ. Emission factors from the carbon footprint registry, offsetting and carbon dioxide absorption projects, MITECO 2025.
- Conversion of activity units for diesel and propane (kilograms or litres) to kWh:
- Diesel density: 900 kg/m³. Royal Decree 61/2006, of 31 January, establishing the specifications for petrol, diesel, fuel oils and liquefied petroleum gases and regulating the use of certain biofuels.
- Lower Calorific Value of fuels: 43 KJ/kg for diesel and 43.7 KJ/kg for propane. National Emissions Inventory 2025 edition. Annex V. AV.4. CO₂ emission factors and LCV of fuels.

The application of these factors results in a conversion of 13.14 kWh/kg for propane (12.86 in 2024) and 10.75 kWh/l for diesel (9.99 in 2024).

Table 32. Energy consumption and energy mix from own activities (MWh)

	2025	2024	% 2025/2024
Fossil sources			
Fuel consumption from coal and coal-derived products	-	-	-
Fuel consumption from crude oil and petroleum products (propane, diesel B, diesel C)	1,974	2,819	-29.96%
Fuel consumption from natural gas	4,137	4,042	2.34%
Fuel consumption from other fossil sources	-	-	-
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity, heat, steam and cooling from fossil sources	95,313	90,168	5.71%
Total energy consumption from fossil sources (calculated as the sum of the above indicators)	101,424	97,029	4.53%
Proportion of fossil sources in total energy consumption	24.07%	23.27%	0.80%
Nuclear sources			
Energy consumption from nuclear sources	86,314	81,192	6.31%
Proportion of nuclear sources in total energy consumption	20.48%	19.47%	1.01%
Renewable sources			
Fuel consumption from renewable sources, such as biomass (which also includes industrial and municipal waste of biological origin, biogas, renewable hydrogen, etc.)	-	-	-
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity, heat, steam and cooling from renewable sources	197,121	206,856	-4.71%
Consumption of self-generated renewable energy not used as fuel	5,487	2,188	150.80%
Total energy consumption from renewable sources	202,608	209,043	-3.08%
Proportion of renewable sources in total energy consumption	48.08%	50.12%	-2.05%
Other non-renewable sources			

	2025	2024	% 2025/2024
Energy consumption from other non-renewable sources (high-efficiency cogeneration, etc.)	31,089	29,784	4.38%
Proportion of other non-renewable sources in total energy consumption	7.38%	7.14%	0.24%
Total energy consumption	421,435	417,048	1.05%

The reduction in fuel consumption from crude oil and petroleum products in 2025 is due to a one-off use in 2024 of backup generators at some centres that experienced electricity supply disruptions.

Furthermore, we report information on energy intensity, given that the EROSKI Group carries out its main activities within the CNAE classification 'G - Wholesale and retail trade'. The ratio has been calculated based on total energy consumption from own operations and the Ordinary Revenue from sales figure, as indicated in the Consolidated Financial Statements of the 'Consolidated annual accounts of Eroski, S. Coop. and subsidiaries for the financial year ended 31 January 2026'. (€5,486,925 thousand in 2025 and €5,335,007 thousand in 2024).

Table 33. Energy intensity (MWh/thousands of euros)

	2025	2024	%2025/2024
Energy intensity	0.077	0.078	-1.28%

2.2.4.3. Gross GHG emissions of Scope 1, 2 and 3 and total GHG emissions (E1-6)

The carbon footprint calculation is performed under the reference framework of The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, a Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (GHG Protocol), developed by the World Business Council for Sustainable Development. For the calculation of Scope 3 emissions, the methodology established in The Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting & Reporting Standard published in 2011 by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) is followed. This standard classifies Scope 3 emissions into 15 categories, making it possible to determine the relevance of each of them in the calculation.

Regarding the organizational boundary considered in our carbon footprint, as indicated in section [1.1.1](#) of the chapter 'ESRS 2 - General disclosures', the companies for which data is reported in this Sustainability Report are those included in Annex I with full consolidation of the 'Consolidated annual accounts of Eroski, S. Coop. and subsidiaries for the financial year ended 31 January 2026'. In 2025, there were no significant changes in the definition of what constitutes the EROSKI Group and the upstream and downstream stages of our value chain that have affected the comparability of current GHG emissions with those of the year 2024 or the base year 2023.

Regarding the emissions consolidation criterion, we have applied the operational control approach, which determines that 'the organization that has control of an operation, whether directly or through one of its subsidiaries, must account for 100% of the operation's emissions as

its own'. That is, we are considering the total emissions of the aforementioned companies as a whole, regardless of the percentage of ownership in them. Therefore, according to this criterion, the following scopes are reported:

- **Scope 1:** direct GHG emissions that are controlled by the EROSKI Group.
- **Scope 2:** indirect GHG emissions associated with the electricity consumption of own facilities or services.
- **Scope 3:** indirect GHG emissions that are a consequence of the organization's activities but are generated at sources owned or controlled by another organization. For example, franchises, manufacture of marketed products, maritime transport, home delivery services and other indirect activities, as established by The Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard.

GHG emissions considered in the carbon footprint and sources of origin

The quantification of direct GHG emissions for CO₂, CH₄, N₂O and HFCs, grouped in tonnes of CO₂ equivalent, is included. Due to its sectors of activity, emissions of PFCs, SF₆ and NF₃ have been excluded from the calculation, as they are considered not relevant for the sector. The scopes and categories considered in the carbon footprint are described below.

Table 34. GHG emissions considered in the carbon footprint and sources of origin

Scope	Description of the category and calculation methodology
Scope 1	
Stationary combustion	Includes emissions associated with the consumption of natural gas and propane in boilers and with the consumption of diesel in backup generators. Activity data comes from invoices. For centers where the latest invoices are not available, estimates are made based on the previous year's consumption for that month.
Mobile combustion	The EROSKI Group does not own a vehicle fleet. Emissions derived from vehicle rental are included in Scope 3 category 8. Activity data comes from invoices. For centers where the latest invoices are not available, estimates are made based on the previous year's consumption for that month.
Fugitive emissions	Includes emissions associated with the recharging of refrigeration equipment at EROSKI Group facilities. Fugitive emissions from fire extinguisher maintenance are excluded, as they are considered not relevant. Activity data comes from invoices.
Scope 2	
Electricity consumption	Includes emissions associated with the electricity consumption of EROSKI Group facilities. Activity data comes from invoices. For centres where the latest invoices are not available, estimates are made based on the previous year's consumption for that month.
Scope 3	

Scope	Description of the category and calculation methodology
1. Purchased goods and services	Includes emissions derived from water consumption, purchase of products (including products and fuels sold by the EROSKI Group) and other goods and services (excluding those considered in other categories). Emissions are calculated based on the kg of products purchased for the food and fresh products areas, the units purchased for the non-food and FORUM SPORT areas, and the economic amount of contracted services.
2. Capital goods	Includes emissions associated with the purchase of capital goods such as buildings and construction works, transport equipment, electronic and IT equipment, installations, machinery, furniture and tools. Emissions are calculated based on the economic amount of these purchases.
3. Fuel- and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)	Includes upstream emissions of the electricity consumed, associated with the extraction, production and transport of fuels and electricity consumed, as well as the emissions from transmission and distribution losses. They are calculated based on the energy consumption data of Scopes 1 and 2.
4. Upstream transportation and distribution	Includes emissions associated with the transport and distribution of products purchased by the EROSKI Group between suppliers and the organization, as well as the rest of the transport between the company's facilities and to customers, when shipping costs are borne by the EROSKI Group and the vehicles are not its property. Logistics emissions associated with road transport are calculated based on the litres of fuel consumed. Where this data is not available, the calculation is based on the economic amount of the transport service. Maritime transport emissions are provided directly by the supplier company.
5. Waste generated in operations	Includes emissions associated with the treatment of waste generated by the EROSKI Group's activity. Emissions are calculated based on the kg of waste generated, as reported in section 2.4.2.3 of the chapter 'ESRS E5 – Resource use and circular economy'.
6. Business travel	Includes emissions associated with staff travel linked to the organization's activity, in vehicles that are not owned or controlled by the EROSKI Group. Emissions are calculated based on the estimated km for travel by train and plane, and on the cost for travel by boat and rental vehicles.
7. Employee commuting <i>in itinere</i>	Includes emissions associated with <i>in itinere</i> commuting of the workforce: from their homes to workplaces. Emissions are calculated based on the results of the mobility survey conducted in the Basque Country.
8. Upstream leased assets	Includes Scope 1 and 2 emissions derived from assets that have been leased by the EROSKI Group (lessee) and are owned by the lessor company. Emissions are estimated based on the m ² of those assets.
9. Transportation and distribution	Includes emissions derived from the downstream transport and distribution of products when shipping costs are not covered by the EROSKI Group. Emissions derived from the home delivery service are included, as well as those associated with the preservation of products in the HORECA channel. The latter emissions are included in order to align the EROSKI Group's GHG inventory with the SBTi methodology, which states that emissions from the refrigeration or heating of products in retail, hotels, restaurants, pharmacies or hospitals must be included within this category. Emissions are calculated based on the economic amount of those services.

Scope	Description of the category and calculation methodology
10. Processing of sold products	The EROSKI Group does not carry out any processing of the products it sells; rather, it is limited to the purchase and sale of finished products, and therefore the company's activity does not generate emissions in this category.
11. Use of sold products	Includes emissions derived from the use of goods and services sold by the EROSKI Group. Emissions are estimated based on the use of sold products that require direct energy consumption. Specifically, household appliances, coal, firewood, fuels (diesel and petrol) and additives (<i>AdBlue</i>). Emissions are calculated based on the data for products delivered to stores.
12. End-of-life treatment of sold products	Includes emissions derived from the disposal and treatment of products sold by the EROSKI Group at the end of their useful life. This includes emissions derived from packaging waste at the point of sale and household packaging of marketed products. It also includes emissions from textile and electronic products sold and those related to food waste produced in households from food marketed by the EROSKI Group. Emissions are calculated based on packaging and product data included in section 2.4.2.2 of the chapter 'ESRS E5 – Resource use and circular economy'.
13. Downstream leased assets	Includes Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions caused by the operation of assets that are owned by the EROSKI Group (lessor) but are leased out. Emissions are estimated based on the m ² of those assets.
14. Franchises	Includes Scope 1 and 2 emissions derived from the EROSKI Group's franchises. Emissions are estimated based on the m ² of the franchises and the average fuel and energy consumption and fugitive emissions of own establishments.
15. Investments	The EROSKI Group's main investments are allocated to the purchase of goods and products, which are included in category 3.2 (Capital goods). Given that the EROSKI Group is not a financial company and does not make capital investments, this category is not relevant to its business activity.

Additionally, the emission factors used for the calculation are included in the following table:

Table 35. Emission factors used

Source of the emission factor	Scope and category
Carbon footprint registry, offsetting and carbon dioxide absorption projects. Carbon footprint calculator for organizations 2007–2024 (v.31) MITECO.	Scope 1: natural gas, propane, diesel. Scope 2: purchased electricity. Scope 3: • 3.4. Upstream transportation and distribution: diesel B7 and compressed natural gas (CNG). • 3.8. Upstream leased assets: leased assets. • 3.9. Downstream transportation and distribution: home delivery service. • 3.11. Use of sold products: household appliances. • 3.13. Downstream leased assets: leased assets • 3.14. Franchises.

Statement of Non-Financial Information and Sustainability Information 2025

Source of the emission factor	Scope and category
IPCC Sixth Assessment Report. 100-year GWP values with own calculations for blends.	Scope 1: refrigerants
Oficina Catalana del Canvi Climàtic (OCCC) Calculadora de GEH pel càlcul 2024, versió 2025 (28/05/2025).	Scope 3: • 3.1. Purchase of goods and services: water. • 3.5. Waste generated • 3.11. Use of sold products: charcoal, firewood and briquettes. • 3.12. End-of-life of sold products: food waste.
Ecoinvent 3.11 (Simapro).	Scope 3: • 3.1. Purchase of goods and services: products. • 3.5. Waste generated • 3.12. End-of-life of sold products: in-store packaging; supplier packaging, textiles and household appliances.
DEFRA Input-Output 2025.	Scope 3: • 3.1. Purchase of goods and services: services. • 3.2. Capital goods. • 3.9. Downstream transportation and distribution: <i>cash and carry</i> business distribution.
DEFRA 2025 (10/06/2025). UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting.	Scope 3: • 3.3. Fuel- and energy-related activities: natural gas, propane and diesel. • 3.4. Upstream transportation and distribution: diesel B7 well-to-tank and CNG well-to-tank. • 3.6. Business travel: car, plane and train. • 3.7. Employee commuting: diesel, petrol, hybrid, electric, bus and train. • 3.8. Upstream leased assets: vehicle rental. • 3.9. Downstream transportation and distribution: home delivery service. • 3.11. Use of sold products: diesel and petrol, charcoal, firewood and briquettes.
IEA (2025), Emission Factors (WTT Generation; (T&D + WTT T&D). Value for Spain 2025.	Scope 3: • 3.3. Fuel- and energy-related activities: purchased electricity.
Own calculations based on the national electricity mix (published by MITECO 2025) and an average power of 1.46 kW/100km.	Scope 3: • 3.7. Employee commuting: electric scooter.

Below, the data for our consolidated organization carbon footprint for the entire EROSKI Group is presented:

Statement of Non-Financial Information and Sustainability Information 2025

 Table 36. GHG emissions by source (t CO₂ eq.)

	Retrospective				Milestones and target years	
	Base year 2023	2025	2024	% 2025 / 2023	2030	2050
Scope 1						
Gross GHG emissions	61,398	52,690	60,567	-14.18%	35,611	6,140
Gross GHG emissions from regulated emission trading schemes (%)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scope 2						
Location-based	114,809	116,004	106,080	1.04%	66,589	11,481
Market-based	111,149	112,514	98,142	1.23%	64,466	11,115
Scope 3						
1. Purchased goods and services	6,056,325	3,756,479	5,023,036	-37.97%	3,512,669	605,633
2. Capital goods	33,656	66,798	39,049	98.47%	19,520	3,366
3. Fuel- and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) location-based	20,710	16,976	20,131	-18.03%	12,012	2,071
3. Fuel- and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) market-based	20,686	16,956	20,108	-18.03%	11,998	2,069
4. Upstream transportation and distribution	323,119	237,935	292,207	-26.36%	187,409	32,312
5. Waste generated in operations	4,358	10,977	8,259	151.88%	2,528	436
6. Business travel	1,479	1,432	1,346	-3.18%	858	148
7. Employee commuting <i>in itinere</i>	105,965	132,229	95,988	24.79%	61,460	10,597
8. Upstream leased assets	7,399	1,249	3,051	-83.12%	4,291	740
9. Transportation and distribution	21,432	36,706	29,139	71.27%	12,431	2,143
10. Processing of sold products	-	-	-	-	-	-
11. Use of sold products	1,401,392	1,385,633	1,726,653	-1.12%	812,805	140,139
12. End-of-life treatment of sold products	77,423	145,040	106,264	87.33%	44,905	7,742
13. Downstream leased assets	65,647	47,537	49,895	-27.59%	38,075	6,565
14. Franchises	40,820	48,833	43,871	19.14%	23,675	4,082
15. Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Scope 3 location-based	8,159,725	5,887,624	7,438,889	-27.85%	4,732,641	7,343,753
Total Scope 3 market-based	8,159,701	5,887,604	7,438,866	-27.85%	4,732,627	7,343,731
Total GHG emissions						
Location-based	8,335,931	6,056,318	7,606,538	-27.35%	4,834,840	833,593
Market-based	8,332,248	6,052,808	7,597,577	-27.36%	4,832,704	833,225

For the calculation of biogenic emissions derived from fuel consumption, we used the total amount of fuel (diesel and petrol) sold by the EROSKI Group, in litres. It is worth noting that the significant growth in biogenic emissions in 2025 is due to an increase in commercial promotion

in the 'Garden and beach' section, with a significant increase in the sale of briquettes, charcoal, pellets and firewood for barbecues.

Table 37. Biogenic emissions (outside Scope 3 of our carbon footprint) (t CO₂ eq.)

	2025	2024	%2025/2024
Emissions derived from the combustion of diesel and petrol	14,836	17,776	-16.54%
Emissions derived from the combustion of firewood and briquettes	3,281	1,569	109.15%
Total	18,117	19,345	-6.35%

Regarding emissions intensity, the ratio has been calculated based on total GHG emissions and the ordinary revenue from sales figure, as indicated in the Consolidated Financial Statements of the 'Consolidated annual accounts of Eroski, S. Coop. and subsidiaries for the financial year ended 31 January 2026' (€5,486,925 thousand in 2025 and €5,335,007 thousand in 2024).

Table 38. GHG intensity by revenue (t CO₂ eq./thousands of euros)

	2025	2024	%2024/2023
Total GHG emissions (location-based) per net revenue	1.10	1.43	-22.75%
Total GHG emissions (market-based) per net revenue	1.10	1.42	-22.71%

2.2.4.4. GHG removals and GHG mitigation projects financed through carbon credits (E1-7)

We have the objective of becoming a carbon-neutral company by 2050. To this end, as detailed in section [2.2.2.1](#) of this chapter, we are working towards the progressive reduction of our carbon footprint according to the intermediate targets that have been defined using the SBTi methodology. This means that when we achieve a 90% reduction in our emissions, we will need to neutralize the remainder through GHG removal in our own operations and in our value chain, or through other available technology that exists and enables such neutralization. We are currently exploring various collaborative removal projects with other companies of the MONDRAGON Corporation or the sector, which will facilitate our long-term achievement of our 2050 carbon neutrality objective. For the time being, we do not have a more specific roadmap in this regard.

2.2.4.5. Internal carbon pricing system (E1-8)

At the EROSKI Group, we do not currently apply internal carbon pricing systems. We are exploring options for collaborative internal carbon pricing systems with other companies of the MONDRAGON Corporation, which will facilitate our progress in meeting our intermediate emission reduction targets and our 2050 neutrality objective, but we do not currently have a specific roadmap in this regard.

2.3. ESRS E3 – Water and marine resources

2.3.1. Impact, risk and opportunity management

2.3.1.1. Description of the processes to identify and assess material impacts, risks and opportunities related to water and marine resources (ESRS 2 IRO-1)

At the EROSKI Group, we employ a systematic process to identify and assess the impacts, risks and opportunities (IROs) associated with water resources and marine environments. This process is described in section [1.1.4.1](#) of the chapter 'ESRS 2 – General disclosures'. Within this double materiality analysis process, which includes the identification and assessment of IROs, affected stakeholders have been involved through consultations, as also described in the same section.

Those IROs considered material are detailed in section [1.1.3.3](#) of the chapter 'ESRS 2 – General disclosures'. Additionally, in the same chapter, section [1.1.2.5](#) includes a summary of other general risks of the organization due to regulatory or market changes that may also affect aspects related to water and marine resources.

At the EROSKI Group, we have assessed our operations to identify how our activities impact water resources, especially in areas of water stress and water risk. Regarding own operations, we have categorized our centres by their level of water risk and water stress through the Aqueduct platform of the World Resources Institute (WRI).

Below is the geographical distribution of our centres in areas of high and very high water stress, and in areas of medium-high and high water risk, including drought, fluvial flooding and coastal flooding. We have 354 centres in areas of very high or high water stress, of which more than 68% are concentrated in the Balearic Islands and Catalonia. Additionally, 410 centres are located in areas of high or medium-high risk of fluvial flooding, 83% of which are in Galicia and the Basque Country, and 197 centres are in areas of medium-high drought risk, 62% in the Balearic Islands. Only two centres are located in areas of medium-high risk of coastal flooding.

Table 39. Geographical distribution of centres in areas of high and very high water stress and in areas of medium-high and high water risk (no. of establishments)

	Water stress			Water risks				
				Fluvial flooding		Coastal flooding	Drought	Total
	Very high	High	Total	High	Medium-high	Medium-high	Medium-high	
Andalusia	5	-	5	-	-	-	5	5
Aragon	4	8	12	-	21	-	31	52
Asturias	-	-	-	3	11	-	-	14
Cantabria	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	15
Castile and León	16	10	26	-	15	-	23	38
Castile-La Mancha	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	2
Catalonia	98	24	122	3	3	2	2	10
Valencian Community	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1
Galicia	-	1	1	-	120	-	-	120
Balearic Islands	122	-	122	-	-	-	122	122
La Rioja	-	17	17	-	-	-	1	1
Madrid	3	-	3	-	-	-	3	3
Murcia	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	2
Navarre	-	11	11	-	-	-	6	6
Basque Country	-	31	31	-	218	-	-	218
Total	252	102	354	6	404	2	197	609

2.3.1.2. Policies related to water and marine resources (E3-1)

The values and principles of our corporate culture are materialised in a set of practices and policies that foster an environment of responsibility and regulatory compliance across the entire EROSKI Group. In section [1.1.4.3](#) of the chapter 'ESRS 2 - General disclosures', the range of policies in place at the EROSKI Group can be consulted, together with a description of their scope of application, their approval and monitoring procedure by the organization's governing bodies, and the mechanisms for disclosure to stakeholders. In this chapter, we include a description of the fundamental content of our Water and Marine Resources Management Policy and our Sustainable Fishing and Aquaculture Policy. These policies are aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals relating to clean water and sanitation (SDG 6), responsible production and consumption (SDG 12) and life below water (SDG 14).

Water and Marine Resources Management Policy

The Water and Marine Resources Management Policy of the EROSKI Group includes action commitments for the following matters:

- **The use and supply of water resources in our own operations:** we are committed to advancing towards a more responsible and efficient management of water resources,

which includes monitoring consumption to detect leaks or improper use, facilitating the management of incidents related to water use through the internal information system, and advancing the promotion of knowledge and training of our workers on responsible water consumption.

- **The prevention and reduction of water pollution resulting from our activities:** in addition to complying with current water legislation, we are committed to complying with a specific environmental monitoring and control procedure for our own fuel station operations to prevent and reduce potential impacts on water quality. Furthermore, we support the supplier companies in our value chain in making responsible use of fertilisers and phytosanitary products that could potentially cause pollution to the natural environment.
- **The design of products and services with a view to addressing water-related issues and the conservation and sustainable use of marine resources:** we have a Sustainable Fishing and Aquaculture Policy that specifies the criteria for action in relation to seafood and farmed fish products sold in our stores. In addition, we comply with current legislation to prevent pollution of the natural environment by microplastics from the use of our products.
- **The management of material water consumption in water-risk areas in our own operations and along the upstream and downstream stages of the value chain:** we are committed to periodically analysing the water consumption of each of our centres based on the level of water stress and water risk according to a specific defined procedure. Likewise, we drive our value chain to make their water consumption more efficient, particularly the smallest farmers and livestock producers, in addition to raising awareness among consumers.

The Sustainability Department oversees the implementation and compliance of this Policy in collaboration with those departments involved in achieving the objectives and targets set, and reports to the Sustainability Committee. The Committee reports to the Board of Directors on the execution of said objectives and any deviations, suggests improvements in the area as deemed appropriate, and submits the proposal for the annual review of water management objectives within the framework of the Management Plan approval.

Sustainable Fishing and Aquaculture Policy

Consistent with our nature as a consumer organization and a socially responsible retail company, we are committed to the marketing of sustainable fishery and aquaculture products. For this reason, we have a Sustainable Fishing and Aquaculture Policy that seeks to ensure the rational use of marine resources, enabling the conservation of seas and oceans, and the protection of their biodiversity. Thus, the criteria applied to the design and selection of seafood products (fish and shellfish, fresh and frozen, and canned fish), and of farmed fish products (aquaculture) that we sell under any of the EROSKI Group's own brands stem from the principles set out in that Policy, which are detailed below:

- Ensuring the sustainability of the commercial offer.
- Not selling products from illegal fishing.
- Respecting minimum sizes.
- Promoting sustainable fishing methods.
- Promoting sustainable and certified products.

- Strengthening local suppliers.
- Reducing the environmental impact of fishery retail distribution activities.
- Being transparent in labelling and communication with consumers.
- Collaborating with stakeholders in the fishing sector.
- Being active in the training and information of consumers.

The administrative body is responsible for promoting and ensuring compliance with this policy, through its integration as a working framework for the Commercial Area teams, which are responsible for the affected products, and for other teams with a lesser but relevant involvement, such as Logistics, Transport, and Point of Sale, in relation to the traceability and communication criteria that apply.

This policy should be considered complementary to the Animal Welfare Policy, detailed in section [4.1.2.2](#) of the chapter 'ESRS G1 – Business conduct', as it pertains to farmed fish (aquaculture).

2.3.1.3. Actions and resources related to water and marine resources (E3-2)

The EROSKI Group's actions related to water and marine resources seek to fulfil the principles and commitments undertaken in our policies described above and contribute to the prevention and management of the incidents and risks identified for this topic.

Reduction of water resource use through efficiency measures

Own operations

The EROSKI Group's own activity does not entail intensive water consumption, as it is mainly limited to the ice used for the preservation of fresh products sold at fish counters, cleaning operations, and sanitation and hygiene services for workers and customers. For this reason, the efficiency measures carried out are voluntary in nature and focused on avoiding consumption incidents due to leaks or improper use and on optimizing our own operations.

Thus, we periodically monitor water consumption at our centres and apply the necessary corrective measures if a deviation from the previous year's values is detected. The water consumption measurement procedure is detailed in section [2.3.2.1](#) of this chapter. Additionally, the centres have an incident management service to report any anomaly detected so that the necessary actions can be taken to resolve it.

As presented in section [2.3.2.2](#) of this chapter, the total volume consumed by the organization in 2025 has remained practically unchanged compared to 2024, with only a slight increase of 0.89% compared to the previous year.

Value chain

A large proportion of the products we sell, including food products, often require significant water consumption during their various production stages. For this reason, we drive our suppliers to improve the efficiency of their processes. An example of this is the requirement for certifications such as GlobalG.A.P. or Integrated Production for fruit and vegetable products under our fresh

products brand EROSKI Natur, or the diagnostic and training actions carried out within the framework of the Local Supplier Support Programme, which is detailed in section [3.2.2.2](#) of the chapter 'ESRS S2 – Workers in the value chain'.

Furthermore, the Group and the EROSKI Foundation carry out various information and training actions for consumers on responsible consumption habits, such as the EROSKI Consumer project or the Educational Programme on Food and Healthy Habits (PEAHS), which also include good practices regarding the use of water resources in the home. These actions are detailed in section [3.3.2.4](#) of the chapter 'ESRS S4 – Consumers and end users'.

Prevention and reduction of water pollution

Own operations

The water used in our facilities, such as stores, logistics platforms and headquarters, comes from municipal drinking water supply networks, which manage its abstraction and purification. Similarly, municipal sanitation services are responsible for treating the wastewater we generate, which in volume is similar to the water supplied and in quality is comparable to other commercial and domestic uses. Therefore, there are no actions regarding water quality in these own operations beyond legal compliance.

Conversely, we do have specific actions in relation to the prevention and remediation of fuel leaks, spills and accidental discharges at our fuel station business. As it is a potentially polluting activity, it is necessary to apply controls that guarantee its harmlessness to the environment and, therefore, we have a procedure for its environmental monitoring and control.

Thus, firstly, we comply with current legislation and regulations regarding the equipment and maintenance of the various elements that make up the fuel station. Following the control guidelines established by Industry Instruction MI-IP04, preventive control of the petroleum installation is carried out by approved maintenance companies, in addition to the preventive replacement of old equipment and biannual maintenance of the hydrocarbon separator. Among the actions carried out are triennial pipe tightness tests and the annual review of the leak detection system, which yielded satisfactory results in 2025.

Additionally, beyond the three sites where the authorities require us to carry out an annual discharge analysis, each year we voluntarily perform at least one analysis, downstream of the hydrocarbon separator, at all EROSKI Group fuel stations. The samples collected are analysed for different parameters associated with water quality at an accredited external laboratory. The results are reviewed to verify that those fuel stations with specific discharge conditions comply with the reference limit values defined by Water Consortia, Municipal Associations or Local Councils. Furthermore, we verify that at the remaining fuel stations, the water discharged into the network falls within the general discharge limits set by Municipal Ordinances or applicable reference legislation in each case. The results of the analyses and the applicable reference values are recorded in the fuel station discharge analysis report and shared with the competent authority as required. In the event that the analysis exceeds the permitted maximums, we carry out a review of the hydrocarbon separator to correct and restore the values to proper levels and avoid potential pollution. Throughout the 2025 financial year, all analyses have been favourable.

Regarding the actions for the restoration of water and soil conditions in the cases of contamination detected in the past at three fuel stations, it should be noted that we are continuing with the soil and groundwater remediation plans initiated between 2021 and 2022, and which are expected to be completed in 2026. Once completed, a Monitoring and Control Plan will be carried out over a period of two years to ensure the proper condition of both the soil and the groundwater.

Regarding the spill detected at another fuel station in 2023, the installation of three sampling and control piezometers for soil quality is planned for 2026 following the validation by the competent authorities of that proposed action. During the 2025 financial year, no leaks or spills have been detected.

Value chain

In addition to what was discussed in the previous section regarding the actions with our supplier companies and consumers, which promote not only improvements in water consumption efficiency but also the preservation of its quality in the natural environment, it is worth highlighting the requirement to eradicate, except for justified exceptions, post-harvest phytosanitary treatments on fresh fruit and vegetables under the own brand EROSKI Natur. Also through the aforementioned Support Programme, we train the value chain to make responsible use of fertilisers and phytosanitary products to reduce water pollution from these chemicals.

Reduction of material water consumption in water-risk and water-stress areas

In the event that any centre in areas of high water risk or water stress, described in section [2.3.1.1](#) of this chapter, enters an alert status, the necessary measures are adopted to adjust water use to the situation.

Conservation and sustainable use of marine resources

Each principle of our Sustainable Fishing and Aquaculture Policy entails a series of actions for its implementation and control. In 2025, we highlight the following:

As every year, we have passed the annual chain of custody certification audit for Marine Stewardship Council (MSC) for fish from sustainable fishing grounds and GlobalG.A.P. aquaculture for farmed fish, meaning we remain the first major retailer in Spain with certified fish counters. We have 423 certified establishments and 7 certified platforms in total. To this end, we have trained 3,248 workers at our stores, platforms and headquarters who ensure the correct fulfilment of the requirements of these standards on a daily basis.

Furthermore, in 2025 we reached 3,790 tonnes with sustainability certification. Of this total, 61% of the tonnes correspond to fish certified by MSC and ASC; 37% to aquaculture fish with the GGN (GlobalG.A.P. Number) seal, and 2% have the Responsible Tuna Fishing (APR) seal.

In addition, a further 5,069 tonnes of canned tuna caught using sustainable fishing methods stand out, which, combined with the tonnes of canned tuna with MSC and APR seals, mean that 91.40% of the volume of tuna caught for EROSKI canned products comes from more responsible fishing methods (pole-and-line fishing, APR, without FAD – fish aggregating devices –, MSC and FIP – fishery improvement project).

Regarding canned bonito and tuna, it is worth noting that we have specific requirements in our Sustainable Fishing and Aquaculture Policy. Thus, since 2016 we have preferentially sold northern bonito caught by pole-and-line, a fishing method considered the most sustainable. In addition, the EROSKI Group works in collaboration with the International Seafood Sustainability Foundation (ISSF), the leading reference entity in relation to tuna fishing, assuming compliance with the demanding practices it advocates.

In 2025, we sold a total of 243 sustainable fish product lines across fresh, frozen, canned and pet food categories.

2.3.2. Metrics and targets

2.3.2.1. Targets related to water and marine resources (E3-3)

Regarding our targets in relation to the reduction of water resource use, the EROSKI Group does not have a general objective in this area; rather, the established monitoring and control actions seek to maintain water consumption values at levels similar to those of the previous year.

Similarly, with regard to the actions for the prevention and reduction of water pollution in our operations, we seek to ensure the proper functioning of our equipment to prevent any leaks or spills, as well as the proper execution of remediation work where necessary, ensuring the restoration of the soil and affected water bodies.

Likewise, the objective in relation to actions in water-stress and water-risk areas on alert is to ensure the minimum supply necessary to carry out our commercial activity.

Regarding our actions derived from our Sustainable Fishing and Aquaculture Policy, our objective is to maintain the annual chain of custody certification for the sale of certified fresh fish with MSC seals for wild-caught products and GlobalG.A.P. for farmed fish. In addition, we monitor the compliance of our own-brand suppliers with the requirements included in our Policy, such as minimum sizes, the type of fishing method for bonito canned products (must be 100% pole-and-line), commercial fish species, etc. In the case of EROSKI Natur, we include the requirement that 100% of fish sold under that brand holds a sustainability certificate such as MSC or GlobalG.A.P. aquaculture.

Likewise, we maintain a constant relationship with leading organizations in the field of sustainable fishing such as Marine Stewardship Council (MSC), the Seafood Sustainability Foundation (ISSF), AZTI, MRAG and WWF, for the monitoring and continuous improvement of our actions in relation to marine resources.

The EROSKI Group has not defined additional quantifiable public targets related to the IROs arising from water and marine resources. However, as indicated in section [1.1.3.1](#) of 'ESRS 2 - General disclosures', our new Commitments With You incorporate linked plans and targets - particularly in Commitment 5: Improving environmental sustainability - the deployment of which we will begin from 2026.

During the 2025 financial year, the Sustainability Committee led an internal process aimed at defining the 20 strategic ESG objectives of the EROSKI Group, as well as their corresponding monitoring indicators. This set of objectives has been approved by the Governing Council, reinforcing our sustainability roadmap for the coming years.

In the meantime, the EROSKI Group monitors the effectiveness of our policies and actions related to sustainability impacts, risks and opportunities through the qualitative and quantitative indicators and parameters disclosed throughout the report. This monitoring is carried out in accordance with our sustainability information governance model (section [11.2.2](#) of the chapter 'ESRS 2 – General disclosures').

2.3.2.2. Water consumption (E3-4)

The water consumed within the organization is supplied by municipal drinking water networks. We calculate this parameter based on the actual water expenditure of the centres and the estimated average cost in each autonomous community according to a sample of representative centres, called 'benchmark centres'. We have a detailed procedure with the applied methodology.

Regarding the water stored at the centres and platforms, this may be found in hot water tanks and domestic hot water (DHW) storage vessels, cisterns, fire-fighting water tanks, wells and cooling towers. The volume of water stored in the tanks has been estimated at most sites with the help of maintenance managers. Over the coming financial years, the estimated data will be confirmed.

Table 40. Water consumption (m³)

	2025	2024	% 2025/2024
Total water consumed	988,217	979,508	0.89%
Total water recycled and reused	–	–	–
Total water stored and changes in storage	15,635	14,709	6.30%

Regarding water intensity, the ratio has been calculated from total water consumption and the Ordinary Revenue from sales figure, as indicated in the Consolidated Financial Statements of the 'Consolidated annual accounts of Eroski, S. Coop. and subsidiaries for the financial year ended 31 January 2026' (€5,486,925 thousand in 2025 and €5,335,007 thousand in 2024).

Table 41. Water intensity (m³/million euros)

	2025	2024	% 2025/2024
Water consumption per million euros of revenue	180.10	183.6	-2.12%

Regarding water consumption in water-risk areas and areas of high water stress, it has been calculated based on the aforementioned estimated consumption per centre and the classification obtained from the WRI Aqueduct platform. Only the results classified as high or extremely high are presented in the case of water stress areas, and medium-high or high in the

case of water risks. For the latter, we have considered riverine and coastal flood risk and drought risk.

Table 42. Water risks and water stress (m³)

	2025	2024	% 2025/2024
Riverine flood risk (Total)	468,990	457,862	2.43%
High (6 in 1,000 to 1 in 100)	1,647	3,937	-58.16%
Medium - high (2 in 1,000 to 6 in 1,000)	467,343	453,925	2.96%
Coastal flood risk (Total)	1,100	449	145.01%
Medium - high (7 in 100,000 to 3 in 10,000)	1,100	449	145.01%
Drought risk (Total)	160,710	164,137	-2.09%
Medium - high (0.6-0.8)	160,710	164,137	-2.09%
Water stress (Total)	303,536	338,419	-10.31%
Extremely high (>80%)	218,646	224,859	-2.76%
High (40-80%)	84,890	113,560	-25.25%

2.4. ESRS E5 – Resource use and circular economy

2.4.1. Impact, risk and opportunity management

2.4.1.1. Description of the processes for identifying and assessing material impacts, risks and opportunities related to resource use and the circular economy (ESRS 2 IRO-1)

The EROSKI Group employs a systematic process to identify and assess the impacts, risks and opportunities associated with resource use and the circular economy. This process is described in section [1.1.4.1](#) of the chapter 'ESRS 2 – General disclosures'. Within this double materiality analysis process, affected stakeholders have been involved through consultations, and actual and potential IROs have been identified and assessed in own operations and in the upstream and downstream stages of the value chain.

Those IROs considered material are detailed in section [1.1.3.3](#) of the chapter 'ESRS 2 – General disclosures'. Likewise, in that same chapter, section [1.1.2.5](#) includes a summary of other general organizational risks from regulatory or market changes that may also affect aspects related to resource use and the circular economy.

2.4.1.2. Policies related to resource use and the circular economy (E5-1)

The values and principles of our corporate culture are materialised in a set of practices and policies that foster an environment of responsibility and regulatory compliance and involve the entire EROSKI Group. In section [1.1.4.3](#) of the chapter 'ESRS 2 – General disclosures', the range of policies existing within the EROSKI Group can be consulted, as well as a description of their scope

of application, their approval and monitoring procedure by the organization's governing bodies and the disclosure mechanisms for stakeholders. Likewise, in sections [2.2.3.2](#) of the chapter 'ESRS E1 - Climate change' and [2.3.1.2](#) of the chapter 'ESRS E3 - Water and marine resources', relevant information on policies related to the use of resources such as energy and water is reported. In this chapter, we include a description of the fundamental content of our Circular Economy Policy, which is aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), in particular with industry, innovation and infrastructure (SDG 9) and responsible consumption and production (SDG 12).

Circular Economy Policy

In a global context where resource scarcity and environmental challenges are increasingly pressing, the EROSKI Group recognizes the importance of adopting business practices aligned with the waste hierarchy criteria of current regulations, which promote efficiency in resource use, reduce waste and encourage reuse and recycling. From this perspective, our Circular Economy Policy sets out commitments that contribute to the transition away from the use of virgin raw materials in favour of recycled materials and towards sustainable sourcing that prioritizes the use of renewable resources. Thus, we summarize the principles of our policy according to the Categorisation System for the Circular Economy proposed by the European Commission:

- **Circular design and production:** we promote the sale of fresh products in bulk to avoid the use of single-use domestic packaging and we collaborate with our suppliers on the eco-design of our own-brand packaging and containers to improve their recyclability and boost the use of materials of renewable or recycled origin. Furthermore, we drive and train our value chain, particularly the smallest suppliers, to help them in the transition towards more circular production systems. We want to offer consumers eco-designed products in accordance with the circularity principles set out in current and future regulations. To this end, in addition to training our workers on the circular economy, we also participate with various stakeholders in innovation and development projects seeking new solutions based on renewable or recycled resources. On the other hand, we orient our processes to prevent food waste, for example by adjusting orders and stock to demand, improving the cold chain and incorporating commercial actions that promote the reduction of surpluses. Likewise, we promote the use of digital communication solutions with our customers, such as digital receipts, brochures and magazines that minimize paper use.
- **Circular use:** we offer our customers reusable containers in our fresh products bulk sections and will implement the reuse or refill packaging solutions established by regulations. In addition, we raise awareness and train consumers in circular consumption habits. Furthermore, we ensure the utilization of food surpluses suitable for human consumption generated in our stores and platforms through donation to social entities.
- **Circular recovery:** we promote reverse logistics in our centres for the correct reuse, recycling or recovery of commercial packaging and of the organic and inorganic waste we generate. And, of course, we contribute to the Collective Systems of Extended Producer Responsibility (SCRAP) to ensure the correct recovery and management of waste derived from the use of the products we sell. In addition, we have recycling points in our stores to facilitate recycling for consumers.

The Sustainability Department oversees the implementation and compliance of this Policy in collaboration with those departments involved in achieving the objectives and targets set, and reports to the Sustainability Committee. The Committee reports to the Board of Directors on the execution of said objectives and any deviations, suggests improvements in the area as deemed appropriate, and submits the proposal for the annual review of objectives related to the circular economy within the framework of the Management Plan approval.

2.4.1.3. Actions and resources related to resource use and the circular economy (E5-2)

The EROSKI Group's actions related to resource use and the circular economy seek to fulfil the principles and commitments undertaken in our policy described above and contribute to the prevention and management of the impacts and risks identified for this topic. The methodology for calculating each indicator used to communicate the results of the various actions described below is defined in section [2.4.2.1](#) of this chapter.

Product improvement with our supplier companies

To fulfil our commitment to sustainability, we believe it is essential to collaborate with responsible supplier companies, aligned with our principles, so that we can consolidate the environmental factor in our offer. We work to ensure that production processes, from the origin of raw materials to transformation, handling and waste management operations, reduce their environmental impact. This is aligned with the eco-design requirements applicable to sustainable products set out in the new European regulations. That is, we seek to ensure that our value chain minimizes resource consumption, promotes the use of renewable and less polluting alternatives, achieves a longer product useful life and ensures circular management of waste generated in their activity and of waste arising from the use of the products we sell.

As an example, we highlight, among other actions, the eradication of post-harvest phytosanitary treatments for the EROSKI Natur brand, the certification of our fish counters with sustainability seals, the control of antibiotic use in meat products, the incorporation of practices that ensure animal welfare, the promotion of local products close to our stores, and the encouragement of organic product ranges. In this regard, we rely on various certifications, labels and brands that guarantee more environmentally friendly production practices, animal welfare and terrestrial and marine biodiversity.

Some of the most significant achievements in 2025 in this area, in addition to those already presented in section [2.3.1.3](#) of the chapter 'ESRS E3 - Water and marine resources', are:

- More than 1,200 organic products within our commercial offer.
- 710 products with animal welfare certifications such as Welfair® or the proprietary certifications of Eusko Label and INTIA.
- 391 products under our EROSKI Natur brand that include certifications such as GlobalG.A.P., Integrated Production or animal welfare.
- 736 products with the FSC®, PEFC, or SFI seal.
- 27 belle NATURAL products with the COSMOS Natural certification from ECO-CERT.

In total, we have more than 3,200 product lines in our range with some external sustainability seal.

Additionally, we support local producer companies, generally smaller and with fewer resources for a transition towards more circular products aligned with the new regulations, as described in section [3.2.2.2](#) of the chapter 'ESRS S2 - Workers in the value chain'.

On the other hand, consumers are a fundamental agent in driving the value chain towards a more environmentally friendly production system. It is their purchasing decisions that largely drive retailers and manufacturers to improve their commercial offer and products. Therefore, it is essential to have an informed and trained society in sustainability matters, and to be transparent about the environmental impact of the products and services we offer so that they can make conscious and responsible purchasing choices. For this reason, we work to communicate not only the nutritional profile of the food we sell, as detailed in the 'Responsible marketing practices' section of section [3.3.2.4](#) of the chapter 'ESRS S4 - Consumers and end users', but also the production systems and the environmental profile of our range.

Thus, in 2020 we were pioneers with the publication of the Environmental Product Declaration for eggs and milk from the Basque Country under the EROSKI brand. In 2022, we incorporated new labelling on all own-brand chicken meat product lines to help identify the characteristics of their rearing. And, that same year, we became the first retail company in Spain to communicate a new environmental label, the Planet-Score, which seeks to inform in a simple way about the overall environmental impact of the food product, and which in 2023 we included on the packaging of six products. Currently, we are closely monitoring developments in the regulation of environmental claims at the European level to define the next steps in these transparency actions towards consumers that encourage more responsible consumption.

Eco-design of our packaging and containers

At the EROSKI Group, we approach the improvement of our packaging and containers with two goals: improving their circularity so that they can be reused at the end of their useful life and minimizing the plastic pollution affecting our planet. Based on these two perspectives, we work in an integrated manner, deploying measures that cover checkout bags, in-store packaging and our own-brand packaging. And we do so by applying the waste hierarchy, prioritizing prevention and reuse, as well as working from the design stage to improve their recyclability and boost the use of materials of renewable or recycled origin.

Checkout bags

Firstly, we promote the reuse of checkout bags among consumers. To this end, since 2019 we have had large-capacity, multi-use bags made from recycled plastic, we charge for single-use bags (2010) and we sell solidarity cloth bags (2013). In addition, we have a wide range of more sustainable solutions to replace the conventional plastic shopping bag. Thus, in 2019 we introduced a bag with more than 55% recycled plastic, an FSC®-certified paper bag, 100% recyclable, and a compostable bag made from renewable plant-based materials that can be reused as a bin liner for the organic waste fraction. As a result, in the reporting period 64% of the material we use for bags is of bioplastic (3%), renewable (2%) or recycled (59%) origin.

All these measures result in a 19% reduction in the number of bags sold in 2025 compared to 2018, the year before the bag changeover took place. This means consuming 574 fewer tonnes of materials per year than before. Regarding conventional plastic specifically, we have reduced its consumption by almost half since 2018, avoiding the use of 947 tonnes of that material per year.

In-store packaging

At the EROSKI Group, we facilitate the use of reusable containers for customers in our fresh product sections. Specifically, we allow the use of their own containers such as lunchboxes in the butchery, deli and fish counter sections, or our reusable mesh bag for purchasing fruit and vegetables in bulk. This alternative to single-use plastic bags was given free to all EROSKI Club Gold Members at the time of its launch and is available in all stores.

Additionally, since 2018 we have applied eco-design measures to our range of in-store packaging, such as replacing polyethylene bags with compostable bags, using paper envelopes as an alternative to plastic and implementing up to 80% recycled plastic in in-store packaging trays for bread, pastries and other products. This represents a cumulative reduction of 52% in units served per year compared to 2018. Regarding conventional plastic specifically, we have reduced its consumption by 56% compared to 2018, avoiding the use of 923 tonnes of that material per year. 53% of the material we use for packaging is of renewable (34%), bioplastic (9%) or recycled (10%) origin.

Own-brand packaging

Since the creation of the own brand, we have worked to improve the packaging of our products and in 2013 we joined the Basque Ecodesign Center (BEC), a public-private collaboration initiative that brings together the efforts of companies and the Basque Government's Environmental Management Agency Ihobe, with whom we collaborate on the study and execution of eco-design innovation projects. The initiative also has the support of the University of the Basque Country (UPV/EHU) and leading knowledge centres at the international level.

In line with this track record of work, in 2018 we launched a project for the eco-design of own-brand packaging for the most commonly consumed products in our stores: fresh products, dry food, household cleaning, perfumery and hygiene. Through this project, we contribute to the global objectives of reducing single-use packaging, especially conventional plastic packaging, and facilitating circular management after use, in line with the national packaging regulations approved at the end of 2022 and the new European packaging regulation approved in 2024. In the targets section [2.4.2.1](#) of this chapter, we detail our challenges in this regard in greater depth.

The first measure we always try to implement is the elimination of packaging and, consequently, we promote the sale of fresh products in bulk. Thus, approximately 50% of our fruit and vegetables are sold without packaging and in other sections the percentage of bulk products is even higher, such as in the fish counter, where it reaches 90%.

In parallel, we initiated the collection of own-brand packaging data in collaboration with our supplier companies to measure their plastic footprint and recyclability and thus be able to define specific eco-design actions. Thus, since 2020 we have a packaging database that currently contains information on 3,860 product lines from 438 suppliers. Based on this diagnosis, we have

deployed actions such as the elimination of packaging elements that are superfluous for food safety preservation or for the consumer's functional use, the optimization of material ratios used per package, the incorporation of materials of renewable or recycled origin and the redesign in accordance with existing recyclability improvement guides, such as the use of a single material per packaging element or the use of light colours. To identify and implement these improvement measures, we have trained the workers responsible for the selection and design of our own-brand products.

In this context, we have eco-designed 186 own-brand packages in 2025, bringing the total to 802 since 2020. Thanks to all these measures, we have reduced the ratio of grams of conventional plastic per own-brand unit by 15.4% compared to 2020, which means avoiding 1,123 tonnes of conventional plastic per year. 28% of the material we use for own-brand packaging is of renewable (21%) or recycled (18%).

Regarding recyclability, during this financial year we have carried out a thorough review of our calculation criteria. To this end, we have relied on AINIA, a technology centre specializing in packaging and its recyclability, which has led us to make adjustments to our measurement tool in relation to the penalty criteria for multilayer packaging, we have included criteria for ease of product emptying and we have adjusted the penalties for coloured plastic packaging, among other measures. In addition to the adjustment of the calculation tool, we have redefined the definition of recyclability to align it with the provisions of European Regulation 2025/40 on packaging and packaging waste (PPWR). With all this, and in order to make the recyclability figure comparable with 2024, we have recalculated the previous year's data using these new criteria. Thus, we have increased the average recyclability by 6.6 percentage points since 2024, reaching 77.84%, which represents a 9.27% improvement. Furthermore, 77.84% of our analysed own-brand products comply with the PPWR recyclability requirements for 2030. In the coming years, as the authorities further define the recyclability calculation methodology, we will update our calculations accordingly.

With a view to continuing to advance towards greater circularity of our packaging, we participate in various national and European innovation projects, such as, for example:

- SISTERS: a Green Deal project to improve the sustainability of packaging used to preserve food and reduce its negative impacts.
- REDYSING: a Horizon Europe project that seeks to promote efficient and innovative processes in the use of resources for the production and circularity of cellulose packaging for fresh food.
- BOTTLE4FLEX: development of a sustainable flexible *film*.
- MOEBIOS: development of biodegradable and recyclable packaging.
- CLEAN ALGAE2VALUE: development of biomaterial packaging from algae.
- INSOSTPACK: development of packaging from insect chitin.
- INVASEC: development of packaging solutions for meat products that ensure food quality, food safety and freshness, while reducing the environmental impact associated with the use of conventional plastics.

- **DIGIPACK:** innovation in the packaging of 4th and 5th range products in the food industry, through the application of advanced inspection technologies and the use of sustainable materials.

Table 43. Eco-design indicators

	2025	2024	% 2025/2024	% 2025/2020
Cumulative number of eco-designed product references	802	617	29.98%	-
% average recyclability	77.84%	71.2%	9.27%	20.7%
% recyclable product references (according to the PPWR)	77.84%	70.9%	9.73%	20.6%
Ratio of grams of conventional plastic sold per sales unit	6.14	6.26	-1.92%	-15.4%

Logistics packaging

In addition to the containers and packaging that reach consumers, we also work with our value chain to improve commercial and transport packaging. For example, we promote the use of reusable logistics packaging, which we return to our platforms through reverse logistics. Thanks to this, in 2025 we reused more than 51 million of these containers: 5,628,300 pallets and 45,632,700 plastic crates.

In this context, FORUM SPORT is also making progress in innovation within logistics processes to minimize waste generation, for example, by replacing single-use boxes and pallets with recycled and reusable plastic ones and replacing traditional transport elements with reusable metal cages for footwear.

Food Waste Action Plan

At the EROSKI Group, we are aware of the problem of food waste on a global scale in social and economic terms. We therefore deploy a series of measures prioritized according to the waste hierarchy to minimize the management of food surpluses in our stores and ensure a circular outlet for those we cannot yet avoid. Evidence of these actions is the certification since 2023 of VEGALSA-EROSKI under the Food Waste standard (Food Waste Management System) developed by Bureau Veritas.

Prevention of food surplus generation

First, we work on the prevention of the generation of such surpluses. To this end, we implement the following initiatives:

- **Optimal procurement:** we use various tools to match orders and stock to demand in order to minimize surpluses.
- **Cold chain improvement:** we upgrade our facilities and cold chain to extend the shelf life of food and reduce waste at the point of sale.

- **Equipment maintenance and calibration:** we implement preventive plans to ensure the correct operation of refrigeration, lighting and weighing equipment, thereby reducing the risk of breakdowns and errors that generate shrinkage.
- **Good hygiene and handling practices:** we provide continuous and up-to-date training to staff who handle food, we apply a robust hazard analysis and critical control points (HACCP) system to prevent incidents in a timely manner, we have standardized operating manuals and procedures, and we have a comprehensive disinfection, disinfestation and deratisation (DDD) plan, both internal and external.
- **Continuous date monitoring in stores:** we identify in advance those foods approaching their sell-by date and thereby optimize product rotation and prevent expiries.
- **Promotion of foods close to their sell-by date:** we act on our commercial proposition to improve the sales of products whose commercial life is shortening due to approaching best-before or use-by dates. In 2025, we sold 15,446 tonnes of products with these discounts.
- **Product packs with Too Good To Go:** this application offers consumers the possibility to purchase packages of products at reduced prices, with a wide variety of foods that are close to reaching their best-before or use-by date. In 2025, we managed to sell 417,098 packages, equivalent to preventing the waste of 491 tonnes of food.
- **Loss analysis:** we carry out a comprehensive analysis of food loss considering all its variables, which allows us to classify the causes, prioritize the necessary actions and evaluate the evolution of the associated indicators.

Donation of food surpluses for people in vulnerable situations or for animal feed

At the EROSKI Group, we have been donating surpluses that are in perfect condition for human consumption for many years, but which we remove from our shelves due to our freshness commitment to our customers or due to some anomaly in the packaging or labelling. To this end, we have developed an alarm system related to the proximity of use-by and best-before dates, and we have established a collection and delivery process across the entire network and at our logistics platforms, which includes a detailed protocol to ensure food safety. We have also trained thousands of people across the entire store network, and we collaborate in the design of collection routes for these products with social organizations and public entities (even strengthening, where necessary, their equipment with technical materials to ensure, for example, the cold chain). In this way, we donate 824 tonnes of food per year through hundreds of social entities. In cases where the product is not suitable for human consumption but is suitable for animal consumption, we also have donation agreements with some zoos or animal shelters.

By-product processing

Through reverse logistics or authorised waste managers, we collect the solid by-products generated in our stores, such as meat, fish, bread, etc., for use as raw material in the manufacture of animal-origin flours and oils and feed for animal feed. Thanks to this measure, we gave a second life to 6,219 tonnes of organic by-products in 2025.

Composting and recovery of biowaste

Biowaste management at our centres is carried out in some cases through municipal management via the brown bin and, in others, through reverse logistics or authorised waste

managers, who collect the organic waste generated in our stores for composting or biogas generation. In 2025, the amount of biowaste recovered through this own management amounted to 2,022 tonnes.

Innovation to prevent food waste

We participate in various European innovation projects in collaboration with other companies and research centres that seek to find alternative circular outlets for products to prevent them from being wasted, such as the manufacture of new foods or even packaging from organic waste. Among them, we highlight:

- ZeroW: a Green Deal project to implement Systemic Innovation Living Labs (SILL) in the value chain to achieve long-term environmental and economic sustainability.
- ToNoWaste: a Horizon Europe project aimed at fostering a new zero food waste mindset based on a holistic approach.
- UPCYCLE: development of biodegradable packaging from food surpluses not suitable for human or animal consumption.
- AHOBAE: intelligent recovery strategy for heterogeneous organic by-products for packaging development.
- RPACK: development of recovery and traceability technologies for the revalorisation of polyolefins in food packaging.
- JAKIZU: helping consumers make more responsible purchasing decisions through a gamified digital platform.

Raising awareness in households

At the EROSKI Group, we make efforts to communicate to our consumers about options to prevent the waste that occurs in households.

We carry out several campaigns throughout the year to offer fruit and vegetables considered ugly due to their appearance or size, but which are in optimal condition for consumption, to raise awareness among consumers when discarding products in their shopping solely because of these physical characteristics. In 2025, a total of 200 tonnes of ugly fruit and vegetables were sold across our entire network.

In addition, we provide recommendations for consumers to plan their shopping, store food correctly to extend its shelf life and make use of food scraps for other recipes. And every year we participate in the Food Waste Awareness Week organized by AECOC with various awareness-raising and educational activities through its social media channels.

Digitalization to reduce paper consumption

From 2019 onwards, we introduced the digital receipt so that our customers can access their purchase information directly on the EROSKI App, thereby avoiding paper consumption. Furthermore, with the same aim, we continue to make progress in digitalizing promotional and informational communications to consumers, for example, through our brochures or magazines in digital format. Thanks to this, since 2019 we have reduced by 46% the paper used in advertising brochures, EROSKI Club, CAPRABO Sabor and EROSKI Consumer magazines, purchase receipts

and paper at the EROSKI Group headquarters. This translates into avoiding the consumption of more than 2,300 tonnes of paper per year.

Furthermore, it is worth noting that the paper used generally in advertising holds PEFC 70% certification (Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification Schemes), which guarantees that it comes from sustainably managed forests. The paper used for the EROSKI Consumer, EROSKI Club and CAPRABO Sabor magazines also holds PEFC certification, ensuring responsible forest management. At our headquarters, we use paper bearing the EU Ecolabel with lower grammage.

Recovery of textile surpluses through solidarity

In line with what has been done with food surpluses, for years we have been donating to social entities non-food consumer goods, such as toys, clothing, footwear and school supplies in perfect condition for use that we remove from sale, for example, due to seasonal range changes. In 2025, we donated 3,060 kilos of these products to the Federación Niños del Mundo, which distributes them to people in vulnerable situations in other countries. Likewise, at FORUM SPORT we donated more than 1,000 items of clothing to Cruz Roja Bizkaia.

Repair and sale of spare parts for sports equipment at FORUM SPORT

We offer repair services and the sale of spare parts for sports equipment sold in our FORUM SPORT stores, with the aim of extending their useful life and minimizing resource consumption, as well as ensuring the best service to our customers' needs. In 2025, we carried out 4,000 repairs of items in our stores and 156 repairs directly by our specialized suppliers. In addition, we sold more than 42,791 spare parts for cycling and tennis sports equipment.

Circular waste management

As mentioned in the previous sections, we implement various measures to minimize waste arising from our activity. For example, applying eco-design to own-brand products, promoting the reuse of containers and packaging among our customers and in our logistics operations, deploying a cross-cutting plan to reduce food surpluses, and enhancing digital communication with consumers. On the other hand, where waste generation could not be avoided, we also have a series of actions in place to ensure its circular management.

Recycling and recovery of waste from our facilities

At the EROSKI Group, we are committed to the proper management and recovery of waste generated at our facilities, through recycling and reuse actions as priority measures. From a circular economy perspective, we promote reverse logistics processes, from stores to platforms and supplier companies, which enable the proper reuse and recycling of the organic and inorganic waste generated. This involves not only making use of waste and avoiding the consumption of virgin raw materials, but also reducing the impact of its transport to the final waste manager. Thus, in addition to what has already been mentioned about biowaste, we are committed to the recycling and recovery of materials such as cardboard, plastic, paper and wood generated at our facilities. To this end, we collect the various discarded materials at our stores and platforms, and we collaborate with different authorised Integrated Management Systems (IMS) for their treatment. Thanks to this, in 2025, 41,387 tonnes of waste were classified in

recovery operations, 98.69% of the total managed directly with authorised waste managers. The complete information on directly managed waste is presented later in [Table 54](#) of section [2.4.2.3](#). We have this management in place for approximately 85% of the total waste generated at our centres.

The remainder is managed through municipal waste management services. We estimate that 8,415 tonnes of waste are managed annually through this type of municipal collection. This value has been estimated based on the kilograms of products removed from stores where there is no direct management.

Circular management of waste from the products we sell

We are committed to fostering responsible resource use and circular waste management among consumers through various actions in addition to those already mentioned regarding the circular design of our products and packaging. Specifically:

- As own-brand producers, we annually declare the packaging, electrical appliances, batteries, oils and luminaires of our products to the Collective Systems of Extended Producer Responsibility (SCRAP), such as ECOEMBES, ECOVIDRIO, ECOPILAS and ECOTIC. These entities ensure the proper recovery and management of waste derived from the use of our products.
- We make recycling points available to consumers in our stores for the collection of batteries, electrical appliances, lamps, clothing, household oil and toner, among other used products. It is worth noting that we were the first supermarket chain to implement the collection of coffee capsules of any brand and material in our network in 2019.
- For years, we have included on our own-brand products the pictograms of the waste bins indicating how to correctly separate the waste from their packaging, something that became mandatory by regulation in mid-2025.
- In addition to the aforementioned household awareness-raising actions for the prevention of food waste, from the EROSKI Group and EROSKI Foundation we promote the training and awareness of consumers on the challenges in resource use and circular economy that we face, best practices and possible solutions. We do this through awareness-raising campaigns and the publication of informative and educational content on our web platforms and other media, as we believe that achieving global environmental goals is only possible if we all participate actively as a society. In this regard, we highlight the EROSKI Consumer project, with its specific channel and content on the environment, and the Educational Programme on Food and Healthy Habits (PEAHS), which has a specific training module carried out in collaboration with WWF. These actions are detailed in section [3.3.2.4](#) of the chapter 'ESRS S4 - Consumers and end users'. On the other hand, we collaborate with various organizations so that they can also carry out their outreach work in this area, such as with WWF in its 'Earth Hour' campaign or with the Artigas Sustainability School, the Environmental Education Centre on Waste of Bizkaia. Chapter [3.4](#) 'Development of the environment' contains further information in this regard.

2.4.2. Metrics and targets

2.4.2.1. Targets related to resource use and the circular economy (E5-3)

Below is a table with additional information on the monitoring parameters for our actions related to resource use and the circular economy disclosed in this chapter.

Table 44. Supplementary information on monitoring parameters related to resource use and the circular economy

Parameters	Methodology and significant assumptions
Number of in-store packaging units used	The data is obtained from the packaging purchase information recorded in the organization's purchasing systems. It includes self-service fruit and vegetable bags, envelopes, trays, film, bags, etc., from in-store packaging at fishmonger, delicatessen and butcher counters and from the bakery and <i>in situ</i> kitchen sections, among other packaging used at our centres for customers to take products home.
Ratio of grams of conventional plastic sold per sales unit in own-brand packaging	It is calculated as the ratio between the grams of conventional plastic sold per sales unit of own-brand products in 2025 and 2020. In this regard, the units of products with packaging in the eco-design project database and products without packaging in the range have been taken into account, in order to measure the impact of promoting bulk sales in our own brand.
Tonnes of conventional plastic avoided per year thanks to eco-design of own-brand packaging	These correspond to the difference between the ratios of kilograms of plastic per unit for each year, multiplied by the number of own-brand units sold in 2025.
Number of eco-designed own-brand packaging items	It is determined based on the information available in the eco-design project database, which includes a field indicating whether the packaging has been eco-designed. For it to be marked as such, an environmental improvement must have occurred compared to the previous version, for example, through a reduction in the materials used, the use of more sustainable materials (renewable or recycled origin) or the improvement of its circularity (greater reusability, recyclability or compostability).
Percentage of recyclability of own-brand packaging	It is calculated using a proprietary methodology defined taking into account the best practice criteria for designing for recycling defined by ECOEMBES and the packaging composition information recorded in the eco-design project database. The calculation is performed for each element that makes up each package (for example, bottle, cap, tray, <i>film</i> , etc.), taking into account the theoretical recyclability of the material it is made of according to the recycling facilities available in Spain. Then, penalizing criteria are applied based on aspects of its design that hinder its circularity, such as its colour, use of multilayer materials, dimensions, etc. Subsequently, the recyclability of the total package is calculated by weighting the recyclabilities of the elements by weight. The recyclability percentage across the entire range is calculated by weighting by the units sold of each package.
Percentage of recyclable product references (according to the PPWR)	Based on the same recyclability calculation criteria as the previous parameter, the percentage of own-brand references is calculated relative to the total eco-design database (3,860 products) with packaging that has

Parameters	Methodology and significant assumptions
	a calculated recyclability equal to or greater than 70%, which is the threshold established by European Regulation 2025/40 on packaging and packaging waste as recyclable by 2030.
Tonnes of food donated	It is estimated based on the retail price of products recorded as donated in our control system and the conversion rate of €1.85 = 1 kg, provided to us by the Spanish Federation of Food Banks (FESBAL) for 2025 (€1.75 = 1 kg in 2024).
Tonnes of donated textile surpluses	Estimated figure based on the number of boxes delivered to the NGO and an estimated weight per box of 15 kilograms.

Regarding the public targets set by the EROSKI Group in relation to resource use and the circular economy, in our new 5 Commitments With You to 2030 described in section [11.3.1](#) on strategy of the chapter 'ESRS 2 - General disclosures', we have set the following goals:

- **Eco-design our packaging to improve its circularity:** we commit to ensuring that 100% of our own-brand products have recyclable packaging as required by EU Regulation 2025/40 on packaging and packaging waste, and to progressively incorporating more recycled-origin materials, as also required by the regulation.
- **Reduce food waste through prevention, donations or processing of surpluses:** we commit to meeting the requirement to reduce food waste by 50% in our operations compared to 2020, as required by Law 1/2025 on food waste. To this end, we will have an externally certified waste management system.

These targets replace those previously defined within our 10 Commitments to Health and Sustainability, which were focused on improving our containers and packaging in order to, on the one hand, minimize plastic pollution of marine and terrestrial ecosystems, and, on the other hand, improve their circularity so they can be reused at the end of their useful life. Specifically, we had the following voluntary targets:

- **Achieve a 20% reduction in conventional plastic contained in our own-brand packaging by 2025 compared to 2018.**
This target was not defined based on conclusive scientific evidence, but rather on the state of the art in the retail sector at the time of its formulation. We have achieved a 15% reduction in 2025 and will continue working towards further reduction, in the context of optimizing packaging efficiency and incorporating more secondary or renewable-origin materials. This challenge requires collaboration from our value chain, as the EROSKI Group does not manufacture or package its products, but rather selects them from its supplier companies.
- **Ensure that our own-brand packaging is 100% recyclable by 2025.**
This target was defined by bringing forward by five years the regulatory requirement for all packaging placed on the market to be recyclable by 2030. This ambition responded to an alignment with the best practices of the food manufacturing and retail sector at the time of its definition (2018). We have achieved 77.8% recyclability in 2025. This challenge also requires the collaboration of our supplier companies and, to a large extent, advances in improvements to packaging sorting and recycling systems in Spain. As mentioned above, we will continue working to improve the circularity of our packaging as part of our 5 Commitments With You to 2030.

Progress towards these targets has been described in more detail in the section 'Own-brand packaging' included in section [2.4.1.3](#) of this chapter.

At the EROSKI Group, we have not defined additional quantifiable public targets related to the IROs arising from resource use and the circular economy. During the 2025 financial year, the Sustainability Committee led an internal process aimed at defining the 20 strategic ESG objectives of the EROSKI Group, as well as their corresponding monitoring indicators. This set of objectives has been approved by the Governing Council, reinforcing our sustainability roadmap for the coming years.

Meanwhile, at the EROSKI Group we monitor the effectiveness of our policies and actions related to the impacts, risks and opportunities in resource use and the circular economy through the qualitative and quantitative indicators and parameters previously explained in this chapter, with the spirit of contributing to the advancement of the SDGs and the challenges set out in the 'Farm to Fork Strategy' of the European Green Deal. This monitoring is carried out in accordance with our sustainability information governance model (section [1.1.2.2](#) of the chapter 'ESRS 2 - General disclosures').

2.4.2.2. Resource inflows (E5-4)

Resources used in own operations

The material resources entering our organization for our own operations are mainly:

- **Energy:** energy consumption is reported in section [2.2.4.2](#) of the chapter 'ESRS E1 - Climate change'.
- **Water:** water consumption is reported in section [2.3.2.2](#) of the chapter 'ESRS E3 - Water and marine resources'.
- **Refrigerants:** our refrigeration installations and cold display units in stores require refrigerant materials for their operation. The quantity reported corresponds to the data provided by facility maintenance contractors to compensate for leaks that occurred during the financial year. These leaks are recorded as direct emissions (Scope 1) of our carbon footprint.

Table 45. Refrigerants (tonnes)

	2025	2024	%2025/2024
R-448	25.10	27.12	-7.46%
R-449	3.47	3.16	9.74%
Glycol	0.62	2.22	-72.00%
R-450	2.63	1.91	37.70%
R-442	0.25	1.82	-86.09%
Others	7.74	4.89	58.33%
Total	39.81	41.12	-3.18%

- **Paper:** we use this material for purchase receipts in our stores, advertising brochures, EROSKI Club, EROSKI Consumer and CAPRABO Sabor magazines, and as office material at our headquarters.

Table 46. Paper (tonnes)

	2025	2024	%2025/2024
Advertising brochures	2,035	2,701	-24.64%
Purchase receipts	423	444	-4.69%
Magazines	257	8	6.22%
Headquarters	8	242	-20.94%
Total	2,721	3,396	-19.87%

Product purchases

Regarding the products and their packaging that we sell, the EROSKI Group does not manufacture these goods, but is solely responsible for their procurement from supplier companies upstream in its value chain and their subsequent distribution to consumers and franchise partners.

We do not have information on the quantity and type of materials used in the manufacture of the more than 130,000 different products sold, which also include manufacturer brands. Therefore, the information presented below corresponds to the total tonnes of products purchased for sale, the impact of which is included in category 3.1 of Scope 3 of our carbon footprint, reported in section [2.2.4.3](#) of the chapter 'ESRS E1 - Climate change'. The data corresponds to the total units purchased multiplied by the net weight of each product reference, according to data recorded in our information systems or estimated weights in the case of FORUM SPORT products.

Table 47. Products purchased (tonnes)

	2025	2024	% 2025/2024
Food	1,519,805	2,017,430	-24.67%
Household cleaning, toiletries and hygiene	117,312	159,054	-26.24%
Fuel	95,476	106,599	-10.44%
Consumables	12,684	13,449	-5.68%
Electrical and electronic appliances	3,842	4,482	-14.28%
Textiles and footwear	3,168	2,701	17.26%
Other products	13,546	13,381	1.23%
Total	1,765,833	2,317,097	-23.79%

With the aim of progressively expanding the information we have on the resources used in our value chain, the EROSKI Group has carried out various innovation projects in the past to perform life cycle analyses of several of our own-brand products, and as reporting requirements are progressively applied to the agents in our value chain, we will be able to gradually complete the information on resource consumption arising from our activity.

Containers and packaging

Regarding packaging, we currently have information on checkout bags, in-store packaging and own-brand packaging included in our eco-design project. Checkout bags and in-store packaging are already included in the 'Consumables' block of the previous 'Products purchased' table, but are also detailed here to provide more specific information on their composition.

Table 48. Containers and packaging (units)

	2025	2024	Base year ¹	% 2025/2024	% 2025/ Base year
Checkout bags	92,251,845	90,275,311	114,454,165	2.19%	-19.40%
In-store packaging	323,053,195	299,738,135	673,579,321	7.78%	-52.04%
Own-brand packaging	662,763,986	665,264,520	629,992,279	-0.38%	5.20%
Total	1,078,069,026	1,055,277,966	-	2.16%	-

¹ 2018 for checkout bags and in-store packaging. 2020 for own-brand packaging. Therefore, no aggregated total is provided.

Table 49. Containers and packaging (tonnes)

	2025	%	2024	%2025/2024
Plastic	12,532	41.60%	12,366	1,34%
Bioplastic	721	2.39%	864	-16.55%
Recycled plastic	3,755	12.47%	3,709	1.24%
Conventional plastic	8,056	26.74%	7,793	3.37%
Paper/cardboard	6,297	20.91%	6,089	3.42%
Recycled paper/cardboard	2,845	9.44%	2,529	12.48%
Virgin paper/cardboard	3,453	11.46%	3,560	-3.01%
Metals	2,546	8.45%	2,551	-0.19%
Glass	8,571	28.46%	9,282	-7.66%
Other materials	174	0.58%	170	2.49%
Total	30,121	100.00%	30,458	-1.11%

Table 50. Materials used in checkout bags (tonnes)

	2025	%	2024	Base year 2018	% 2025/2024	% 2025/2018
Plastic	2,779	98%	2,656	3,418	4,63%	-18,69%
Bioplastic	89	3%	93	5	-4.47%	1,676.79%
Recycled plastic	1,674	59%	1,576	1,449	6.24%	15.55%
Conventional plastic	1,016	36%	987	1,963	2.92%	-48.25%
Paper/cardboard	65	2%	60	0,3	7.57%	21,413.33%
Total	2,844	100%	2,716	3,418	4.70%	-16.81%

Statement of Non-Financial Information and Sustainability Information 2025
Table 51. In-store packaging materials (tonnes)

	2025	%	2024	Base year 2018	% 2025/2024	% 2025/2018
Plastic	1,678	65.81%	1,688	1,775	-0.58%	-5.45%
Bioplastic	616	8.88%	755	-	-18.47%	-
Recycled plastic	344	9.61%	425	132	-19.09%	160.49%
Conventional plastic	719	47.33%	508	1,642	41.49%	-56.23%
Paper/cardboard	1,106	34.16%	878	938	26.01%	17.95%
Recycled paper/cardboard	83	0.02%	-	-	-	-
Virgin paper/cardboard	1,023	34.15%	878	938	16.55%	9.09%
Metals	-	0.00%	2	-	-100.00%	-
Other materials	1	0.02%	-	59	-	-98.31%
Total	2,786	100.00%	2,568	2,713	8.47%	2.67%

Table 52. Materials used in own-brand packaging (tonnes)

	2025	%	2024	Base year 2020	% 2025/2024	% 2025/2020
Plastic	8,074	32.97%	8,022	8,229	0.65%	-1.88%
Bioplastic	17	0.07%	16	20	6.25%	-15.00%
Recycled plastic	1,737	7.09%	1,708	1,257	1.69%	38.18%
Conventional plastic	6,321	25.81%	6,298	6,952	0.37%	-9.08%
Paper/cardboard	5,127	20.93%	5,151	10,383	-0.47%	-50.63%
Recycled paper/cardboard	2,761	11.28%	2,529	5,469	9.19%	-49.51%
Virgin paper/cardboard	2,365	9.66%	2,622	4,913	-9.80%	-51.86%
Metals	2,546	10.40%	2,549	2,813	-0.12%	-9.49%
Glass ¹	8,571	35.00%	9,282	10,376	-7.66%	-17.39%
Other materials	173	0.71%	170	218	1.76%	-20.64%
Total	24,492	100.00%	25,174	32,019	-2.71%	-23.51%

¹ We do not have information on the percentage of recycled glass in packaging made of this material, and therefore it is not considered when reporting this parameter.

In addition to the above data, logistics packaging has also been reused, avoiding the consumption of raw materials.

Table 53. Reused logistics packaging (units)

	2025	2024	% 2025/2024
Pallets	5,628,300	5,241,677	7.38%
Plastic crates	45,632,700	44,433,939	2.70%
Total	51,261,000	49,675,616	3.19%

2.4.2.3. Resource outflows (E5-5)

Products and materials

Since we do not accumulate significant stocks between financial years, we equate the information on products sold with those purchased, which have been presented in section [2.4.2.2](#) of this chapter. Likewise, the information we have on packaging placed on the market is also included in that section. On the other hand, the average recyclability percentage of that own-brand packaging (77.8%), is described in the own-brand packaging section of section [2.4.1.3](#) of this chapter.

Waste

The majority of waste we manage directly is non-hazardous waste (99.83%), composed of both inorganic materials (79.35%), which come mainly from commercial packaging waste of paper, cardboard, plastic and wood, and organic waste (20.65%), which could not be avoided through the actions of our Food Waste Action Plan. There is also a small fraction of hazardous waste (0.17%) from waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE), such as IT equipment, refrigerators, etc., batteries and fluorescent tubes. In addition, in our fuel station business we generate waste derived from their cleaning and maintenance, for example, contaminated absorbents, filters, aerosols, workshop oil or sludge.

Table 54. Waste (tonnes)

	2025	2024	% 2025/2024
Recovered waste	41,387	40,144	3.10%
Non-hazardous	41,338	40,101	3.08%
Reused	-	25	-100.00%
Recycled ¹	35,861	9,810	265.57%
Other operations	5,477	30,267	-81.91%
Preparation for recycling operations	2,015	29,767	-93.23%
Other recovery operations	3,462	500	592.87%
Hazardous	49	43	15.10%
Reused	-	-	-
Recycled	1	4	-73.94%
Other operations	48	39	23.07%
Preparation for recycling operations	48	37	28.36%
Other recovery operations	-	2	-100.00%
Waste sent for disposal	548	484	13.29%
Non-hazardous	528	463	14.04%
Incineration	-	135	-100.00%
Landfill	504	305	65.08%
Other operations	24	23	5.00%

Statement of Non-Financial Information and Sustainability Information 2025

	2025	2024	% 2025/2024
Hazardous	20	21	-3.28%
Incineration	-	-	-
Landfill	-	-	-
Other operations	20	21	-3.28%
Total waste managed	41,935	40,628	3.22%

¹ Includes the 6,219 tonnes of animal by-products (ABP) and other organic by-products (bread, etc.) that have been used for the manufacture of animal-origin oils and flours and feed for animal feed.

Of the 41,935 tonnes that we managed directly with authorised waste managers at stores or through reverse logistics, 90.44% was recycled or treated with preparation for recycling operations. Of the remainder, 8.26% underwent other recovery operations, such as energy production, and 1.30% was disposed of. This means that waste classified under operations other than 'recycling' in the reference year amounted to 14.48%.

The classification of treatment of managed waste shown above, which follows the categories specified in the ESRS E5 - Resource use and circular economy standard, has been carried out based on the treatment operations information provided by the waste managers we work with, considering as 'Other operations' those detailed in the following table.

Table 55. Types of waste treatments considered as 'Other operations'

Classification	Type of treatment considered
Recovery	
Non-hazardous waste	
Other preparation for recycling operations	• Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, at the site where the waste was produced). • Exchange of waste for subjecting it to any of the operations listed R1 to R11. This includes operations prior to recovery, including pre-treatment, prior to any of the operations listed R1 to R11. • Waste sorting (for certain EWC codes). • Storage of waste within the scope of collection.
Other recovery operations	• Use principally as a fuel or other means to generate energy. • Mechanical treatment (crushing, fragmentation, cutting, compaction, etc.). • Use principally as a fuel at waste incineration facilities (combustion). • Waste sorting (for certain EWC codes). • Dismantling and separation of the various components of waste, including the removal of hazardous substances.
Hazardous waste	
Other preparation for recycling operations	• Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, at the site where the waste was produced).

Classification	Type of treatment considered
	• Exchange of waste for subjecting it to any of the operations listed R1 to R11. This includes operations prior to recovery, including pre-treatment, prior to any of the operations listed R1 to R11.
Disposal	
Non-hazardous waste	
Other operations	• Storage within the scope of treatment. • Storage pending any of the operations numbered D1 to D14, excluding temporary storage pending collection at the site where the waste was produced.
Hazardous waste	
Other operations	• Physico-chemical treatment not specified in other sections of this annex, resulting in compounds or mixtures that are disposed of by any of the procedures numbered D1 to D12. • Storage pending any of the operations numbered D1 to D14, excluding temporary storage pending collection at the site where the waste was produced. • Storage of waste within the scope of collection. • Repackaging of waste prior to its disposal by any of the operations numbered D1 to D13. • Repackaging prior to any of the operations numbered D1 to D13. • Physico-chemical treatment of liquid, solid and pasty waste by filtration, screening, coagulation/flocculation, oxidation/reduction, precipitation, decantation/centrifugation, neutralization, distillation, extraction.

2.5. Biodiversity

We work to minimise environmental impact and promote measures that help preserve biodiversity through initiatives such as sustainable fishing, which is detailed in section [2.3.1.3](#) of the chapter 'ESRS E3 – Water and marine resources', as well as through our collaboration since 2007 with entities focused on environmental conservation, such as WWF (World Wide Fund for Nature).

Among our actions in 2025, it is worth highlighting our collaboration through the Céntimos Solidarios (Cents for Solidarity) donation programme with the following initiatives:

- RE-MAR Programme, run by the entity Amicos, which promotes environmental education and the protection of the marine environment of the Galician Atlantic arc through beach waste removal.
- Menorca Preservada Programme, promoted by the Foundation for the Preservation of Menorca, which aims to protect, conserve and regenerate the natural environment of the Menorca Biosphere Reserve.
- Project Rius, promoted by Associació Hàbitats, which originated in the Department of Ecology of the University of Barcelona and consists of environmental volunteering actions for the analysis, monitoring and improvement of fluvial ecosystems.
- Coastal clean-up initiative by ECOMAR Foundation, aimed at raising awareness among schoolchildren about waste management for the protection of Spanish coastlines.
- Spanish Forests and Wetlands Project of WWF, aimed at carrying out restoration and conservation actions in Mediterranean wetlands and forest restoration in high-value areas degraded by wildfires.

Likewise, we joined the VI Great Seabed Clean-up carried out within the framework of the XII Mar de Mares Festival. In addition, we have continued to promote more responsible consumption among consumers through our Food School and the informative EROSKI Consumer project, which are presented in section [3.3.2.4](#) of the chapter 'ESRS S4 – Consumers and end users'.

We also reinforce this commitment by promoting various certifications, labels and brands that guarantee more environmentally friendly production practices, respect for animal welfare and terrestrial and marine biodiversity, as detailed in section [2.4.1.3](#) of the chapter 'ESRS E5 – Resource use and circular economy'.

Regarding the impact of our facilities on biodiversity, all of them are located in urban areas and therefore outside areas of high biodiversity. This, together with compliance with environmental legislation relating to the location of stores, ensures the proper conduct of our operations and minimises negative impacts on wildlife.

At year-end 2025, 124 of our 1,490 stores nationwide are located within one of the protected area designations detailed below. The autonomous communities with the greatest number of stores in protected areas are Galicia, Andalusia, Catalonia and the Balearic Islands.

Table 56. Number of establishments in protected areas

	No. of stores in protected areas	Natura 2000 Network	Protected natural area	Important areas for the conservation of birds and biodiversity in Spain	Biosphere Reserve	Spanish inventory of wetlands
Andalusia	17	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Aragon	8	✓		✓	✓	
Cantabria	2			✓		
Castile-La Mancha	2			✓	✓	
Castile and León	7	✓		✓		
Catalonia	15			✓	✓	
Extremadura	3			✓		
Galicia	38			✓	✓	✓
Balearic Islands	14	✓		✓	✓	
Madrid	4	✓		✓		
Navarre	2		✓	✓		
Basque Country	12	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Total	124					

3. Social pillar

3.1. ESRS S1 – Own workforce

3.1.1. Strategy

3.1.1.1. Stakeholder interests and views (ESRS 2 SBM-2)

At the EROSKI Group, we involve internal stakeholders — worker-members and workers — in decision-making processes, as we consider this a fundamental aspect for fulfilling our social responsibility and properly managing our impacts. Consistent with this vocation, we strive to understand their expectations, interests and opinions in order to strengthen our commitment to meeting their needs. To this end, we have specific communication mechanisms in place to gather and channel the key issues and concerns of each stakeholder group.

Table 57. Communication mechanisms with the own workforce

Stakeholder group	Communication and collaboration mechanism	Key issues and concerns	Results of the collaboration
Workers	- Nexo publication. - Intranets: Prisma, ForumNet. - Minutes. - Communications at headquarters. - Performance appraisal interviews. - Workplace culture surveys. - Audits. - Internal Reporting Channels. - Notice boards. - Health and Safety Committee.	- Regulatory compliance. - Data protection. - Occupational health and safety. - Employment. - Work-life balance. - Anti-corruption. - Ethical and responsible management.	- Update of internal regulations. - Improvement plans. - Improvements in working conditions. - Improvements in communication.
Worker-members	- Corporate participation bodies. - Welcome manual. - Mechanisms specific to workers.	Issues inherent to workers.	Results inherent to workers.

The interests, opinions and rights of the EROSKI Group's workers are taken into account through various channels, including the chain of command itself, corporate representative bodies and the Health and Safety Committees.

As described in section [1.1.2.1](#) of the chapter 'ESRS 2 – General disclosures', at Eroski, S. Coop. we have the Social Council, an advisory body to the Governing Council through which information

is received and communicated to worker-members. The Social Council is composed of 16 worker-members and acts as a structured communication channel within the organization.

The Social Council, in turn, maintains ongoing dialogue with the Delegated Committees, which, through centre meetings, inform worker-members about relevant corporate matters and gather their opinions, queries or suggestions on key issues.

The concerns raised by worker-members through the aforementioned bodies are resolved directly by the Social Council, which reports monthly to the Governing Council on its activities. Depending on the nature and relevance of each matter raised, and in order to ensure its adequate management and follow-up, the Governing Council may decide to include it in the Management Plan or in the Group's Strategic Plan.

The Health and Safety Committees are composed on a joint basis of workers' representatives (prevention delegates) and company representatives. Among their most important functions is the promotion of initiatives related to methods and procedures for the effective prevention of occupational risks, as well as proposing improvements to working conditions and correcting any existing deficiencies. All workers are represented through these Committees, which exercise the responsibilities established in the current legislation on occupational risk prevention. Through the participation of prevention delegates, matters of collective interest related to occupational health and safety are addressed, such as accident rates, preventive planning, occupational risk prevention training, prevention campaigns, the implementation of new work procedures or health surveillance, among others.

The Group's Prevention Plans and, where applicable, the operating regulations of the Committees, detail the processes for workers' participation, their composition and the topics to be addressed. Currently, we have 43 Health and Safety Committees, which meet on a regular basis every three months and, additionally, whenever a justified request is made by either party.

At the EROSKI Group we reaffirm our commitment to and respect for human rights in all activities, as well as the ILO conventions in relation to labour practices, as established in the Group's Human Rights Policy approved by the Governing Council in February 2025 and described in section [3.12.1](#) of this chapter.

3.1.1.2. Material impacts, risks and opportunities and their interaction with strategy and business model (ESRS 2 SBM-3)

The EROSKI Group's workers constitute a priority stakeholder group from a social, operational and organizational perspective, as they maintain a direct employment relationship with the company and contribute to daily operations, service quality and the execution of the strategy. This is a broad and heterogeneous group, present across different companies, formats, centres and functions, with varying expectations depending on the position, seniority, type of contract, location or life stage. Their main concerns include employment stability, adequate working conditions, occupational health and safety, work-life balance, equity, training and development opportunities. This information is expanded upon in the [Table 57](#) of the previous section.

All individuals who form part of the EROSKI Group's own workforce are included in the scope of this report and may be affected by the positive and negative impacts, risks and material opportunities described in section [1.1.3.3](#) of the chapter 'ESRS 2 – General disclosures'. In relation to own workforce, at the EROSKI Group we consider the following two main groups:

- **Salaried workers:** these correspond to the EROSKI Group's own workforce and are those individuals who maintain an employment relationship with any of the Group's companies across the various stores, logistics platforms or headquarters. This group includes both permanent and temporary staff, whether full-time or part-time, as well as the worker-members who are part of the parent company Eroski, S. Coop.
As of 31 January 2026, the EROSKI Group has a total of 28,203 workers (27,625 in financial year 2024). Further information is detailed in section [3.1.3.2](#) of this chapter.
- **Non-salaried workers:** within the EROSKI Group, non-salaried own workforce is composed exclusively of individuals provided directly by temporary employment agencies (TEAs). These workers are not part of the company's workforce, but are hired by the TEAs to meet temporary or specific staffing needs.
At year-end 2025, we have 73 individuals classified as non-salaried own workforce (32 individuals at year-end 2024).

The remaining workers from third-party companies who, despite not maintaining an employment relationship with the EROSKI Group, form part of our value chain are covered under 'ESRS S2 – Workers in the value chain'. For further details, please refer to section [3.2.1.2](#) of that chapter.

Impacts, risks and opportunities affecting own workforce

As part of the double materiality analysis process, at the EROSKI Group we have carried out an assessment of the positive and negative impacts, as well as the risks and opportunities related to own workforce (see section [1.1.3.3](#) of the chapter 'ESRS 2 – General disclosures'). The results of this analysis serve as a basis for the Sustainability Committee's decision-making and for its integration into the Group's strategy and business model, as reflected in one of our Commitments With You to 2030: To satisfy and develop workers.

Below, we briefly describe some of the activities carried out during financial year 2025 that give rise to the positive impacts identified in the double materiality analysis.

- Application of the digital disconnection regulations to respect rest time, leave and holidays, as well as personal and family privacy.
- Implementation of the five-day working week in the stores in the northern region.
- We collaborate with social organizations (Cáritas, Once, Red Cross, Integra Foundation and others) to design employment pathways that respond to the needs of people at risk of social exclusion.
- We organize awareness campaigns, such as those for International Women's Day, International LGBTI Pride Day and the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women, contributing to a more egalitarian corporate culture.
- Publication of the 2024 Annual Gender Equality Report.
- Training programmes related to the well-being and health of workers.

All the activities mentioned positively affect both salaried and non-salaried staff. Section [3.12.4](#) of this chapter provides further detail on the actions related to own workforce.

Furthermore, during the double materiality analysis process we identified a potential negative impact in relation to our workforce: violence or harassment due to discrimination (racial, gender or sexual) in the workplace. We consider that, should it materialise, it would be of a specific and isolated nature. Nevertheless, to remedy any possible negative incident, we have grievance channels and action protocols that are described later in section [3.12.3](#) of this chapter.

As explained in section [2.2.1](#) of the chapter 'ESRS E1 – Climate change', the actions envisaged in the transition plan to reduce negative environmental impacts and achieve greenhouse gas emission reduction targets do not currently entail significant impacts on the EROSKI Group's own workforce.

In the assessment of IROs, specific groups of people within the own workforce who, by working in particular contexts, carrying out specific activities or having particular characteristics, may be negatively affected, have also been taken into account:

- **Logistics centre and store staff:** taking into account the information derived from occupational risk assessments, both general and ergonomic, the conclusions of the health surveillance carried out on the entire group, and the investigations into accidents that have occurred during work, we conclude that the groups of workers that may be most affected by exposure to work-related risks are those carrying out order-picking activities for food and fruit and vegetables at our logistics centres and, in the case of points of sale, the activities in the fruit and vegetable and fishmonger sections. In relation to these positions, in addition to general actions related to workstation design, ergonomic adaptation such as heights or reach, the automation of work processes and the provision of mechanical means for carrying out certain tasks, musculoskeletal health programmes are also implemented, such as preventive physiotherapy using the David methodology, or comprehensive health programmes using the Ergoactiv methodology.
- **Temporary staff:** legislative changes in labour matters may impact recruitment and workforce management strategies. Recent labour regulation imposes stricter limits on the hiring of temporary staff, making it more difficult for our organization to adapt to fluctuations in demand or specific projects.
- **Pregnant or breastfeeding staff:** through risk assessments and the action procedures for pregnant or breastfeeding women, the approach for this group is defined as established in the Spanish Law on Occupational Risk Prevention and the SEGO guidelines.
- **Underage staff:** within the Group, we establish, where applicable, action protocols included in the Health Surveillance Procedures that are part of the Occupational Risk Prevention Management Systems.

At the EROSKI Group, we do not carry out operations inherent to our business activity in any country or geographical area where regulatory frameworks may give rise to risks of forced, compulsory or child labour. All the companies that form the Group operate exclusively under Spanish labour legislation and European labour regulations. Furthermore, we have reviewed our internal labour processes, as well as the various surveillance and control actions carried out by different public bodies, and have identified that the following do not exist:

- Dependence by the EROSKI Group on contingent labour with little or no access to healthcare and health benefits.
- Exploitation of low-skilled workers with minimal protection.
- Non-compliance with established working hours or statutory rest periods.
- Undue pressure to accept working conditions.
- Imposition of coercive or irregular contracts (fraudulent training contracts that restrict labour rights).
- Retention of personal documentation or contractual information.
- Restrictions on freedom of movement during the working day.
- Imposition of undue charges (uniforms or mandatory training without compensation).
- Exploitation of vulnerable situations through economic pressure or threats to job stability.
- Improper use of temporary contracts for permanent positions and the assignment of tasks outside the contract without adequate compensation.

We consider the periodic internal audits that we carry out to be of great importance, as they enable us to identify any irregularity, however minor, and ensure that all workers and worker-members comply with the Human Rights Policy and the other policies related to own workforce approved within the EROSKI Group. For further detail, see section [3.1.2.1](#) of this chapter.

3.1.2. Impact, risk and opportunity management

3.1.2.1. Policies related to own workforce (S1-1)

Our Code of Conduct is the foundation upon which the set of corporate practices and policies linked to workers is structured, enabling us to manage the related material impacts, risks and opportunities.

- Human Rights Policy
- Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Policy
- Occupational Risk Prevention Policy
- Remuneration Policy
- Business Conduct and Corporate Culture Policy
- Anti-Corruption Policy
- Internal Whistleblower Protection and Reporting Policy
- Corporate Governance Policy
- Policy for the Prevention and Management of Conflicts of Interest
- Criminal Regulatory Compliance Policy
- Information Security Policy

Our commitment to human rights

We are committed to ensuring that the policy framework that safeguards all workers performing functions within the EROSKI Group complies with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, including the principles and rights set out in the eight fundamental ILO conventions. These principles are reflected in the following policies:

Human Rights Policy

The Human Rights Policy aims to set out the EROSKI Group's commitments in relation to the respect and promotion of the human rights of the stakeholders with whom we interact. Furthermore, this Policy describes the governance model associated with the oversight of compliance with these commitments, as well as the main control measures implemented within the EROSKI Group for the prevention and management of possible adverse effects in this area.

At the EROSKI Group, we also encourage our commercial partners and other collaborators to carry out their activities ensuring respect for human rights, in accordance with the aforementioned international regulations and conventions, as well as the provisions of this Policy.

The Governing Council, as the highest governance body, is ultimately responsible for ensuring the control measures necessary to guarantee respect for human rights.

Through the following commitments, the EROSKI Group promotes respect for the human rights of all individuals and, in particular, the following groups: own workforce, workers in the value chain, indigenous peoples and consumers and end users:

- Non-discrimination and inclusion, equal opportunities and professional development.
- Occupational health and safety and working conditions.
- Freedom of association and the right to collective bargaining.
- Rejection of forced labour, slavery and child labour.
- Respect for privacy and data protection.
- Promotion of sustainable and ethical business practices.
- Respect for the rights, values, cultures and traditions of the communities in which we operate.
- Safe and healthy products.
- Combating corruption and money laundering.
- Competition law compliance.
- Tax responsibility.

Remuneration Policy

The policy sets out the guidelines to be followed in remuneration matters and the conceptual definition of remuneration, based on the EROSKI Group's Valuation Model, also including the regulatory framework for the application of remuneration and its annual update.

This policy comprises the set of criteria intended to address and ensure coherence with the strategic orientation and the characteristics of the Group's organizational model.

The Governing Council is the body responsible for ensuring and overseeing its development over time, as well as approving the application regulations of each company and deciding, as an appeals body, on the valuation of positions.

This policy is governed by the following principles or commitments:

- **Internal equity:** establishing a clear, understandable and accepted relationship among all individuals between the organizational content of work positions and the associated remuneration.
- **Remuneration solidarity:** the remuneration range between positions with the highest organizational content and those with the lowest shall be narrower than the market range.
- **External competitiveness:** remuneration shall take into account the most widespread distribution levels in companies in the sector, in order to enable the attraction and retention of the necessary human resources.
- **Differential contribution:** remuneration should recognize each individual based on their contribution to the benefit and development of the company.
- **Flexibility:** remuneration must be adaptable and flexible to the legal reality and organizational development of the Group, as well as to possible changes in the sector and the environment.

In accordance with this set of policies and, as reflected in section [11.2.4](#) of the chapter 'ESRS 2 – General disclosures', our commitment to the defence of human rights, including labour rights, aims to incorporate responsible business conduct, as well as to detect and eradicate any possible irregular conduct in human rights. In this regard, at the EROSKI Group we have remediation measures available for our workers in respect of possible impacts related to human rights or of any other nature.

In this respect, at the EROSKI Group we have Internal Reporting Channels equipped with appropriate whistleblower protection and confidentiality. These are accessible through an online platform available on the corporate website, so that any worker can report and bring to the attention of the Internal Reporting Officer irregularities and behaviours contrary to the current legal framework, the Codes of Conduct and the ethical principles of the Group that fall outside the scope of regulatory compliance. In order to encourage the use of the Internal Reporting Channel and the effectiveness of the Reporting System, communications may be made anonymously, and the EROSKI Group refrains from conducting any inquiry into the identity of those informants who have chosen to remain anonymous.

Our commitment to occupational health and safety

At the EROSKI Group, we have our own Occupational Risk Prevention Service, of a joint nature, for all our companies. This service covers the specialities of workplace safety, industrial hygiene and ergonomics and applied psychosociology, while health surveillance is carried out through external prevention services.

The Group's companies and businesses have defined occupational risk prevention policies that are framed within their prevention management systems, based on the Spanish Law on Occupational Risk Prevention and the Royal Decrees implementing that law with their corresponding amendments.

Occupational Risk Prevention Policy

This policy aims to establish the principles and criteria for action oriented towards achieving effective occupational risk prevention within the organization. The objective of the policy is to ensure the control of risks, the effectiveness of preventive measures and the detection of deficiencies that give rise to new risks.

The administrative bodies shall be the highest governance body responsible for the Occupational Risk Prevention Policy. Workers' representatives, through the corresponding Health and Safety Committees, shall participate within the competences and powers that the law grants them.

It shall be Social Management that ensures the application and compliance with the plans and preventive measures established in each case, guaranteeing the necessary resources for this purpose. Furthermore, it must exercise the competences of oversight and monitoring.

Our commitment to diversity, equality and inclusion

At the EROSKI Group we are governed by the principle of non-discrimination, already provided for in our founding statutes and in our Codes of Conduct, motivated by cultural diversity, gender diversity, identity and sexual orientation, abilities, generational diversity, or any other characteristic. To this end, we have the Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Policy.

Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Policy

This Policy aims to establish a clear and committed framework to guarantee equality and diversity in all aspects of the organization. This includes the prohibition of any form of discrimination, the promotion of equal opportunities and inclusion, and the establishment of procedures to prevent, mitigate and address any case of discrimination that may arise.

The administrative bodies shall be the highest governance body responsible for the Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Policy. Workers' and members' representatives shall participate within the competences and powers that the law grants them.

It shall be Management that ensures the application and compliance with the plans and measures established in each case, guaranteeing the necessary resources for this purpose. Furthermore, it must exercise the competences of oversight and monitoring thereof.

At the EROSKI Group we are committed to:

- Promoting effective equal opportunities in selection, recruitment, training, professional development and internal promotion processes.
- Promoting balanced gender representation at all levels of the organization, and ensuring equitable participation in decision-making.
- Fostering inclusive recruitment of people with diverse abilities and ensuring accessible working conditions.
- Maintaining a safe and respectful work environment through the implementation of confidential and effective mechanisms for reporting and managing complaints confidentially (through the Internal Reporting Channels).

- Promoting work-life balance, establishing measures that foster balance between these areas.
- Guaranteeing pay equity and eliminating any unjustified wage gap.
- Implementing awareness and training programmes for all staff, focused on promoting diversity, equality and inclusion.
- Collaborating with supplier companies and allied agents who share our commitment to equality, diversity and inclusion.
- Carrying out periodic assessments of the policies and actions implemented in relation to equality, diversity and inclusion, and making the necessary improvements to ensure their effectiveness.

At the EROSKI Group we maintain and strengthen our determination to focus on groups at risk of vulnerability and their integration into the labour market. We collaborate with public employment services and centres in the Ministry of Education network to incorporate, through occupational training, young unemployed students and people at risk of social exclusion. The actions and metrics related to labour market integration are developed later in section [3.1.2.4](#) of this chapter.

3.1.2.2. Processes for engaging with own workforce and workers' representatives regarding impacts (S1-2)

As part of the due diligence process described in section [1.1.2.4](#) of the chapter 'ESRS 2 – General disclosures', at the EROSKI Group we have processes for the participation of workers, including those who are members of the cooperative Eroski, S. Coop.

The highest hierarchical position operationally responsible for ensuring that such engagement with own workforce takes place and that the results serve as a basis for the company's approach is the Group's Social Management.

In this regard, we identify different models of interaction with our own workforce:

- At the EROSKI Group, we have an active listening model that is supported not only by the normal dynamics linked to the hierarchy of teams and established meetings, but also, in order to obtain a closer pulse, we have defined a listening model, supported by online surveys, sustained over time and linked to both strategic elements (culture), tactical elements (engagement) and the issues closest to the day-to-day of workers (pulse surveys). This model, aligned with the positioning of the internal brand, enables us to have sensitive information to improve the experience of workers through their direct participation.
- Following the cooperative principles of our Group, cooperation and participation, our governance model provides for individuals to have participation forums at all levels of the organizational structure and, furthermore, this cooperation operates in both directions: from worker-members to the established bodies and vice versa. Workers' representation across the Group's various companies is also provided for through the Works Councils that exist both in own centres (supermarkets, hypermarkets, platforms, headquarters) and in groupings of centres.

- Furthermore, during the preparation process of the double materiality analysis, we conducted consultations with all stakeholders, including own workforce workers, with the aim of gathering their views. In this regard, the stakeholder group composed of own workforce is included in the scope of disclosure of this report in accordance with the information provided in section [1.13.2](#) of the chapter 'ESRS 2 – General disclosures'.

At the EROSKI Group, we have an innovative culture of collaboration and innovation for setting and achieving objectives and projects, called IMPACT. This methodology creates spaces and opportunity for all own workforce of the EROSKI Group, facilitating the generation of ideas and collaboration in the development of innovative projects.

With IMPACT we seek to transform our way of working, bringing greater agility and empowering individuals. We promote collaboration, driving the activation of multidisciplinary teams, the creation of synergies and cross-cutting approaches in all analysis, assessment and resolution processes. In 2025, we have extended the implementation of this methodology at department level at headquarters, in the hypermarket business (western and eastern regions) and also at CAPRABO.

Worker-members

As described in the section on governance bodies [1.12.1](#) of the chapter 'ESRS 2 – General disclosures', worker-members participate in the various bodies of the cooperative's structure, as set out in the Bylaws. The Bylaws constitute the general framework that sets out the management principles for the individuals who make up the cooperative, and that guarantee respect for human rights at all times.

We have an organized and hierarchical structure with the following collaboration forums:

- Monthly centre meetings, where all workers receive information through delegates and, in turn, their opinions, queries or suggestions in any area of concern and interest are gathered.
- Delegated Committees, which convey the matters raised at centre meetings to the Social Council.
- Social Council, which conveys the topics proposed by the Delegated Committees to the Governing Council.
- Governing Council, the highest body responsible for ensuring and incorporating into its deliberations the opinions and interests of worker-members.
- The General Assembly is held annually, at which matters previously identified at the Preparatory Meetings, in which all worker-members participate, are validated.

This participation system is activated in an orderly and recurring manner over time, with the aim of gathering the interests of all worker-members and ensuring the participation and collaboration of worker-members in business and social management.

During financial year 2025, worker-members participated in the renewal of several social governance bodies, to elect their representatives on the General Assembly, the Social Council, the Appeals Committee, the Supervisory Committee, and the social delegates.

In terms of participation through debate processes and participation forums for self-governance of the cooperative on topics identified as relevant, the following stand out during financial year 2025:

- The amendment of the Bylaws and Internal Regulations of the cooperative.
- The debate to address the issue of the impact of temporary incapacity, approving measures to help reduce it and determining the allocation of the cost it represents to the cooperative.
- The self-regulation of rules in the event of temporary incapacity coinciding with the holiday period.
- The self-regulation of the criteria for opening centres on public holidays.
- The implementation of the 5-day working week in 100% of the supermarkets and hypermarkets of Eroski, S. Coop.

Also in financial year 2025, corporate meetings were convened to approve the management of the cooperative and the proposed agreements, holding prior information and debate meetings at the Preparatory Meetings and General Assembly, with an attendance of more than 6,000 people.

Workers (non-members)

These are individuals who work directly at any of the EROSKI Group's companies and are subject to the Spanish Labour Legislation. It should be added that all agreements established with workers' representatives, as well as the Company Agreement and the Sectoral Agreement for Large Retailers, provide in their articles for the application of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

The participation of workers in decisions that affect them is materialised through the various representation bodies that exist in the EROSKI Group's companies, the most important being the Legal Representation of Workers and the Trade Union Sections.

At the national level, participation is guaranteed through centralised dialogue with trade union organizations with representation in the company, through the Directorate of Labour Relations, addressing all matters in which workers' participation and consultation must be exercised. Specifically, the Collective Bargaining Agreement for EROSKI Group Supermarkets is negotiated and agreed, regulating the working conditions of the companies within its scope of application; queries on the application and interpretation of the agreement are debated and resolved within the Joint or Mixed Committee of the collective bargaining agreement; the EROSKI Group Equality Plan is negotiated and agreed; and, in general, any matter that must be discussed with workers' representatives that affects all the Group's companies. Furthermore, in financial year 2025 it was agreed to initiate the negotiation process for the LGBTI Plan within the negotiating committee of the EROSKI Group Supermarkets Agreement.

Within each company of the EROSKI Group, participation is channelled through the Legal Representation of Workers and the Trade Union Sections corresponding to the scope of each company. Workers' representation is distributed primarily among staff delegates, works councils for individual workplaces, works councils for provincial groupings of centres and, ultimately in some companies, the Inter-centre Committee. Regarding trade union representation, there are

trade union sections for specific centres, local sections, regional sections, and sections with the same scope as the works councils for provincial groupings of centres, guaranteeing workers' participation in the decisions that affect them. In this area, meetings tend to address more operational issues than at the national level, given the greater degree of proximity to the workplaces.

The Inter-centre Committees meet between 2 and 3 times a year, addressing all types of issues proposed by both parties (for example: company results, planned openings or closures of centres, implementation of new work systems, remuneration policy, holidays, working hours, time recording, work-life balance, paid leave, work on Sundays and public holidays, etc.) that affect all the centres of the company or, at least, several centres with different representation bodies. Likewise, the Works Councils for Provincial Groupings of centres and the Centre Committees meet to address identical issues within their respective scopes, as do the Health and Safety Committees in their corresponding scopes to address matters affecting workers' occupational health and safety.

Furthermore, there is communication between the company and workers and their representatives, which facilitates the provision of information on relevant matters that may require a certain degree of urgency and sufficient advance notice, where required by current legislation.

3.1.2.3. Processes to remediate negative impacts and channels for own workforce to raise concerns (S1-3)

At the EROSKI Group we are committed to maintaining a safe and healthy work environment, and we have action protocols that enable us to manage and resolve negative impacts that may affect workers at their workplaces.

To identify incidents and assess possible negative impacts on own workforce, we have the occupational risk prevention system procedures: scheduled inspections, internal and external audits, workplace accident investigations, emergency drills and communication channels, such as the established channels or the various workers' representation meetings.

In this way, own workforce contributes to identifying risks and proposing improvements to the chains of command, the Health and Safety Committees (which operate at different levels) and other corporate representation bodies.

The assessment of incidents is carried out taking into account the risk assessment procedures, and with the participation, where applicable, of the affected individuals, through consultations or interviews, and of the departments involved in the resolution.

Once the planned resolution has been implemented, the objective verification of the new situation through measurements or on-site inspections, *in situ*, the analysis of statistical data on accident rates or health surveillance, and direct consultation with the affected individuals, provide the necessary information for its validation.

Additionally, we have two specific protocols for the prevention of and action against sexual harassment and harassment based on sex, which are activated at the request of the alleged victim through their supervisor or Personnel Management, or through one of the members of the Social Council. Following the complaint, an Investigating Committee is formed which opens the corresponding confidential investigation file. Once the investigation is completed, a conclusions report is issued, which is sent to the People Management Department for the adoption of the corresponding measures.

Grievance channels

Workers can convey their complaints or grievances to the Social Department through the hierarchical supervisor or Personnel Management.

For reports related to possible breaches of the Codes of Conduct, the Criminal Risk Prevention Plans or any other internal or external regulation, we have an online form accessible from the organization's intranet and on the corporate website www.eroski.es. Furthermore, it is possible to request a personal interview with the person responsible for the Internal Reporting System. In the case of VEGALSA-EROSKI, we also have an online form available at www.vegalsa.es and it is disseminated via a QR code sent to staff by email.

These forms are accessible to all stakeholders, both internal and external, with the exception of customers, who have their own mechanisms through the Customer Service (SAC).

We also have Internal Reporting Channels accessible through an online platform available on the intranet and on the corporate website. This channel enables any stakeholder, whether internal or external, to bring to the attention of the Internal Reporting Officer irregularities or behaviours contrary to the ethical principles of the Group. Its characteristics and operation are detailed in section [4.1.2.2](#) of the chapter 'ESRS G1 – Business conduct'.

Currently, no formal system has been implemented to assess the confidence of own workforce in these channels, nor their level of satisfaction with the process; however, we do monitor their implementation. We are exploring different mechanisms, such as sending assessment surveys to workers who have used the Channel, in order to evaluate workers' confidence in this communication pathway.

During 2025, we registered 48 communications through the Internal Reporting Channels, of which 40 are related to own workforce. In section [4.1.2.2](#) we provide further information about our Internal Reporting System Policies and the Internal Reporting Channels.

3.1.2.4. Adoption of measures related to impacts on own workforce, approaches to manage risks and seizing opportunities related to own workforce, and the effectiveness of these actions (S1-4)

At the EROSKI Group, we carry out a set of actions aimed at complying with our corporate policies, mitigating material risks, correcting identified negative impacts and strengthening positive impacts related to our own workforce. These actions respond to the material impacts, risks and

opportunities determined in the process described in section [1.1.3.3](#) of the chapter 'ESRS 2 – General disclosures'.

Through the set of actions implemented – in occupational risk prevention, equality, inclusion, training and support for vulnerable groups – and thanks to a robust monitoring and evaluation system based on indicators and psychosocial assessment, we strengthen our capacity to mitigate risks, correct negative impacts and foster opportunities for our own workforce. These actions reflect our commitment to an ethical, healthy, inclusive working environment oriented toward continuous professional development.

Within the EROSKI Group, the resources allocated to managing actions linked to the material impacts identified are primarily composed of own workforce, consisting of specialized professionals in various areas – labour, legal, management, health prevention, training and other relevant disciplines – with extensive experience in own workforce management across the various departments of the Social Area. We also have the financial resources we consider adequate and reasonable to ensure the proper performance of these functions. Additionally, we rely on external resources when necessary, engaging specialized consultancies, legal advisory services, business organizations and other agents that complement our internal capabilities.

To reduce negative impacts, enhance positive ones, mitigate risks and seize the opportunities of material matters relating to the own workforce, the main lines of action and activities carried out during 2025 have been classified into five general areas, which we develop throughout this section:

- Occupational health and safety.
- Diversity, equality and inclusion.
- Work-life balance.
- Attraction, training and development of workers.
- Stable, quality employment with a fair wage.

Occupational health and safety

The Occupational Risk Prevention Plan enables us to fulfil the commitments set out in the Occupational Risk Prevention Policy, as indicated in section [3.1.2.1](#) of this chapter. This plan constitutes one of the main pillars for mitigating negative impacts on the health and safety of the own workforce.

During financial year 2025 we carried out a wide range of actions, among which the following stand out:

- Preventive planning, integrating prevention into all operational processes and tasks.
 - Review and updating of personal protective equipment appropriate to each position and activity.
 - Emergency drills.
 - A preventive approach to the physical design of workstations, incorporating ergonomic and safety criteria.
- Specific training pathways in health and safety, tailored to the functions and characteristics of each job position.

- Coordination of business activities with trade associations and other external companies on preventive matters.
- Health surveillance through medical check-ups and their follow-up.
- We have promoted the following health and well-being programmes:
 - Athlon Salud preventive physiotherapy programme under the David methodology.
 - Salud Integral Ergoactiv programme.
 - SOLUTIA preventive physiotherapy programme.
 - Digital Physiotherapy Service - Fisify.
 - Stimulus programme for the psychological counselling of workers and their families.
- We have the mobile applications Lankit Salud EROSKI and Fem Sentir Caprabo for the medical care of workers.

These actions contribute to mitigating occupational risks, reducing accident rates and strengthening a prevention culture embedded throughout the organization. To monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of the Occupational Risk Prevention System, we take the following measures:

- Annual internal audits and scheduled inspections, which enable us to identify potentially hazardous situations and define preventive and corrective measures.
- External audits every four years, with the aim of ensuring the quality and effectiveness of the prevention system.
- Monitoring of corrective actions implemented, results of reviews and evolution of preventive measures, as well as key indicators such as accident rates (see section [3.1.3.8](#) of this chapter).

Diversity, equality and inclusion

We have an Equality Plan for the years 2023-2027, which is one of the main levers enabling us to fulfil our commitments set out in the Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Policy (see section [3.1.2.1](#) of this chapter). Furthermore, it is through the Equality Plan that we manage the material impacts related to equal opportunities, diversity and non-discrimination.

During financial year 2025 we carried out the following activities in this area affecting our own workforce:

- Approval of the Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Policy.
- Awareness campaigns, such as those on 8 March, International LGBTI Pride Day and the Day against Gender-Based Violence, contributing to fostering a more egalitarian corporate culture.
- Development of internal guides and training and awareness-raising actions for the use of inclusive language.
- Solidarity campaign through the Céntimos Solidarios (Cents for Solidarity) donation programme in support of women and children who are victims of gender-based violence.
- Specific campaign on gender-based violence and a reminder of the existing action protocol within the EROSKI Group for the protection of these victims.

- Training sessions on comprehensive protection against sexual violence.
- Protocol for our centres to become Safe Havens against gender-based violence and attacks on the LGBTI+ community. This initiative will be launched in 2026 and will be implemented in our hypermarkets, supermarkets, distribution platforms and central offices.

The set of actions under the Equality Plan contributes to reducing the risk of discrimination, improving the working environment and creating opportunities for all people to develop their professional careers under conditions of equity. To monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of our actions, we take the following measures:

- The Equality Observatory and the Equality Committee, tools we use to ensure compliance with this principle throughout the organization.
- Regular monitoring of the degree of implementation of the Plan, reviewing measures, indicators and progress, which enables us to detect areas for improvement and adjust actions when necessary.
- Specific protocols on sexual harassment and harassment based on sex, disseminated to the entire workforce, which allow us to prevent and act confidentially and decisively in response to any incident.

Labour market integration

We collaborate with public employment services and with centres within the network of the Ministry of Education, to incorporate, through occupational training, young unemployed students and persons at risk of social exclusion.

We create employment opportunities for persons at risk of exclusion by collaborating with associations of various kinds: Cáritas, Once, Red Cross, Gureak and Integra Foundation are some of the entities with which we maintain a close relationship across the different provinces and autonomous communities to address the needs of various groups. This type of collaboration helps to strengthen social and labour inclusion in our network, which represents a significant contribution both for our Group and for society at large.

During this financial year we have worked more intensively across all the Group's businesses, significantly increasing the number of participants as well as the volume of hours dedicated to training for integration. Particularly noteworthy is the increase in the number of people and hours of placements among groups at risk of exclusion, with a 74% increase in people and a doubling of the hours dedicated to placements.

Likewise, the number of hires has been significantly higher than the 2024 ratios, rising from 35 people hired in 2024 to 154 in 2025. This represents a major stimulus for the integration of people into the labour market.

Table 58. Labour market integration indicators

	2025					2024				
	No. of entities	No. of participants	No. of training hours	No. of hires	% of hires	No. of entities	No. of participants	No. of training hours	No. of hires	% of hires
Non-contractual training placements	129	415	69,867	106	25.54%	20	65	4,736	9	13.85%
Training programs with hiring commitments	1	35	2,800	28	80.00%	1	22	1,760	17	77.27%
Training programs with groups at risk of social exclusion	26	125	10,311	20	16.00%	12	72	5,019	9	12.50%
Total		575	82,978	154	26.78%		159	11,515	35	22.01%

At the EROSKI Group, we recognize the importance of understanding and addressing the perspectives of our employees who belong to particularly vulnerable groups. To this end, we have implemented various initiatives and procedures related to gender equality, to understand their experiences and identify their needs, in order to prevent, eliminate and address discrimination once detected, and to promote diversity and inclusion.

Work-life balance

To develop our commitment to equality and diversity, we have developed a broad concept of equality integrated into the EROSKI 'with you' strategy. In this context, the compatibility between personal and professional life becomes a lever for mitigating gaps and promoting equity. Following this premise, work-life balance is one of the core pillars of our Equality Plan.

During this financial year we have carried out the following actions related to work-life balance:

- Implementation of a 5-day working week across all centres of the northern commercial network (hypermarkets and supermarkets), with the exception of the summer period, for Eroski, S. Coop. centres.
- Extension of hybrid working time, regulated in financial year 2024, allowing staff to occasionally work off-site, on a voluntary basis and not exceeding 30% of working hours over a three-month reference period.
- Annual analysis of work-life balance with a focus on the co-responsibility needed to ensure that non-work tasks are shared equitably.
- Re-edition of our childcare guide, improving existing leave provisions.

To monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of actions related to work-life balance, we track the key indicators reported in section [3.1.3.9](#) of this chapter.

Attraction, training and development of workers

In terms of attraction, training and development of workers, we promote continuous training through training and development plans, as well as specialization programmes, to foster opportunities for internal promotion and improve the employability of people within the organization.

Among the training programmes carried out in financial year 2025, the following stand out:

- Fresh Food Schools, aimed at ensuring the professionalisation of staff working in the fresh produce sections.
- Launch of the 4th edition of the Management School, designed to identify people willing to take a step forward towards positions of greater responsibility. The programme goes beyond addressing current vacancies, as it aims to uncover internal talent to anticipate future needs.
- Vocational training programmes.
- Mentoring programmes.
- Training programmes for professional development and as a future source of promotion to positions of responsibility:
 - MBA Business Managers in collaboration with Enpresagintza, the Faculty of Business Studies of Mondragon Unibertsitatea. A learning programme on the Keys to Business Direction and Management with the aim of better understanding the business environment and making faster, more informed decisions.
 - Eroski SUMMA (7th edition): a skills training programme that fosters more proactive and innovative people, with a focus on training the capacity for learning.
 - High-Potential Managers (Garatu): a programme for the development of managerial skills.
- Refresher training on the products and services we offer.
- Specific training on sexual harassment and gender equality provided to members of the Equality Committee, management and the People Area.
- We have delivered the Cooperative Induction Training for fixed-term worker-members.

We also have the Krea Prices, a programme for recognising the performance of workers.

To monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of our actions with regard to the development of the capabilities of our own workforce, we carry out performance evaluations of workers and training needs assessments, and we monitor the measurements and key indicators. These metrics are reported later in section [3.1.3.7](#).

Stable, quality employment with fair wages

We work to ensure stable, quality employment with fair pay conditions, as we consider it essential for the well-being of workers and for the sustainability of the business and cooperative project. During 2025 we have continued to deploy actions aimed at reinforcing employment stability, improving financial recognition and offering guarantees in transition situations.

We maintain a robust and transparent remuneration model, which includes an annual review of remuneration with the aim of preserving purchasing power. Likewise, worker-members participate in the share capital and in the results of the parent company, reinforcing equity and the fair distribution of the value generated. In order to promote contractual stability, we drive the conversion of temporary contracts into Fixed-Term Member contracts, a cooperative arrangement aligned with national policies to promote stable employment.

In addition, we develop employment guarantee measures to support people in situations of reorganization or reduced activity. These measures include professional advice, guidance, internal redeployment and, where appropriate, agreed termination alternatives, as well as early retirement plans in specific cases, based on criteria of voluntariness and support.

To evaluate the effectiveness of these actions, we carry out regular monitoring of indicators such as contractual stability, the evolution of contract types, progress towards cooperative arrangements, the impact of salary reviews, and the results of internal redeployment processes. We also analyse turnover, retention and absenteeism data, and gather the perceptions of workers through existing listening and participation channels. This information is reviewed by the competent internal bodies, enabling the adopted measures to be adjusted and ensuring continuous improvement.

3.1.3. Metrics and targets

3.1.3.1. Targets related to the management of material negative impacts, the promotion of positive impacts and the management of material risks and opportunities (S1-5)

At the EROSKI Group, we have not defined additional quantifiable public targets related to the IROs derived from the own workforce. However, as indicated in section [1.1.3.1](#) on strategy in the chapter 'ESRS 2 – General disclosures', our new Commitments With You to 2030 incorporate linked plans and targets – in particular under Commitment 3: Promote the satisfaction and development of workers – whose deployment we will begin from 2026 onwards.

During financial year 2025, from the Sustainability Committee we have led an internal process aimed at defining the 20 strategic ESG objectives of the EROSKI Group, as well as their corresponding monitoring indicators. This set of objectives has been approved by the Governing Council, reinforcing our roadmap in sustainability matters for the coming years.

In the meantime, at the EROSKI Group we monitor the effectiveness of our policies and actions related to sustainability impacts, risks and opportunities through the qualitative and quantitative indicators and metrics disclosed throughout the report. This monitoring is carried out in accordance with our sustainability information governance model (section [1.1.2.2](#) of the chapter 'ESRS 2 – General disclosures').

3.1.3.2. Characteristics of the company's employees (S1-6)

The own workforce of the EROSKI Group as of 31 January 2026 comprises 28,203 people. Below, we break down the information on the number of people in the EROSKI Group at year-end 2025, dated 31 January 2026, according to their characteristics.

Table 59. Workers by sex

	2025	2024
Female	21,315	21,099
Male	6,888	6,526
Total¹	28,203	27,625

¹ Reference to Note 26 on personnel expenses in the 'Consolidated annual accounts of Eroski, S. Coop. and subsidiaries for the financial year ended 31 January 2026'

Table 60. Workers by type of contract and sex

	2025			2024		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
No. of permanent workers	18,421	5,713	24,134	18,347	5,519	23,866
No. of temporary workers ¹	2,894	1,175	4,069	2,752	1,007	3,759
Total	21,315	6,888	28,203	21,099	6,526	27,625
No. of workers on zero-hour contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. full-time employees	14,119	5,903	20,022	13,759	5,595	19,354
No. of part-time employees	7,196	985	8,181	7,340	931	8,271
Total	21,315	6,888	28,203	21,099	6,526	27,625

¹ Of the number of workers with temporary contracts, in the current financial year, 76% are replacement contracts, 9% are for unforeseen circumstances arising during the year and the remainder are for special campaigns.

Table 61. Workers who have left the Group

	2025			2024		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Voluntarily	908	542	1,450	840	447	1,287
Dismissal	288	142	430	271	170	441
Retirement	128	40	168	108	39	147
Death	6	7	13	5	4	9
Total	1,330	731	2,061	1,224	660	1,884
Employee turnover rate¹	6.24%	10.61%	7.31%	5.80%	10.11%	6.81%

¹ To calculate the employee turnover rate, the company will use the total number of employees (voluntarily + dismissal + retirement + death) as the numerator of the turnover rate.

Statement of Non-Financial Information and Sustainability Information 2025
Table 62. Workers by contract and autonomous community

	2025			2024		
	Permanent	Temporary	Total	Permanent	Temporary	Total
Andalusia	204	20	224	199	19	218
Aragon	902	185	1,087	859	140	999
Asturias	454	114	568	404	130	534
Cantabria	264	35	299	276	34	310
Castile and León	575	120	695	553	121	674
Catalonia	4,109	357	4,466	4,157	419	4,576
Valencian Community	14	-	14	20	-	20
Galicia	5,807	1,360	7,167	5,591	1,308	6,899
Balearic Islands	2,614	187	2,801	2,475	239	2,714
La Rioja	259	67	326	273	34	307
Madrid	242	46	288	243	17	260
Navarre	1,146	312	1,458	1,174	239	1,413
Basque Country	7,544	1,266	8,810	7,642	1,059	8,701
Total	24,134	4,069	28,203	23,866	3,759	27,625

Table 63. Distribution of employees by professional classification

	2025		2024	
	No.	%	No.	%
Executive level	71	0.25%	75	0.27%
Management level	285	1.01%	288	1.04%
Supervisory level	1,104	3.92%	1,086	3.93%
Professional staff	23,040	81.69%	22,478	81.37%
Senior responsible staff	2,573	9.12%	2,592	9.38%
Technical staff	1,130	4.01%	1,106	4.01%
Total	28,203	100.00%	27,625	100.00%

Table 64. Annual average by type of contract and age

	2025					2024				
	Type of contract					Type of contract				
	Perm.	%	Temp.	%	Total	Perm.	%	Temp.	%	Total
< 30 years	2,404	9.94%	2,135	47.65%	4,539	2,466	10.28%	2,068	49.47%	4,534
30 - 50 years	12,128	50.13%	1,890	42.19%	14,018	13,504	56.31%	1,736	41.53%	15,240
> 50 years	9,660	39.93%	455	10.16%	10,115	8,013	33.41%	376	9.00%	8,389
Total	24,192	100.00%	4,480	100.00%	28,672	23,983	100.00%	4,180	100.00%	28,163

Statement of Non-Financial Information and Sustainability Information 2025

	2025					2024				
	Working day mode					Working day mode				
	Full	%	Part-time	%	Total	Full	%	Part-time	%	Total
< 30 years	2,772	13.67%	1,767	21.06%	4,539	2,768	14.1%	1,766	20.8%	4,534
30 - 50 years	9,674	47.70%	4,344	51.76%	14,018	10,403	52.9%	4,837	57.0%	15,240
> 50 years	7,834	38.63%	2,281	27.18%	10,115	6,508	33.1%	1,881	22.2%	8,389
Total	20,280	100.00%	8,392	100.0%	28,672	19,679	100.0%	8,484	100.0%	28,163

Table 65. Annual average by type of contract and professional classification

	2025					2024				
	Type of contract					Type of contract				
	Perm.	%	Temp.	%	Total	Perm.	%	Temp.	%	Total
Executive level	71	0.29%	-	-	71	74	0.31%	1	0.03%	75
Management level	290	1.20%	-	-	290	287	1.20%	-	-	287
Supervisory level	1,092	4.51%	8	0.18%	1,100	1,091	4.54%	8	0.19%	1,099
Professional staff	19,084	78.89%	4,401	98.23%	23,485	18,882	78.73%	4,099	98.06%	22,981
Senior Responsible staff	2,549	10.54%	55	1.23%	2,604	2,572	10.72%	54	1.29%	2,626
Technical staff	1,106	4.57%	16	0.36%	1,122	1,077	4.50%	18	0.43%	1,095
Total	24,192	100.00%	4,480	100.00%	28,672	23,983	100.00%	4,180	100.00%	28,163

	2025					2024				
	Working day mode					Working day mode				
	Full	%	Part-time	%	Total	Full	%	Part-time	%	Total
Executive level	71	0.3%	0	0.0%	71	74	0.4%	1	0.0%	75
Management level	286	1.4%	4	0.1%	290	285	1.4%	2	0.0%	287
Supervisory level	1,075	5.3%	25	0.3%	1,100	1,077	5.5%	22	0.3%	1,099
Professional staff	15,379	75.8%	8,106	96.6%	23,485	14,802	75.2%	8,178	96.4%	22,981
Senior responsible staff	2,421	12.0%	183	2.2%	2,604	2,429	12.3%	197	2.3%	2,626
Technical staff	1,049	5.2%	73	0.80%	1,122	1,012	5.1%	83	1.0%	1,095
Total	20,279	100.0%	8,391	100.0%	28,672	19,679	100.0%	8,484	100.0%	28,163

Table 66. Number of dismissals by sex, age and professional classification

	2025				2024			
	< 30	> 50	30 - 50	Total	< 30	> 50	30 - 50	Total
Women	62	77	149	288	50	64	157	271
Management level	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Supervisory level	1	2	5	8	-	1	5	6
Professional staff	60	66	114	240	48	50	128	226
Senior responsible staff	1	8	28	37	2	12	24	38
Technical staff	-	1	2	3	-	-	-	-
Men	46	19	77	142	62	32	76	170
Management level	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-
Supervisory level	-	4	2	6	1	7	2	10
Professional staff	46	12	67	125	60	22	64	146
Senior responsible staff	-	-	6	6	1	2	7	10
Technical staff	-	-	2	2	-	1	3	4
Total	108	96	226	430	112	96	233	441

3.1.3.3. Coverage of collective bargaining and social dialogue (S1-8)

100% of the 19,867 workers who are not cooperative members (70% of the total workforce) carry out their work within the European Economic Area (EEA) and are covered by a collective bargaining agreement within the EEA. At the EROSKI Group, we do not have centres, own workforce or companies operating in countries other than the national territory.

We have numerous Works Councils in the different companies, some by workplace (hypermarkets, platforms and headquarters), others by grouping of centres (by province). There is an Inter-center Committee that represents the supermarket business, which is attended by the Directorate of Labour Relations. It should be noted that within the EROSKI Group, the requirements for the existence of a European Works Council, a European Company (SE) Works Council or a European Cooperative Society (SCE) Works Council are not met, because we only operate in Spain.

We mainly apply two collective bargaining agreements: one company agreement and one sectoral agreement. The sectoral one is for large retailers and was updated in 2025. The negotiation was carried out with the trade unions through the employers' association, the National Association of Large Distribution Companies (ANGED), through which we exercise social dialogue. With regard to the EROSKI supermarkets collective bargaining agreement, we signed it in 2023 and it is valid until 2027 for Wages and Working Hours, following negotiation between the Directorate of Labour Relations and the trade unions. Likewise, during the term of the Agreement, there is a Joint Committee that assists in its interpretation.

In general, the process of social dialogue with non-cooperative member workers follows the provisions of the Workers' Statute for negotiating collective bargaining agreements, collective redundancy procedures, etc.

In the case of worker-members, the communication model is established in the Bylaws and the Internal Regulations, as set out in section [1.1.2](#) of the chapter 'ESRS 2 – General disclosures' of this report.

There is no fixed general time period specified for notifications in the event of operational changes, as this depends on the type of change that occurs. However, we always comply with the timeframes established by law. In this regard, in Spain the notice periods in collective bargaining agreements are subject to the provisions of the applicable regulations (Workers' Statute).

The overall percentage of employees, including temporary or casual workers, represented by workers' representatives amounts to 90%.

Table 67. Workers subject to collective bargaining agreement

	2025		2024	
	No.	%	No.	%
Worker-members	8,336	30%	8,491	31%
Workers subject to collective bargaining agreement	19,867	70%	19,134	69%
Total	28,203	100%	27,625	100%

3.1.3.4. Diversity parameters (S1-9)

Table 68. Distribution by sex in Senior Management

	2025		2024	
	No.	%	No.	%
Women	8	19.51%	8	18.60%
Men	33	80.49%	35	81.40%
Total	41	100.00%	43	100.00%

Table 69. Distribution by sex of employees by professional classification

	2025					2024				
	Female	%	Male	%	Total	Female	%	Male	%	Total
Executive level	22	30.99%	49	69.01%	71	23	30.67%	52	69.33%	75
Management level	142	49.82%	143	50.18%	285	138	47.92%	150	52.08%	288
Supervisory level	760	68.84%	344	31.16%	1,104	737	67.86%	349	32.14%	1,086
Professional staff	17,671	76.70%	5,369	23.30%	23,040	17,464	77.69%	5,014	22.31%	22,478
Senior responsible staff	2,080	80.84%	493	19.16%	2,573	2,108	81.33%	484	18.67%	2,592
Technical staff	640	56.64%	490	43.36%	1,130	629	56.87%	477	43.13%	1,106
Total	21,315	75.58%	6,888	24.42%	28,203	21,099	76.38%	6,526	23.62%	27,625

Table 70. Distribution of employees by age group

	2025		2024	
	No.	%	No.	%
< 30 years	4,583	16.25%	4,091	14.81%
between 30 and 50 years	14,348	50.87%	14,836	53.70%
> 50 years	9,272	32.88%	8,698	31.49%
Total	28,203	100.00%	27,625	100.00%

3.1.3.5. Adequate wages (S1-10)

At the EROSKI Group, we establish fair and competitive salaries, aligned with the salary market at national, sectoral or provincial level, and taking into account the role or job position. These remunerations are designed in accordance with current regulations, guaranteeing equality and non-discrimination on grounds of sex, race or ideology, as well as equal remuneration for positions of equal value.

3.1.3.6. People with disabilities (S1-12)

At year-end 2025, we have 1.27% of people with disabilities in the EROSKI Group. This figure reflects our commitment to inclusion and equal opportunities in employment.

During this period, we have continued to promote various initiatives aimed at fostering the employment integration of people with disabilities. Among them, we maintain our collaboration agreement with Down Coruña, through which we continue to work together to promote labour inclusion and contribute to dignified ageing for people with Down syndrome.

Likewise, in 2025 we strengthened our collaboration with Fundación Integra, an entity dedicated to facilitating the employment integration of people belonging to groups with particular difficulties in accessing employment. To this end, in May 2025 we joined the Integra Commitment Network, which has enabled us to intensify our contribution to responsible job creation. As a result of this collaboration, during 2025 we incorporated 24 people in Catalonia, the Balearic Islands and Zaragoza, with a very positive assessment in 85% of cases.

In the Balearic Islands, we also expanded our collaboration with other social entities, such as the Foundation for People with Disabilities of Menorca, the Coordinadora Foundation and the Son Ferriol Special Education Centre, developing internship programmes in our stores during 2025.

On 3 December 2025, coinciding with the International Day of Persons with Disabilities, UNAC (Union of Associations, Centres and Federations for the Assistance of Persons with Disabilities in the Balearic Islands) awarded us a distinction in the category of collaborating private entity. This recognition highlights our role in improving quality of life and defending the rights of persons with disabilities, as well as support for their families and the professionals who care for them.

Furthermore, in 2025 FORUM SPORT also made progress in the inclusion of persons with disabilities through collaborations with various entities, hosting three people on placements belonging to this group. In Gipuzkoa, FORUM SPORT maintains a close collaboration with Gureak, and in Asturias it continues its joint work with COCEMFE (Spanish Confederation of Persons with Physical and Organic Disabilities).

Table 71. Workers with disabilities by professional classification

	2025		2024	
	No.	% ¹	No.	% ¹
Executive level	–	–	–	–
Management level	2	0.56%	3	0.85%
Supervisory level	7	1.96%	9	2.55%
Professional staff	321	89.92%	319	90.37%
Senior responsible staff	20	5.60%	15	4.25%
Technical staff	7	1.96%	7	1.98%
Total	357	100.00%	353	100.00%

¹ Percentage in relation to total people with disabilities.

3.1.3.7. Training and skills development metrics (S1-13)

At the EROSKI Group, we ensure the development of our professionals, both in stores and across corporate structures, platforms and diversification businesses. The development of internal talent is a key element in achieving our strategic objectives.

During the 2025 financial year we have strengthened people's training to prepare them for positions of greater responsibility. To this end, within the framework of the MBA Business Managers, Eroski SUMMA and High-Potential Managers programmes, we are currently working with a group of 56 people, 66% of whom are women.

Statement of Non-Financial Information and Sustainability Information 2025

Likewise, we delivered the Cooperative Induction Training in two phases to 684 fixed-term worker-members. In addition, we increased the management capabilities and skills of our point-of-sale staff through the Fresh Food Schools, with the aim of promoting mastery of the trade and ensuring the best service to our customers.

During the 2025 financial year, we continued to increase our training efforts, ending the year with 298,632 hours dedicated to learning, which represents a 5% increase compared to the previous period.

Table 72. People who participated in performance and professional development evaluations

	2025			2024		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Executive level	19	47	66	20	51	71
Management level	113	104	217	104	114	218
Supervisory level	567	272	839	629	289	918
Professional staff	9,461	2,703	12,164	11,378	2,985	14,363
Senior responsible staff	1,253	288	1,541	1,423	330	1,753
Technical staff	487	362	849	494	345	839
Total	11,900	3,776	15,676	14,048	4,114	18,162
Population eligible to receive evaluations	18,296	5,498	23,794	18,284	5,431	23,715
Percentage of participants	64.95%	68.61%	65.80%	76.83%	75.75%	76.58%

Table 73. Average number of training hours by sex and professional classification

	2025			2024		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Executive level	21.08	27.75	25.68	14.10	14.60	14.40
Management level	26.41	17.96	22.17	12.10	6.30	9.10
Supervisory level	14.47	18.07	15.59	12.50	16.40	13.70
Professional staff	10.16	10.24	10.18	9.40	11.00	9.80
Senior responsible staff	7.65	8.46	7.80	10.00	10.40	10.00
Technical staff	18.7	13.80	16.57	18.00	20.30	19.00
Total	10.44	11.04	10.59	9.90	11.80	10.30

Table 74. Number of training hours by professional classification

	2025	2024	%2025/2024
Executive level	1,823.51	1,083.00	68.38%
Management level	6,317.45	2,617.00	141.40%
Supervisory level	17,213.98	14,931.00	15.29%
Professional staff	234,467.77	219,387.00	6.87%
Senior responsible staff	20,081.85	26,032.00	-22.86%
Technical staff	18,727.70	20,999.00	-10.82%
Total	298,632.26	285,049.00	4.77%

3.1.3.8. Health and safety metrics (S1-14)

In the Group, we have a firm commitment to protecting and improving the health of our workers, carrying out proactive work in the area of health and safety.

Table 75. Own workforce¹ covered by the health and safety management system

	2025	2024
Women	100.00%	100.00%
Men	100.00%	100.00%
Total	100.00%	100.00%

¹ In number of people, not in full-time equivalents.

Table 76. Number of deaths as a result of work-related injuries and health problems

	2025		2024	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
Number of deaths as a result of work-related injuries and health problems	-	-	-	-

Table 77. Number and rate of recordable occupational accidents

	2025		2024	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
No. of minor accidents with sick leave	933	395	833	368
No. of serious accidents with sick leave	-	1	3	-
No. of total accidents	933	396	836	368
Severity rate ¹	1.03	0.82	1.43	1.28
Frequency rate ²	27.20	33.72	24.66	32.31
No. of occupational diseases	39	3	39	5

¹ Working days lost * 1,000 / Total hours worked

² Accidents with sick leave * 1,000,000 / Total hours worked

Table 78. Number of hours of absenteeism

	2025	2024
Number of hours of absenteeism	4,848,512.66	4,485,002.26

3.1.3.9. Work-life balance metrics (S1-15)

One of the core pillars of our Equality Plan, explained in section [3.1.2.1](#) of this chapter, consists of work-life balance. At the EROSKI Group, we offer additional leave beyond what legislation requires, and we promote flexible working environments and schedules that allow a balance between personal and professional life. 100% of the workers of the EROSKI Group are entitled to family-related leave, of whom 13.35% (15.55% women and 6.53% men) took such leave.

Table 79. Percentage of employees who have taken family-related leave

	2025	2024
Women	15.55%	16.49%
Men	6.53%	6.50%
Total	13.35%	15.31%

Table 80. Distribution by sex of people with reduced working hours by reason

	2025					
	Women		Men		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
For legal guardianship	1,640	94.85%	89	5.15%	1,729	73.54%
For care of family members	474	94.80%	26	5.20%	500	21.27%
Voluntary	115	94.26%	7	5.74%	122	5.19%
Persons who took leave	2,229		122		2,351	
Persons entitled to this leave	21,315	100.00%	6,888	100.00%	28,203	100.00%

	2024					
	Women		Men		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
For legal guardianship	1,932	96.55%	69	3.45%	2,001	79.47%
For care of family members	403	95.50%	19	4.50%	422	16.76%
Voluntary	87	21.58%	8	8.42%	95	3.77%
Total	2,422		96		2,518	
Persons entitled to this leave	21,099	100.00%	6,526	100.00%	27,625	100.00%

Table 81. Distribution by sex of people on leave of absence by reason

	2025					
	Women		Men		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
For legal guardianship	219	93.19%	16	6.81%	235	28.45%
For care of family members	159	93.53%	11	6.47%	170	20.58%
Voluntary	321	76.25%	100	23.75%	421	50.97%
Total	699		127		826	
Persons entitled to this leave	21,315	100.00%	6,888	100.00%	28,203	100.00%

	2024					
	Women		Men		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
For legal guardianship	248	96.88%	8	3.13%	256	30.99%
For care of family members	159	94.08%	10	5.92%	169	20.46%
Voluntary	316	78.80%	85	21.20%	401	48.55%
Total	723		103		826	
Persons entitled to this leave	21,099	100.00%	6,526	100.00%	27,625	100.00%

Table 82. Distribution by sex of parental leave

	2025			2024		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
No. of persons entitled to this leave	21,315	6,888	28,203	21,099	6,526	27,625
% of persons entitled to this leave	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
No. of persons who have taken parental leave	387	201	588	280	226	506
No. of persons who returned to work after parental leave in 2025	292	169	461	182	189	371
Rate of return to work after completing parental leave in 2025	75.45%	84.08%	78.40%	70.98%	84.96%	76.80%
Persons who remain at EROSKI Group 12 months after returning from parental leave in 2024	247	175	422	225	192	417

3.1.3.10. Remuneration metrics (wage gap and remuneration) (S1-16)

The Remuneration Policy of the EROSKI Group is based on the principles of non-discrimination on grounds of sex, race or ideology, as well as on the principle of pay equity, such that the greater the organizational content, the higher the remuneration. In this regard, the reference remuneration by professional classification in the EROSKI Group is equal between men and

women. The assessment of the organizational content (level) of each role is determined through an international point-factor system and the remuneration curve of each company assigns the corresponding remuneration for each level, in accordance with the principles of the policy.

The wage gap, which is very narrow and is progressively decreasing, is due to the uneven distribution of women and men across the different levels of responsibility within the same professional classification and to the historical evolution of remuneration.

The wage gap calculated in accordance with the formula specified in the CSRD regulations amounts to 13.05% in financial year 2025. This figure is calculated taking into account the total annual compensation (fixed remuneration plus target variable remuneration) of all workers of the EROSKI Group in Spain, based on annual reference working hours.

The gap is expected to progressively decrease, thanks to the natural renewal of our team and the greater presence of women in positions of greater responsibility within the same professional classification

Table 83. Wage gap (euros)

	2025		2024	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
Average gross hourly remuneration	14.54	12.64	14.17	12.30
Wage gap¹	13.05%		13.20%	

¹ ((Average gross hourly remuneration of male employees - Average gross hourly remuneration of female employees) / Average gross hourly remuneration of male employees *100)

We apply the principle of remuneration solidarity throughout the organization in line with our values, thus aligning our corporate culture with our day-to-day conduct. This translates into a narrow salary range between the positions with the least responsibility and those of Senior Management. This situation differs widely from IBEX 35 companies, in which, according to the most recent study published by the Fundación 1º Mayo on the evolution of IBEX 35 companies in the year 2023, the top executive of IBEX 35 companies earns 73 times more than the average salary of their workforce.

At the EROSKI Group, remuneration solidarity means that the remuneration of the Board of Directors is between 66% and 75% below market value.

Table 84. Ratio between the remuneration of the highest-paid person and the average remuneration of employees (excluding the highest-paid person)

	2025	2024
Taking into account all workers	17.4	13.3
Taking into account only those who have been registered for the entire financial year	11.6	9.0

The Job Evaluation Committee is a technical advisory body of the Board of Directors and is composed of seven cooperative members appointed by the Board of Directors and the Social Council.

This Committee is responsible for defining the organizational level of the different roles, taking into account the responsibilities, functions, capabilities and competencies required for each job position. Proposals for remuneration updates correspond to the Social Management, which, after presenting them to the Board of Directors and the Social Council, are validated by the Board of Directors and approved by the Governing Council. For its part, the Appointments and Remuneration Committee is the body that proposes the remuneration policy for senior management to the Governing Council, following the same model described above.

Remuneration at the EROSKI Group is public, equal for men and women, and depends on the position held, rather than other factors such as individual negotiation. Furthermore, to facilitate the attraction and retention of talent, the principle of external competitiveness is applied, aligning remuneration with the most widespread levels in companies within the sector. Thus, under the supermarket collective agreement, the minimum base salary is 5,29% higher than the statutory minimum wage in Spain.

In addition, the members of the Governing Council, our highest governing body, do not receive any fixed or variable remuneration for this role, except for the travel costs to attend meetings of said body.

Table 85. Average remuneration and its evolution by sex (euros)

	2025	2024
Women	21,681	21,079
Men	23,855	23,249

Table 86. Average remuneration and its evolution by age (euros)

	2025	2024
< 30 years	19,894	19,218
30-50 years	21,712	21,308
> 50 years	25,288	24,369

Table 87. Average remuneration and its evolution by professional classification (euros)

	2025	2024
Executive level	97,526	90,513
Management level	59,059	56,789
Supervisory level	39,422	37,635
Professional staff	20,413	19,836
Senior responsible staff	26,012	24,733
Technical staff	37,547	36,040
Total	22,273	21,650

Table 88. Average remuneration of board members and executives by sex (euros)¹

	2025	2024
Women	143,503	135,615
Men	120,490	116,247
Total	128,161	122,703

¹ Including variable remuneration, allowances, indemnities, payments to long-term savings schemes and any other payments received.

3.1.3.11. Incidents, complaints and serious occurrences related to human rights (S1-17)

During the reporting period, we have submitted 43 communications through the channels set up by the EROSKI Group for own workforce to express their concerns: Internal Reporting Channels and through other internal channels of the Social Area (line management).

Table 89. Communications received

	2025			2024		
	Internal Reporting Channels	Other internal channels	Total	Internal Reporting Channels	Other internal channels	Total
Harassment	2	10	12	6	13	19
Discrimination	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other reasons	23	8	31	39	-	39
Total	25	18	43	45	13	58

In compliance with current regulations, during the reporting period, of the 12 harassment communications received, 3 cases were confirmed, which have been dealt with by the Harassment Investigation Committee set up for this purpose, ensuring the confidentiality and protection of those who raise their concerns. The remaining communications relate to incidents of other kinds, such as: disrespect towards colleagues, failure to deliver work schedules, inappropriate language, excessive hours, deterioration of workplace well-being, etc.

Regarding the financial implications, no amounts have been paid in fines, penalties or compensation for damages arising from the cases and claims mentioned above. Should any amount be paid for these reasons, it would be presented in Note 25 Other Expenses of the 'Consolidated annual accounts of Eroski, S. Coop. and subsidiaries for the financial year ended 31 January 2026'. At the EROSKI Group, we continue to work on improving our policies and procedures to prevent future incidents and foster a safe and respectful working environment for all.

At the EROSKI Group, we have not recorded any cases of serious incidents related to human rights, such as forced labour, human trafficking or child labour among our staff during this financial year. This absence of cases confirms our commitment to compliance with the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.

3.2. ESRS S2 – Workers in the value chain

3.2.1. Strategy

3.2.1.1. Stakeholder interests and views (ESRS 2 SBM-2)

At the EROSKI Group, we promote the interaction and cooperation of workers in the value chain in order to integrate their interests, views and rights into our sustainability strategy. To this end, we have channels and communication mechanisms that enable us to receive information from each stakeholder group. The Sustainability Committee evaluates the content of this information and its possible incorporation into the Group's Sustainability Strategy.

When referring to workers in the value chain, we are considering the workers of the agents located upstream and downstream in our value chain, such as supplier companies and franchises. For more detail on our value chain, see the section on strategy [1.1.3.1](#) of the chapter 'ESRS 2 – General disclosures'.

Table 90. Communication and collaboration mechanisms with value chain agents

Stakeholder group	Communication and collaboration mechanisms	Key issues and concerns	Collaboration outcomes
Supplier companies	• Supplier service desk and supplier portal. • Information bulletins: InfoEROSKI and Newsletter. • Agreements with SMEs. • Collaboration agreements with official bodies. • Sectoral roundtables. • Audits (quality control, etc.). • Permanent and ad hoc forums. • Support programmes. • Whistleblowing Channel.	• Anti-corruption. • Regulatory compliance. • Product traceability. • Economic performance. • Unfair competition. • Market competitiveness.	• Building solid relationships. • Regular monitoring of relevant KPIs. • Improvements in new processes and best practices. • Joint plans for waste reduction and environmental impact at the operational level. • Collaborative management in the face of projects or service crises.
Franchise entrepreneur companies	• Direct communications through the area manager. • Intranet: Franchise club. • Audits (hygiene control, quality, etc.) • Whistleblowing Channel. • Satisfaction surveys. • Programme 'contigo' in franchise.	• Market competitiveness. • Promotion of local suppliers. • Customer service. • Social and economic development of the surrounding area. • Product traceability. • Regulatory compliance.	• Building solid relationships. • Improvement of transparency and rigour in information. • Improvements in products and services.

The double materiality analysis process is a source for gathering information on the interests and views of supplier companies and franchise companies for evaluation and incorporation into our strategy. In section [1.1.4.1](#) of the chapter 'ESRS 2 – General disclosures', the process followed is explained in detail.

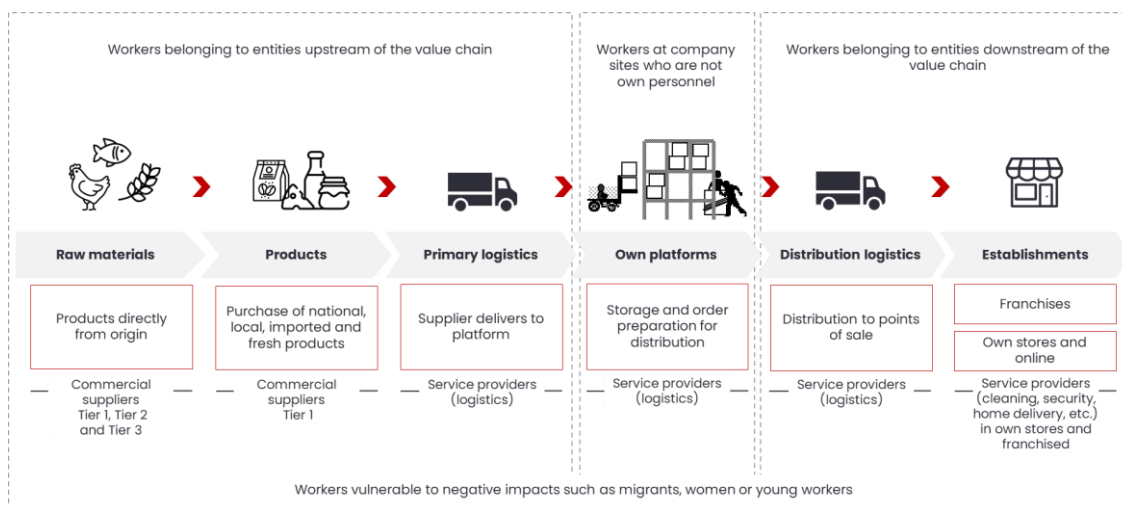
We also have three main channels for gathering information on the interests and views of workers in the value chain:

- Participation in associations and sectoral dialogue.
- Development of support and collaboration programmes with our suppliers.
- Direct communications from our franchise partners with area managers, and satisfaction surveys addressed to franchises.

These initiatives are explained in detail in section [3.2.2.2](#) of this chapter; and the communication mechanisms with supplier companies are also described in section [4.1.2.3](#) of the chapter 'ESRS G1 – Business conduct'.

3.2.1.2. Material impacts, risks and opportunities and their interaction with strategy and business model (ESRS 2 SBM-3)

Illustration 6. Workers in the value chain



Within the scope of information disclosure in relation to workers in the value chain, all Tier 1 supplier companies that may be significantly affected by the EROSKI Group have been considered.

Below, we indicate the different types of workers in the value chain, potentially negatively or positively impacted by the activities of the EROSKI Group and its value chain, included in the scope of this report and covered in this chapter:

Personnel carrying out their activity at our facilities but not belonging to the own workforce

At our stores and facilities, we have external personnel to the EROSKI Group specialized in security, maintenance and cleaning services. The applicable collective bargaining agreements in the security and cleaning industries include clauses that oblige contracting companies to subrogate personnel in the event of a change of contractor.

In the area of maintenance, due to the type of work carried out and the very diverse circumstances across stores, we collaborate with approximately 800 different contractors providing services in refrigeration, air conditioning, electricity, civil works, locksmithing, store equipment, pest control, legionella and others. Many of these contractors use the Coodinaware tool, which provides us with greater visibility to control and monitor documentation linked to the Coordination of Business Activities. In this way, we can verify the documentary status of contractors and their personnel, as well as track progress in compliance with the obligations of the Coordination of Business Activities set out in article 42 of the Workers' Statute.

Another service carried out at our facilities with external personnel is logistics. For this purpose, we have a network comprising 19 own platforms and 13 third-party platforms, from which all the Group's establishments in the country are supplied. Aligned with our environmental and social commitment, we collaborate with the Asociación Española de Codificación Comercial (AECOC), one of the country's leading business organizations and the only one that brings together representatives from all links of the value chain (primary sector, industry, distribution and intermediate operators) across different professional sectors.

One of the greatest challenges facing supply chains is attracting and retaining talent at all stages, particularly in professions that involve demanding working conditions. Added to this is digital transformation, which requires increasingly specialized technical skills and demands effective training programmes. At the EROSKI Group, we are aware of the importance of talent management as a new challenge for the proper functioning of the different areas of the supply chain.

The logistics operators that collaborate with the EROSKI Group operate within the national territory and undertake to comply with current legal provisions, especially those related to safety and labour law. They also undertake to respect applicable environmental legislation to prevent or minimize negative impacts on people and the environment. They also adhere to the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child of 20 November 1989, which prohibits child exploitation, and refrain from resorting, in any form, to forced or compulsory labour, as defined in article 1 of the Convention of 25 June 1957 of the International Labour Organization on the abolition of forced labour.

Personnel carrying out their activity for entities in upstream stages of the value chain

At the EROSKI Group, we purchase and distribute third-party products, and therefore in this group we primarily consider the personnel of Tier 1 product supplier companies:

By location:

- **Local suppliers:** small producers from the nearest surroundings (region).

- **National suppliers and creditors:** located in Spain, which also include local suppliers.
- **Intra-community suppliers and creditors:** located in European Union member countries other than Spain.
- **Import suppliers and creditors:** located in countries outside the European Union.

By product brand:

- **Own-brand suppliers:** they produce products under our own brands.
- **Manufacturer-brand suppliers:** they produce only products under their own brands.

Table 9I. Number of merchandise suppliers and service creditors

	2025		2024	
	No.	%	No.	%
National suppliers and creditors ¹	9,486	95.86%	9,278	95.80%
Intra-community suppliers and creditors	278	2.81%	300	3.10%
Import suppliers and creditors	132	1.33%	107	1.10%
Total suppliers and creditors	9,896	100.00%	9,685	100.00%
Own-brand suppliers	700	7.07%	661	6.82%
Local suppliers ¹	2,315	23.39%	2,027	20.93%

¹ The number of local suppliers is also included within national suppliers and creditors.

Currently, more than half of our commercial suppliers (56%) are local producers (typically small and medium-sized agri-food companies). We consider local suppliers in an autonomous community to be those suppliers that, based in that community, have supplied us with regional or local products, i.e. products marketed solely in that autonomous community (proximity consumption).

It is important to note that the suppliers we collaborate with are mainly national, meaning their workers are subject to the Spanish legal framework and the corresponding implementing regulations. The relationship with international suppliers is described in greater detail in section [3.2.2.4](#) of this chapter.

Personnel carrying out their activity for entities in downstream stages of the company's value chain

At the EROSKI Group, we have an extensive network of food business franchises present throughout Spain, as well as in Gibraltar and Andorra. Furthermore, within the leisure and sport area of FORUM SPORT, we continue consolidating and expanding this business model, with plans to continue promoting it through new openings.

The detail of the number of centres, their activity and their location can be found in

Table 15 of the chapter 'ESRS 2 – General disclosures'. With all our franchises under the EROSKI city or Rapid brands, we have signed a contract called 'Comprehensive Franchise Agreement', which implies control on our part as franchisor, ensuring that the network's identity is maintained and the stipulated conditions are met. At the end of financial year 2025, we have approximately 3,700 people employed in our franchises, considering an average of six people per franchised store.

Furthermore, in relation to franchise workers, the contract stipulates that the franchisee undertakes to comply with the fundamental principles of the International Labour Organization and the Principles of the UN Global Compact, as set out in section [3.2.2.1](#) of this chapter.

On the other hand, the relationship with our downstream logistics service supplier companies has been detailed previously in the section 'Personnel carrying out their activity at our facilities but not belonging to the own workforce' of this same section.

Workers particularly vulnerable to negative impacts

Particularly vulnerable personnel such as migrants, women or young workers are present throughout the value chain, regardless of the stage in which they carry out their activity. Consistent with this, at the EROSKI Group we have an Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Policy whose commitments also extend to our value chain. This Policy sets out the prohibition of any form of discrimination, the promotion of equal opportunities and inclusion, as well as the establishment of procedures to prevent, eliminate and address any case of discrimination that may arise.

We make efforts to integrate particularly vulnerable workers in our value chain, through the programmes described in section [3.2.2.4](#) of this chapter.

The indirect contribution to inadequate working conditions in the value chain constitutes a potentially negative impact, especially in supplier companies with a higher level of risk, such as those linked to the textile sector and non-food products located in Asia. This risk particularly affects especially vulnerable personnel, such as migrants, women or young workers, regardless of the stage of the value chain in which they are situated. Inadequate working conditions can generate instability in the EROSKI Group's value chain, in addition to human rights violations with potential associated sanctions and negative effects on the company's reputation and image.

3.2.2. Impact, risk and opportunity management

3.2.2.1. Policies related to workers in the value chain (S2-1)

The values and principles of our corporate culture are reflected in a set of policies and practices that foster an environment of responsibility, regulatory compliance and respect for Human Rights. These commitments extend, wherever appropriate, to all supplier and franchise

companies that form part of our value chain. The complete list of corporate policies can be found in section [11.4.3](#) of the chapter 'ESRS 2 – General disclosures'.

Policies relating to workers in the value chain

To ensure responsible working conditions in the value chain, the EROSKI Group has a set of policies and commitments relating to the workers of supplier and franchise companies and their representatives. Among the most relevant are:

- Code of Conduct.
- Criminal Risk Prevention Plans.
- Anti-Corruption Policy.
- Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Policy.
- Regulations on data protection and privacy.
- Manual for the Prevention of Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing.
- Protocols against sexual harassment.
- Policies related to sustainability and environmental protection.
- Ten Commitments to Health and Sustainability and Five Commitments With You.
- Internal Whistleblower Protection and Reporting Policy.

Commitment on human rights

As reflected in section [1.2.4](#) of the chapter 'ESRS 2 – General disclosures', at the EROSKI Group we recognize the importance of ensuring compliance with and protection of human rights in our own operations and the value chain. This commitment is expressly recognized in our Human Rights Policy, developed in section [3.1.2.1](#) of the chapter 'ESRS S1 – Own workforce'.

Our standards are based on the fundamental conventions of the International Labour Organization (ILO) and the Ten Principles of the UN Global Compact, of which we have been a member since 2002.

The specific policies that complement this framework are as follows:

- **Code of Conduct:** establishes the guidelines that should govern daily behaviour at the EROSKI Group. It includes the obligation to report any irregularity detected, including when it affects supplier companies, contractors, business partners or external collaborators. At the EROSKI Group, we ensure that these guidelines extend to the entire value chain and we do not accept practices contrary to the fundamental conventions of the ILO or the International Bill of Human Rights. Nor among supplier companies, contractors, franchise partners or, in general, collaborating companies. (see section [4.1.2.2](#) of the chapter 'ESRS G1 – Business conduct').
- **Anti-Corruption Policy:** establishes a zero-tolerance principle towards any unlawful conduct or conduct contrary to our ethical values. It is applicable to the EROSKI Group as well as to suppliers, franchises and business partners. (see section [4.1.2.2](#) of the chapter 'ESRS G1 – Business conduct').
- **Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Policy:** establishes commitments to prevent discrimination, promote equal opportunities and ensure an inclusive working

environment, principles that we also extend to our value chain (see [3.1.2.1](#) of the chapter 'ESRS S1 – Own workforce').

To be part of our value chain, we require all supplier and franchise companies to manage their workforce responsibly, to comply with the law in all areas and to adhere to our ethical and human rights requirements. Contracts include clauses that refer to our Criminal Risk Prevention Plans, the Code of Conduct, the Summary of the Regulations of the Internal Control Body and the Summary of the Regulations of the Whistleblowing Channel. Additionally, we have an internal regulation specifically designed to prevent corruption in the management of supplier companies, contractors and franchises.

Human rights non-compliance incidents

In the 2025 financial year, we have not recorded any cases of violation or non-compliance with the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights or the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work involving workers in the value chain.

3.2.2.2. Processes for engaging with workers in the value chain regarding impacts (S2-2)

At the EROSKI Group, we aim to be proactive in improving the agents in our value chain, supporting them and participating in the transformation towards a resilient, ethical, transparent productive system that creates wealth and employment. As part of our continuous due diligence process with workers in the value chain, creating collaborative environments is part of the essence of the EROSKI Group due to its cooperative origins, and provides benefits from an economic, environmental, social and cultural perspective.

We are committed to managing the information received from stakeholders in reference to workers in the value chain, as well as any sustainability-related matter, for its treatment and analysis in the Sustainability Committee.

The operational responsibility for this management and collaboration with workers in the value chain does not lie with a single department; rather, it depends on the agent in the chain to which they belong. In this way, the Commercial Department for Local Products, given its close relationship with local supplier companies, is the one that leads and drives collaboration with local suppliers. On the other hand, when we refer to value chain workers of our franchise customers, it is the Franchise Department that governs all management activities aimed at this collaboration.

More broadly, the Regulatory Compliance Committee is the body responsible for ensuring compliance with the EROSKI Group's Human Rights Policy. As indicated in section [1.1.4.3](#) of the chapter 'ESRS 2 – General disclosures', we encourage our business partners and other collaborators to carry out their activities ensuring respect for human rights, in accordance with the regulations and international conventions mentioned, as well as the provisions of the Human Rights Policy.

Collaboration with supplier companies

As set out in section [4.1.2.3](#) of the chapter 'ESRS G1 – Business conduct', at the EROSKI Group we manage relationships with suppliers from a perspective of social responsibility, sustainability and ethical business conduct, ensuring coherence with our commitments and business model. As set out in that section, we establish communication mechanisms aimed at ensuring fluid, transparent and bidirectional communication with our supplier network.

Participation of the EROSKI Group in associations and sectoral dialogue

At the EROSKI Group, we collaborate indirectly with workers in the value chain through active participation in sectoral associations and, in particular, through the Sustainability Committee of the Asociación Española de Codificación Comercial (AECOC), where we share a forum with other distribution and manufacturing companies in the food sector. Currently, the Health and Sustainability Department of the EROSKI Group holds the presidency of this Committee.

With a comprehensive vision of the value chain, from origin to consumption, and with a multi-sectoral approach, this working group aims to drive sustainability and transparency, reinforcing the competitiveness of all agents participating in the food chain. Within this framework, we address challenges related to due diligence in the supply chain, active listening to third-sector entities – insofar as they are relevant stakeholders for the agri-food chain, the distribution sector and the EROSKI Group – and the identification of sectoral improvement opportunities in environmental and social areas.

During 2025, the Committee continued the work derived from the sustainability benchmarking carried out in 2024 and incorporated in a structured manner the participation of leading non-governmental organizations in environmental and social matters. It has also generated knowledge and promoted the implementation of specific sectoral projects that contribute to strengthening the sector's competitiveness in areas such as decarbonization, deforestation, accessible labelling, biodiversity and eco-design.

Furthermore, the Sustainability Committee of AECOC promotes various meeting points of high participation and relevance, such as the Sustainable Development Congress, the Food Safety Congress and the Food Waste Prevention Week.

Development of supplier support programmes

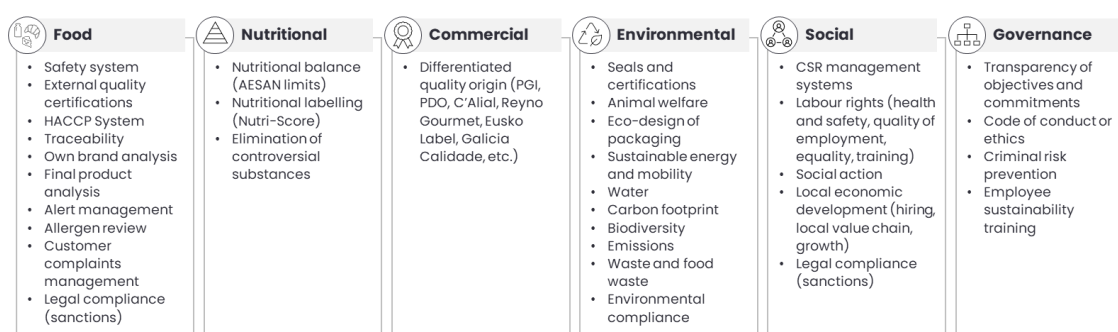
In 2022, we launched the Local Supplier Support Programme as part of our commitment to our supplier companies and to the local environment. This initiative seeks, through dialogue and continuous improvement, to facilitate the sustainability of the local agri-food sector, with special support for the smallest producers. Its main objectives are:

- Strengthen knowledge of and collaboration with the EROSKI Group's local supplier companies.
- Provide training and support to our value chain to advance together towards more sustainable production systems.
- Accompany and guide towards higher product quality.
- Achieve greater transparency with our stakeholders, especially consumers, regarding the sustainability of our products and value chain.

The Programme aims to effectively implement strategies and practices that improve environmental, social and corporate governance performance in the food chain. In our ongoing collaboration and dialogue with our suppliers, we detect the complexity involved for many of them, especially SMEs, in adapting to new regulatory obligations on these topics and to the growing demands of customers regarding sustainability. That is why at the EROSKI Group we act as a driving agent in the chain, both upstream, helping to adapt the production processes of the food we market, and downstream, sharing these sustainability improvements in products with consumers to encourage more responsible purchasing choices.

In this context, we designed this initiative with different phases that allow us, firstly, to learn in greater detail about the situation of our suppliers, and then, to offer them valuable content that helps them strengthen their knowledge and resources for optimizing their processes and products. Participants complete a proprietary questionnaire that addresses different aspects of product and organizational quality, specifically: food quality, nutritional quality, commercial quality, environmental and social quality, and governance.

Illustration 7. Product quality aspects



Based on the responses obtained, we prepare a personalized report for each supplier with their individual and comparative assessment against the rest of the sector, as well as their strengths, areas for improvement and their contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals. Additionally, we generate sectoral reports for each of the autonomous communities in which the Programme is active, in order to identify the most relevant topics for the majority of companies and work on training content to reinforce them. To this end, we seek the collaboration of local agents such as food clusters or public administrations, as detailed in section [3.2.2.4](#) of this chapter.

The Programme was launched for the first time in 2022 in the Basque Country and has progressively been extended to other regions: Galicia in 2023, and Aragon and Navarra in 2024. In total, more than 390 companies actively participate in this programme.

Collaboration with franchise partners

At the EROSKI Group, the role of franchise partners is a very important link in our business model. The Group provides the franchisee with our brand and our knowledge of the sector, and in turn, the franchisee facilitates our access to local proximity markets.

Our relationship with franchise partners is based on very close collaboration:

- We have the figure of the area manager, which allows us to maintain fluid and close communication with the franchisee. The area manager frequently visits the franchised stores within their management scope, to learn about their concerns and needs and find ways to meet them.
- Franchise partners have access to our Franchise Club website, where they can consult and access information of interest, such as manuals, regulations, service offers and others.

Every year we send our franchise partners a satisfaction survey so that they can rate the services we provide in the areas of logistics, commercial, administrative or advisory matters. We also ask them, through open-ended questions, what areas for improvement or contributions we should consider to continue improving our management. The Franchise Department collects the results of these surveys and shares them with the different areas to identify points for improvement or aspects to work on.

3.2.2.3. Processes to remediate negative impacts and channels for workers in the value chain to raise concerns (S2-3)

We have Internal Reporting Channels, accessible through an online platform and available on the corporate website, so that any worker in the value chain can report and bring to the attention of the internal reporting officer irregularities and behaviours contrary to the current legal framework, to the Codes of Conduct and to the ethical principles of the Group. In order to encourage the use of the Internal Reporting Channels and the effectiveness of the reporting system, communications can be made anonymously, with the EROSKI Group refraining from carrying out any type of investigation into the identity of those informants who have chosen to remain anonymous. At the EROSKI Group, we communicate the Code of Conduct through the corporate website (<https://corporativo.eroski.es/quienes-somos/gestion-etica-y-responsable/>), and we make it available to all supplier companies and franchise companies with the aim of establishing a common understanding of the boundaries within the organization and the rules for interaction among all persons who are part of the EROSKI Group or have dealings with us. Through the compliance clause incorporated in the contracts, they adhere to the Codes of Conduct, which include the availability of the Internal Reporting Channels for the submission of complaints and claims by workers in the value chain.

The Regulatory Compliance Committee and the Compliance Committee at VEGALSA-EROSKI are the bodies responsible for the Internal Reporting Channels, whose Management acts as representative before the competent public bodies, and has the support of the Compliance Office and the Compliance Section of the Legal Department, for the processing of communications. The Channel guarantees maximum confidentiality and anonymity of informants, of the information communicated and of the actions taken, through an IT tool that reinforces the necessary guarantees and enables better monitoring of the queries and communications submitted through said Channel.

In the event that communications from workers in the value chain are received through the Internal Reporting Channels, they are processed in accordance with the information management procedure approved by the EROSKI Group. If adverse impacts arising from activities directly related to their businesses are detected, at the EROSKI Group we commit to

remedying them on a consensual basis with the affected parties, with the aim of achieving effective and satisfactory remediation. In these cases, the affected population is identified, the nature and magnitude of the impacts are assessed using methodologies based on internationally accepted standards, and a remediation solution is proposed. This solution is discussed with the affected parties to obtain their approval and reach a satisfactory agreement.

Table 92. Complaints received from workers in the value chain

	2025	2024
No. of complaints from workers in the value chain received through the Internal Reporting Channels	2	0

In 2025, we received 2 complaints of human rights violations in our value chain. Following the preparation of the investigation reports, both cases have been closed by the Regulatory Compliance Committee and the Audit and Compliance Committee.

3.2.2.4. Adoption of measures related to impacts on workers in the value chain, approaches to managing risks and seizing related opportunities, and the effectiveness of such actions (S2-4)

At the EROSKI Group, we ensure a responsible value chain to prevent, mitigate and remediate negative impacts on workers in the value chain, as well as to achieve positive impacts for them. To this end, in financial year 2025, we have worked on the following measures:

Protection and requirements for the agents in our value chain

Our contracts with supplier companies and franchise partners include a corporate social responsibility clause that informs about our Criminal Risk Prevention Plans, the Corporate Code of Conduct, the Summary of the Regulations of the Internal Control Body and the Summary of the Regulations of the Whistleblowing Channel. All of these are aligned with the requirements of the International Labour Organization and the Principles of the UN Global Compact, of which we have been a member since 2002.

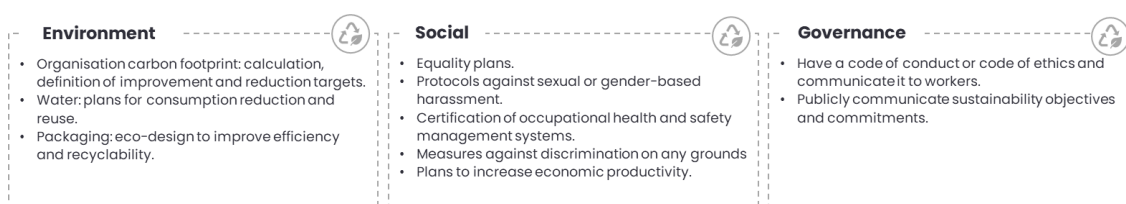
Additionally, in the case of fruit and vegetable suppliers of our EROSKI Natur brand, they are required to hold the GRASP module certificate of the Global.G.A.P. standard, which guarantees compliance with good practices relating to labour and human rights, to which our quality and environmental protection requirements for our own-brand fresh products are added.

In the particular case of higher-risk suppliers, such as import suppliers from countries located in Asia and Africa, we require social audits carried out by external companies (BSCI, SMETA...). The EROSKI Group requires that audits are always in force at the time the merchandise is acquired. Through these social audits of our suppliers, we can ensure that they comply with the required standards for respect for human rights towards their workers and within their own organizations.

Strengthening local suppliers through support programmes

Regarding measures and actions that achieve a positive impact on workers in the value chain, as detailed in section [3.2.2.2](#) of this chapter, we have a Local Supplier Support Programme to help them improve various aspects related to sustainability within their organizations, including people management. Based on the responses to a proprietary questionnaire from more than 390 supplier companies, we have identified the areas mentioned below that require further reinforcement to adapt to new regulatory requirements and consumer demands.

Illustration 8. Topics of the Local Supplier support Programme



To work on these topics, we share quarterly with participating supplier companies' information on the training offered by local entities such as clusters and public administrations, which in 2025 have totalled 94 training actions communicated. Furthermore, we develop specific content with these entities, which have amounted to 4,500 hours of training delivered in 2025 to our supplier companies.

Regarding the social aspects of sustainability, in 2025 it is worth highlighting the Sustainable Suppliers training programme of the UN Global Compact, in which we have participated for the third consecutive year and which has trained 19 supplier companies in this financial year in knowledge of human and labour rights, the environment and sustainable development, with a total of more than 740 hours of training delivered. This means that more than 80 local suppliers have participated in this programme since its creation in 2023.

Furthermore, in this financial year we have collaborated with the Basque Food Cluster on the FoodESG project, which, among other training activities, has included the preparation of a gender equality guide and a guide for the labour integration of people with disabilities, and the development of a free digital tool designed to help food sector companies to easily prepare ESG reports.

In section [2.2.3.3](#) of the chapter 'ESRS E1 – Climate change', we include further details on training related to environmental aspects delivered within the programme in 2025.

Equal opportunities for our franchise centres

Since the project for centres managed by people with disabilities was launched in 2015, we have continued to promote the opening of this type of store, and we have consolidated a model of labour inclusion. From this point, the expansion of the network has been as follows:

- Basque Country (with GUREAK, a business group whose objective is to generate and manage employment opportunities for people with disabilities): four centres inaugurated in 2015, 2017, 2018 and 2022.

- Castile and León (with SOLTRA, a leading social economy entity in the community of Castile and León whose ultimate goal is to generate employment opportunities and promote the socio-labour inclusion of people with disabilities): four centres opened in 2019, 2023 and two more in 2024.
- Catalonia (with AMPANS, a foundation that offers support to people with intellectual disabilities and mental illness, as well as people in vulnerable situations, promoting education, quality of life and labour integration, and with ENTREM, a Cooperative Group of reference in improving the employability of people at risk of social exclusion and with mental health problems in the Vegueria Penedès): two centres launched in 2019 and 2023.
- Basque Country (with LANERAKO, an Insertion Company certified by the Basque Government, which develops employment generation projects for people belonging to the groups of recipients of the Guaranteed Income Benefit (RGI)): one centre opened this year 2025.

Including this latest opening in partnership with LANERAKO, the supermarket network currently has eleven centres of this type, providing employment to more than 100 people. The EROSKI Group continues to strengthen this model with a firm commitment to collaboration to generate more inclusive employment opportunities.

3.2.3. Metrics and targets

3.2.3.1. Targets related to the management of material negative impacts, the promotion of positive impacts and the management of material risks and opportunities (S2-5)

At the EROSKI Group, we have not defined additional quantifiable public targets related to the IROs derived from workers in the value chain. However, as indicated in section [1.1.3.1](#) of the chapter 'ESRS 2 – General disclosures', our new Commitments With You to 2030 incorporate linked plans and targets – in particular Commitment 2: Generating local wealth and solidarity in the community – whose deployment we will begin from 2026.

During financial year 2025, the Sustainability Committee led an internal process aimed at defining the 20 strategic ESG objectives of the EROSKI Group, as well as their corresponding monitoring indicators. This set of objectives has been approved by the Governing Council, reinforcing our sustainability roadmap for the coming years.

In the meantime, at the EROSKI Group we monitor the effectiveness of our policies and actions related to sustainability impacts, risks and opportunities through the qualitative and quantitative indicators and metrics disclosed throughout the report. This monitoring is carried out in accordance with our sustainability information governance model (section [1.1.2.2](#) of the chapter 'ESRS 2 – General disclosures').

3.3. ESRS S4 – Consumers and end users

3.3.1. Strategy

3.3.1.1. Stakeholder interests and views (ESRS 2 SBM-2)

At the EROSKI Group, we aspire to generate a positive impact in the areas in which we carry out our work. To achieve this, we consider it essential to have a solid and collaborative relationship with our stakeholders. In this way, we maintain with these individuals, groups, communities and organizations, a mutual interaction and cooperation strengthened over the years.

As part of our stakeholders, we have measures to involve customers, consumers and consumer members in our activities and in decision-making. During the process of preparing the double materiality analysis, we carried out consultations with the aforementioned groups, who are included in the disclosure scope of this report; for further information, please refer to section [1.1.3.2](#) of the chapter 'ESRS 2 – General disclosures'.

Consumers

Consumers represent a diverse group of individuals and households who make purchasing decisions in the distribution market, regardless of the operator chosen. Their behaviour is conditioned by personal, social, economic and cultural factors, giving rise to very diverse consumption patterns.

This group is characterized by different levels of knowledge about brands and distributors – including the EROSKI Group – which influence their decisions: from consumers who are very familiar with our value proposition to others whose comparison of alternatives is more superficial. Understanding this diversity of motivations and levels of familiarity is key to anticipating needs, understanding mobility between distributors and offering clear, accessible proposals adapted to multiple consumption realities.

Consumer members

Consumer members are consumers who maintain a relationship with the EROSKI Group by participating in corporate governance bodies and specific listening initiatives and improvement of the value proposition.

Customers

The customers of the EROSKI Group constitute a priority stakeholder group from an economic, operational, commercial and brand perspective. Their relationship with the company is primarily structured through transactional exchange, recurrence and the value generated.

The degree of brand affiliation varies; the proper management of this affiliation gradient is essential to increase customer lifetime value, sustain competitiveness in a highly competitive commercial environment and ensure the long-term stability of the EROSKI Group.

Consistent with this vocation, we strive to understand their expectations, interests and opinions in order to reinforce our commitment to meeting their needs through the following communication channels:

Table 93. Communication mechanisms with consumers and end users

Stakeholder group	Communication and collaboration mechanisms	Key issues and concerns	Collaboration outcomes
Consumers	• EROSKI Consumer magazine, www.consumer.es and its social media profiles. • Food School and Tria Bo, Tria Sa Project by CAPRABO. • Awareness campaigns on health, solidarity and the environment. • Collaboration with public institutions and organizations that safeguard consumer interests (regional consumer offices, the Consumer Council, AESAN, etc.). • Press releases and press conferences. • Availability of informational websites.	• Quality/price ratio. • Customer Service. • Market competitiveness. • Consumer health and safety. • Promotion of healthy and sustainable consumption habits. • Socially responsible company. • Marketing and labelling. • Food waste. • Product traceability.	• Improvements in products and services. • Healthy product ranges. • Adaptation of marketing campaigns. • Improvements in labelling. • Informed consumers. • Improvements to point-of-sale processes.
Consumer members	• Corporate governance participation bodies. • Consumer-specific mechanisms.	• Issues inherent to consumers.	• Improvements in products and services. • Healthy product ranges. • Adaptation of marketing campaigns. • Improvements in labelling.
Customers	• Customer Service in-store, by telephone and online. • Satisfaction surveys. • Feedback programmes. • Promotional brochures. • Consumer-specific mechanisms. • Exclusive for loyal customers: • Apps: EROSKI, CAPRABO and FORUM SPORT.	• Quality/price ratio. • Innovation. • Regulatory compliance. • Socially responsible company. • Customer health and safety. • Data protection. • Product traceability. • Market competitiveness. • Food waste.	• Improvements in products and services. • Healthy product ranges. • Adaptation of marketing campaigns. • Informed customers. • Improvements to point-of-sale processes.

Stakeholder group	Communication and collaboration mechanisms	Key issues and concerns	Collaboration outcomes
	• Private Web Customer areas. • Newsletters. • EROSKI Club and CAPRABO Sabor magazine.		

On the other hand, as described in section [1.1.2.1](#) of the 'ESRS 2 – General disclosures', at the EROSKI Group we have the Consumer Council, which receives and shares contributions through the Local Consumer Committees, which are representative bodies of consumer members.

Of particular note is the systematic integration of the opinions and interests of consumers through their participation in the corporate governance channel (Local Consumer Committees and Consumer Council). This participation is reflected in their presence in the main decision-making bodies – the Governing Council and the General Assembly – where they hold 50% representation and have the opportunity to convey their opinions and interests directly.

3.3.1.2. Material impacts, risks and opportunities and their interaction with strategy and business model (ESRS 2 SBM-3)

At the EROSKI Group, we distinguish between two main types of customers based on the available knowledge and the relationship they maintain with the organization:

- **Member customers (belonging to loyalty programmes)**, for whom we have information on consumption habits or age, enabling us to identify risks and needs with greater precision and offer segmented responses.
- **Non-member customers**, in which case we do not have individualized information, which limits the ability to personalize service or anticipate specific risks.

We understand the relationship with our customers as a key element for better understanding their needs and continuously improving our value proposition. To this end, we have loyalty programmes that structure the preferential relationship with those who choose to register and maintain an active link with our brands. These programmes are structured into three independent clubs – EROSKI Club, Club Caprabo and FORUM SPORT Club – which share the purpose of improving the shopping experience, strengthening the relationship with customers and fostering direct, segmented and transparent communication.

Table 94. Members Club cardholders

	2025	2024
EROSKI Club cardholders	3,191,128	3,166,414
Club CAPRABO cardholders	1,023,365	1,054,531
FORUM SPORT Club cardholders ¹	2,199,153	2,096,895

¹The cardholders extracted from the counter are those with activity in the last 3 years and with a registration date prior to 1 February 2026.

Cardholders represent the number of people registered and with an active identifier in EROSKI Club, Club Caprabo or FORUM SPORT Club as at 31 January of each financial year, after removal of duplicates and cancellations. Unless otherwise indicated, the figure corresponds to total cardholders for each of the clubs separately, as the same person may belong to one or the other.

This ecosystem of clubs constitutes a strategic lever for better understanding the needs of consumers, identifying consumption patterns, anticipating risks and guiding the adaptation of our value proposition to different customer profiles.

Identification of material impacts, risks and opportunities

In accordance with the double materiality analysis process described in section [1.1.4.1](#) of the chapter 'ESRS 2 - General disclosures', consumers, consumer members and customers constitute a key stakeholder group for our Group. The impacts, risks and opportunities identified as a result of this analysis are detailed in section [1.1.3.3](#) of the same chapter.

Among these, the following stand out as particularly affecting groups with greater vulnerability or specific needs:

- Elderly people.
- People with allergies or intolerances.
- People interested in health or organic products.
- Families with young children (0-12 years).
- Young people who are minors.
- Economically vulnerable people.
- People in rural areas.
- People with disabilities.

Adaptation of the strategy and business model

At the EROSKI Group, we are committed to protecting people by ensuring that our products and services are safe for everyone. Proof of this is that, as part of our strategy, in financial year 2025 we launched the new Commitments With You, with particular emphasis on the commitment to Promote healthy eating and the commitment to Listen to and inform consumers.

The EROSKI Group has adapted its strategy to effectively manage the risks and opportunities arising from these impacts, with particular attention to the most vulnerable groups. Some examples of these actions are as follows:

- **Clear information for elderly people:** we reinforce the quality, clarity and visibility of information at the point of sale, through communication materials such as in-store signage, labels and brochures. In this regard, the price label is a key aspect, and we take care to ensure its correct visibility.
- **Accessibility for people living in rural areas:** we have the Home Delivery and Order Service, which enables improved product availability in areas with a more limited offering.
- **Detailed labelling for food allergies and intolerances:** we include complete information on composition and ingredients, allergens, traceability and origin, strengthening transparency and reducing health risks.
- **Protection of young minors:** we apply automatic controls in the purchasing process, for example, at self-service checkouts, which require identity verification for the purchase of alcoholic beverages.
- **Economic accessibility:** we promote basic products at affordable prices, offers and campaigns aimed at people in vulnerable situations.
- **Food quality and safety system:** we maintain a Quality Management Model that ensures products pass all safety controls; in the event of a food alert, we activate the immediate withdrawal of the product across the entire network, and individually notify those who purchased it as club members.
- **Accessibility measures in our stores:** we strictly comply with current regulations. All store opening and refurbishment projects are approved following verification by the competent authority. Furthermore, our store model incorporates specific improvements to facilitate the experience of people with reduced mobility, such as lower scales in the greengrocer section, lowered information counters and special trolleys.

Management of incidents and negative impacts

The potential negative impacts arising from interaction with consumers are classified and managed in accordance with the Crisis Protocol, as detailed below:

- Incidents received are classified according to the type that originates them, which may be complaints, suggestions or enquiries.
- The potential or actual impacts identified are categorized as systematic or one-off based on their subject matter, repercussion and volume of mentions on social media in accordance with the matrix defined in the protocol.
- Subsequently, a determination is made as to whether it is necessary to activate a Crisis Committee to oversee and manage the incidents.
- In the event of food alerts or health risks, Recall Circulars are activated that block the product from leaving the distribution platform and order its withdrawal from stores.
- One-off impacts related to service provision are resolved directly in-store within short timeframes.
- Incidents related to data protection are managed through the corresponding departments (EROSKI Club, Club CAPRABO or FORUM SPORT Club), ensuring resolution in compliance with regulations.

In section [3.3.2.3](#) of this chapter further information on this management is provided.

3.3.2. Impact, risk and opportunity management

3.3.2.1. Policies related to consumers and end users (S4-1)

In section [1.1.4.3](#) of the chapter 'ESRS 2 – General disclosures', the range of existing policies within the EROSKI Group can be consulted, of which we have identified the following as applicable to the management of our customers and end consumers:

- Information Security Policy.
- Human Rights Policy.
- Business Conduct and Corporate Culture Policy.
- Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Policy.

Although the Information Security Policy of the EROSKI Group has a cross-cutting scope and applies to the entire organization – including workers, supplier companies, customers, internal systems and corporate operations – we present its essential elements in this section due to its direct relevance for consumers and end users. The protection of personal data, the confidentiality of information and cybersecurity are particularly sensitive areas for our customers, and it is for this reason that through the Information Security Policy we reinforce our commitment to secure, responsible and transparent information management.

The other three identified policies are described in the policies section [3.1.2.1](#) of 'ESRS S1 – Own workforce'.

Information Security Policy

This policy constitutes a statement of the position of the EROSKI Group Management regarding information security, and establishes the objectives and responsibilities necessary to protect information assets, ensuring adequate levels of security, understood in terms of integrity, availability and confidentiality, in compliance with the current legal framework and respecting the guidelines, standards and procedures established in more detailed documents as appropriate.

The Information Security Committee is the body responsible for overseeing the approval and effective implementation of this policy.

The scope of this policy includes the personnel of all EROSKI Group companies who access the company's information systems, as well as the users of external collaborating companies.

The objectives are oriented towards:

- Identifying the organization's security risks across the entire attack surface.
- Ensuring the continuity of services supported in the data processing centre, on platforms, at points of sale and in supplier services or in the cloud.
- Maximizing the level of protection of information and assets specified within the scope of the Information Security Management System.
- Minimizing the impact caused by internal or external risks on the organization's assets and processes.

The Information Security Policy has been developed to ensure that information related to critical business processes is protected against unauthorized access, as well as the confidentiality of information related to customers and suppliers.

This policy is complemented by the security manual, specific security standards (audit and review, access control, document management, user management, security governance, security management indicators, systems configuration, network security, physical security, remote access security) and the list of security indicators.

At VEGALSA-EROSKI, we have our own information security policy adapted to the specific characteristics of this company, developed in the Information Systems Usage Policy.

Respect for the human rights of consumers and end users

As reflected in section [1.2.4](#) of the chapter 'ESRS 2 – General disclosures', at the EROSKI Group we are committed to respecting, protecting and promoting human rights principles, as they are fundamental to sustainable and ethical development. Our Human Rights Policy is aligned with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other international agreements such as the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and the International Labour Organization Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work. It seeks to identify, prevent and mitigate any negative impact on the rights of workers, customers, supplier companies and communities. Furthermore, it establishes a governance model to oversee compliance with these commitments and manage potential adverse effects. In the case of consumers, it is the Customer Experience Department itself that ensures the application of this Policy.

Within our Human Rights Policy, we guarantee that our products are safe and healthy. At the EROSKI Group, we offer products that meet the highest safety and health standards, to protect the well-being of our consumers and end users. In this regard, we consider it essential to maintain open and transparent communication with our consumers and end users, and therefore we provide clear and accurate information about the products we offer.

Furthermore, we ensure compliance with competition law. We are aware that anti-competitive practices harm the market and the economy, and negatively affect end users and consumers, as well as other market operators. We believe that a competitive market benefits everyone, which is why we prohibit any type of anti-competitive practice.

Engagement with consumers and end users

In order to implement due diligence in the identification, prevention, mitigation and resolution of possible negative consequences for our consumers, we have processes for collaboration and direct communication with them, through which we can gather their views, suggestions, complaints, etc., and incorporate them into our management.

For further detail on the process and measures, it is useful to consult section [3.3.2.2](#) of this chapter.

Measures to provide or enable remediation of human rights impacts

At the EROSKI Group, in line with our commitment to the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, we have prevention, protection and remediation measures in place against possible violations of or impacts on the human rights of our consumers.

We have an effective system for managing incidents of different types, including those related to human rights. This management is carried out through the Customer Service.

In the event of detection of possible adverse impacts that may affect the human rights of consumers, at the EROSKI Group we develop preventive action plans in collaboration with our commercial partners and other collaborators. Likewise, when prevention is not possible or not immediately possible, we develop the corresponding corrective action plans to mitigate the potential adverse effects that have been detected or should have been detected. The detail of this process can be consulted in section [3.3.2.3](#) of this chapter.

3.3.2.2. Processes to engage with consumers and end users regarding impacts (S4-2)

At the EROSKI Group, we maintain collaboration and direct communication with consumers and end users. With the aim of taking into account their concerns and needs, we articulate our commitment to transparency and maintain communication channels with all of them. The communication channels are described in detail in this chapter in section [3.3.2.3](#).

At the EROSKI Group, we strengthen the relationship with consumers and end users through participation in the following engagement processes:

Listening initiatives

From the Studies and Listening Department of the EROSKI Group, we carry out recurring studies in which we gather the opinions of consumers. We obtain data on the perception and satisfaction of this group regarding the areas that most impact their shopping experience (price, quality, in-store treatment, local products, sustainability, solidarity, healthy eating, etc.). These market studies help the Purchasing Department and the Marketing Department to better understand the needs of our customers.

In financial year 2025, we carried out 44 listening initiatives, in which 455,565 people participated, including club members, consumers and supplier companies. Their opinions, suggestions and recommendations are a highly relevant source for improving aspects such as our product offering and commercial network. Additionally, we gathered 4,597 customer opinions through listening activities carried out in our stores.

Below, the number of studies carried out in this financial year, their frequency and the number of participants are detailed:

Table 95. Listening initiatives

Study frequency	2025		2024	
	No. of studies carried out	No. of consumers involved	No. of studies carried out	No. of consumers involved
Annual	8	34,914	13	26,232
Quarterly	3	6,430	3	7,385
Monthly	11	397,064	19	326,611
Weekly	1	7,768	1	5,351
Ad hoc	21	9,389	52	4,717
Total	44	455,565	88	370,296

Social media

Our social media channels are also a channel for engagement and communication with consumers. The table below shows the breakdown of the evolution of the number of followers on the social media platforms on which we are present:

Table 96. Number of social media followers

	2025	2024
X (formerly Twitter)	94,417	96,166
Facebook	598,400	597,630
Instagram	381,501	318,178
LinkedIn	150,280	133,880
TikTok	105,468	30,543
Pinterest	869	714

Constructive Engagement Programme

In financial year 2025, we continued with the Constructive Engagement Programme in order to reach out to our customers in a more personalized way. The engagement processes of this programme are divided into four groups: customer service, personalized listening initiatives, formal meetings with governance bodies and focus groups or similar dynamics that facilitate debate, sharing of views, etc. with consumers.

Customer Service

This is the first point of contact and consultation for consumers and end users. The process for handling communications received through the Customer Service Channel is detailed in section [3.3.2.3](#) of this chapter.

This collaboration between customers and the Customer Service takes place at two points: prior to purchase at our centres (through enquiries about offers, durations, store-related matters, etc.) and after purchase (through complaints, claims, compliments or suggestions). We evaluate the effectiveness of this collaboration through the number of interactions handled by the Customer Service department.

Personalized listening initiatives

We carry out listening activities primarily through digital channels, personalized with traceability management. These are structured listening initiatives organized by topic and are carried out once or twice a month to delve deeper into certain aspects that help us gain a better understanding of consumer concerns.

We have the following types of listening initiatives:

- **Healthy Panel:** monthly frequency, with the aim of identifying initiatives from certain product categories and sections that enable our consumers to eat more healthily.
- **Ad hoc listening for specific projects:** specific listening activities to make assessments and define areas for improvement in specific projects such as the improvement of the Revista Consumer, analysis of purchasing habits... or the validation of relevant issues in each Annual Management Plan.
- **More tactical listening initiatives:** these relate to the in-store experience and are also carried out digitally.

We evaluate the effectiveness of collaboration with our consumers based on the number of participants in the listening activities carried out. In 2025, we had more than 11,400 participants.

Formal meetings with governance bodies

In the parent company of the Group, Eroski, S. Coop., by virtue of its status as a consumer cooperative, informative meetings are held that facilitate structured and formal encounters between consumers and governance bodies. These spaces allow for addressing matters of interest that go beyond strictly commercial aspects. As detailed in section [11.2.1](#) of the chapter 'ESRS 2 – General disclosures', we have several bodies with regular meetings: the General Assembly, the Preparatory Meetings of consumer members, the Consumer Council and the Local Consumer Committees. The latter, seven in total, structure the participation of consumer members.

The purpose of these meetings is diverse, from sharing company information and action plans, to working on improvement proposals or addressing concerns raised by consumers. Through these forums, consumers act as spokespersons, contributing opinions and ideas that contribute to the continuous improvement of our activity and our relationship with customers.

We evaluate the effectiveness of collaboration with our consumers through the number of attendees at the different sessions; in this financial year 2025, there were 356 attendees.

In the remaining companies of the EROSKI Group, consumer participation is structured through non-corporate mechanisms.

Focus groups and similar dynamics

We organize participatory discussion groups with consumers to collect direct and detailed feedback on various aspects related to our products and services. This information helps us identify areas for improvement and develop more effective solutions for our customers.

We have two types of focus groups:

- One-off, aimed at resolving specific issues (for example, the focus group on in situ cooking).
- Linked to co-creation projects, in which a series of activities and dynamics are concatenated (debates, tastings, visits, brainstorming, events, among others), to work on a specific challenge.

We evaluate the effectiveness of this collaboration through the number of participants in these dynamics.

In addition to the specific indicators for each of the engagement processes, to monitor the Constructive Engagement Program, we have three main indicators that show us the level of collaboration of consumer members:

Table 97. Constructive Engagement Program indicators

	2025	2024
No. of consumer members in governance bodies ¹	356	356
No. of committed consumer members ²	4,507	4,174
No. of interested consumer members ³	25,357	22,065

¹ Assembly Delegates, members of the Governing Council and Consumer Committees, who attend formal meetings.

² They participate in activities involving interaction, debate and *focus groups*. Participation is bidirectional.

³ They show an interest that goes beyond the transactional, participate in unilateral activities, give an opinion, read specific content and are regular readers of Consumer.

On a monthly basis, we carry out monitoring through the count of the number of participatory activities we conduct, as well as the number of customers who participate in each of them.

At the EROSKI Group, we attach particular importance to this stakeholder group made up of customers and end consumers, with the Customer Experience Department being the body that ensures that collaboration with said consumers takes place, and that its results serve as the basis for the company's strategic approach. This Department reports to the Marketing Department and is responsible for delivering daily to managers and executives 'La Voz del Cliente' (The Voice of the Customer), an email that gathers the most relevant customer complaints for dissemination to all areas with the aim of focusing attention on the importance of resolving these situations. Furthermore, the Customer Service indicators are reported monthly to the Commercial Management Committee, in which some members of the Board of Directors participate.

We address special dietary needs

We are aware that every consumer is unique. We seek to serve both those people who, due to an illness or physical condition, need adapted products, and those who require specific attention at certain stages of their life cycle, such as children or elderly people. Likewise, we take into account those people who choose to follow a specific dietary regime, such as vegetarians, vegans, etc.

Attention to people with celiac disease

In pursuit of our goal to serve people with special dietary needs, we have made progress in offering better service to people with celiac disease.

In financial year 2025, we renewed the collaboration agreements with celiac disease associations in the Basque Country, La Rioja, Catalonia, Navarre and the Balearic Islands, and agreed new collaboration agreements with the associations of Galicia, Asturias and Castile and León. In total, 2,817 members of these associations benefited during 2025 from these agreements, which include, among other benefits, a 20% discount on the purchase of more than 300 specifically gluten-free products.

Additionally, we continue working to improve the range of gluten-free products from both our own brand and other manufacturers' brands.

Likewise, as in previous years, we collaborated in sponsoring initiatives carried out by the associations on International Celiac Disease Day, 16 May, and National Celiac Disease Day, 27 May. At CAPRABO, we additionally carried out various awareness-raising activities throughout the month of May with the Associació Celíacs de Catalunya, through informational content on social media with games and nutritional recommendations.

Support for the needs of elderly people

We promote active ageing through healthy and balanced eating and physical exercise.

As an example, at CAPRABO we joined FiraGran 2025, the fair for elderly people in Catalonia that aims to promote healthy habits among them. CAPRABO collaborated once again in the great walk for people over 60 organized during the fair.

Children's nutrition: caring for the next generations

A balanced diet for the population is a priority for us, but there are segments that require special attention. The main one is children, both for its quantitative relevance (children under 12 number more than 5 million in our country according to the INE) and qualitative relevance (it is a population segment of special attention when we talk about healthy eating and overweight or obesity). Indeed, childhood overweight and obesity are a health problem that worries families and society, as revealed by the ENPE Study by EROSKI Foundation and confirmed by other recent studies. This problem will be even greater in the future if it is not prevented and tackled. Therefore, we want to contribute to children eating more healthily and in a more balanced way. With this challenge ahead of us, we pursue several lines of work:

- We maintain a plan of specific content for young families, with children between 0 and 12 years old, which is disseminated through our various communication channels.
- We educate more than 233,000 children per year in responsible habits and healthy eating.
- We organize gastronomy workshops for primary school pupils in our stores in collaboration with the Basque Culinary Center, in which 1,100 children participated.
- We hold workshops in our stores to help them make healthy purchases, in which more than 11,000 school pupils participated.

3.3.2.3. Processes to remediate negative impacts and channels for consumers and end users to raise concerns (S4-3)

At the EROSKI Group, we are committed to being close to and available for the people who trust us to resolve their incidents, queries, suggestions, complaints or enquiries.

Our Customer Service has formal channels and means through which customers and consumers can convey their concerns and needs to us:

- EROSKI: telephone 944 943 444 and form available at www.eroski.es/contacto
- EROSKI ONLINE: telephone 944 050 514 and email: compraonline@eroski.es
- CAPRABO: telephone 932 616 060 and form at www.caprabo.com/es/atencion-cliente/
- FORUM SPORT telephone 944 286 618 and email forumsport@forumsport.es

The telephone customer service is available from Monday to Saturday, from 9:00 to 22:00, for all the channels indicated.

We also have a standardized process for managing any incident or complaint submitted by consumers, which consists of the following steps:

- **Collection:** the end consumer communicates their incident through one of the channels mentioned above.
- **Management:** our Customer Service is committed to providing an initial response within a maximum period of 24 hours. It is also responsible for carrying out the necessary steps for resolution, as well as forwarding incidents to the corresponding departments. The management of direct contact with customers is carried out through contracted companies, supervised at all times by the Group's own personnel.
- **Response to the consumer:** the corresponding response is provided to the affected person.
- **Reporting:** a weekly report is prepared and shared with the relevant areas, detailing the reason for each incident and its resolution. Furthermore, the Management Committee is informed monthly on the level of consumer satisfaction regarding the resolution and management of their incidents.
- **Development of an action plan:** depending on the incident, an action plan is developed with the company areas involved.
- **Implementation and follow-up:** the action plan is monitored through coordination with the departments involved to ensure its correct execution.

Our consumers know and trust the processes and mechanisms we make available to them. In financial year 2025, we handled 424,248 enquiries, with a satisfactory resolution rate of 91.68%. Although some complaints require more than one contact or cannot be resolved immediately, 89.49% are resolved at the first contact.

Table 98. Customer Service indicators

	2025	2024
No. of enquiries handled	424,248	474,739
Complaint resolution rate ¹	91.68%	90.38%
First-contact resolution rate	89.49%	80.00%

¹ 100% of complaints have been responded to and 91.68% have responded above 7 on a scale of 1 to 10, where 1 is not satisfied and 10 is completely satisfied.

Likewise, at the EROSKI Group we are committed to following the effectiveness criteria for non-judicial grievance mechanisms established in the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights. In order to eliminate possible communication barriers, our Customer Service provides assistance in Spanish, Basque, Catalan and Galician. Our service is accessible to our consumers and is available by telephone, email, through the website www.eroski.es, through social media and other websites of our businesses and companies.

In 2025, for the fourteenth consecutive year, we were recognized as 'the company with the best customer service' at the awards of the consultancy Sotto Tempo Advertising. It is the consumers themselves who participate in selecting the organizations with the highest quality customer service by sector of activity.

3.3.2.4. Taking action on material impacts, approaches for managing risks and pursuing opportunities related to consumers and end users and the effectiveness of those actions (S4-4)

At the EROSKI Group, we have more than 100 agents working to address all consumer-related impacts, and a dedicated team for supervising the services provided by the four agencies with which we work. We use cutting-edge technology for managing the half a million interactions processed annually through this service. Additionally, there is a weekly Management Committee in which the issues arising from interaction with customers are analysed, channelled and resolved.

Our monitoring systems are permanent. We are committed to the preventive detection of incorrect practices to avoid a negative impact on customers. If any measure causes a negative impact on consumers, we implement the actions necessary to correct its effect, such as the establishment of Quality Crisis Committees or Reputational Crisis Committees.

The measures we have adopted to manage the material impacts, risks and opportunities related to consumers and end users have been grouped into five main areas, which we detail below:

- Customer experience and loyalty.
- Access to products competitive in quality and price.
- Product and premises safety.
- Responsible marketing practices.
- Other cross-cutting measures.

Customer experience and loyalty

At the EROSKI Group, we are committed to offering an exceptional customer experience and fostering loyalty through various initiatives. Our objective is to ensure that every interaction with our customers is positive and memorable, thereby reinforcing long-term loyalty.

To achieve this, we have implemented a series of specific actions:

- **Personalized service:** we offer a personalized customer service, both in-store and through our digital channels. Our team is trained to resolve any query or incident quickly and efficiently, to ensure customer satisfaction.
- **Loyalty programmes:** we have loyalty programmes such as EROSKI Club, which offers exclusive benefits to our most loyal customers. These benefits include personalized discounts, special promotions and access to exclusive events.
- **Satisfaction surveys:** we carry out satisfaction surveys on a regular basis to learn about the opinions of our customers and detect areas for improvement. These surveys allow us to adjust our strategies and offer a service that better meets the needs of consumers.
- **Continuous training:** we invest in the continuous training of our staff to ensure they are up to date with best practices in customer service and can offer a high-quality service.
- **Innovation in the shopping experience:** we constantly work on improving the shopping experience and implementing new technologies and services that make the purchasing process easier and more enjoyable for our customers.

In addition to the actions described to mitigate the risks identified in relation to customer experience and loyalty, we also have remediation actions planned in the event of an actual negative impact on consumers. Upon evidence of any inappropriate action or any complaint from our consumers, we follow the process described in section [3.3.2.3](#) of this chapter.

Access to products competitive in quality and price

At the EROSKI Group, we launch promotions and discounts for all consumers. For those customers who belong to our Members Clubs, we develop personalized savings proposals. This enables our customers to plan their purchases, compare prices and choose quality products at competitive prices.

As we indicated when discussing the EROSKI Group's listening initiatives, market studies help the Purchasing Department and the Marketing Department to adjust the prices of our products to be more competitive without losing quality. Strategic promotions and discounts are offered to improve the perception of value.

Nutritional improvement of our products

Our commitment to healthy eating is integrated into the Group's strategy, in line with the 10 Commitments to Health and Sustainability, which conclude this 2025, and the 5 Compromisos Contigo, which commence in 2026. We apply nutritional criteria based on the recommendations of the Mediterranean diet and promote transparency as a tool to facilitate responsible choices.

We work continuously on improving the nutritional composition of our own brand, reducing nutrients associated with prevalent diseases and eliminating palm oil from all our products since

2021. Likewise, we promote the use of nutritional information systems such as Nutri-Score, whose calculation we have updated across our entire range in accordance with the new criteria entering into force in 2026. At the end of the financial year, 2,061 own-brand products incorporated Nutri-Score and 65% obtained a rating of A, B or C.

Monitoring our sales from the perspective of the position of products sold on the nutritional pyramid has been part of our management control for over five years. The analysis of the data for financial year 2025 shows us that the share of food and beverages from products recommended for daily or frequent consumption (at the base and middle section of the Healthy Eating Pyramid, respectively), out of the total food and beverages we sell, reaches 58% of the total, with growth in categories highly relevant to a healthy diet such as fruits, vegetables, olive oil, pulses, eggs, or fish. The increase in sales of the most relevant food groups for a healthy diet was 0.58 percentage points compared to financial year 2024.

The effectiveness of these actions in improving the health of our customers is supported by a study we published in financial year 2025, in which we confirmed that the advanced nutritional labelling Nutri-Score drives healthier purchasing decisions and improves the nutritional composition of products purchased.

Furthermore, with the aim of actively contributing to the health and well-being of our customers, we have EKILIBRIA, a pioneering programme designed by the EROSKI Group that offers personalized information to facilitate a balanced diet based on the principles of the Mediterranean diet. EKILIBRIA analyses purchases recorded on the member card and generates a monthly nutritional report adapted to the household, indicating how the basket purchased aligns with the recommendations for food groups, quantities and consumption frequencies. This service, free of charge for member customers, acts as a practical tool for guiding them towards healthier purchasing habits. In 2025, a monthly average of more than 31,000 people received this personalized report.

Furthermore, in 2025, 279,934 member customers used the promotional content on healthy foods that we sent them periodically as part of our commitment to facilitating a balanced diet at a good price.

Product and premises safety. Our control system

We detail below how we carry out the monitoring and evaluation of the effectiveness of the actions we undertake at the EROSKI Group to mitigate and manage the potential negative impacts and risks on consumers. The purpose of our Quality Management Model is to ensure that the final product reaching consumers has passed all safety controls. This model brings together standards, processes, procedures, tools and definitions that guarantee safety throughout the entire value chain.

In the area of food safety, the following are a fundamental part of our model:

- The monitoring and improvement of the cold chain.
- The traceability of the products we market.
- The approval of supplier companies, especially those supplying own-brand products.
- The analytical testing of the products we market, especially own-brand products and products with higher health risks supplied by small local producers.

- The assessment of our stores and logistics platforms.
- The follow-up on product complaints from our customers.
- Adaptation to new regulatory requirements
- The agile and effective management of the withdrawal from sale of non-compliant products and product alerts.

Cold chain

We ensure that at no point in the supply process, whether during transport, storage or handling in store, is the cold chain broken. In this way, we can guarantee access to products in perfect condition and with all their properties.

Traceability

We verify the traceability of the products we market and the maintenance of the cold chain. As an example, we are certified by external entities in several of our traceability and chain of custody processes, guaranteeing to consumers that the certified products we process in our stores and logistics platforms fully retain the attribute conferred by the certification. Thus, when we declare that a fresh counter fish is certified under the MSC or GGN sustainability labels, we ensure that our process has not altered its condition and we market it accordingly. As a milestone in 2025, we have introduced a strategic new development: the certification of Iberian ham, shoulder and loin, which we process (slicing and packaging) at our platforms, reinforcing our commitment to authenticity and transparency.

Audits of our supplier companies

We approve supplier companies, especially those supplying own-brand products, as well as small local producers with their own brands and fewer preventive resources in terms of quality. Product requirements and our quality standards also extend to all supplier companies we work with. In this regard, we carry out a continuous assessment of our value chain.

In financial year 2025 we audited 327 own-brand supplier companies. 94% of all our audited suppliers satisfactorily passed the assessment. Those suppliers that did not pass (provided the incidents were not serious and did not involve a health risk or fraud) were given a deadline to correct the deviations found. Once this deadline expired, we re-audited them. Once the supplier corrects the problems identified, it is re-approved. If it does not pass the audit, it loses its approval and ceases to be a supplier of the EROSKI Group.

In addition, we have verified 42 production plants of manufacturer-brand supplier companies, especially small locally-distributed companies, with 69% of audits being satisfactory.

Product control plan

We have a dual quality control system for all categories of our products, as we carry out comprehensive analytical tests in addition to those performed by supplier companies and manufacturers.

In financial year 2025 we analysed more than 29,000 samples, of which 94% were satisfactory. The types of analyses we carry out are:

- **Chemical:** we ensure the absence or presence in appropriate quantities of substances relevant to health and safety.
- **Physical:** we ensure the absence of substances or irregularities in the product (or its packaging) that could cause harm to health.
- **Biological:** we ensure the absence of pathogens, as well as the hygiene and freshness of products.
- **Allergenic substances:** we ensure the absence of undeclared allergenic or intolerance-causing substances on labels.
- **Fraud or non-compliance:** we ensure that products conform to what is actually declared on their labels.
- **Non-food:** we ensure that non-food products are safe and do not cause harm to health.

Furthermore, in 2025, and for the third consecutive year, we have certified the fuel quality of 100% of our fuel stations with external entities.

Audits of points of sale and platforms

We carry out internal quality audits of our points of sale and our logistics platforms to ensure that they comply with all hygiene and safety requirements.

In financial year 2025, we carried out 1,044 audits, performing the following checks:

- Maintenance of the cold chain and quality in the supply chain.
- Hygiene and cleanliness of all facilities.
- Traceability systems for all products.
- Review of product expiry dates.
- Microbiological quality of products handled in store.
- Food alert and product withdrawal management system.
- Quality control system and tools.

If any type of incident is detected during audits, we establish the necessary corrective actions and follow-up plans for their mitigation.

Product alert management system

As described earlier in this same section, we have a rapid detection system for potentially unsafe products. From this, we activate a food and non-food alert management process in which we assess the risk of the hazard and, where necessary, block the product in our supply chain and withdraw it from sale.

The detection of these more serious incidents is carried out through internal information (analytical testing, audits, customer complaints) and external information (official alerts, communications from authorities, media and industry associations). We have a crisis activation protocol that assesses the risk using a matrix combining probability and severity. Depending on the result of this assessment, the corresponding action is defined. In addition, a plan is established for its management and communication to the end customer.

In the event of a food alert, we immediately notify customers who may have the product at home so that they do not consume it, using all available channels: telephone calls, SMS, notices on our website and information posters in store, always prioritizing their safety and transparency.

In conclusion, we monitor and control all these aspects through continuous assessment of processes at our suppliers, our stores and platforms, and thousands of product analyses per year. In financial year 2025, we have once again fulfilled our Audit Plan and Product Control Plan and have managed all product alerts with an impact on our customers quickly and efficiently.

Responsible marketing practices

Consumers are increasingly seeking information about the products they buy. Aware of this, at the EROSKI Group we work to provide comprehensive, complete and accurate information about product composition, while also informing about the benefits of maintaining a varied and balanced diet.

Thus, the labels of our products comply with the requirements of current legislation as well as the demands and policies of our own brand. In addition, we include additional information with pictograms that facilitate the identification of allergens and nutritional information systems such as the Nutritional Traffic Light and the Nutri-Score.

Our objective is for label information to be easily and clearly understood. Reviews and listening to our consumers help us optimize how we incorporate it on labels. In the event that, due to an error in the production chain, there is a failure relating to product safety or the legal information provided on its packaging, that product is immediately withdrawn from sale.

Local languages are an essential part of the cultural heritage of the communities around us. For this reason, at the EROSKI Group we are committed to their promotion and dissemination. In fact, for decades we have been the only distribution company to offer labelling of its own-brand products in Spanish as well as in Basque, Catalan and Galician. Likewise, our magazines EROSKI Consumer, EROSKI Club and CAPRABO Sabor can also be read in the official languages of the territories in which we operate. We also support various external initiatives that promote their use.

Furthermore, the Advertising Department has a dedicated team that reviews and verifies the advertising and communication elements (brochures, labels, website, signage and in-store communication) that we make available to our consumers to ensure that the information contained is clear, accurate and truthful. To guarantee good practices in advertising, we adhere to the European responsible marketing practices convention.

Despite all the actions described to mitigate the risks identified in relation to responsible marketing practices, we also have remediation measures in place in the event of an actual negative impact on consumers. Upon evidence of any inappropriate action, or any complaint from our consumers, the Advertising Department carries out the necessary actions to ensure truthful advertising as quickly as possible.

Other measures adopted in relation to material impacts on consumers and end users

Consumer: Useful information so that consumers can make better decisions

Consumer is the leading informational project on responsible consumption, offering clear, verified and practical content to help people make informed decisions in their daily lives. With an independent and educational approach, it covers topics related to food, health, technology, sustainability and consumer rights.

Key milestones in financial year 2025:

- Consumer magazine: the magazine has maintained its physical format since 1974, with 11 editions per year and more than 250,000 monthly readers. In addition, a digital edition is available at www.consumer.es. Both formats (digital and print) are offered in the four official languages (Spanish, Basque, Catalan and Galician).
- Approximately 151 million impressions on social media and web views from Spain, and a growing community reaching 257,000 followers, consolidating Consumer as a benchmark in useful and reliable information.
- We continue to drive audiovisual content through the creation of new explanatory videos, which have increased audience interaction.
- Specials on healthy eating: this year we have updated the digital versions of 6 practical guides: Fruits, Vegetables and Greens, Fish and Seafood, Health and Nutrition, Work and Nutrition, and Sex and Health. In addition, we have expanded our newsletters with the launch of the new "Gastro Newsletter", which allows us to leverage our extensive repository of cooking-related content, in a context where culinary tips and recipes are of high interest among users.
- 29 press releases published, reinforcing our positioning as a primary source of information for other media. This generated 524 publications that echoed our content, representing more than 211 million impressions.

Consumer reaffirms its commitment to transparency, education and innovation, maintaining its purpose of informing for better decision-making.

Table 99. Digital informational project indicators

	2025	2024
Annual views from Spain web and social media	150,932,622	89,181,230
Social media followers (Facebook, X, YouTube, LinkedIn, Instagram, TikTok, WhatsApp and Telegram)	257,024	191,051

Table 100. Consumer magazine indicators

	2025	2024
Physical copies per year	1,102,659	1,106,314
Monthly print readers	250,791	251,435

Food School: knowing more to live better

Since 2013, the EROSKI Foundation's Food School promotes balanced nutrition and the adoption of healthy lifestyle habits. It aims to be a meeting point for health and education professionals, parents, schoolchildren and other citizens committed to improving their diet and lifestyle.

All the information provided is up to date and endorsed by the most recent research and health professionals. The Food School collaborates with various organizations related to health and responsible consumption. In addition, it has previously been recognized by different entities, such as the Spanish Academy of Nutrition or the NAOS Strategy.

Furthermore, the Food School conducts studies and surveys on nutrition and childhood habits to help all public and private stakeholders improve the health of the youngest. In 2025, a study focused on their habits regarding the use of screens and other digital devices was carried out, in which 2,581 children aged between 8 and 12 participated, representing an increase from the 2,126 participants in the healthy habits study in 2024.

Educational Programme on Nutrition and Healthy Habits (PEAHS)

Education is the foundation for advancing towards healthier nutrition that prevents health problems in children. At the EROSKI Group, we attach great importance to educational programmes aimed at promoting healthy eating and healthy lifestyle habits. For this reason, we are present in schools to disseminate guidelines for better nutrition through various initiatives.

Table 101. PEAHS indicators

	Academic year 2024/2025	Academic year 2023/2024
Schoolchildren	233,863	213,629
Schools	2,433	2,352
Workshops	586	555

Energy to grow

The objective of this EROSKI Foundation programme is to address the high rates of childhood obesity and to promote healthy nutrition habits among children. To this end, it has educational materials designed for three age levels:

- From 3 to 6 years old, it includes games and stories.
- Between 6 and 8 years old, material is provided for five teaching units.
- From 8 to 12 years old, it includes 10 teaching units.

In addition, up to 7 different practical workshops are offered outside the classroom, with visits to stores and a cooking classroom. The programme's content has been developed by an expert group comprising professionals in medicine, nutrition and dietetics, psychopedagogy, pedagogy and sustainability.

In the 2025 financial year, we have maintained the blended learning programme, which features more digital content to make it more attractive, interactive and efficient.

Choose Good, Choose Healthy: CAPRABO alongside the youngest

This is CAPRABO's programme for healthy eating education aimed at children between 2 and 12 years old, which held its 16th edition in financial year 2025. The programme is based on CAPRABO's charter of health and sustainability commitments and has the support of expert dietitians-nutritionists, pedagogues and teachers. The objective is to help promote healthy eating throughout all stages of children's development.

In 2025, as in previous years, workshops for primary school children were held in CAPRABO stores delivered by nutritionists, and others guided by the schools' own teachers who had previously received the necessary materials to deliver the workshop. In total, 276 workshops were held in which more than 5,800 children participated.

Educational programmes of VEGALSA-EROSKI

VEGALSA-EROSKI also has other workshops such as 'Visita Tu Súper', to promote healthy lifestyle habits and responsible shopping, and 'Mates En Tu Súper', where a visit to the store is made so that children learn how to do the shopping. A total of approximately 2,900 schoolchildren participated in the 112 workshops held in total in 2025.

Processes to define appropriate action and provide remediation in relation to negative impacts on consumers and end users

The interests and views of consumers, arising from the processes mentioned in section [3.3.2.2](#) of this chapter, are analysed by the corresponding corporate areas, in order to manage the material impacts, risks and opportunities identified and provide appropriate action and, where applicable, remediation to consumers.

At the EROSKI Group we monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of our actions and initiatives in relation to consumers and end users in various ways, as described earlier in this same section. In section [3.3.2.3](#) of this chapter we explain in detail the process that enables remediation in the event of material negative impacts.

Approach to ensure that our own practices do not cause or contribute to negative impacts

At the EROSKI Group we carry out various coordination activities and meetings between departments to manage negative impacts on customers and end consumers. Daily, we carry out coordination between the agents and supervisors of the EROSKI Group Customer Service to analyse and manage impacts. Those relevant issues that could not be resolved immediately are addressed and managed in the weekly meetings of the Customer Service Management Team. Monthly reports are made to the Marketing Management Committee. As described above, the level of satisfaction of our customers regarding incident management is monitored.

Disclosure of serious issues and cases regarding human rights in relation to consumers

As previously described in section [3.3.2.1](#) of this chapter, our commitment extends to respecting the human rights of consumers and end users. Through the Customer Service, we manage all incidents, including those that may affect human rights.

In the total number of incidents we have managed throughout 2025, no serious cases of human rights violations have been identified.

Assessment of the effectiveness of actions

As described above, at the EROSKI Group we evaluate the effectiveness of our actions in managing incidents with customers and end consumers, and we continue working to further improve their level of satisfaction. In the following section [3.3.3.1](#) of this chapter, we detail the metrics and targets we have set.

3.3.3. Metrics and targets

3.3.3.1. Targets related to the management of material negative impacts, the promotion of positive impacts and the management of material risks and opportunities (S4-5)

At the EROSKI Group, we have targets related to the material impacts, risks and opportunities of consumers and end users described in section [1.1.3.3](#) of the chapter 'ESRS 2 – General disclosures'. To determine the Group's objectives that affect customers and end consumers, we draw on the contributions collected through the various collaborations with these stakeholders detailed previously.

Currently we have two objectives related to customer experience and loyalty:

- Achieve a minimum of 92.5% direct satisfaction in Customer Service interaction surveys.
- Achieve a minimum of 90% direct resolution in Customer Service interaction surveys.

At the EROSKI Group we have not defined additional quantifiable public targets related to the IROs arising from consumers and end users. However, as indicated in section [1.1.3.1](#) of the chapter 'ESRS 2 – General disclosures', our new Commitments With You to 2030 incorporate related plans and targets – in particular Commitments 1 and 4: Promoting healthy eating and Listening to and informing consumers – whose deployment will begin from 2026.

During the 2025 financial year, the Sustainability Committee led an internal process aimed at defining the 20 strategic ESG objectives of the EROSKI Group, as well as their corresponding monitoring indicators. This set of objectives has been approved by the Governing Council, strengthening our sustainability roadmap for the coming years.

In the meantime, at the EROSKI Group we monitor the effectiveness of our policies and actions related to sustainability impacts, risks and opportunities through the qualitative and quantitative indicators and metrics disclosed throughout the report. This monitoring is carried out in accordance with our sustainability information governance model (section [1.1.2.2](#) of the chapter 'ESRS 2 – General disclosures').

3.4. Development of the environment

We have always been committed to building a fairer and more supportive society and to promoting the local culture of our environment. We involve our stakeholders in the conception and development of our social purpose activities, integrating their different needs and sensitivities: workers, consumers and social entities that participate in the social campaigns and programmes we carry out.

In this section we include information on the actions carried out by the EROSKI Foundation in addition to the actions of the companies that make up the EROSKI Group, detailed in section [1.1.1](#) of the chapter 'ESRS 2 – General disclosures'.

In 2025, we channelled €25,808 thousand to social purposes together with our stakeholders. 39% of this amount came from contributions by the EROSKI Group and EROSKI Foundation, 15% from contributions by our customers (through solidarity actions organized in stores), and the remaining 46% from institutions and government bodies (through product purchases to meet the food needs of people in vulnerable situations).

Table 102. Thousands of euros channelled for social purposes by the EROSKI Group and EROSKI Foundation (own contributions, from its customers and social entities)

	2025	2024
Solidarity and social action	20,972	22,285
Support for families and groups with special needs	2,127	2,033
Consumer training and information ¹	2,267	1,412
Culture, leisure and local environment ²	412	710
Total ³	25,808	26,440

¹ Further information on consumer training and information activities is included in section [3.3.2.4](#) of the chapter 'ESRS S4 – Consumers and end users'.

² Includes environmental awareness and protection activities.

³ The slight reduction compared to the previous year is mainly due to delays by local authorities in channelling the welfare aid from the European Social Fund Plus (ESF+), for which the EROSKI Group has once again been selected as a distributor with its social-purpose shopping card.

EROSKI Foundation

At Eroski, S. Coop., as a cooperative, we allocate a minimum of 10% of our profits to actions for the benefit of society, known as the Mandatory Contribution Fund for Education, Cooperative Promotion, and Other Public Interest Purposes (COFIP). A portion of these resources, together with contributions from the rest of the Group's companies, is applied to the development of the activities of the EROSKI Foundation, divided into four main areas:

- Consumer training and information.
- Educational, cultural and professional promotion, particularly in consumer affairs and commitment to the environment and the natural environment.
- Solidarity and welfare promotion.
- Research, development and innovation in relation to consumerism, food, the environment and healthy lifestyle habits.

The Foundation has a multidisciplinary technical team that coordinates these areas and promotes actions for the benefit of consumers, runs awareness campaigns, publishes magazines and guides, offers scholarships and grants, and collaborates with social organizations. The Foundation's Board of Trustees ensures that the Action Plan defined each year is developed under the principles of impartiality, independence, transparency, efficiency and responsibility. The areas of activity developed in 2025 have been consumer information and training, which are detailed in section [3.3.2.4](#) of the chapter 'ESRS S4 – Consumers and end users'.

Céntimos Solidarios (Cents for Solidarity) donation programme

Our permanent donation programme Céntimos Solidarios, which we launched in November 2020, facilitates the solidarity of our customers in their daily purchases at our EROSKI and CAPRABO stores. It allows them to make, when paying for their purchases by card or mobile, a small donation to the charitable cause that is active at any given time. We always complement these amounts with our own contribution.

In 2025, the EROSKI Group and its customers donated €1,368 thousand thanks to 9 million Céntimos Solidarios donations. These contributions have helped more than 8,700 people through 61 social entities. The donated funds have financed projects supporting children in our communities and in developing countries, environmental and animal protection, the elderly, people in vulnerable situations, people with cancer, functional diversity, rare, degenerative or mental diseases, refugees, victims of gender-based violence and the labour market integration of young people.

Throughout 2025, we have drawn up the 2026 Solidarity Plan based on feedback from 6,564 people including customers, workers and the wider public, and on the assessment of the 632 projects submitted by 386 social entities. The selection of projects to receive Céntimos Solidarios donations in 2026 has taken into account the cause preferences gathered through this citizen participation exercise and has been validated by an Advisory Committee made up of NGOs, consumers and members.

Since the programme's inception in 2020, more than €8,728 thousand have been donated and there have been 57 million donations from our customers.

Table 103. Céntimos Solidarios donation programme indicators

	2025	2024
Thousands of euros donated by the EROSKI Group and its customers	1,368	1,268
Number of donations when paying by card	9,296,968	8,481,113

We respond to social emergencies

At the EROSKI Group, once again we respond in solidarity to the situation of economic vulnerability experienced by thousands of families in Spain that makes it difficult for them to access basic goods. To this end, we have various initiatives with a special focus on meeting the food needs of the most vulnerable population, among which we highlight:

- **Campaigns with Food Banks:** we have been collaborating with the Spanish Federation of Food Banks (FESBAL) for 29 years organising food collections in our stores. Among them,

the EROSKI Group's 'Operación Kilo' and VEGALSA-EROSKI's 'Zampakilos Solidario', both in spring, stand out, as well as the 'Great Food Collection' in November. Customers were able to make both food and monetary donations, to which the EROSKI Group's own contribution was added. Together we donated 1,504 tonnes of food, equivalent to 6 million meals to help feed 1,648 families throughout the year.

- **Zero Waste Program:** as we mentioned in section [2.4.1.3](#) of the chapter 'ESRS E5 – Resource use and circular economy', each year, as part of our plan against food waste, we donate through around a hundred social entities those fresh and food products that are close to their expiry or best-before date but are in perfect condition for consumption. In 2025 we donated 825 tonnes of food and basic products, equivalent to 3.3 million basic meals for people at risk of social exclusion.
- **Social-purpose shopping card:** the EROSKI and CAPRABO social-purpose shopping card is an inclusive and supportive way of channelling welfare aid from public authorities and social entities to citizens and families at risk of social exclusion. It is a personal card, similar in appearance to our gift or loyalty cards, which is given to each user with an initially loaded amount that the entity can top up on a personalized basis. In 2025, we provided 152 public and social entities with the channelling of welfare aid to people in vulnerable situations equivalent to more than 25 million meals per year.

Other social actions

We also support vulnerable groups, especially those affected by illness, and pay attention to international cooperation needs. Each year, we collaborate with dozens of entities operating in our communities or in other countries. These are some of the main solidarity actions we have carried out this year:

- **Solidarity campaigns in the Balearic Islands:** due to our prominent presence in the archipelago and our firm commitment to supporting the communities closest to our stores, we have developed various in-store campaigns to facilitate the solidarity of our customers with diverse causes and social entities. In total, more than €127 thousand were donated.
- **Support for people affected by illness or with disabilities:** we have maintained long-standing collaborations with various entities that assist groups affected by illness. Our aim is to facilitate these people's access to disease treatment, psychosocial or welfare support, or to strengthen research funding to find a cure, among other purposes. Notable collaborations include those with the Asociación Española Contra el Cáncer (AECC), DOWN Coruña and the Fundación ENKI, as well as the Fundación Pasqual Maragall to promote research and the fight against Alzheimer's; and with ONCE Euskadi so that its members can continue to enjoy cultural and leisure activities with the aim of achieving their full inclusion in society.
- **International cooperation:** we have been collaborating since 2011 with MUNDUKIDE on a project to support local development in various countries through cooperativism. In 2025, we also continued supporting entities that carry out projects in developing countries, such as the Federación Niños del Mundo, to which we donated non-food consumer goods such as toys, clothing, footwear and school supplies valued at €61 thousand.

- **Support for large families:** in 2025, we continued with programmes to support large families through associations such as Hirukide and FANOC, among others. To help with the special needs of these families, we offer special benefits through loyalty cards and special initiatives for families with babies such as CAPRABO's Bienvenido Bebé programme or the Xunta de Galicia's Tarxeta Benvida. In 2025, more than 11,000 large families benefited from savings of €1,638 thousand.

Environmental awareness and protection

We care about the protection of the natural environment also through citizen awareness actions and collaboration with local projects to preserve ecosystems in the areas where we operate. In 2025, we highlight the following initiatives:

- **Earth Hour:** for the fourteenth consecutive year, we have joined the campaign promoted by WWF with the support of the United Nations, with a symbolic blackout of some of our websites and store signs.
- **Environmental awareness actions:** we collaborate with initiatives such as the Camiño a Camiño programme of the Concello de Vigo, the short story competition Unha árbore, unha historia, which is accompanied annually by a tree planting, and the sponsorship of the XII Festival Mar de Mares, which focuses on raising awareness and educating the youngest about the richness of the sea, and which included the VI Gran Limpieza de Fondos to remove waste from Galician marine ecosystems.
- **Artigas Sustainability School:** we collaborate with the Environmental Education Centre on Waste of Bizkaia, which develops training programmes on urban waste through workshops, audiovisual screenings and a visit to an interactive exhibition.
- **European Waste Reduction Week:** CAPRABO has once again promoted awareness-raising, training and environmental conservation activities, as it does every year.

We promote culture, leisure and the local environment

At the EROSKI Group we are committed to promoting culture and preserving traditions. That is why our commitment to local development also considers the value of local languages, leisure and culture.

Promotion and dissemination of local languages

In the case of Basque, we participated in the Basque Book and Record Fair of Durango (Durangoko Azoka) and collaborated with the organization of the Euskaraldia initiative, which encourages the daily use of Basque among citizens. We also collaborated with the main Basque language promotion activities in the education sector in each territory (Ibilaldia, Araba Euskaraz, Kilometroak, Herri Urrats, Nafarroa Oinez and Basque Public School Festival) through the EROSKI Foundation's Food School.

Also in Galicia, we promote the region's culture and language by joining all those initiatives that are closely linked to Galician society; for example, we once again celebrated Día das Letras Galegas.

Leisure and culture

At the EROSKI Group we promote leisure and culture for consumers through various sponsorships such as the Musikaire cultural festival. In Galicia, together with the EROSKI Foundation, we maintain our commitment to the VEGALSA-EROSKI UDC Chair of Social Commitment, Communication and Corporate Reputation. Additionally, once again we have maintained our support for Galician festivals such as Morriña Fest, Resurrection Fest, Caudal Fest and Ecos da Ribeira, and we are the official sponsor of the performing arts exchange project Camino Escena Norte (CEN) 2025. Likewise, through the Consumer EROSKI informational project, we have a practical Camino de Santiago Guide that is a benchmark in the field, with relevant information about the official routes and their stages.

Furthermore, aware of the importance of sport in today's society and for developing a healthy life, we also support sporting activities organized in our closest communities. In the Basque Country, we have collaborated with the Fundación Euskadi cycling team, the Bilbao Basket basketball team and popular races and activities such as the Subida a Artxanda, among other actions. In addition, from FORUM SPORT we have once again organized the Kosta Trail and the WOP Challenge, sporting initiatives with a solidarity purpose to help groups such as people with disabilities or neurodegenerative diseases.

4. Governance pillar

4.1. ESRS G1 – Business conduct

4.1.1. Governance

At the EROSKI Group, we understand that acting ethically and maintaining responsible practices are key components in ensuring sustainable development in our operations, as well as generating lasting value with our stakeholders. For this reason, we have implemented a governance framework that establishes, promotes and evaluates our commitment to transparency, integrity and respect in all our activities. In this regard, the Governing Council and the Sustainability Committee of the EROSKI Group play a fundamental role in promoting and overseeing the sustainability strategy, as well as in fostering an organizational culture aligned with the values and ethical principles that underpin our Codes of Conduct. For more information on sustainability governance, see section [1.1.2](#) of 'ESRS 2 – General disclosures'.

4.1.1.1. The role of administrative, management and supervisory bodies (ESRS 2 GOV-1)

The role of administrative, management and supervisory bodies in relation to business conduct set out in this section should be read in conjunction with section [1.1.2.1](#) of 'ESRS 2 – General disclosures'.

The administrative, management and supervisory bodies of the EROSKI Group share, promote and protect the common elements of corporate culture and business conduct through the mission, vision and values, detailed in section [1.1.3.1](#) of 'ESRS 2 – General disclosures'. Highlighting values such as: economic, social and environmental responsibility, commitment to the consumer, participation, trust and innovation. In addition, the EROSKI Group is permeated by cooperative culture; in this regard, we have approved a Business Conduct and Corporate Culture Policy, which establishes the main principles and commitments, as well as the guidelines and standards of conduct.

The Sustainability Committee of the EROSKI Group has competencies in business conduct matters, collaborates on management and strategic plans including specific objectives, actions and milestones on this matter, monitors and reports to the Board of Directors on the implementation of said objectives, and suggests improvements or modifications it considers appropriate to policies related to business conduct.

Regarding the experience of the administrative, management and supervisory bodies in business conduct matters, three of the Governing Council members are part of the EROSKI Foundation's board of trustees, which carries out multiple social action initiatives, mainly related to the promotion of healthy lifestyle habits, consumer education, environmental protection and solidarity. Four other members of the Governing Council have experience in corporate culture matters; one in particular in cybersecurity (implementation and training on cybersecurity

issues), and three in matters related to compliance with the Code of Conduct, harassment prevention, dissemination of the company's Mission, Vision and Values, as well as change management, among others.

Following the training provided by the consultancy firm EY to the administrative, management and supervisory bodies in financial year 2024 on sustainability matters relating to the change brought about by the introduction of the new CSRD directive, throughout 2025 the members of these bodies have continued their training to further advance in sustainability and business conduct matters, on the following occasions:

- The Appointments and Remuneration Committee received training in March on the remuneration model of the EROSKI Group.
- Likewise, in September, the members of the Audit and Compliance Committee received training on Corporate Governance regarding the functioning, competencies and best practices of Audit Committees, delivered by the consultancy firm Deloitte.
- The members of the Governing Council, on 30 October 2025, received training on sexual harassment, together with the members of the Social Council, with the aim of raising awareness among all worker-members and workers through the social governance bodies on this matter.
- The members of the Board of Directors of Eroski, S. Coop. received training to strengthen their skills in their role as spokespersons for the organization in disseminating corporate messages through A3media. Likewise, between March and December 2025, they attended various workshops on corporate leadership. In addition, in November they received training related to the application of disciplinary measures arising from situations of sexual harassment.
- The members of the Board of Directors of VEGALSA-EROSKI received in 2025 training on Microsoft Copilot in the virtual classroom, in-person training on leadership (Kaizan Leadership), as well as training on cybersecurity delivered by the company Zürich.

All the companies that make up the Group embody cooperative values such as:

- Personal and professional development, improvement of knowledge and skills.
- Sense of belonging, through individual identification and trust in the project.
- Transfer of information, with a high level of knowledge, through appropriate internal communication processes.
- Dynamism and adaptability to change.
- Basic customer orientation.
- Quality of life, through the achievement of good standards in general working conditions.
- Social commitment to the community, through local consumption and as active agents in the areas where we operate.
- Professionalisation, providing people with the ability to carry out their work.

We advocate zero tolerance towards corruption and bribery, as well as towards any form of harassment or conduct that does not respect equality, diversity and inclusion. In this regard, we have an effective, autonomous, independent and robust compliance system, based on the Codes of Conduct and equipped with the corresponding Internal Reporting Channels, to report any irregularity or breach of the conduct principles set out in the respective Codes, with the greatest protection for those who use the Channels.

4.1.2. Impact, risk and opportunity management

4.1.2.1. Description of the processes to identify and assess material impacts, risks and opportunities (ESRS 2 IRO-1)

As set out in section [1.1.4.1](#) of the chapter 'ESRS 2 – General disclosures', the process carried out to identify impacts, risks and opportunities related to business conduct, as well as the results obtained from this analysis, are aligned with the Group's risk management.

With regard to the impacts, risks and opportunities related to business conduct obtained from this process, these are identified in section [1.1.3.3](#) of the chapter 'ESRS 2 – General disclosures'.

4.1.2.2. Business conduct and corporate culture policies (G1-1)

Establishment, development and promotion of cooperative culture

In the EROSKI Group, the cooperative culture and commitment to the community entail having a corporate structure and the necessary tools to promote a constant two-way corporate culture. The corporate governance bodies meet monthly, and their structure ensures that information about the decisions of the Governing Council reaches all members through the Social Council, the Delegated Committees and the centre delegates, and that, in turn, their proposals, initiatives, debates and opinions reach the Governing Council.

In this way, the Governing Council guides the corporate culture for all members of the cooperative, promoting debate and consensus on all corporate regulations, such as, for example, the statutory amendments approved in 2025, the labour regulations (remuneration rules), the regulations governing the management of temporary incapacity coinciding with holidays, the regulations on financing the social contribution for new members, the results of satisfaction surveys, and others. Likewise, in those matters established internally, the Governing Council promotes non-binding universal consultations that reinforce the strategy. Management plans and strategic plans are also shared and contributions to them are collected.

At FORUM SPORT, workers participate through the same model of participation and promotion of corporate culture described in this section, through the company Gespa Forum, S.C.P, in which the majority of its workers participate.

Similar mechanisms for participation and promotion of corporate culture are in place in the rest of the EROSKI Group companies, which, although they do not have a system of social governance bodies as in the cooperative, the listening channels through satisfaction and commitment surveys represent a key element for investigating and understanding the concerns of workers and implementing action plans to improve corporate culture. Likewise, training and onboarding programmes include information on the Code of Conduct and other elements of the corporate culture that help instil the cooperative culture.

In the EROSKI Group, we promote corporate culture through:

- The internal training platform Orain, which promotes training activities aimed at staff in various areas such as health, sustainability, legal compliance, data protection and artificial intelligence, among others.
- The organization of forums among worker-members in which the quality or improvement of products intended for the end customer is discussed.
- Welcome or onboarding sessions for newly admitted members, including information on occupational risk prevention, etc. The Compliance Office included in 2025 the compliance training content in the onboarding manual for new hires at headquarters, stores and distribution platforms. In the onboarding process, a member known as Kide is designated to act as a mentor for newly incorporated members and thus help instil and promote the corporate culture.
- Tools such as the satisfaction survey among members, the listening programme, the commitment survey and the 180-degree interview enable the assessment of corporate culture.
- Notice boards at shopping centres and headquarters, supported by brochures or informational posters.

In the EROSKI Group, we promote appropriate internal awareness and dissemination regarding the relevance of business conduct practices. During the 2025 financial year, we carried out various training activities in key areas, among which the following stand out:

- Prevention of money laundering and terrorist financing, with training focused on both the regulatory foundations and their practical application in daily work.
- Equality and diversity, with content aimed at reinforcing respect, inclusion and equal opportunities in the workplace.
- Health and occupational risk prevention, to improve risk identification and consolidate safe behaviours in the various job positions.
- Information security and cybersecurity, essential to ensure data protection and the responsible use of corporate systems.

Additionally, we periodically provide specific training to reinforce knowledge of the Compliance System, including content on the Internal Reporting Channels and the Code of Conduct, as detailed in the section dedicated to criminal risk prevention training ([4.1.2.4](#)). Furthermore, within the framework of the annual awareness plan on the culture of compliance, in 2025, informational capsules were launched on one occasion covering key aspects of the management system for the Codes of Conduct and the Internal Reporting Channels.

Policies related to business conduct

The values and principles of our corporate culture are embodied in a set of policies and practices that promote an environment of responsibility and regulatory compliance involving the entire EROSKI Group. In section [1.1.4.3](#) of the chapter 'ESRS 2 - General disclosures', the full range of existing policies in the EROSKI Group can be consulted.

This section describes the policies related to business conduct established to promote and manage the corporate culture:

Code of Conduct

Our Code of Conduct, in force since 2011, was updated and re-approved in 2024 by the Governing Council; at VEGALSA-EROSKI, we have had our own Code of Conduct since 2018. Both documents stand as a declaration of our principles and establish specific rules aimed at ensuring that the activities and relationships of the EROSKI Group are carried out in an honest and ethical manner. This instrument demonstrates the principle of due diligence to prevent, detect and eradicate any irregular conduct.

We believe that a transparent and upstanding organization is the greatest guarantee for generating trust among its stakeholders. Accordingly, we have mechanisms that enable us to prevent and manage actions that do not correspond to our ethical and regulatory principles.

From a disciplinary standpoint, we are guided by the Bylaws, the Internal Regulations, or the applicable legislation as the case may be.

We communicate our Codes of Conduct to our workers, members and supplier companies, with the aim of ensuring a common understanding of the boundaries within the organization and the rules for interaction among all the people who are part of the EROSKI Group or have dealings with us.

The purpose of the Code of Conduct is to summarize the behavioural guidelines that should guide the daily work of its administrators and workers, regardless of their responsibility, position in the organization, type of employment contract, or place where they carry out their activity. It determines the expected behaviours of individuals on ethical matters, related to the organization's commitments in this area or to applicable regulations, that are most relevant given its activities and characteristics. At VEGALSA-EROSKI, we have our own Code of Conduct.

The Code identifies the main principles and commitments adopted and demonstrates the principle of due diligence applied by the organization in matters of ethics and integrity for the prevention, detection and eradication of irregular conduct, whatever their nature.

The conduct principles set out in the Code of Conduct are binding on the administrators and workers who perform their duties in the EROSKI Group.

The Audit and Compliance Committee is responsible for overseeing the knowledge, understanding and compliance with the Code of Conduct and for ensuring the proper functioning of the safeguard mechanisms established by the EROSKI Group. Among its functions is also the monitoring of compliance with the Code within the organization and periodic reporting thereon to the Governing Council.

Corporate Governance Policy

The purpose of this Policy is to define the strategy and general commitments regarding corporate governance for all Group companies, based on the application of the highest ethical standards and compliance with best corporate governance practices, together with the EROSKI

Group's own values. In this regard, this Policy establishes the criteria and guidelines that must govern the organization and functioning of the Group's governing bodies, in furtherance of applicable regulations and best corporate governance practices.

The Audit and Compliance Committee of the Governing Council of Eroski, S. Coop. is responsible for supervising and periodically reviewing this Policy. In fulfilment of these functions, the Committee shall submit to the Governing Council such observations or proposed amendments as it deems appropriate. Likewise, it is the responsibility of this Committee to verify annually the degree of compliance with the Policy, assessing its effectiveness through the measurement of the various principles of this Policy: degree of formalisation of corporate governance, determination of the functions of the Governing Council and General Management, composition, diversity and effectiveness of the Governing Council, level of development of members' rights, and audit, transparency and disclosure practices.

Finally, all information relating to the development, compliance and effectiveness of the Policy shall be communicated to the Governing Council, thereby guaranteeing the transparency and adequate monitoring of the Policy.

Our Corporate Governance System is structured around the following general principles of action and commitments:

- Promotion of the interest of the Company and the Group.
- Compliance with best corporate governance practices.
- Legal compliance and ethical commitment.
- Acting with integrity, honesty and loyalty towards the organization.
- Strengthening of the administrative body and the management team.
- Effectiveness of the compliance system.
- Promotion of diversity and inclusion in the administrative body.
- Communication to worker-members and the market.
- Effective communication within the organization.
- Promoting long-term sustainability.
- Fostering a culture of innovation.

Business Conduct and Corporate Culture Policy

This Policy establishes the principles and elements necessary to build a solid and common culture throughout the EROSKI Group.

This policy must be understood and read together with the corporate frameworks and with the remaining conduct regulations applicable in the Group, with particular attention to the Codes of Conduct, which set out the behaviours and conduct values that all people in the Group must follow.

The Corporate Culture is nourished by shared values and ethical standards in line with our Codes of Conduct, to earn the trust of members, workers, customers, and society at large.

The promotion of the culture must be driven from the highest-level bodies of the organization. The governing bodies are, therefore, primarily responsible for compliance and monitoring of its

internal and external transmission, without prejudice to the necessary collaboration with other governance bodies.

The administrative body, among others, particularly disseminates the company's mission, vision and values among all workers through the established communication channels, and discusses and disseminates the results of any culture surveys in order to address the material impacts, risks and opportunities in terms of corporate culture.

Our corporate culture is based on the following cooperative values:

- Personal and professional development of workers.
- Sense of belonging in the business project.
- Information through participation in internal communication processes.
- Dynamism and adaptability to change in the behavioural practices of the entire organization.
- Customer orientation.
- Quality of life, with good standards in general working conditions.
- Social commitment to the community, promoting the consumption of local products and acting as active agents in the social and economic development of the areas where we operate, as well as promoting a sustainable supply chain.
- Professionalisation.

Policy for the Prevention and Management of Conflicts of Interest

A conflict of interest is deemed to exist in those situations provided for by law and, in particular, when the interests of the persons subject to this policy, whether on their own account or on behalf of others, come into conflict, directly or indirectly, with the corporate interest of the companies forming part of the EROSKI Group.

A conflict of interest shall exist when the matter affects senior representatives and senior management officers or related persons.

Situations of conflict of interest shall be governed by the following rules:

- Obligation to avoid situations of conflict of interest.
- Obligation of disclosure and abstention.
- Exemption regime.
- Resolution of conflicts of interest.
- Procedure for intra-group transactions subject to conflicts of interest.

The Regulatory Compliance Committee ensures the dissemination and awareness of this Policy among the persons subject to it.

At VEGALSA-EROSKI, we have our own Conflict of Interest Prevention Policy adapted to the specificities of this company, and it is its Compliance Committee that oversees the dissemination and awareness of this Policy.

Anti-Corruption Policy

Its purpose is to convey to all administrators, executives and workers, as well as to third parties who have dealings with the Group, an attitude of zero tolerance towards any unlawful act or conduct that contravenes honest, responsible and lawful behaviour, and the Group's determination to eradicate it in all its activities. This policy additionally applies to supplier companies and other business partners.

The Regulatory Compliance Committee is the collegiate body responsible for the supervision and application of this Anti-Corruption Policy; to this end, it periodically evaluates its effectiveness and resolves any consultations, suggestions or interpretive questions that may arise in its application, with the support of the Compliance Office.

In order to prevent any form of corruption, in the EROSKI Group we shall carry out all our activities in accordance with the legislation in force in all areas of operation and in accordance with the provisions of the Codes of Conduct, observing their spirit and purpose. The following general principles of action apply:

- Comply with the law, strictly adhering to the internal and external rules that apply to our organization and to our own activities.
- Act with honesty, integrity and loyalty to the organization in all business transactions and relationships.
- Compliance with all the conduct standards established in the respective Codes of Conduct.
- Equipping ourselves with an effective, autonomous, independent and robust compliance system that also enables all affected persons within the Group to bring matters to the attention of the organization primarily through the corresponding Internal Reporting Channel.
- Fighting corruption and unfair practices through the implementation of actions and policies to prevent and sanction fraud and bribery.
- Effective communication; the Group's culture must be promoted through transparency and open dialogue throughout the organization.
- Responsible value chain, through the implementation of due diligence practices and supply chain oversight in relation to the organization's objectives and legal obligations on environmental, human rights and labour matters. This includes awareness-raising and capacity-building within the supply chain.

In compliance with current regulations, any type of donation or contribution by the EROSKI Group or its members on behalf of the EROSKI Group, regardless of its amount and form, to a political party, federation, coalition or group of voters, as well as to foundations and entities linked to or dependent on political parties as provided for in the seventh additional provision of Organic Law 8/2007, of 4 July, on the Financing of Political Parties, is prohibited.

At VEGALSA-EROSKI, we have our own Anti-Corruption Policy adapted to the specificities of this company, and it is its Compliance Committee that oversees the dissemination and awareness of this Policy.

Internal Whistleblower Protection and Reporting Policy

The purpose of this Policy is to comply with Law 2/2023, of 20 February, regulating the protection of individuals who report regulatory infringements and combating corruption. It also reflects our ethical values and the EROSKI Group's firm commitment to regulatory compliance, integrity and observance of the law.

The Internal Reporting System constitutes an essential mechanism for preventing and detecting conduct contrary to the law, to the EROSKI Group's Codes of Conduct and to the rest of our Corporate Compliance Framework. Its effectiveness requires ensuring that any person who communicates relevant information can do so in a safe, confidential and retaliation-free environment. Our Policy establishes the framework of integrity, transparency and accountability that ensures the protection of the whistleblower and enables the adequate receipt, analysis and handling of information related to alleged infringements.

This Policy is applicable to both individuals who provide services in the private or public sector and to workers in the value chain of the EROSKI Group.

Reports may relate, among other matters, whether by act or omission, to:

- Breaches of our Codes of Conduct.
- Acts contrary to the Criminal Risk Prevention Plan or other compliance protocols.
- Possible serious or very serious criminal or administrative offences, including those affecting the Public Treasury or Social Security.
- Breaches in the area of occupational health and safety.
- Infringements of European Union law pursuant to Article 2.1(a) of Law 2/2023.
- Any other infringement provided for in said Law.

All reports received are handled in accordance with the Information Management Procedures, guaranteeing:

- Diligent processing within a maximum period of three months.
- Preservation of confidentiality and anonymity, where applicable.
- Objective investigation of the facts.
- Issuance of conclusions and referral to the competent internal bodies.

Cases related to workplace harassment or sexual harassment are handled through a specific procedure managed by an Investigating Committee, which opens the corresponding confidential investigation file and, once completed, submits its conclusions to the People Department for the adoption of appropriate measures.

The Regulatory Compliance Committee (CCN) is ultimately responsible for the proper functioning of the Internal Reporting System and the application of this Policy. To ensure agile and specialized management, the Committee delegates the processing of cases to a designated person as delegate, whose appointment or dismissal is communicated to the Independent Whistleblower Protection Authority or the competent regional body.

The EROSKI Group has approved respective Internal Reporting System Policies and Information Management Procedures that incorporate the principles established in Law 2/2023 on Whistleblower Protection.

The EROSKI Group has two Internal Reporting Channels accessible from the Group intranets (Prisma and Nexa) and corporate websites. These channels allow the confidential reporting of any allegedly criminal conduct or conduct contrary to internal or external regulations, guaranteeing in all cases confidentiality, protection against retaliation and the possibility of anonymous reporting.

Since the approval of the Internal Reporting System in June 2023, we have reinforced its dissemination through corporate communications and training capsules, reminding workers of the availability of the channel managed by the Compliance Office and supervised by the Regulatory Compliance Committee and the Audit and Compliance Committee.

The head of the Compliance Office informs the CCN of all reports received both through the Internal Reporting Channel and the Social Area. The CCN is the body responsible for the Internal Reporting Channel, whose Director acts as representative before the competent public bodies and has the support of the Compliance Office for the processing of reports. For its part, the Audit and Compliance Committee supervises the functioning of the procedures for receiving, processing, notifying and responding to enquiries.

VEGALSA-EROSKI has its own Internal Reporting System Policy, adapted to the specificities of this company. Its Internal Reporting System includes its own internal communication channel, called the Compliance Channel, and a specific information management procedure. In 2025, VEGALSA-EROSKI trained 219 people on the Internal Reporting System and Criminal Compliance, in addition to including this subject matter in its onboarding manual.

Criminal Regulatory Compliance Policy and Criminal Risk Prevention Plan

Ethics and compliance are fundamental pillars for the EROSKI Group in the proper functioning of the organization and the achievement of its strategic objectives. The Group's companies are committed to acting with the utmost diligence, upholding the commitment of zero tolerance towards corruption and bribery, as well as preventing the commission of other unlawful acts, in the performance of their duties and in their relationships with their stakeholders.

To this end, in the EROSKI Group we have two Criminal Risk Prevention Plans, one for VEGALSA-EROSKI and another for the rest of the Group's companies, which include a model for the organization, prevention and control of compliance risks that may arise within the organization.

Likewise, except for VEGALSA-EROSKI, we have a Criminal Regulatory Compliance Policy, which establishes the principles that inspire it, the aspects put in place in the specific programme for managing the risk of criminal offences and the conducts constituting criminal offences. It also develops the regulatory compliance function, with the Regulatory Compliance Committee being a key element. The aforementioned policy establishes the roles and responsibilities of the Administrative Body, the General Management of Eroski, S. Coop., and Senior Management, as well as those of middle management and the rest of the workers.

The Administrative Body is the highest body responsible for supervising and ensuring compliance. In the case of VEGALSA-EROSKI, it is assisted by the Compliance Committee, and for the rest of the Group's companies by the Audit and Compliance Committee, on which the Regulatory Compliance Committee depends.

The Criminal Risk Prevention Plans of the EROSKI Group focus on:

- Analysing the potential criminal risks that could affect the EROSKI Group, including the risks of corruption and bribery.
- Establishing the controls, both generic and specific, necessary to mitigate the criminal risks of the companies.

In accordance with the Criminal Risk Map approved in the EROSKI Group, the positions in which there is a higher risk of corruption and bribery are the management roles of areas related to: legal management, commercial activities and supplier relations, the operation of the commercial network, logistics and procurement, real estate services and expansion, financial and economic-functions, as well as certain technology and marketing areas. In these areas, control, supervision and training measures are reinforced, thereby ensuring an adequate framework of integrity and compliance in all Group companies.

Animal Welfare Policy

This Policy establishes the principles and criteria for action aimed at achieving and maintaining animal welfare in relation to the conditions in which an animal lives and, where applicable, is slaughtered. Animal Welfare refers to the physical and psychological state of animals, ensuring their fundamental needs in an ethical and responsible manner. It implies that animals involved in the supply chain (and in all its stages) are treated with respect and dignity.

The Animal Welfare principles that underpin this Policy apply throughout the supply chain and are assumed as their own by the EROSKI Group's suppliers of the affected products.

The administrative body is responsible for promoting and ensuring compliance with this policy, through its integration as a working framework for the teams primarily in the Commercial Area responsible for the affected products in Logistics, Transport, and Point of Sale.

This Policy should be considered as complementary to the Sustainable Fishing and Aquaculture Policy with respect to farmed fish (aquaculture).

The principles of this policy include respect for animal life, compliance with the five freedoms of animal welfare, in addition to regulations, and the promotion of these principles in the value chain, especially among the affected supplier companies and customers, to encourage the adoption of more responsible purchasing choices. The above principles are translated into guidelines that are mainly based on the adoption of the Welfair® standard, the ECC or European Chicken Commitment and the GlobalG.A.P. standards for farmed fish (aquaculture).

Payment Policy

We maintain a responsible payment policy aimed at avoiding delays, which is particularly sensitive to the needs of SMEs. This policy aims to establish the general principles and define the

bases that govern our payment criteria for all supplier and creditor companies of the EROSKI Group. Its objective is to guarantee the correct fulfilment of the obligations undertaken and the provisions of Law 3/2004, of 29 December, as amended by Law 15/2010, of 5 July.

The Group's Financial Department oversees the implementation of this policy, in collaboration with the Commercial Department and with the other departments that maintain relationships and negotiate with third parties.

The principles governing this policy are as follows:

- Payments for fresh and perishable food products shall not exceed thirty days, counting from the date of delivery and receipt of the goods.
- For other food and fast-moving consumer goods, the payment term does not exceed sixty days, except by express agreement, and in no case may it exceed ninety days.
- With regard to products that are neither fresh or perishable nor food and fast-moving consumer goods, the payment terms are negotiated by both parties: supplier companies and the EROSKI Group.

In section [4.1.3.3](#) of this chapter, the evaluation metrics are detailed.

4.1.2.3. Management of relationships with suppliers (G1-2)

In the EROSKI Group, we manage relationships with suppliers from a perspective of social responsibility, sustainability and ethical business conduct, ensuring consistency with our commitments and business model. Relationships with our suppliers integrate social, environmental and good governance criteria, as well as control, approval and support mechanisms, with the aim of ensuring that our entire supply chain operates in accordance with our standards.

First of all, we have a contractual corporate social responsibility clause that establishes clear expectations in social, labour and business ethics matters (see section [3.2.2.4](#) of the chapter 'ESRS S2 - Workers in the value chain'). This clause acts as a minimum requirement for all suppliers and forms the basis of our responsible purchasing approach, integrating social and environmental criteria in the selection of our suppliers.

Furthermore, our management incorporates specific measures depending on the type of supplier, in order to ensure that social, labour and environmental risks are managed appropriately:

- **Local suppliers:** we maintain a local supplier support programme to foster their development, improvement and professionalisation. In the initial stage of this programme, a diagnostic assessment is carried out of the situation of these supplier companies in relation to environmental, social and governance sustainability aspects, in order to identify their strengths and areas for improvement and, thus, be able to offer them training and support for their continuous improvement (see sections [3.2.2.2](#) and [3.2.2.4](#) of the chapter 'ESRS S2 - Workers in the value chain')

- **Own-brand suppliers:** for suppliers of fresh products, EROSKI Natur, we include additional requirements such as preferably having external certifications in sustainability and animal welfare matters. For example, EROSKI Natur fruits and vegetables hold certifications such as GlobalG.A.P. or Integrated Production, and fish is certified with MSC labels for wild-caught fish, or GlobalG.A.P. for aquaculture. Additionally, in the case of products with the GlobalG.A.P. label, we certify producers with the GRASP social responsibility module, which guarantees compliance with good practices relating to labour and Human Rights.
Additionally, we conduct audits of these suppliers' factories and apply a demanding approval process that guarantees compliance with safety and quality requirements (see section [3.3.2.4](#) of the chapter 'ESRS S4 – Consumers and end users').
- **Import suppliers:** we promote products with fair trade labels and incorporate the obligation to undergo third-party social audits, reinforcing the protection of Human Rights in the global chain (see [3.2.2.4](#) of the chapter 'ESRS S2 – Workers in the value chain').

Furthermore, we provide training to our staff on specific procurement matters, including operational guidelines and the Regulations for the prevention of corruption in the management of suppliers and contractors. This training framework reinforces the application of our ethical principles and internal controls in procurement and supervision processes.

The principle of Corporate Responsibility set out in article six of the Internal Procurement Procedure establishes that the negotiation and procurement procedures for goods, works and services in the EROSKI Group are carried out with an attitude of recognition of environmental, economic and social sustainability. This approach and the initiatives mentioned in this section enable us to select suppliers aligned with our strategy, manage impacts and reduce the risks associated with our supply chain.

Agreements with SMEs and collaboration agreements

The EROSKI Group's strategy towards small suppliers is structural and growing, and is articulated through several programmes and key actions. The most solid evidence comes from the local supplier support programme (see sections [3.2.2.2](#) and [3.2.2.4](#) of the chapter 'ESRS S2 – Workers in the value chain'), the commitment to local products and the commercial management adapted to small companies.

The EROSKI Group grants local product suppliers preferential access to its commercial channel. It facilitates small producers placing their products in our stores, which boosts their economic viability, improves their visibility compared to large manufacturers and allows traditional recipes and local varieties to be maintained.

In addition, we adopt flexible commercial models for small companies, micro-enterprises and cooperatives. This includes: order volumes adapted to the supplier, management of streamlined logistics and more accessible commercial conditions.

In the EROSKI Group, we are committed to new local product listings, expanding SME access to our store network and driving their innovation. We support the rural productive fabric and the retention of population in the area. We promote the continuity of traditional production methods and help reduce greenhouse gas emissions due to shorter transport routes.

Furthermore, to strengthen the business development of SMEs and the sale of local products in each region where we operate, we rely on regional agri-food clusters and local authorities. This facilitates specialized training, shared improvement projects and the development of local product sales.

Our Payment Policy is described in section [4.1.2.2](#) of this chapter.

Communication mechanisms with suppliers

We complement the above measures with channels aimed at ensuring fluid, transparent and two-way communication with our supplier network. Among the main mechanisms, the following stand out:

- **Supplier service and dedicated web portal:** an operational tool that centralizes enquiries, communications and documentation, and facilitates day-to-day relations with our suppliers, ensuring agility and traceability in exchanges.
- **Participation in sectoral dialogue forums:** which allows us to maintain continuous interaction with value chain stakeholders, share best practices and anticipate regulatory or sustainability trends (see section [3.2.2.2](#) of the chapter 'ESRS S2 - Workers in the value chain').

4.1.2.4. Prevention and detection of corruption and bribery (G1-3)

In the EROSKI Group, we have had specific Anti-Corruption Policies since 2018, one for VEGALSA-EROSKI and another for the rest of the Group's companies. These policies are complemented by our Internal Reporting Channels, established in accordance with Law 2/2023, which enable the prevention, detection and addressing of possible accusations or cases of corruption or bribery. As detailed in section [4.1.2.2](#) of the chapter 'ESRS G1 - Business conduct', these channels are available to authorised persons and constitute an essential mechanism in our compliance system.

The supervision of these matters lies with our specialized bodies: the Regulatory Compliance Committee in the Group's companies and the Compliance Committee at VEGALSA-EROSKI. Both are internal, permanent bodies with broad competences, budgetary autonomy and independence of action. Their members act with impartiality criteria and must abstain in the event of a conflict of interest. When a conflict situation arises in the Regulatory Compliance Committee, it is communicated to the Committee's Secretary and the affected person is removed from all phases of the case, without access to the documentation deliberated. The Committee's Secretary — or, if affected, a person from the Compliance Office — records the necessary substitutions and validates the constitution of the committee for the handling of the matter.

The Compliance Committee of VEGALSA-EROSKI reports its activities to the Administrative Body through the Compliance Section of the Legal Department. In the rest of the Group, it is the Compliance Office that reports its activities to the Regulatory Compliance Committee, which in turn reports to the Audit and Compliance Committee and, finally, to the Governing Council.

In the area of prevention of money laundering and terrorist financing, the following actions were carried out during 2025:

- The technical unit for the prevention of money laundering and terrorist financing was established and operates at full capacity, providing advice on consultations and transactions that so require.
- Version 3.0 of the Money Laundering Manual was approved.
- The activity of the Reporting System regulated by Law 2/2023 has been maintained and managed.
- The corresponding annual report was prepared.
- Audits were carried out on franchise partners, reinforcing the oversight and monitoring of regulatory compliance.

Training in criminal risk prevention

We have training programmes that we consider essential for the prevention of criminal risks and the promotion of ethical behaviour. These training sessions, in online and in-person format, are delivered with the aim of ensuring full compliance by all individuals who are part of the EROSKI Group, including those with roles exposed to corruption and bribery risks.

In 2025 we strengthened training in compliance matters by once again delivering specific training to the Administrative, Management and Supervisory bodies. This training is also delivered to newly hired personnel. In addition, we developed an online training course aimed at all workers at the headquarters, platforms and stores. 100% of the individuals performing roles in areas with a higher risk of corruption and bribery have had access to this training.

The training content includes the ethical principles set out in our Corporate Code of Conduct, the procedures for acting on a suspicion or breach, and an explanation of the offences covered by the Criminal Risk Prevention Plans, with examples and prevention measures.

At VEGALSA-EROSKI, training is delivered in person or remotely for headquarters staff and is also integrated into onboarding training. In stores and platforms, specific training is provided and communication about the Internal Reporting Channel is reinforced through posters with QR codes.

To ensure proper understanding of the content, staff usually complete a multiple-choice test upon finishing the training. In addition, all relevant information on compliance remains accessible on the corporate intranet and on the Group's website.

4.1.3. Metrics and targets

4.1.3.1. Cases of corruption or bribery (G1-4)

In financial year 2025, as in financial year 2024, no cases of corruption were identified among the workforce, nor was any report received in this regard by the Compliance Office. The EROSKI Group has not received any fines for breaches of anti-corruption and bribery laws.

Table 104. Anti-corruption and bribery indicators

	2025	2024
No. of convictions for breaching anti-corruption and anti-bribery laws	0	0
No. of fines for breaching anti-corruption and anti-bribery laws	0	0

As previously indicated, we have Internal Reporting Channels to which workers and stakeholders can report conduct that may be criminal or contrary to the Corporate Code of Conduct or other internal regulations. These channels guarantee at all times the principles of confidentiality, absence of retaliation and anonymity as established by the Internal Whistleblower Protection and Reporting Policy.

Likewise, during financial year 2025, no cases of corruption or bribery were detected or became known in the Group's value chain in which there was direct involvement of the EROSKI Group or its workers.

4.1.3.2. Political influence and lobbying activities (G1-5)

Within the administrative, management and supervisory bodies of the EROSKI Group, the body responsible for overseeing political influence and lobbying activities is the Corporate Communication and Institutional Relations Department, led by the Secretary General of the company. This in turn reports to General Management.

The Secretary General and General Management hold regular weekly coordination meetings and more in-depth monthly meetings in which the former reports on the activities of its area, including lobbying activities and those related to impacts, risks and opportunities. In turn, General Management reports to the Governing Body on the most significant matters arising within its area of activity and the monitoring of its objectives.

The EROSKI Group does not make financial donations or contributions, whether in cash or in kind, directly or indirectly, to any political party or candidate, nor to any foundation that could be considered as political contributions, as expressly stated in the Anti-Corruption Policies.

Table 105. Political financing (euros)

	2025	2024
Political financing provided	0	0

The EROSKI Group bases the majority of its advocacy, interest-defence and related activities on trade and industry associations, both local and national, of which it is a member. This enables it to obtain a comprehensive view of industry trends and the regulatory framework, as well as guidance on matters relevant to the sector, including its impacts, risks and opportunities. The full list is described in [Annex III](#). Specifically, some of the sector organizations that represent the Group's business interests in certain areas are:

- AECOC: Asociación Española de Codificación Comercial.
- ANGED: Asociación Nacional de Grandes Empresas de Distribución.

- HISPACOO: Confederación Española de Cooperativas de Consumidores y Usuarios.
- KONFEKOOP: Confederación de Cooperativas de Euskadi.
- Grupo Cooperativo MONDRAGON.
- ECOEMBES.

Within the framework of the EROSKI Group's commitment to maintaining an active dialogue with society and the various stakeholders, during financial year 2025, the EROSKI Group participated both directly and indirectly through the sector organizations in which we are present. The topics addressed in these activities are as follows:

- **Environment and energy transition:**
 - Environmental policies that drive the transition to more sustainable models from the perspective of the use and management of materials throughout the value chain.
 - Policies that drive the assumption of responsibilities by the various actors in the value chain in labour matters, resource use and production systems for the goods marketed.
 - Policies that drive the prevention of food losses and food waste.
- **Consumer rights:** policies that drive the regulation of information conveyed to consumers through different channels.
- **Business model:** we believe in the cooperative model as a business model, based on social values, and we rely on various associations to raise awareness and extend it to society at large.
- **Business conduct:** we work to promote and monitor laws and regulations, not only in environmental matters, but also in labour, tax, commercial matters, etc., as well as the overall vision of the value chain and the promotion of measures that bring efficiency to it.

The EROSKI Group is not currently registered in any of the transparency registers established at EU, national or regional level. The EROSKI Group engages with European institutions through various organizations to which it directly belongs and which, in turn, are registered in the European Union Transparency Register, such as:

- Asociación Nacional de Grandes Empresas de Distribución ANGED.
- Grupo Cooperativo MONDRAGON.
- EUROCOOP (representing HISPACOO).

None of the members of the administrative, management and supervisory bodies of the EROSKI Group have held a public office position in the administration or similar, in the two years prior to their appointment in the current reporting period.

4.1.3.3. Payment practices (G1-6)

In this chapter we detail the practices carried out by the EROSKI Group for the payment of suppliers, excluding investment creditors from the analysis, as well as transactions between the Group's companies.

The information presented in this section is based on 100% of the invoices recorded during financial year 2025 in all the companies that make up the EROSKI Group.

All suppliers and creditors are considered, regardless of their fiscal domicile, i.e. both domestic and foreign, that have supplied goods or rendered services during the financial year under analysis, to any of the companies that are part of the EROSKI Group's consolidated perimeter.

The average time taken to pay an invoice begins to be calculated from the date of delivery of the goods in the case of product-for-sale suppliers and, for service providers, it is calculated from the date of the invoice.

Table 106. Average payment period (days)

	2025	2024
Average no. of days to pay the invoice from the date on which the contractual or legal payment period begins to be calculated	45.84	45.10

The usual contractual payment terms are described in section [4.1.2.3](#) of this chapter and the percentage of payments that comply with those terms is shown below.

Table 107. Invoices paid on time

	2025	2024
% of invoices paid on time out of the total number of invoices	81.71%	79.89%

This information is reported in the 'Consolidated annual accounts of Eroski, S. Coop. and subsidiaries for the financial year ended 31 January 2026' in Note 20: Information on Payment Deferrals to Suppliers, Additional Provision Three "Duty of Information" of Law 15/2010, of 5 July.

In financial year 2025, a favourable ruling was issued regarding the appeal filed by Caprabo, S.A.U. in relation to the case reported in financial year 2024, annulling the penalty imposed by the Generalitat de Catalunya.

Currently, at Group level, we have no open legal proceedings related to payment practices.

Table 108. Legal proceedings for late payments

	2025	2024
Number of legal proceedings currently pending for late payments	0	1

Annexes

Annex I. Relationship between the indicators of Law 11/2018 and Directive (EU) 2022/2464 of 14 December 2022

Scope	Indicator	CSRD framework	Section start page
General areas			
Business model	Brief description of the group's business model (business environment and organization)	SBM-1	37
	Geographical presence	SBM-1	37
	Objectives and strategies of the organization	SBM-1, MDR-P, MDR-T	37, 67, 69
	Key factors and trends that may affect its future development	SBM-2, SBM-3, IRO-1, IRO-2	47, 51, 59, 66
Materiality	Materiality analysis	SBM-2, SBM-3, IRO-1, IRO-2	47, 51, 59, 66
Management approach	Description of the policies applied by the group, due diligence procedures applied and measures adopted	SBM-1, MDR-P, MDR-A, MDR-T, GOV-4	37, 67, 69, 69, 31
	Results of the policies, key monitoring indicators and progress evaluation	MDR-A, MDR-T	69, 69
	Key risks related to the matters linked to the group's activities, their management, and the procedures used to detect and assess them	GOV-1, GOV-2, GOV-5, SBM-3, IRO-1	17, 29, 33, 51, 59
Environmental matters			
Environmental management	Current and foreseeable effects of the company's activities on the environment and, where applicable, on health and safety	IRO-1, SBM-3, EI-1, E3-1, E5-1	59, 51, 80, 110, 117
	Environmental assessment or certification procedures	EI-2, E3-2, E5-2, G1-2	92, 112, 119, 224
	Resources dedicated to environmental risk prevention	SBM-3, EI SBM-3	51, 82
	Application of the precautionary principle	SBM-3, EI SBM-3	51, 82
	Amount of provisions and guarantees for environmental risks	SBM-3, EI SBM-3	51, 82
Pollution	Measures to prevent, reduce or remediate carbon emissions that seriously affect the environment (also includes noise and light pollution)	EI-3	94
Circular economy and waste prevention and management	Prevention, recycling, reuse, other forms of recovery and waste disposal measures	E5-5	134
	Actions to combat food waste	E5-2, E5-5	119, 134

Statement of Non-Financial Information and Sustainability Information 2025

Scope	Indicator	CSRD framework	Section start page
Sustainable use of resources	Water consumption and water supply in accordance with local limitations	E3-4	116
	Raw materials consumption	E5-4	130
	Direct and indirect energy consumption	E1-5	100
	Measures taken to improve energy efficiency	E1-3, E1-5	94, 100
	Use of renewable energies	E1-5	100
Climate change	Significant elements of greenhouse gas emissions generated as a result of the company's activities, including the use of the goods and services it produces	E1-6	102
	Measures adopted to adapt to the consequences of climate change	E1-1, E1 SBM-3, E1-3	80, 82, 94
	Voluntarily established medium- and long-term reduction targets to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and the means implemented for that purpose	E1-1, E1-4	80, 100
Biodiversity protection	Measures taken to preserve or restore biodiversity	-	137
	Impacts caused by activities or operations in protected areas	-	137
Social and workforce-related matters			
Employment	Total number and distribution of employees by gender	S1-6	158
	Total number and distribution of employees by age	S1-6	159
	Total number and distribution of employees by country	S1-6	159
	Total number and distribution of employees by professional category	S1-6	159
	Total number and distribution of employment contract types	S1-6	159
	Annual average of permanent contracts by gender	S1-6	158
	Annual average of permanent contracts by age	S1-6	159
	Annual average of permanent contracts by professional classification	S1-6	160
	Annual average of temporary contracts by gender	S1-6	158
	Annual average of temporary contracts by age	S1-6	159
	Annual average of temporary contracts by professional classification	S1-6	160
	Annual average of part-time contracts by gender	S1-6	158
	Annual average of part-time contracts by age	S1-6	159

Statement of Non-Financial Information and Sustainability Information 2025

Scope	Indicator	CSRD framework	Section start page
	Annual average of part-time contracts by professional classification	SI-6	160
	Number of dismissals by gender	SI-6	161
	Number of dismissals by age	SI-6	161
	Number of dismissals by professional category	SI-6	161
	Wage gap	SI-16	169
	Average remuneration and its evolution disaggregated by gender	SI-16	170
	Average remuneration and its evolution disaggregated by age	SI-16	170
	Average remuneration and its evolution disaggregated by professional classification or equal value	SI-16	170
	Average remuneration of board members (including variable remuneration, allowances, indemnities, payments to long-term savings pension schemes and any other payments) by gender.	SI-16	169
	Average remuneration of senior executives (including variable remuneration, allowances, indemnities, payments to long-term savings pension schemes and any other payments) by gender.	SI-16	171
	Implementation of right-to-disconnect policies	SI-1	146
	Employees with disabilities	SI-12	163
Work organization	Organization of working time	SI SBM-3, SI-1, SI-8, SI-15	140, 143, 161, 167
	Number of absenteeism hours	SI-14	167
	Measures aimed at facilitating the enjoyment of work-life balance and encouraging co-responsible exercise thereof by both parents	SI-4, SI-15	151, 167
Health and safety	Health and safety conditions at work	SI-1, SI-14	146, 166
	Number of workplace accidents by gender	SI-14	166
	Frequency rate by gender	SI-14	166
	Severity rate by gender	SI-14	166
	Occupational diseases by gender	SI-14	166
Social relations	Organization of social dialogue, including procedures for informing, consulting and negotiating with staff	SI-2, SI-3, SI-8	147, 150, 161
	Percentage of employees covered by collective bargaining agreements by country	SI-8	162

Statement of Non-Financial Information and Sustainability Information 2025

Scope	Indicator	CSRD framework	Section start page
	Assessment of collective bargaining agreements, particularly in the field of occupational health and safety	SI-8, SI-14	161, 166
	Mechanisms and procedures available to the company to promote the involvement of workers in company management, in terms of information, consultation and participation	SI-1, SI-2, SI-3	143, 147, 150
Training	Policies implemented in the field of training	SI-1, SI-4, SI-13	143, 156, 164
	Total number of training hours by professional categories.	SI-13	166
Universal accessibility for people with disabilities	Universal accessibility for people with disabilities	SI-1, SI-4, SI-12, S2-4, S4 SBM-3, -	143, 153, 163, 181, 187, 210
Equality	Measures adopted to promote equal treatment and opportunities between women and men	SI-3, SI-4, SI-15, SI-16	150, 153, 167, 168
	Equality plans (Chapter III of Organic Law 3/2007, of 22 March, for the effective equality of women and men)	SI-1, SI-4, SI-17	146, 153, 171
	Measures adopted to promote employment	SI-4	151
	Protocols against sexual harassment and harassment based on sex	SI-1, SI-4	146, 153
	Integration and universal accessibility for people with disabilities	SI-1, SI-4, SI-12, S2-4, S4 SBM-3, -	143, 153, 163, 181, 187, 210
	Policy against all forms of discrimination and, where applicable, diversity management	SI-1, SI-2, SI-3, SI-4	146, 147, 150, 153
Information on respect for human rights			
Information on respect for human rights	Application of due diligence procedures in human rights matters	GOV-4, MDR-P, SI-1, SI-17, S2-1, S4-1	31, 67, 143, 171, 176, 190
	Prevention of human rights violation risks and, where applicable, measures to mitigate, manage and remediate possible abuses committed	ESRS 2 MDR-A, ESRS 2 MDR-T, SI-2, SI-3, SI-4, S2-2, S2-3, S2-4, S4-2, S4-3, S4-4	69, 69, 147, 150, 151, 178, 181, 182, 192, 197, 198
	Complaints regarding cases of human rights violations	SI-17, S2-3, S4-4	171, 181, 198
	Promotion of and compliance with the provisions of the ILO fundamental conventions related to respect for freedom of association and the right to collective bargaining	SI-8	161
	Elimination of discrimination in employment and occupation	SI-1, S2-1	143, 176
	Elimination of forced or compulsory labour	SI-1, S2-1, S4-1	143, 176, 190
	Effective abolition of child labour	SI-1, S2-1, S4-1	143, 176, 190
Information on the fight against corruption and bribery			

Scope	Indicator	CSRD framework	Section start page
Information on the fight against corruption and bribery	Measures adopted to prevent corruption and bribery	G1-1, G1-3, G1-4	215, 226, 227
	Measures to combat money laundering	G1-1, G1-3, G1-4	215, 226, 227
	Contributions to foundations and non-profit organizations	-	208
Information about the company			
The company's commitments to sustainable development	Impact of the company's activity on employment and local development	-	139, 175, 224
	Impact of the company's activity on local populations and territory	-	88, 109, 117, 143, 176, 190, 208, 215
	Relations maintained with local community actors and the modalities of dialogue with them	-	139, 147, 172, 178, 185, 192, 228
	Partnership or sponsorship actions	-	208, 239
Subcontracting and suppliers	Inclusion of social, gender equality and environmental matters in the purchasing policy	ESRS 2 SBM-1, ESRS 2 MDR-P, S2-1, S2-4, G1-2	37, 67, 176, 182, 224
	Consideration in relations with suppliers and subcontractors of their social and environmental responsibility	ESRS 2 SBM-1, ESRS 2 MDR-P, S2-1, S2-4, S4-4	37, 67, 176, 182, 224
	Monitoring and audit systems and their results	S4-4	200
Consumers	Measures for the health and safety of consumers	S4-1, S4-2, S4-3, S4-4	190, 192, 197, 200
	Complaints systems	S4-3	197
	Complaints received and their resolution	S4-3	198
Tax information	Profits obtained country by country	ESRS 2 SBM-1	37
	Income taxes paid	ESRS 2 SBM-1	37
	Public subsidies received	ESRS 2 SBM-1	37

Annex II. Items derived from other EU legislation

Disclosure requirement and related data point	Sustainability Disclosure Reg.	Pillar 3	Benchmark Regulation	European Climate Law	Page no.
ESRS 2 GOV-1 Gender diversity of the board of directors, paragraph 21, point (d)	X		X		17
ESRS 2 GOV-1 Percentage of board members who are independent, paragraph 21 (e)			X		17
ESRS 2 GOV-4 Due diligence statement, paragraph 30	X				31
ESRS 2 SBM-1 Involvement in activities related to fossil fuels, paragraph 40, point (d)(i)	X	X	X		37
ESRS 2 SBM-1 Involvement in activities related to the production of chemicals, paragraph 40, point (d)(ii)	X		X		37
ESRS 2 SBM-1 Involvement in activities related to controversial weapons, paragraph 40, point (d)(iii)	X		X		37
ESRS 2 SBM-1 Involvement in activities related to the cultivation and production of tobacco, paragraph 40, point (d)(iv)			X		37
ESRS EI-1 Transition plan to achieve climate neutrality by 2050, paragraph 14				X	80
ESRS EI-1 Companies excluded from Paris Agreement-aligned benchmarks, paragraph 16, point (g)		X	X		80
ESRS EI-4 GHG emission reduction targets, paragraph 34	X	X	X		100
ESRS EI-5 Energy consumption from non-renewable fossil sources, disaggregated by source (high climate impact sectors only), paragraph 38	X				100
ESRS EI-5 Energy consumption and mix, paragraph 37	X				100
ESRS EI-5 Energy intensity related to activities in high climate impact sectors, paragraphs 40 to 43	X				100
ESRS EI-6 Gross Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions and total GHG emissions, paragraph 44	X	X	X		102
ESRS EI-6 Gross GHG emissions intensity, paragraphs 53 to 55	X	X	X		102
ESRS EI-7 GHG removals and carbon credits, paragraph 56				X	108
ESRS EI-9 Benchmark portfolio exposure to climate-related physical risks, paragraph 66			X		Not disclosed
ESRS EI-9 Disaggregation of monetary amounts by acute and chronic physical risks, paragraph 66, point (c)		X			Not disclosed
ESRS EI-9 Location of significant assets exposed to significant physical risks, paragraph 67, point (c).					
ESRS EI-9 Breakdown of the carrying amount of its real estate assets by energy efficiency, paragraph 67, point (c).		X			Not disclosed
ESRS EI-9 Degree of portfolio exposure to climate-related opportunities, paragraph 69			X		Not disclosed
ESRS E2-4 Amount of each pollutant listed in Annex II of the European PRTR Regulation (European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register) released to air, water and soil, paragraph 28	X				Not material
ESRS E3-1 Water and marine resources, paragraph 9	X				110

Statement of Non-Financial Information and Sustainability Information 2025

Disclosure requirement and related data point	Sustainability Disclosure Reg.	Pillar 3	Benchmark Regulation	European Climate Law	Page no.
ESRS E3-1 Specific policies, paragraph 13	X				110
ESRS E3-1 Sustainable management of oceans and seas, paragraph 14	X				110
ESRS E3-4 Total water recycled and reused, paragraph 28, point (c)	X				116
ESRS E3-4 Total water consumption in m ³ per net revenue from own operations, paragraph 29	X				116
ESRS 2 - IRO 1 - E4, paragraph 16, point (a)(i)	X				Not material
ESRS 2 - IRO 1 - E4, paragraph 16, point (b)	X				Not material
ESRS 2 - IRO 1 - E4, paragraph 16, point (c)	X				Not material
ESRS E4-2 Sustainable agriculture or land-use practices or policies, paragraph 24, point (b)	X				Not material
ESRS E4-2 Sustainable marine or ocean practices or policies, paragraph 24, point (c)	X				Not material
ESRS E4-2 Policies to address deforestation, paragraph 24, point (d)	X				Not material
ESRS E5-5 Non-recycled waste, paragraph 37, point (d)	X				134
ESRS E5-5 Hazardous waste and radioactive waste, paragraph 39	X				134
ESRS 2 - SBM3 - S1 Risk of forced labour cases, paragraph 14, point (f)	X				140
ESRS 2 - SBM3 - S1 Risk of child labour cases, paragraph 14, point (g)	X				140
ESRS SI-1 Policy commitments on human rights, paragraph 20	X				143
ESRS SI-1 Due diligence policies on matters covered by ILO fundamental conventions 1 to 8, paragraph 21			X		143
ESRS SI-1 Processes and measures to prevent trafficking in human beings, paragraph 22	X				143
ESRS SI-1 Prevention policies or workplace accident management systems, paragraph	X				143
ESRS SI-3 Grievance or complaint management mechanisms, paragraph 32, point (c)	X				150
ESRS SI-14 Number of fatalities and number and rate of work-related accidents, paragraph 88, points (b) and (c)	X		X		166
ESRS SI-14 Number of days lost due to injuries, accidents, deaths or illness, paragraph 88, point (e)	X				166
ESRS SI-16 Unadjusted gender pay gap, paragraph 97, point (a)	X		X		168
ESRS SI-16 Excessive pay gap between the chief executive officer and workers, paragraph 97, point (b)	X				168
ESRS SI-17 Cases of discrimination, paragraph 103, point (a)	X				171
ESRS SI-17. Non-compliance with the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and the OECD Guidelines, paragraph 104, point (a)	X		X		171
ESRS 2 - SBM3 - S2 Significant risk of child labour or forced labour in the value chain, paragraph 11, point (b)	X				173

Statement of Non-Financial Information and Sustainability Information 2025

Disclosure requirement and related data point	Sustainability Disclosure Reg.	Pillar 3	Benchmark Regulation	European Climate Law	Page no.
ESRS S2-1 Policy commitments on human rights, paragraph 17	X				176
ESRS S2-1 Policies related to workers in the value chain, paragraph 18	X				176
ESRS S1-1. Non-compliance with the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and the OECD Guidelines, paragraph 19	X		X		143
ESRS S2-1 Due diligence policies on matters covered by ILO fundamental conventions 1 to 8, paragraph 19			X		176
ESRS S2-4 Human rights issues and incidents related to the upstream and downstream stages of its value chain, paragraph 36	X				182
ESRS S3-1 Policy commitments on human rights, paragraph 16	X				Not material
ESRS S3-1 Non-compliance with the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, ILO principles and the OECD Guidelines, paragraph 17	X		X		Not material
ESRS S3-4 Human rights issues and incidents, paragraph 36	X				Not material
ESRS S4-1 Policies related to consumers and end users, paragraph 16	X				190
ESRS S4-1 Non-compliance with the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and the OECD Guidelines, paragraph 17	X		X		190
ESRS S4-4 Human rights issues and incidents, paragraph 35	X				198
ESRS G1-1 United Nations Convention against Corruption, paragraph 10, point (b)	X				215
ESRS G1-1 Protection of whistleblowers, paragraph 10, point (d)	X				215
ESRS G1-4 Fines for breaching anti-corruption and anti-bribery laws, paragraph 24, point (a)	X		X		227
ESRS G1-4 Anti-corruption and anti-bribery rules, paragraph 24, point (b)	X				227

Annex III. Partnership or sponsorship actions

We believe it is better to move forward together than alone. In fact, sharing objectives and targets with key actors in the sector, public administrations or society enables us to generate shared value for our stakeholders. To this end, we collaborate with different associations.

As a cooperative and consumer organization:

- Grupo Cooperativo MONDRAGON.
- Confederación de Cooperativas de Euskadi (KONFEKOOP). As members of KONFEKOOP we also belong to:
 - Elkar-lan, S. Coop. – Society for the promotion of cooperatives.
 - Consejo Superior de Cooperativas de Euskadi (CSCE-EKGK).
- Instituto Vasco de Consumo (Kontsumobide).
- Work Lan (Non-profit association for the promotion of social economy enterprises).
- Confederación Española de Cooperativas de Consumidores y Usuarios (HISPACOOOP). As members of HISPACOOOP we also belong to:
 - Confederación Empresarial Española de Economía Social (CEPES), where we are also represented as part of the MONDRAGON Group.
 - Consejo Económico y Social de España (CES).
 - Consejo de Consumidores y Usuarios.
 - Consejo Consultivo de la Agencia Española de Seguridad Alimentaria y Nutrición (AESAN).
 - European Community of Consumer Cooperatives (Euro Coop).

In the business sphere:

- 5 al día.
- AgeCore.
- Agrupación Balear del Comercio (ABACO).
- Amics del País.
- Asociación de Cadenas Españolas de Supermercados (ACES).
- Asociación de Comercios de Alimentación de las Islas Baleares (ACAIB).
- Asociación de Directivos de Comunicación (Dircom).
- Asociación de Empresarias y Directivas de Bizkaia (AED).
- Asociación de Empresarios AGRELA.
- Asociación de Empresarios del Polígono de Sabón – Arteixo.
- Asociación de Empresarios Polígono del Tambre.
- Asociación de Empresas Vascas por la Sostenibilidad (IZAITE).
- Asociación de Investigación de Industrias Cárnicas de Asturias (ASINCAR).
- Asociación de Mujeres Empresarias y Directivas de Navarra (AMEDNA).
- Asociación de Mujeres Profesionales Empresarias y Directivas de Gipuzkoa (ASPEGI).
- Asociación de Supermercados de Asturias.
- Asociación Empresarial de Comerciantes de Menorca (ASCOME).
- Asociación Empresarial de l'Hospitalet y Baix Llobregat (AEBALL).
- Asociación Empresarios Almacenistas de Alimentación de Lugo.

- Asociación Española de Cadenas de Optica y de Opticas en Centros Comerciales y/o Grandes Superficies.
- Asociación Española de Codificación Comercial (AECOC).
- Asociación Española de Directivos de Sostenibilidad (DIRSE).
- Asociación Española de Grandes Empresas de Distribución (ANGED).
- Asociación Española de Retail (AER).
- Asociación para el Progreso de la Dirección (APD).
- Asociación Polígono de o Ceao (Lugo).
- Associacio Poligon Pla de Molins.
- Basque Ecodesign Center (BEC).
- Bermeo Tuna World Capital.
- Cámara de Comercio de Álava.
- Cámara de Comercio de Bilbao.
- Cámara de Comercio de Mallorca.
- Cámara de Comercio de Navarra.
- Centro de Investigación LEARTIKER.
- Centro Tecnológico AINIA.
- Círculo de Economía.
- Círculo de Empresarios Vascos.
- Club Financiero de Vigo (Círculo de Empresarios de Galicia).
- Club Nordés (A Coruña).
- Clúster Agroalimentario de Navarra.
- Clúster Agroalimentario del País Vasco.
- Clúster Alimentario de Galicia.
- Clúster da Función Loxística de Galicia.
- Comisión de Comercio de la Cámara de España (representing Grupo MONDRAGON).
- Comité Regional de Agricultura Familiar de Euskadi.
- Confederación Balear de Comercio (CBC).
- Confederación de Asociaciones de Empresarios de Baleares (CAEB).
- Confederación de Empresarios de Ferrolterra, Eume y Ortegal.
- Confederación de Empresarios de Navarra (CEN).
- Confederación de Empresarios de Orense (CEO).
- Confederación Empresarios Coruña (CEC).
- Confederación Empresarios Galicia (CEG).
- Consejo Asesor Agropecuario de Mapfre España.
- Consejo Asesor Iberia Food San Telmo Business School.
- Consejo Asesor de SODENA.
- ECOEMBES.
- Empresas de Economía Social de Navarra (ANEL).
- Federació de la Petita i Mitjana Empresa d'Eivissa i Formentera (PIMEEF).
- Federación de Empresarios de La Rioja, Mesa de Comercio (FER).
- Federación Patronal De Empresarios De Comercio De Baleares (AFEDECO).
- Foment del Treball.
- Fundación AZTI.
- Fundación Basque Culinary Center.
- Fundación Impulsa Balears.

- l'MWOMEN Ingenias.
- Innobasque.
- Institut de la Llet.
- LEAD.
- Más Cuota Canal CEO.
- Red Española del Pacto Mundial.
- Retail Forum for Sustainability.
- Sport Cultura Barcelona.
- Sociedad Española de Seguridad Alimentaria (SESAL).





Verification Report

to

EROSKI, S.COOP.

in relation to the consolidated non-financial and sustainability reporting
Statement of Non-Financial Information and Sustainability Information 2025
under the Law 11/2018 and the Directive (EU) 2022/2464
corresponding to the fiscal year ending on January 31, 2026.

In Madrid on April 30, 2026

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Rafael García Meiro".

Rafael García Meiro
CEO

LIMITED VERIFICATION REPORT ON THE STATE OF THE CONSOLIDATED NON-FINANCIAL AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING ISSUED BY A VERIFIER

LIMITED VERIFICATION REPORT ON THE STATE OF THE CONSOLIDATED NON-FINANCIAL AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING

To the Board of Directors of the **EROSKI, S.COOP.**:

"LIMITED" VERIFICATION CONCLUSION

AENOR has carried out the verification, in accordance with the Law 11/2018, under a limited level of assurance of the Consolidated State of Non-Financial Reporting (hereinafter, SNFR) corresponding to the fiscal year ending on January 31, 2026 of the EROSKI, S.COOP and subsidiary companies that are part of the consolidated management report of the Group (hereinafter, the body), which is included in Section STATEMENT AND NON FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND SUSTAIAILITY INFORMATION of the management report.

The content of the SNFR includes reporting additional to that required by the current legislation in terms of non-financial reporting. Namely, it includes the Sustainability Reporting corresponding to the fiscal year ending on December 31, 2024 (hereinafter, information on sustainability) prepared by the body, in compliance with the Directive (EU) 2022/2464 on Corporate Sustainability Reporting (CSRD). Said sustainability reporting has been verified under a limited level of assurance.

Based on the proceedings carried out, and on the evidence that we have obtained, nothing has come to our attention that might suggest the following:

- a) The body's State of Non-Financial Reporting corresponding to the fiscal year ending on January 31 2026, has not been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the contents of the current legislation and following the selected criteria of the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRSs), as well as the other criteria described in accordance to what is included for every subject matter in Table "Annex I. Relationship between the indicators of Law 11/2018 and Directive (EU) 2022/2464 of 14 December 2022" of said State;
- b) The Sustainability Reporting has not been prepared as a whole in all material respects, in accordance with the applicable sustainability reporting framework identified in the attached Note "1.1.1 Basis for preparation" on sustainability reporting, including:
 - That the description provided on the process to identify the sustainability reporting included in Note "1.1.1 Basis for preparation" on sustainability reporting is coherent with the implemented process, and that it allows for the identification of material information to be disclosed based on the ESRS requirements;
 - Compliance with the ESRSs;
 - Compliance with the disclosure requirements, included in Subsection "2.1 Sustainable finance taxonomy" in the section on environment and sustainability reporting, with the contents of Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment.

LIMITED VERIFICATION REPORT ON THE STATE OF THE CONSOLIDATED NON-FINANCIAL AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING ISSUED BY A VERIFIER

BASES FOR THE CONCLUSION

AENOR has carried out the verification assignment under a limited level of assurance, in accordance with the governing regulations of the applicable verification activity in Spain. The extension of the procedures applied in a verification assignment with a limited level of assurance is less in comparison with the ones required in a reasonable verification assignment. As a consequence, the safety degree obtained in a verification assignment with a limited level of assurance is less than the safety degree that would have been obtained had a reasonable safety assignment been carried out.

Our responsibilities, in accordance with such regulation, are further described in the Section "Responsibilities of the verifier of our report."

AENOR acts as an independent verification body and complies with the requirements of independence and other ethical requirements, which are applicable based on the requirements of the governing regulation of the sustainability reporting verification activity, and which are based on the fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and diligence, confidentiality, and professional behavior.

AENOR has a quality management system that ensures compliance with the governing regulations of the sustainability reporting verification activity regarding the quality control based on ISO/IEC 17029:2019. It requires the individual verifier/the verifying company to design, implement and operate a quality management system which includes policies and procedures related to the compliance of the ethical, professional rules and legal requirements, as well as to the applicable legislation.

We consider that the evidence that we have obtained is enough and appropriate to provide a base for our conclusion.

EMPHASIS OF MATTER

OTHER MATTERS

- This is the second year that sustainability information has been reported in accordance with the CSRD.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE ADMINISTRATORS AND OF THE AUDIT COMMISSION IN RELATION TO THE SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING

The EROSKI, S.COOP. Administrators will be responsible for the formulation of the SNFR included in the body's consolidated management report, as well as for the content thereof. The SNFR has been prepared on the basis of the contents included in the current legislation and following the selected ESRS criteria, as well as other criteria described in accordance with what has been mentioned for each subject matter in Table "Annex I. Relationship between the indicators of Law 11/2018 and Directive (EU) 2022/2464 of 14 December 2022" of said State.

This responsibility likewise includes design, implementation, and maintenance of the internal control deemed necessary to allow for the SNFR to be free from material misstatements, due to fraud or error.

LIMITED VERIFICATION REPORT ON THE STATE OF THE CONSOLIDATED NON-FINANCIAL AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING ISSUED BY A VERIFIER

The administrators of EROSKI, S.COOP. are also responsible for the definition, implementation, adaptation and maintenance of the management system from which the necessary information is obtained in preparation of the SNFR.

In relation to the sustainability reporting, the body's administrators are responsible for developing and implementing a process to identify the information to be included in the sustainability reporting, in compliance with the contents of the CSRD, the ESRs, and the provisions set forth in Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020, and to disclose information on this process in the sustainability reporting itself in the "The role of administrative, management and supervisory bodies" section of "1.1.2.1. The role of administrative, management and supervisory bodies (GOV-1)". Said responsibility includes:

- Knowing the context in which these activities and business relations of the body are developed, as well as its stakeholders, in relation to the impacts that the body has on people and the environment;
- Identifying the real and potential impacts (both negative and positive), as well as the risks and opportunities that might affect, or which may be reasonably expected to affect, the financial situation, the financial results, the cash flows, the access to funding, or the cost of equity of the body in the short, medium and long term;
- Assessing the materiality of the identified impacts, risks and opportunities;
- Carrying out hypothesis and estimates that are reasonable depending on the circumstances.

The administrators are likewise responsible for preparing the sustainability reporting, which includes information identified by the process, in accordance with the applicable sustainability reporting framework, including compliance with the ESRs, the disclosure requirements, and Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment.

Said responsibility includes:

- Designing, implementing and keeping the internal control that the administrators deem relevant to allow for the preparation of the sustainability reporting which is free from material misstatements, due to fraud or error;
- Selecting and applying appropriate methods for the sustainability reporting presentation, and the conduction of reasonable assumptions and estimates, taking into account the circumstances on specific disclosures.

The audit commission is responsible for supervising the drafting and presentation of the sustainability reporting.

INHERENT LIMITATIONS IN THE PREPARATION OF SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING

In accordance with the ESRs, the body's administrators are obliged to prepare prospective information on the basis of assumptions and hypothesis, which shall be included in the sustainability reporting, on facts that may happen in the future, as well as possible future actions which the company could take, where

LIMITED VERIFICATION REPORT ON THE STATE OF THE CONSOLIDATED NON-FINANCIAL AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING ISSUED BY A VERIFIER

appropriate. The real result may substantially differ from the one estimated, given that it refers to the future, and future events do not generally happen as expected.

In order to determine sustainability reporting disclosures, the body's administrators shall interpret the legal and other terms which are clearly defined, and which may be interpreted otherwise by other people, including the legal conformity of such interpretations and, as a consequence, are subject to uncertainty.

VERIFIER'S RESPONSIBILITIES

AENOR's goals are to plan and carry out the verification assignment, so as to obtain a limited security on whether the SNFR and the sustainability reporting are free from material misstatements, due to fraud or error, and issue a verification report with a limited level of assurance, which contains our conclusions thereto. Misstatements may be due to fraud or error, and they are considered to be material when, individually or in an aggregated manner, they may be reasonably expected to affect the decisions that the users, to whom the verification report is addressed, make based on such information.

As part of this verification assignment with limited level of assurance, we apply our professional judgement and keep an attitude of professional skepticism throughout the whole assignment. We likewise:

- Design and apply procedures to assess whether the process to identify the information included both in the SNFR and in the sustainability reporting is consistent with the description of the process followed by the body and allows, where appropriate, to identify the material information that will be disclosed based on the ESRS requirements;
- Apply procedures about risk, including the understanding of the relevant internal controls for the assignment, so as to identify the information to be disclosed, where material misstatements are more likely to arise, due to fraud or error, but not with the aim of providing a conclusion on the efficiency of the body's internal control;
- Design and apply procedures that respond to the disclosures included both the SNFR and in the sustainability reporting, where material misstatements are likely to arise. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is greater than in the case of a material misstatement due to error, since fraud may imply collusion, counterfeit, deliberate omissions, intentional misclassifications, or the avoidance of the internal control;
- Provide the body's audit commission with a statement of compliance with the ethical requirements regarding independence, and we have contacted them to inform about those matters that may reasonably entail a threat to our independence and, where appropriate, about the safeguard measures adopted to eliminate or reduce the threat.

SUMMARY OF THE CONDUCTED WORK

A limited verification assignment includes the conduction of procedures to obtain evidence, which can be a basis for our conclusions. The nature, time of performance and extension of the selected procedures depend on the professional judgement, including the identification of the information to be disclosed, since material misstatements are likely to arise, due to fraud or error, in the sustainability reporting.

Our work has focused on putting questions down to the Management, as well as to the different units and components of the EROSKI, S.COOP. which have participated in the drafting of the sustainability reporting,

LIMITED VERIFICATION REPORT ON THE STATE OF THE CONSOLIDATED NON-FINANCIAL AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING ISSUED BY A VERIFIER

on the process reviews to gather and check the information provided in the sustainability reporting, and on the application of hundreds of certain analytical procedures and sample review evidence, which are described below:

Regarding the SNFR verification process:

- Meetings with the body's staff to understand the business model, the applied policies and management approaches, the main risks related to those aspects, and to obtain the necessary information for the external review;
- Scope, importance and integrity analysis of the contents included in the 2025 SNFR, based on the materiality analysis carried out by the body and described in section "1.1.4 Impact, risk and opportunity management", taking into account those contents required under the current legislation;
- Analysis of the procedures to gather and validate the data presented in the 2025 SNFR;
- Information review regarding risks, policies and managements approaches applied in relation to the material aspects presented in the 2025 SNFR;
- Verification, through evidence, based on the selection of a sample, of the information on the contents included in the 2025 SNFR and its proper compilation from the data provided by the information sources.

Regarding the verification process of sustainability reporting:

- Interviews with the staff of the EROSKI, S.COOP.:
 - To understand the business model, the applied policies and management approaches, the main risks related to those aspects, and to obtain the necessary information for the external review;
 - To understand the origin of the information used by the Management (e.g., the interaction with the stakeholders, the business plans and the strategy documents), and the review of internal documentation of the body on its procedure.
- To obtain information, through interviews with the body's staff, of the gathering, validation and presentation of information procedures conducted by the body to draft its sustainability reporting;
- Assessment of the consistency of the evidence obtained from our procedures on the process implemented by the body—in order to establish the information that shall be included in the sustainability reporting, together with the process description included in Note "1.1.1 Basis for preparation", and the assessment of whether such process implemented by the body allows for the identification of material information to be revealed, according to the SNFR requirements;
- Assessment of whether all the information identified in the process implemented by the body for the establishment of the information that must be included in the sustainability reporting has been actually included;
- Assessment of consistency of the structure and presentation of the sustainability reporting with the provisions of the ESRs and the rest of the regulatory framework of sustainability reporting applied per body;

LIMITED VERIFICATION REPORT ON THE STATE OF THE CONSOLIDATED NON-FINANCIAL AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING ISSUED BY A VERIFIER

- Conduction of inquiries to the relevant staff and analytical procedures on the information disclosed in the sustainability reporting, taking into account the information where material misstatements are likely to arise, due to fraud or error;
- Conduction of substantive sampling procedures on the disclosed information in the selected sustainability reporting, taking into account the information where material misstatements are likely to arise, due to fraud or error;
- Obtention, where appropriate, of the reports issued by accredited independent third parties, which are annexed to the management report in response to the demands of the European legislation. Moreover, in relation to the mentioned information and in accordance with the verification standard, examination exclusively of the verifier's accreditation, and of the fact that the issued report scope corresponds to the one required by the European legislation;
- Obtention, where appropriate, of the documents containing the information incorporated by reference, of the reports issued by auditors or verifiers on such documents. Moreover, in accordance with the verification standard, examination of exclusively the fact that the conditions described in the ESRs that allow for the inclusion of information by reference in the sustainability report are met in the document referred to by the information incorporated by reference;
- Obtention of a representation letter by the Management and the administrators of the body in relation to the SNFR and the sustainability reporting.

OTHER INFORMATION

The body's People in charge of governance are responsible for the remaining information, which includes the consolidated annual statements, and the rest of information included in the management report. However, it does not include the audit report of the annual statements, nor the verification reports issued by accredited, independent third parties requested by the EU legislation on specific disclosures included in the sustainability reporting, and which are attached as an annex in the consolidated management report.

This verification report does not cover the rest of the information, and we do not express any type of verification conclusion thereof.

In relation to our assignment to verify the sustainability reporting, our responsibility is to read the previously identified information and, in that way, consider whether the other information has material inconsistencies with the sustainability reporting or with the knowledge we have acquired during the verification assignment, which may point to the existence of material misstatements in the sustainability reporting.



LIMITED VERIFICATION REPORT ON THE STATE OF THE CONSOLIDATED NON-FINANCIAL AND
SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING ISSUED BY A VERIFIER

AENOR CONFÍA S.A.U.

Maria Rosa MATEOS BAZ (lead verifier)

Date of the verification report

April 30, 2026

C/ GÉNOVA 6, 28004 MADRID (SPAIN)

The members of the Governing Council of Eroski, S. Coop. (the Company) on April 30, 2026, prepare the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Consolidated Management Report for the year from February 1, 2025 to January 31, 2026, all of them signing on this sheet, as a sign of agreement, as well as in turn by Ms. Maite Legarra Eizaguirre, The Secretary of the Governing Council, on each of the pages of the aforementioned documents for identification purposes. The annual accounts are made up of the documents attached to this document.

Ms. Leire Muguerza Garate
(President)

Ms. M^a Asunción Bastida Sagarzazu
(Vice-President)

Ms. Amaia Ramos Romeo
(Member)

Ms. Maria Victoria Fernández Gómez
(Member)

Ms. Olga de Miguel Hernández
(Member)

D. Mikel Gantxegi Gantxegi
(Member)

Ms. Olaia Betanzos Chertudi
(Member)

Ms. Ana Isabel Zariquiegui Asiain
(Member)

D. Carmelo Lecue Alberdi
(Member)

D. Eduardo Herce Susperregui
(Member)

Ms. Zulima Valdivielso Martínez
(Member)

Ms. Maite Legarra Eizaguirre
(Secretary)