



DETAILS OF ISSUER

Year Ended:

[31/12/2024]

Tax Registration Number:

[A47412333]

Name:

[**EBRO FOODS, S.A.**]

Registered Office:

[PASEO DE LA CASTELLANA 20 - 3RD FLOOR - 28046 MADRID]

A. OWNERSHIP STRUCTURE

A.1. Complete the following table on the capital of the company and voting rights including loyalty shares, if any, at year end:

State whether the articles of association contemplate loyalty shares:

Yes
 No

Date latest modification	Capital (€)	Number of shares	Number of voting rights
27/02/2002	92,319,235.00	153,865,392	153,865,392

Indicate whether there are different classes of shares with different associated rights:

Yes
 No

A.2. Give details on the direct and indirect holders of significant interests in your company at year-end, including directors with significant holdings:

Name of shareholder	% voting rights attributed to the shares		% voting rights through financial instruments		Interest / total voting rights (%)
	Direct	Indirect	Direct	Indirect	
CORPORACIÓN FINANCIERA ALBA, S.A.	14.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.52
CORPORACIÓN ECONÓMICA DELTA, S.A.	11.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.73
SOCIEDAD ANÓNIMA DAMM	0.00	11.73	0.00	0.00	11.73
ALIMENTOS Y ACEITES, S.A.	10.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.36
SOCIEDAD ESTATAL DE PARTICIPACIONES INDUSTRIALES	0.00	10.36	0.00	0.00	10.36
HERCALIANZ INVESTING GROUP, S.A.	9.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.17
GRUPO TRADIFÍN, S.L.	8.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.29
EMPRESAS COMERCIALES E INDUSTRIALES VALENCIANAS, S.L.	7.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.83
JOSÉ IGNACIO COMENGE SÁNCHEZ-REAL	0.00	5.52	0.00	0.00	5.53
MENDIBEA 2002, S.L.	5.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.52
ARTEMIS INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT, LLP	0.00	3.66	0.00	0.00	3.66

Details of indirect holdings:

Name of indirect holder	Name of direct holder	% voting rights attributed to the shares	% voting rights through financial instruments	Interest / total voting rights (%)
No details				

Indicate the principal movements in the shareholding structure during the year:

Most significant movements

There were no significant movements in the shareholding structure during 2024.

A.3. State, regardless of the percentage, the percentage of voting rights held by board members in the company attributed to shares or through financial instruments, excluding the directors named in section A.2 above:

Name of director	% voting rights attributed to shares (including loyalty shares)		% voting rights through financial instruments		% total voting rights	Of the total % of voting rights attributed to shares, state where appropriate the % of attributed additional votes corresponding to loyalty shares	
	Direct	Indirect	Direct	Indirect		Direct	Indirect
ANTONIO HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
DEMETRIO CARCELLER ARCE	0.01	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.00
MARÍA CARCELLER ARCE	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00
MERCEDES COSTA GARCÍA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MARÍA BLANCA HERNÁNDEZ RODRÍGUEZ	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Total % of voting rights held by board members	28.06
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See Explanatory Note Three in section H of this Report.

Details of indirect holdings:

Name of director	Name of direct holder	% voting rights attributed to shares (including loyalty shares)	% voting rights through financial instruments	% total voting rights	Of the total % of voting rights attributed to shares, state where appropriate the % of attributed additional votes corresponding to loyalty shares
DEMETRIO CARCELLER ARCE	INVERSIONES LAS PARRAS DE CASTELLOTE, S.L.	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00
MARÍA CARCELLER ARCE	MAHOGANYSEPPL, S.L.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Total percentage of voting rights represented on the board:

Total % of voting rights represented on the board	68.15
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A.4. Indicate family, commercial, contractual or corporate relationships among significant shareholders known to the company, if any, save any that are insignificant or deriving from ordinary commercial business, except those reported in A.6:

Name of related party	Type of relationship	Brief description
SOCIEDAD ANÓNIMA DAMM, CORPORACIÓN ECONÓMICA DELTA, S.A.	Corporate	Sociedad Anónima Damm holds a direct interest of 99.99% in Corporación Económica Delta, S.A.
SOCIEDAD ESTATAL DE PARTICIPACIONES INDUSTRIALES, ALIMENTOS Y ACEITES, S.A.	Corporate	Sociedad Estatal de Participaciones Industriales ("SEPI") holds a direct interest of 91.96% in Alimentos y Aceites, S.A.
GRUPO TRADIFÍN, S.A., HERCALIANZ INVESTING GROUP, S.L.	Corporate	Grupo Tradifín, S.L. and Herculianz Investing Group, S.L. hold a direct interest of 50% each in Instituto Hispánico del Arroz, S.A., in which both companies hold office as Managing Director

A.5. Describe the commercial, contractual or corporate relationships between significant shareholders and the company and/or its group, if any, except any that are insignificant and those deriving from ordinary commercial business:

Name of related party	Type of relationship	Brief description
SOCIEDAD ANÓNIMA DAMM	Commercial	During 2024, Herba Ricemills, S.L.U. (a subsidiary of the Ebro Foods Group) entered into different commercial transactions with subsidiaries of the significant shareholder Sociedad Anónima Damm, for the sale of rice and rice by-products on arm's length terms. See in this respect the information on related party transactions in section D.2 of this Report.
GRUPO TRADIFÍN, S.L.	Commercial	During 2024, several subsidiaries of the Ebro Foods Group entered into commercial transactions (mainly purchases and sales of rice) on arm's length terms with the significant shareholder Grupo Tradifín, S.L. and related parties. See in this respect the information on related party transactions and comments set out in section D.2 of this Report.
GRUPO TRADIFÍN, S.L.	Contractual	During 2024, several subsidiaries of the Ebro Foods Group entered into contractual transactions (mainly services rendered and received) on arm's length terms with the significant shareholder Grupo Tradifín, S.L. and related parties. See in this respect the information on related party transactions and comments set out in section D.2 of this Report.
HERCALIANZ INVESTING GROUP, S.L.	Commercial	During 2024, several subsidiaries of the Ebro Foods Group entered into commercial transactions (mainly purchases and sales of rice) on arm's length terms with the significant shareholder Hercalianz Investing Group, S.L. and related parties. See in this respect the information on related party transactions and comments set out in section D.2 of this Report.
HERCALIANZ INVESTING GROUP, S.L.	Contractual	During 2024, several subsidiaries of the Ebro Foods Group entered into contractual transactions (mainly services rendered and received) on arm's length terms with the significant shareholder Hercalianz Investing Group, S.L. and related parties. See in this respect the information on related party transactions and comments set out in section D.2 of this Report.

A.6. Describe the relationships, save any that are insignificant for both parties, between the significant shareholders or those represented on the board and the directors, or their representatives in the case of corporate directors.

Explain how the significant shareholders are represented, where appropriate. Indicate specifically any directors appointed on behalf of significant shareholders, those whose appointments have been promoted by significant shareholders or who are

related to significant shareholders and/or companies in their respective groups, specifying the nature of those relationships. In particular, indicate the existence, identity and office of board members or representatives of directors of the listed company, if any, who are also directors or representatives of directors in companies holding significant interests in the listed company or in companies of its group:

Name of related director or representative	Name of related significant shareholder	Name of company in the significant shareholder's group	Description of relationship/office
DEMETRIO CARCELLER ARCE	CORPORACIÓN ECONÓMICA DELTA, S.A.	SOCIEDAD ANÓNIMA DAMM	Corporate relationship. Demetrio Carceller Arce is a proprietary director of Corporación Económica Delta, S.A., in which Sociedad Anónima Damm has a direct interest of 99.99%. Mr Carceller Arce has an indirect interest in Corporación Económica Delta, S.A. through Sociedad Anónima Damm, in which he has a direct interest of 0.06% interest and an indirect interest of 1.11%, through Inversiones Las Parras de Castellote, S.L. He is Executive Chairman of the Board of Sociedad Anónima Damm and other companies related with Damm. In Corporación Económica Delta, S.A. he represents the corporate director and Chairman of the Board Beachlake Inversiones Mobiliarias, S.L. See section C.1.11 of this Report.
ALEJANDRA OLARRA ICAZA	CORPORACIÓN FINANCIERA ALBA, S.A.	CORPORACIÓN FINANCIERA ALBA, S.A.	Employment relationship. Alejandra Olarra Icaza represents the corporate proprietary director and significant shareholder Corporación Financiera Alba, S.A. on the Board of Directors of Ebro Foods, S.A. Ms Olarra Icaza has an employment relationship with Corporación Financiera Alba, S.A. See section C.1.11 of this Report.

<p>JAVIER GÓMEZ-TRENOR VERGÉS</p>	<p>EMPRESAS COMERCIALES E INDUSTRIALES VALENCIANAS, S.L.</p>	<p>EMPRESAS COMERCIALES E INDUSTRIALES VALENCIANAS, S.L.</p>	<p>Corporate relationship. Javier Gómez-Trenor Vergés represents the corporate proprietary director and significant shareholder Empresas Comerciales e Industriales Valencianas, S.L. on the Board of Directors of Ebro Foods, S.A. Javier Gómez-Trenor Vergés has an indirect interest of 12.494% in Empresas Comerciales e Industriales Valencianas, S.L. through Inversiones Caspatró, S.L., in which he holds a direct interest of 50.056%. Mr Gómez-Trenor Vergés represents the corporate director and Chairman of the Board of Empresas Comerciales e Industriales Valencianas, S.L. Cultivos Valencia, S.A. and holds other positions in some companies related with Empresas Comerciales e Industriales Valencianas, S.L. See section C.1.11 of this Report.</p>
<p>MARÍA BLANCA HERNÁNDEZ RODRÍGUEZ</p>	<p>GRUPO TRADIFÍN, S.L.</p>	<p>GRUPO TRADIFÍN, S.L.</p>	<p>Corporate relationship. Blanca Hernández Rodríguez represents the corporate proprietary director and significant shareholder Grupo Tradifín, S.L., in which she has a direct interest of 33.25% and is Managing Director. She also holds other positions on the boards of companies related with Grupo Tradifín, S.L. See section C.1.11 of this Report.</p>
<p>ANTONIO HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS</p>	<p>HERCALIANZ INVESTING GROUP, S.L.</p>	<p>HERCALIANZ INVESTING GROUP, S.L.</p>	<p>Corporate relationship. Antonio Hernández Callejas has a direct interest of 28.67% in Hercalianz Investing Group, S.L. He does not hold any office in that company. See section C.1.11 of this Report.</p>

FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	HERCALIANZ INVESTING GROUP, S.L.	HERCALIANZ INVESTING GROUP, S.L.	Corporate relationship. Félix Hernández Callejas is a director nominated by the significant shareholder Heralianz Investing Group, S.L., in which he holds a direct interest of 28.67%. He does not hold any office in that company, but he does hold positions on the boards of companies related with Heralianz Investing Group, S.L. See section C.1.11 of this Report.
MARÍA CARCELLER ARCE	CORPORACIÓN ECONÓMICA DELTA, S.A.	SOCIEDAD ANÓNIMA DAMM	Corporate relationship. María Carceller Arce is a proprietary director of Corporación Económica Delta, S.A., in which Sociedad Anónima Damm has a direct interest of 99.99%. Ms Carceller Arce has a 0.05% direct interest in Sociedad Anónima Damm and represents the director Seegrund B.V. on the Boards of Directors of Corporación Económica Delta, S.A. and Sociedad Anónima Damm. See section C.1.11 of this Report.
JOSE IGNACIO COMENGE SÁNCHEZ-REAL	MENDIBEA 2002, S.L.	MENDIBEA 2002, S.L.	Corporate relationship. José Ignacio Comenge Sánchez-Real is a proprietary director and significant shareholder through Mendibea 2002, S.L., which is the direct holder of the significant indirect interest held by Mr Comenge Sánchez-Real in Ebro Foods, S.A. Mr Comenge Sánchez-Real holds an indirect interest of 73% in Mendibea 2002, S.L. He also has corporate relationships with companies related with Empresas Comerciales e Industriales Valencianas, S.A. See section C.1.11 of this Report.

JORDI XUCLÀ COSTA	ALIMENTOS Y ACEITES, S.A.	SOCIEDAD ESTATAL DE PARTICIPACIONES INDUSTRIALES	Jordi Xuclà Costa is a proprietary director of the significant shareholder Alimentos y Aceites, S.A., in which Sociedad Estatal de Participaciones Industriales has a direct interest of 91.963%. Mr Xuclà does not have any significant relationship with Alimentos y Aceites, S.A. or with Sociedad Estatal de Participaciones Industriales. See section C.1.11 of this Report.
JAVIER FERNÁNDEZ ALONSO	CORPORACIÓN FINANCIERA ALBA, S.A.	CORPORACIÓN FINANCIERA ALBA, S.A.	Employment relationship. Javier Fernández Alonso is a proprietary director of the significant shareholder and director Corporación Financiera Alba, S.A. He is General Manager of that company and holds other positions on the boards of other companies of the Corporación Financiera Alba S.A. Group. See section C.1.11 of this Report.

The directors Corporación Financiera Alba, S.A. and Empresas Comerciales e Industriales Valencianas, S.L. are significant shareholders of Ebro Foods, S.A.

The director José Ignacio Comenge-Sánchez Real is also a significant shareholder through the company he controls, Mendibea 2002, S.L. See section A.2 of this Report.

A.7. State whether the company has been notified of any shareholders' agreements that may affect it pursuant to sections 530 and 531 of the Corporate Enterprises Act. If any, describe them briefly and list the shareholders bound by the agreement:

Yes
 No

Indicate and describe any concerted actions among company shareholders of which the company is aware:

Yes
 No

Expressly indicate any change or break-up of those agreements or concerted actions, if any, that has taken place during the year:

N/A

A.8. Indicate any individuals or entities that exercise or may exercise control over the company in pursuance of section 5 of the Securities Market Act and identify it/them if appropriate:

Yes
 No

A.9. Complete the following tables on the company's treasury stock:

At year-end:

Number of direct shares	Number of indirect shares (*)	Treasury stock/capital (%)
		0.00

(*) Through:

Name of direct holder of the interest	Number of direct shares
No details	

Explain the significant changes during the year:

Explain the significant changes

There were no significant changes during 2024.

A.10. Indicate the term and conditions of the authorisation granted by the general meeting to the board to issue, buy or sell own shares:

The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on 29 July 2020 resolved to authorise the Board of Directors, with the power to subdelegate, to buy back own shares and the companies of the Ebro Group to acquire shares in the parent company, by purchase or on any other payment basis, up to a maximum of 10% of the subscribed capital and within a period of 5 years from the date of the General Meeting, with cap and floor values equal to the market value and par value, respectively, at the date of acquisition.

By virtue of this resolution, the Board of Directors is authorised to: (i) buy back own shares, directly or by proxy, to hold them in its treasury stock, dispose of them, deliver them to employees of the Company or its Group or, as the case may be, put a motion to the General Meeting for their redemption, within the legal limits and complying with the aforesaid conditions; and (ii) reduce the capital in order to redeem the own equity instruments purchased by the Company or other Group companies, by such amounts as it may deem fit from time to time and up to the maximum own shares held at any time.

The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on 30 July 2021 resolved to: (i) delegate to the Board of Directors the power to increase the capital through monetary contributions on one or several occasions within a period of 5 years, up to the maximum quantity established in law, in such amount as the Board may decide on each occasion up to the legal limit, by issuing new voting or non-voting, ordinary or preference shares, including redeemable shares or shares of any other type permitted by law, contemplating the possibility that the issue may not be fully subscribed; and (ii) delegate the power to exclude the preferential subscription right in the aforesaid share issues, pursuant to section 506 of the Corporate Enterprises Act, in which case the power to increase the capital will be capped at 20% of the capital, as stipulated in that section.

The resolutions contemplated in this point adopted at the Annual General Meeting on 29 July 2020 and 30 June 2021 remain in force as they have not been revoked.

At the Annual General Meeting 2025 the Board of Directors is expected to table a motion to authorise the Board to buy back own shares, in which case the above-mentioned resolution adopted at the General Meeting on 29 July 2020 would be rendered void.

A.11. Estimated free float:

	%
Estimated free float	28.19

See explanatory note 3 in section H of this Report.

A.12. Indicate any constraints (statutory, legal or other) on the transferability of shares and/or any restrictions on voting rights. In particular, indicate the existence of any constraint or limitation that may hamper takeover of the company through the acquisition of its shares on the market, and any authorisations or prior notifications of acquisitions or transfers of the company's financial instruments required by sector laws and regulations.

Yes
 No

A.13. Indicate whether the general meeting has resolved to apply the breakthrough rule against a takeover bid, under Act 6/2007.

Yes
 No

If yes, explain the measures approved and the terms on which the restrictions will become ineffective:

A.14. State whether the company has issued any shares that are not traded on an EU regulated market:

Yes
 No

If appropriate, indicate the different classes of shares and the rights and obligations conferred for each class.

B. GENERAL MEETING

B.1. Indicate whether there are any differences between the quorums established for general meetings and the minimums stipulated in the Corporate Enterprises Act and, if any, explain:

Yes
 No

B.2. Indicate whether there are any differences in respect of the system stipulated in the Corporate Enterprises Act for adopting corporate resolutions and, if any, explain:

Yes
 No

B.3. Indicate the rules for alteration of the company's articles of association. In particular, indicate the majorities stipulated for altering the articles of association and the rules, if any, protecting shareholders' rights in any alteration of the articles.

Ebro Foods, S.A. has not established any requirements for altering the Articles of Association other than those stipulated in the Corporate Enterprises Act.

B.4. Give details of attendance of general meetings held during the year of this report and the two previous years:

Date of general meeting	Details of attendance				
	% in person	% by proxy	% distance voting		Total
			Electronic vote	Others	
29/06/2022	14.64	56.01	0.03	10.78	81.46
Of which free float	0.09	12.94	0.03	0.42	13.48
06/06/2023	14.85	57.27	0.04	10.89	83.05
Of which free float	0.13	13.97	0.04	0.53	14.67
05/06/2024	42.68	27.69	0.08	10.98	81.43
Of which free float	0.06	11.67	0.08	0.62	12.43

In 2024 the Annual General Meeting was held onsite and online. In addition to attendance in person and the possibility of voting and proxy by means of remote communication prior to the general meeting, the Board resolved to enable online attendance of the General Meeting, allowing shareholders (and their representatives or proxies) to attend and participate in the General Meeting in real time by remote connection, as contemplated in the Articles of Association, the Regulations of the General Meeting and the notice of call.

B.5. State whether there have been any items on the agenda for the general meetings held during the year that was not approved by the shareholders for any reason:

Yes
 No

B.6. Are any restrictions established in the articles of association requiring a minimum number of shares to attend general meetings or for distance voting?

Yes
 No

B.7. State whether certain decisions other than those established by law, involving an acquisition, disposal, transfer of essential assets to another company or other similar corporate operations must be laid before the general meeting of shareholders for approval:

- Yes
 No

B.8. Indicate the address and access to the company's website and where to find information on corporate governance and other information on general meetings that must be made available to shareholders through the company's website:

The corporate website of Ebro Foods (<http://www.ebrofoods.es/en/>) is set up as a vehicle of continuous, up-to-date information for shareholders, investors and markets in general.

The home page includes a specific section called "Shareholders and investors", which contains all the information required under the applicable legal provisions.

Pursuant to current legislation, this section includes the chapter on Corporate Governance at the following address:

<http://www.ebrofoods.es/en/information-for-shareholders-and-investors/corporate-governance/regulations-of-the-general-meeting/>. That section includes all the information that the Company makes available to shareholders for general meetings, specifically at the following URLs:

<http://www.ebrofoods.es/en/information-for-shareholders-and-investors/corporate-governance/general-meeting-of-shareholders-exercise-of-the-right-to-information/>

<https://www.ebrofoods.es/en/information-for-shareholders-and-investors/corporate-governance/extraordinary-general-shareholders-meeting-june-2024/>, which is the direct link to the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on 5 June 2024.

Furthermore, since the Annual General Meeting held in 2024 was held both online and onsite, the company enabled the corresponding link on the corporate website to the live-streaming of the AGM. The link to the live broadcast of the AGM was maintained active on the website throughout its duration.

The 'Corporate Governance' section is structured in the following sub-sections:

- Regulations of the General Meeting
- General Meeting of Shareholders: exercise of the right to information
- Annual General Meeting June 2024, referring to the latest general meeting held, whether annual or extraordinary
- Previous general meetings
- Board of Directors
- Regulations of the Board
- Remuneration of Directors
- Board Committees
- Annual Corporate Governance Report
- Internal Code of Market Conduct

The contents of this section are structured and hierarchical, with concise, explanatory titles, to permit rapid, direct access to those contents in accordance with legal recommendations, at just two clicks from the home page.

All these sections have been designed and prepared according to the principle of easy access, aiming to enable fast location and download of the required information.

The corporate website offers all the information in this section in Spanish and English.

C. MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE OF THE COMPANY

C.1. Board of Directors

C.1.1 State the maximum and minimum numbers of directors stipulated in the articles of association and the number set by the general meeting:

Maximum number of directors	15
Minimum number of directors	7
Number of directors set by general meeting	14

C.1.2 Give details of the board members:

Name of director	Representative	Category of director	Position on Board	Date first appointment	Date latest appointment	Election procedure
BELÉN BARREIRO PÉREZ-PARDO		Independent	DIRECTOR	25/01/2017	30/06/2021	RESOLUTION PASSED AT AGM
DEMETRIO CARCELLER ARCE		Proprietary	VICE-CHAIRMAN	01/06/2010	16/12/2020	RESOLUTION PASSED AT AGM
ANTONIO HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS		Executive	CHAIRMAN	24/01/2002	29/06/2022	RESOLUTION PASSED AT AGM
MARC THOMAS MURTRA MILLAR		Independent	DIRECTOR	31/01/2022	06/06/2022	RESOLUTION PASSED AT AGM
MARÍA CARCELLER ARCE		Proprietary	DIRECTOR	21/03/2018	16/12/2020	RESOLUTION PASSED AT AGM
MERCEDES COSTA GARCÍA		Independent	LEAD INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR	27/07/2016	30/06/2021	RESOLUTION PASSED AT AGM
JOSE IGNACIO COMENGE SÁNCHEZ-REAL		Proprietary	DIRECTOR	29/05/2012	16/12/2020	RESOLUTION PASSED AT AGM
JORDI XUCLÀ COSTA		Proprietary	DIRECTOR	30/03/2022	30/03/2022	COOPTATION
JAVIER FERNÁNDEZ ALONSO		Proprietary	DIRECTOR	29/07/2020	16/12/2020	RESOLUTION PASSED AT AGM
CORPORACIÓN FINANCIERA ALBA, S.A.	ALEJANDRA OLARRA ICAZA	Proprietary	DIRECTOR	31/01/2018	16/12/2020	RESOLUTION PASSED AT AGM
EMPRESAS COMERCIALES E INDUSTRIALES VALENCIANAS, S.L.	JAVIER GÓMEZ-TRENOR VERGÉS	Proprietary	DIRECTOR	18/12/2013	16/12/2020	RESOLUTION PASSED AT AGM
ELENA SEGURA QUIJADA		Proprietary	DIRECTOR	31/01/2024	31/01/2024	COOPTATION

Name of director	Representative	Category of director	Position on Board	Date first appointment	Date latest appointment	Election procedure
FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS		Executive	DIRECTOR	27/11/2024	27/11/2024	COOPTATION
MARÍA BLANCA HERNÁNDEZ RODRÍGUEZ		Proprietary	DIRECTOR	27/11/2024	27/11/2024	COOPTATION

Total number of directors	14
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Indicate any retirements from the board during the reporting period, through resignation or by resolution of the general meeting:

Name of director	Category of director at time of retirement	Date of last appointment	Date of retirement	Specialist committees of which the director was a member	State whether retirement occurred before end of term of office
GRUPO TRADIFÍN, S.L.	Proprietary	16/12/2020	27/11/2024	Nomination and Remuneration Committee	YES
HERCALIANZ INVESTING GROUP, S.L.	Executive	16/12/2020	27/11/2024	Strategy and Investment Committee	YES

Cause of retirement if produced prior to the end of the director's term of office and other comments; information on whether the director sent a letter to the other board members and, for retirements of non-executive directors, explanation or opinion of any director removed from office by the general meeting

On 27 November 2024, Hercalianz Investing Group, S.L. and Grupo Tradifín, S.L. tendered their resignation from the Board, in writing and with effect as of that date, both with the intention of being replaced in office by the individuals who had been representing them on the Board, Félix Hernández Callejas and Blanca Hernández Rodríguez, respectively.

At the Board meeting held on 27 November 2024, Félix Hernández Callejas and Blanca Hernández Rodríguez were appointed directors by cooptation, based on a favourable report by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board. During the same meeting, after both directors had accepted their appointments as Director, Félix Hernández Callejas was appointed member of the Strategy and Investment Committee and Blanca Hernández Rodríguez was appointed member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

See in Explanatory Note One in section H of this Report the changes produced on the Board of Directors and Committees from 1 January 2025 to 26 March 2025 (date of approval of this Report).

C.1.3 Complete the following tables with the details and types of the board members:

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS		
Name of director	Position in company's organisation	Profile
ANTONIO HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	Executive Chairman	Born in Tudela (Navarre). He has a degree in Economics from the University of Seville and a diploma in Law. He began his career in 1979 in Arrocerías Herba, a rice producer founded by the Hernández family. In 2002 he was appointed Director, Vice-Chairman and member of the Executive Committee of Ebro Foods, S.A. and since then he has been a key figure in Ebro's transformation and international expansion. In 2004 he was appointed CEO of the Company and in 2005 he became Executive Chairman of the Ebro Group. Under his leadership, the Ebro Group has become number one in the rice sector and second global pasta producer, operating in more than 70 countries in Europe, America, Africa and Asia, with a portfolio of over 70 brands. Over the course of his professional career, he has received numerous prizes and awards, such as the Tiepolo Award for Italian and Spanish business success, Business Sponsorship Award from the University of Seville, "Dinero" Business Awards for the best business management, Officer of the National Order of Merit of the Republic of France, Prize awarded by the Social Council of the University of Seville and the Seville Business Confederation (CES) for his Outstanding Business Career, the Gold Medal of the city of Seville, the Joly Group Farming Innovation Award and the Manuel Clavero Award. He speaks English, French and Italian.
FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	Director	Born in Tudela (Navarre). He has a Law degree from the University of Seville and extensive experience in the rice and food industry in general. He has held several executive positions and directorships in different rice companies. He was General Manager of Arrocerías Herba, S.A. for 20 years and is currently a Director of Magallanes Value Investors, S.A., SGIIC and of rice companies such as Instituto Hispánico del Arroz, S.A. and Herculianz Investing Group, S.L. Within the Ebro Foods Group he is General Manager of Herba Ricemills, S.L.U. and Director in other Group subsidiaries, including Pastificio Lucio Garofalo, S.p.A.

Total number of executive directors	2
% of board	14.29

With regard to the classification of Félix Hernández Callejas as Executive Director, this director:

(i) does not perform executive or management duties in Ebro Foods, S.A., so receives no remuneration as such;

(ii) has been classified as executive director on the grounds that he is an executive in a subsidiary of Ebro Foods, S.A. (specifically in Herba Ricemills, S.L.U.) and director of several Group subsidiaries;

(iii) was nominated director by the significant shareholder Herculianz Investing Group, S.L. See in section C.1.2 of this Report the changes produced on the Board of Directors on 27 November 2024 regarding Herculianz Investing Group, S.L. and Félix Hernández Callejas.

NON-EXECUTIVE PROPRIETARY DIRECTORS		
Name of director	Name of significant shareholder represented or that proposed appointment	Profile
DEMETRIO CARCELLER ARCE	CORPORACIÓN ECONÓMICA DELTA, S.A.	Born in Madrid. He has a degree in Business Administration from the Private Financial Studies University 'Colegio Universitario de Estudios Financieros' (CUNEF) of Universidad Complutense de Madrid. He subsequently did an MBA at Duke University (Fuqua School of Business), an American business school in which he is on the Board of Visitors. He is Executive Chairman of Sociedad Anónima Damm and DISA Corporación Petrolífera, S.A. He is also Vice-Chairman and member of the Executive Committee of Sacyr, S.A. He chairs the Board of Trustees of the Damm Foundation and is a member of the board of trustees of Fundación Disa and Fundación SERES (Responsible Business and Society Foundation).
MARÍA CARCELLER ARCE	CORPORACIÓN ECONÓMICA DELTA, S.A.	Born in Madrid. She has a degree in Business Studies from the European Business School, specialising in marketing and international business, and has a postgraduate degree from IESE (Management Development Programme PDD-C). She has over 30 years' professional experience in national and international companies in the food and drink sector. She is on the Food and Drink Advisory Board of the IESE Business School, the advisory board of Fundación A La Par and Honorary Trustee of Fundación General de la Universidad Complutense de Madrid. Since January 2012, she has been Managing Director of Grupo Rodilla, where she has received several awards for her professional career and business management. Before joining Grupo Rodilla, she held different management positions in Pepsico and McDonald's, receiving the President Award, among others. She is bilingual in German and speaks English.
JOSE IGNACIO COMENGE SÁNCHEZ-REAL	JOSE IGNACIO COMENGE SÁNCHEZ-REAL	Born in San Sebastián. He is an Economist and has a degree in International Banking. He has a lengthy track record in business management and administration in companies operating in different areas of the Spanish economy, including the financial, insurance, beverages and renewable energy sectors. He has been an executive and director in different financial and insurance entities, such as Banco Hispano Americano, Mutua Madrileña and Axa Winterthur, among others. He is Chairman of Ball Beverage Packaging Iberica S.L. and Arbitraje&Inversiones S.L. and Director of ENCE Energía y Celulosa, S.A., CVNE, S.A. (Compañía Vinícola Nacional de España), Olive Partners, S.A. and Coca-Cola European Partners.
JORDI XUCLÀ COSTA	ALIMENTOS Y ACEITES, S.A.	Born in Olot (Gerona). He has a Law degree from the University of Gerona, a PhD in Communication and International Relations from Ramón Llull University and an MA in National Defence (CESEDEN), among other qualifications. A jurist and consultant in International Relations, he was formerly a lecturer of Administrative Law at the Universities of Gerona and Barcelona. He formerly held office as Senator-Elect for Gerona, CiU (2000-2004, VII Term), Deputy of the Congress of Deputies (2004-2019) and member of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Western European Union (2008-2011), NATO (2008-2011), Union for the Mediterranean (2004-2008) and the European Council (2008-2019). He is currently a lecturer of International Relations at Ramón Llull University and a researcher of the Royal Institute of European Studies at

NON-EXECUTIVE PROPRIETARY DIRECTORS		
Name of director	Name of significant shareholder represented or that proposed appointment	Profile
		Universidad CEU San Pablo. Member of the Advisory Board of LLYC and on the Board of RENFE Mercancías, in which he previously chaired the Audit and Control Committee. He is a Trustee of the Josep Plà Foundation. Since October 2023 he has been Vice-Chairman of the Spanish Federal Council of European Movement. Among other recognitions, he has been awarded the distinction of Commander of the Order of Civil Merit.
JAVIER FERNÁNDEZ ALONSO	CORPORACIÓN FINANCIERA ALBA, S.A.	Born in Bilbao. He graduated with a BA Summa Cum Laude in Business Management and Administration from Deusto University, majoring in Finance. He began his career in investment banking and M&A at Goldman Sachs in London in 2000 and in 2002 he joined ABN AMOR in Madrid. In 2006 he joined the Investment Department of Corporación Financiera Alba, S.A., where he was appointed Deputy Investment Director in 2007, Chief Investment Officer in 2012 and CEO in 2020, still serving to this day in the latter capacity. He currently represents Corporación Financiera Alba, S.A. on the boards of CIE Automotive, Viscofan and the investment vehicles Rioja and Rioja Acquisition (Naturgy). He is also a Director of the private equity vehicle of the Alba Group and is on the Investment Committees of two funds managed by Artá Capital. He has formerly served on the boards of Acerinox, ACS, Dragados, ACS Servicios y Concesiones, Euskaltel, Parques Reunidos and Clínica Baviera, among others.
CORPORACIÓN FINANCIERA ALBA, S.A.	CORPORACIÓN FINANCIERA ALBA, S.A.	Alejandra Olarra (representative of Corporación Financiera Alba, S.A. on the Board of Directors of Ebro Foods, S.A.) was born in Bilbao. She has a degree in Business Management & Administration from Comillas Pontifical University (Universidad Pontificia Comillas) in Madrid (ICAE-ICADE). She has a lengthy track record in the investment banking sector and considerable international experience in mergers & acquisitions and equity market transactions in all sectors. She is currently a member of the Investment Department of Corporación Financiera Alba, S.A. She speaks English.
EMPRESAS COMERCIALES E INDUSTRIALES VALENCIANAS, S.L.	EMPRESAS COMERCIALES E INDUSTRIALES VALENCIANAS, S.L.	Javier Gómez-Trenor Vergés (representative of the director Empresas Comerciales e Industriales Valencianas, S.L.) was born in Barcelona. He has a BA in Economics and Business Studies from the University of Valencia and a extensive experience in the business sector, as executive and director of numerous companies in the beverages, agricultural, livestock and concentrated juice sectors. He currently represents the corporate Chairman of the Board of Empresas Comerciales e Industriales Valencianas, S.L. and the corporate Vice-Chairman of the Board of Olive Partners S.A.; he is Chairman of the Board of Inversiones Caspatró, S.L. and director of several financial investment, real estate and agricultural companies.
MARÍA BLANCA HERNÁNDEZ RODRÍGUEZ	GRUPO TRADIFÍN, S.L.	Born in Seville. She has a BA in Economics and Business Studies from the University of Seville, a BA in Humanities from the European University of Madrid and an MA in Finance from CUNEF. She has extensive experience in the financial sector. She is Founder and Managing Director of Magallanes Value Investors, S.A., S.G.I.I.C., an independent investment fund manager following value investment philosophy that promotes ESG criteria; it is a signatory of the United Nations Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI) and all its funds are Article 8 and 9 funds. She is founder and Chair of Techo Hogar Socimi, an innovative

NON-EXECUTIVE PROPRIETARY DIRECTORS		
Name of director	Name of significant shareholder represented or that proposed appointment	Profile
		welfare company that seeks to help eradicate homelessness. She is also a Director of PharmaMar, S.A., on the Boards of Trustees of Proyecto Hombre, COF Virgen de los Reyes and the Capacis Foundation, and chairs the Ebro Foods Foundation.

Total number of proprietary directors	8
% of board	57.14

NON-EXECUTIVE INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS	
Name of director	Profile
BELÉN BARREIRO PÉREZ-PARDO	Born in Madrid. PhD in Political Science, Sociology and Social Anthropology from the Autonomous University of Madrid and Master in Social Sciences from the Juan March Institute of Studies and Research. She is the founder and CEO of 40dB, a social and market research consultancy and is on the Scientific Council of Real Instituto Elcano / Elcano Royal Institute. She has over twenty years' experience in studying consumers and society. Drawing on her national and international experience, she has directed projects in Europe and Latin America and numerous research projects investigating the social impact of ESG, the climate crisis, new technologies and artificial intelligence, inter alia. With a holistic vision of citizens and consumers, she has worked for the FMCG, food & beverages, retail, entertainment, media, telecommunications, energy, banking and insurance sectors, NGOs and universities. She is the author of "La sociedad que seremos" (Planeta, 2017) and several academic publications and is a visiting lecturer for different university courses. She was formerly chaired the CIS [Sociological Research Centre] (2008-2010) and is now on the Advisory Board of the Spanish Association of Foundations, the Scientific Council of Real Instituto Elcano / Elcano Royal Institute and the Economic Affairs Advisory Council of the Spanish Minister of Economy, Trade and Business. She has received numerous acknowledgements and awards. In 2011 she was elected one of the 100 Leading Women by the Tiempo magazine and was in the Top 100 Leading Women in Spain in the category of thinkers and experts in 2016, 2017 and 2018 (and currently has honorary status). In 2019 she was awarded the European Prize for Women Entrepreneurs by the European Association of Economics and Competitiveness.
MARC THOMAS MURTRA MILLAR	Born in Blackburn, Lancashire, UK. He has a degree in Industrial Engineering, specialising in Machinery Mechanics, from the School of Industrial Engineers of Barcelona (ETSEIB) of the Polytechnic University of Catalonia, and a Master in Business Administration (MBA), majoring in Finance, from the Leonard School of Business of the University of New York. He is a trustee of Fundación Bancaria Caixa d'Estalvis i Pensions de Barcelona "la Caixa". He began his career in the strategy consultancy DiamondCluster, where he worked for large technological firms. He worked in the civil service for several years, as a specialist in Digital Strategy, Digital Transformation and Public-Private Partnerships. In this capacity he performed the duties of general manager at Red.es and Cabinet Chief for the Minister of Industry, Tourism and Trade in the Spanish Government. He was formerly a managing partner of Closa Investment Bankers and manager of CREA Inversión, and has a broad knowledge of the technology sector. He is a part-time lecturer of Financial Management, Financial Economics and for the course Master of Science in Finance and Banking at the Pompeu Fabra University, where he teaches undergraduate students of Business Management and Administration and of Economics and Masters students. He was formerly Chairman of Indra Sistemas S.A. and at the date of approval of this Report he is Executive Chairman of Telefónica, S.A.

<p>MERCEDES COSTA GARCÍA</p>	<p>Born in Lleida. She has a Law degree from the Central University of Barcelona, Master in Corporate Legal Counselling from IE Business School and graduated from IE University in December 2011 with a PhD in Communication Science. She worked for ten years in the commercial department of the law firm of José Mario Armero, combining her duties there with her teaching activity, as lecturer of Security in Legal Transactions and of Negotiation at the IE Business School. She is currently runs the Negotiation and Mediation Centre of the IE Business School while teaching Negotiation and Mediation in all the Masters and Executive Education programmes and heading up the Negotiate Forum. She has written, directed and coordinated numerous books on negotiation and mediation: "Negociar para CON-vencer" (McGraw Hill, 2004), author of Chapter III "La Negociación" in the textbook "Sistemas de Solución Extrajudicial de Conflictos" (Cerasa, 2006), author of Chapter III "El impacto del diálogo entre accionistas en la reputación corporativa y la confianza" (Corporate Governance Centre, IE Business School, 2010), "Negociar para CON-seguir" (Pearson, 2011), "El Negociador efectivo: comunicación persuasiva con técnicas de mindfulness" (LID, 2017), author of Chapter 15 "De la cultura del litigio a la cultura del acuerdo" (Francis Lefebvre, 2024). She is a Trustee of the Foundations "Contigo Contra el cáncer de la mujer" ['Fighting Women's Cancer Together'] and "Quiero Trabajo" ['I want a job'] and member of the Advisory Board of "Más cultura del Acuerdo" ['More Agreement Culture'].</p>
<p>ELENA SEGURA QUIJADA</p>	<p>Born in Sevilla. BA in Business Management and Administration from the University of Sevilla. Master in Portfolio Management from the Options&Futures Institute IEB and Women Angels of IESE. She participates every year in ESG training courses run by IDD Consultoría. She has more than 20 years' national and international experience in the financial, investor relations, corporate and real-estate transactions and asset management sectors . She has worked at JP Morgan Investment Banking, Banco BPM and A&G Banca Privada. She has collaborated with the EIF (European Investment Fund) and was formerly a member of the Board of Directors and Economic Affairs and Compliance Committee of RTVA. She is bilingual in English and Italian.</p>

<p>Total number of independent directors</p>	<p>4</p>
<p>% of board</p>	<p>28.57</p>

State whether any director qualified as independent receives from the company or any other company in its group any sum or gain other than directors' emoluments, or has or has had a business relationship with the company or any other company in its group during the past year, in their own name or as significant shareholder, director or senior executive of a company which has or has had such a relationship.

If appropriate, include a reasoned statement by the board explaining why it considers that the director in question can perform their duties as an independent director.

Name of director	Description of the relationship	Reasoned statement
<p>BELÉN BARREIRO PÉREZ-PARDO</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>MARC THOMAS MURTRA MILLAR</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>MERCEDES COSTA GARCÍA</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>ELENA SEGURA QUIJADA</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>

OTHER NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Name any other non-executive directors and explain why they cannot be considered proprietary or independent directors and their relationships, with the company or its executives or with the shareholders:

Name of director	Reasons	Company, executive or shareholder with which it is related	Profile
No details			

Total number of other non-executive directors	N/A
% of board	N/A

Indicate any variations during the year in the type of each director:

Name of director	Date of change	Previous category	Current category
No details			

C.1.4 Complete the following table with details of the number of female directors over the past 4 years and the type of female directors:

	Number of female directors				Female directors / total directors of each type (%)			
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2024	2023	2022	2021
Executive					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Proprietary	3	3	3	4	37.50	37.50	50.00	50.00
Independent	3	2	2	2	75.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
Other non-executive					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	6	5	5	6	42.86	35.71	35.71	42.86

C.1.5 Indicate whether the company has diversity policies for the board of directors of the company regarding issues such as age, gender, disability, training and professional experience. Small and medium-sized enterprises, as defined in the Auditing Act, must inform at least on the policy they have established with regard to gender diversity.

- Yes
 No
 Partial policies

If yes, describe those diversity policies, their goals the measures established, how they have been implemented and the results obtained during the year. Describe also the specific measures taken by the board of directors and the nomination and remuneration committee to achieve a balanced, diverse composition of directors.

If the company does not apply a diversity policy, explain why not.

Description of the policies, goals, measures and implementation and the results obtained

Ebro Foods, S.A. has implemented a Policy on the Selection of Directors and Diversity in the Composition of the Board of Directors, the scope of which is extended to the appointment, ratification and re-election of directors by the General Meeting of Shareholders and the appointments made directly by the Board of Directors by the procedure of cooptation.

According to that Policy, all proposals for candidates must be based on a prior analysis of the needs of the Board, the results of which will be set out in the corresponding report by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, to be published when calling the General Meeting at which the ratification, appointment or re-election of each director is to be submitted for approval.

The following goals are established in the Policy:

- Avoid any implicit bias in the processes for selecting directors that may imply discrimination against any of the candidates on any grounds whatsoever.
- Under equal conditions, opt for the candidate whose gender is least represented on the Board at that time.
- Favour diversity of expertise, professional experience and gender within the composition of the Board.
- Achieve a composition where the gender least represented on the Board accounts for at least 40% of the total Board members by and beyond the end of 2022.

To achieve these goals set in the Policy, the Company has established the following measures to be applied in each appointment of directors:

- prior analysis of the composition of the Board of Directors in aspects regarding the categories of directors, presence of the least-represented gender, profile and professional experience of the directors and capital represented on the Board of Directors;
- analysis of the legal, statutory and regulatory requirements applicable to both the classification of director of the candidate and the procedure for their appointment;
- analysis of the experience, qualification and professional training of the candidate and their availability for adequate performance of their duties;
- verification that the appointment of the candidate complies with the requirements of diversity, non-discrimination and equal treatment established in the Code of Conduct and the Policy for Selection of Directors and Diversity.

Through its implementation of the Policy on the Selection of Directors and Diversity in the Composition of the Board and correct monitoring of the measures described above, Ebro Foods, S.A. has a pluralistic, diverse Board of Directors in terms of gender, age, expertise, experience and professional profiles of its members.

- C.1.6 Explain any measures agreed by the nomination committee to ensure that the selection procedures are not implicitly biased against the selection of female directors and that a conscious effort is made to include women with the target profile among the candidates so that a balance may be struck between male and female directors. State also whether these measures include encouraging a significant number of female senior executives in the company:

Explanation of the measures

With regard to the procedures for selecting directors, although the Nomination and Remuneration Committee has not adopted specific measures in this regard, in accordance with the gender diversity measures and the principles of non-discrimination and equal treatment applied by the Company when selecting candidate directors, the Company will: (i) seek at all times a diversity of expertise, experience and gender in the composition of the Board; and (ii) under equal conditions, opt for the candidate whose gender is least represented on the Board at that time.

The main principle followed by the Company in this regard is that the selection procedure must avoid any implicit bias that might imply discrimination against any of the candidates on any grounds, although it is necessary to recover the target set in the Policy on the Selection of Directors and Diversity in the Composition of the Board, that the gender least represented on the Board of Directors of the Company must account for at least 40% of the total Board members. With regard to the evolution and current situation of women on the company's Board of Directors, see Explanatory Note Two in section H of this Report.

The Code of Conduct of the Ebro Foods Group promotes and defends the principle of equal treatment and equal opportunities for all professionals regardless of their gender or sexual orientation. This principle is behind the Human Resources policies applied in hiring, training, career opportunities, pay levels and all other aspects of the relationship between the company and its professionals of any category, including senior management.

The company's actions in respect of the selection, hiring, training and internal promotion of all its professionals (executives or otherwise, men or women) are based on clear criteria of capacity, competence and professional merit.

Therefore, there is no positive or negative discrimination of any nature in the procedures followed by the company for selecting and contracting its executive personnel, so it is not necessary to introduce any new measures to encourage the hiring of women for executive positions.

It should be noted that the Company considers both the Chief Operating Officer (COO) of the Ebro Group, the highest-ranking executive in the Ebro Group after the Executive Chairman, and the heads of the principal departments of Ebro Foods, S.A. "executives", regardless of whether or not they have a "top management" contract.

If, despite the measures taken, if any, there are few or no female directors or executives, explain the reasons that justify this situation:

Explanation of the measures

See in Explanatory Note Two in section H of this Report the evolution of the presence of female directors on the Company's Board of Directors.

C.1.7 Explain the conclusions of the nomination committee on compliance with the policy intended to favour an appropriate composition of the board.

During 2024, when the appointment of a director by cooptation or ratification thereof by the General Meeting of Shareholders was proposed, in accordance with the Company's Policy on the Selection of Directors and Diversity in the Composition of the Board of Directors ("the Policy"), the Nomination and Remuneration Committee analysed the composition of the Board of Directors from the point of view of director categories, the presence of women, size and diversity of expertise and profiles.

In this regard, in its most recent reports of 27 November 2024 on the appointment by cooptation of Félix Hernández Callejas as Executive Director and Blanca Hernández Rodríguez as Proprietary Director, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee has:

(i) Assessed the current size of the Board of Directors, set at 14 members by virtue of a resolution adopted at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on 29 July 2020.

The Committee considers this size adequate to ensure adequate diversity of expertise, experience and gender in the composition of the Board and an adequate balance between the representation of significant shareholders and minority shareholders on the Board.

(ii) Assessed the extent of compliance with Recommendation 17 of the Code of Good Governance, which stipulates that: "In companies that are not large cap (as is the case of Ebro), the number of independent directors should represent at least one-third of the total directors."

The Committee considers that the number of independent directors (4) is still somewhat less than one-third (4.66) of the total Board members (14) recommended for non-large cap companies.

The concludes that further work is necessary to increase the number of independent directors until it is at least equal to the recommended one-third, although it considers that the high percentage of capital concentrated in the Board (68.15% at year-end 2024) should be taken into account when assessing compliance with this recommendation.

(iii) Assessed the extent of compliance with Recommendation 16 of the Code of Good Governance, which stipulates that: "The proportion of proprietary directors in the total number of non-executive directors should not exceed the proportion of capital represented by those directors in the total capital of the company. This principle could be eased (as in the case of Ebro): (a) In large cap companies in which few shareholding interests are legally considered significant; (b) In companies in which numerous unrelated shareholders are represented on the board."

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee considers that although the proportion of proprietary directors in the total number of non-executive directors (66.67%) is greater than the proportion of capital represented by those directors in the total capital (58.44%), it should be borne in mind that: (i) the significant shareholders represented on the Board are not related; (ii) more than 68% of the capital is represented on the Board; and (iii) the Company has a non-free float of around 72%.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has assessed compliance with this Recommendation and has considered that the composition of the Board, as regards the proportion of proprietary directors, meets the principles of size, balance and ample majority of non-executive directors recommended by the Code of Good Governance.

(iv) With regard to the presence of female directors (as the gender least represented on the Board) in the composition of the Board, the Committee points out that since the incorporation of Elena Segura Quijada on 31 January 2024, whose appointment was ratified at the Annual General Meeting held on 5 June 2024, the Company has recovered the proportion of female directors on the Board that it had reached prior to 2022, i.e. 42.86% of the total number (14) of Board members. See Explanatory Note Two in section H of this Report.

(v) Assessed the fact that all the present directors were appointed on account of their expertise, skills, professional experience, availability and suitability, which were considered adequate for the duties they were to perform.

In view of the diversity of professional profiles of the directors (all specialists in sectors that are both varied and complementary, such as economic, financial, legal, industrial, consumer and distribution markets, sustainability, beverages, rice and pasta) and taking into account the extensive knowledge that some of them have of the Group overall, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee considers that the overall composition of the Board of Directors has adequate diversity of expertise and professional experience to serve the interests of the Company and the Group.

C.1.8 Explain, if appropriate, why proprietary directors have been appointed at the request of shareholders holding less than 3% of the capital:

Name of shareholder	Justification
No details	

State whether any formal requests for presence on the board have been rejected from shareholders holding interests equal to or greater than others at whose request proprietary directors have been appointed. If appropriate, explain why such requests were not met:

- Yes
 No

C.1.9 Indicate the powers, if any, delegated by the board to particular directors or committees, including the power to cast or repurchase shares:

Name of director or committee	Brief description
ANTONIO HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	Antonio Hernández Callejas has no powers delegated by the Board of Directors. Mr Hernández Callejas is a class A general attorney of the Company by virtue of the power of attorney granted in deed no. 4802, executed on 4 December 2014 before the notary Andrés Domínguez Nafía and entered in the Madrid Trade Register. In addition, in accordance with the rules on investments and divestments, strategic expenditure and corporate operations approved by the Board of Directors at its meetings on 21 March 2002 and 25 September 2007, the following actions by Antonio Hernández Callejas require prior authorisation from the Board of Directors or the Executive Committee: - for investments/divestments or strategic expenditure, if exercise of the powers entails the acquisition of economic obligations or commitments in excess of two million euros, a resolution must previously be adopted by the Board of Directors; and for less than two million euros but more than six hundred thousand euros, they must be approved by the Executive Committee; and - for corporate operations, a prior resolution of the Board of Directors is required if they are for more than two million euros, and the Executive Committee must be notified if they are for less than six hundred thousand euros but more than three hundred thousand euros.
Executive Committee	The Board of Directors has delegated all its powers to the Executive Committee, save any that may not legally be delegated. This notwithstanding, in accordance with the rules on investments and divestments, strategic expenditure and corporate operations approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting on 21 March 2002, the powers of the Executive Committee in these areas are internally limited to the sum of two million euros per investment/divestment, expenditure or corporate operation. In addition, according to the resolution adopted at the Board meeting held on 25 September 2007, any investments, strategic expenditure and corporate operations in excess of six hundred thousand euros must previously be approved by the Executive Committee. See section C.2.1 of this Report for the duties attributed to the Executive Committee in the Articles of Association and applicable regulations.

C.1.10 Name Board members, if any, who are also directors, representatives of directors or executives of other companies in the same group as the listed company:

Name of director	Name of group company	Position	With executive duties?
ANTONIO HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	VOGAN, LTD.	DIRECTOR	YES
ANTONIO HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	GEOVITA FUNCTIONAL INGREDIENTS, S.R.L	CHAIRMAN	YES

Name of director	Name of group company	Position	With executive duties?
ANTONIO HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	JOSEPH HEAP PROPERTY, LTD.	DIRECTOR	YES
ANTONIO HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	JOSEPH HEAP & SONS, LTD.	DIRECTOR	YES
ANTONIO HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	A.W. MELLISH, LTD.	DIRECTOR	YES
ANTONIO HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	ANGLO AUSTRALIAN RICE, LTD.	DIRECTOR	YES
ANTONIO HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	HEAP COMET, LTD.	DIRECTOR	YES
ANTONIO HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	BERTAGNI 1882, S.P.A	DIRECTOR	YES
ANTONIO HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	RIVIANA FOODS, INC.	CHAIRMAN	YES
ANTONIO HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	N&C BOOST, N.V.	DIRECTOR	YES
ANTONIO HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	EBRO RICE HANDLING, BVBA	DIRECTOR	YES
ANTONIO HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	S&B HERBA FOODS, LTD.	DIRECTOR	YES
ANTONIO HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	EBRO FOODS BELGIUM, N.V.	DIRECTOR	YES
FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	ANGLO AUSTRALIAN RICE, LTD.	DIRECTOR	YES
FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	EBRO FOODS BELGIUM, N.V.	DIRECTOR	YES
FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	ESPAÑOLA DE I+D, S.A.	JOINT AND SEVERAL DIRECTOR	YES
FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	EURODAIRY, S.L.U.	JOINT AND SEVERAL DIRECTOR	YES
FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	FORMALAC, S.L.U.	JOINT AND SEVERAL DIRECTOR	YES
FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	FALLERA NUTRICIÓN, S.L.U.	JOINT AND SEVERAL DIRECTOR	YES
FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	HERBA FOODS, S.L.U.	JOINT AND SEVERAL DIRECTOR	YES
FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	HERBA NUTRICIÓN, S.L.U.	JOINT AND SEVERAL DIRECTOR	YES
FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	HERBA TRADING, S.L.U.	JOINT AND SEVERAL DIRECTOR	YES
FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	JOSEPH HEAP & SONS, LTD.	DIRECTOR	YES
FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	NURATRI, S.L.U.	JOINT AND SEVERAL DIRECTOR	YES
FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	NUTRAMAS, S.L.U.	JOINT AND SEVERAL DIRECTOR	YES
FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	NUTRIAL, S.L.U.	JOINT AND SEVERAL DIRECTOR	YES
FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	PASTIFICIO LUCIO GAROFALO, S.P.A.	DIRECTOR	NO

Name of director	Name of group company	Position	With executive duties?
FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	PRONATUR, S.L.U.	JOINT AND SEVERAL DIRECTOR	YES
FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	RISELLA, OY	CHAIRMAN - MANAGING DIRECTOR	YES
FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	RIVIANA FOODS, INC.	DIRECTOR	NO
FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	S&B HERBA FOODS, LTD.	DIRECTOR	YES
FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	SANTA RITA HARINAS, S.L.	CHAIRMAN	NO
FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	VITASAN, S.L.U.	JOINT AND SEVERAL DIRECTOR	YES
FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	VOGAN, LTD.	DIRECTOR	YES
FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	YOFRES, S.L.U.	JOINT AND SEVERAL DIRECTOR	YES
FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	DOSBIO 2010, S.L.U.	JOINT AND SEVERAL DIRECTOR	YES
FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	HERBA RICEMILLS, S.L.U.	GENERAL MANAGER	YES

Antonio Hernández Callejas is a director of Riso Scotti, S.p.A., an associate outside the Ebro Foods Group, in which Ebro Foods, S.A. holds a 40% interest. This investment is consolidated by the equity method. Riso Scotti, S.p.A. is an Italian company engaged in an activity similar to the objects of Ebro Foods, S.A. He is also a member of the Board of Trustees of the Ebro Foods Foundation.

C.1.11 Name the company directors or representatives of corporate directors who are board members or representatives of corporate directors in other companies, listed or otherwise:

Name of director or representative	Name of company, listed or otherwise	Position
DEMETRIO CARCELLER ARCE	DISA CORPORACIÓN PETROLÍFERA, S.A.	CHAIRMAN
DEMETRIO CARCELLER ARCE	SACYR, S.A.	VICE-CHAIRMAN
DEMETRIO CARCELLER ARCE	DAMM RESTAURACIÓN, S.L.	CHAIRMAN
DEMETRIO CARCELLER ARCE	SETPOINT EVENTS, S.A.	CHAIRMAN
DEMETRIO CARCELLER ARCE	INVERSIONES LAS PARRAS DE CASTELLOTE, S.L.	SOLE DIRECTOR
DEMETRIO CARCELLER ARCE	S.A. DAMM	REPRESENTATIVE OF DIRECTOR
DEMETRIO CARCELLER ARCE	CORPORACIÓN ECONÓMICA DELTA, S.A.	REPRESENTATIVE OF DIRECTOR
DEMETRIO CARCELLER ARCE	COMPAÑÍA INVERSORA DEL MAESTRAZGO, S.L.	SOLE DIRECTOR
DEMETRIO CARCELLER ARCE	RODILLA SÁNCHEZ, S.L.	CHAIRMAN
DEMETRIO CARCELLER ARCE	BALEAR DE CERVEZAS, S.L.	CHAIRMAN
DEMETRIO CARCELLER ARCE	DISTRIBUCIÓN DIRECTA INTEGRAL, S.L.	CHAIRMAN
DEMETRIO CARCELLER ARCE	FUNDACIÓN DAMM	CHAIRMAN
DEMETRIO CARCELLER ARCE	FUNDACIÓN DISA	TRUSTEE
DEMETRIO CARCELLER ARCE	CERVECEROS DE ESPAÑA	CHAIRMAN
DEMETRIO CARCELLER ARCE	ESTRELLA DE LEVANTE FÁBRICA DE CERVEZA, S.A.	REPRESENTATIVE OF DIRECTOR
DEMETRIO CARCELLER ARCE	BEACHLAKE INVERSIONES MOBILIARIAS, S.L.	SOLE DIRECTOR
DEMETRIO CARCELLER ARCE	DAMM INTERNATIONAL SGPS UNIPessoal LDA	JOINT AND SEVERAL DIRECTOR
DEMETRIO CARCELLER ARCE	BEACHLAKE LTD.	SOLE DIRECTOR
BELÉN BARREIRO PÉREZ-PARDO	40DB DATA, S.L.	MANAGING DIRECTOR
MARÍA CARCELLER ARCE	DAMM RESTAURACIÓN, S.L.	MANAGING DIRECTOR

Name of director or representative	Name of company, listed or otherwise	Position
MARÍA CARCELLER ARCE	CORPORACIÓN ECONÓMICA DELTA, S.A.	REPRESENTATIVE OF DIRECTOR
MARÍA CARCELLER ARCE	RODILLA SÁNCHEZ, S.L.	MANAGING DIRECTOR
MARÍA CARCELLER ARCE	ARTESANÍA DE LA ALIMENTACIÓN, S.L.	REPRESENTATIVE OF DIRECTOR
MARÍA CARCELLER ARCE	S.A. DAMM	REPRESENTATIVE OF DIRECTOR
MARÍA CARCELLER ARCE	EL OBRADOR DE HAMBURGUESA NOSTRA, S.L.	REPRESENTATIVE OF DIRECTOR
MARÍA CARCELLER ARCE	NOSTRA RESTAURACIÓN, S.L.	REPRESENTATIVE OF DIRECTOR
MARÍA CARCELLER ARCE	HAMBURGUESA NOSTRA, S.L.	REPRESENTATIVE OF DIRECTOR
MARÍA CARCELLER ARCE	BALEAR DE CERVEZAS, S.L.	DIRECTOR
MARÍA CARCELLER ARCE	RENTA INSULAR CANARIA, S.A. SICAV	DIRECTOR
MARÍA CARCELLER ARCE	HAMBURGUESA NOSTRA FRANQUICIA, S.L.	REPRESENTATIVE OF DIRECTOR
MARÍA CARCELLER ARCE	ESTRELLA DE LEVANTE FÁBRICA DE CERVEZA, S.A.	REPRESENTATIVE OF DIRECTOR
MARÍA CARCELLER ARCE	JAPAN INVESTMENT, BV	CHAIR
MARÍA CARCELLER ARCE	IESE BUSINESS SCHOOL	OTHERS
MARÍA CARCELLER ARCE	FUNDACIÓN ALAPAR	OTHERS
MARÍA CARCELLER ARCE	FUNDACIÓN GENERAL DE LA UNIVERSIDAD COMPLUTENSE DE MADRID	TRUSTEE
MARÍA CARCELLER ARCE	DISTRIBUCIÓN DIRECTA INTEGRAL, S.L.	MANAGING DIRECTOR
JOSE IGNACIO COMENGE SÁNCHEZ-REAL	ENCE ENERGÍA Y CELULOSA, S.A.	DIRECTOR
JOSE IGNACIO COMENGE SÁNCHEZ-REAL	MENDIBEA 2002, S.L.	SOLE DIRECTOR
JOSE IGNACIO COMENGE SÁNCHEZ-REAL	BLIG 13-13, S.L.	SOLE DIRECTOR
JOSE IGNACIO COMENGE SÁNCHEZ-REAL	ARBITRAJES E INVERSIONES, S.L.	DIRECTOR
JOSE IGNACIO COMENGE SÁNCHEZ-REAL	GLOBOTRANS, S.L.	SOLE DIRECTOR
JOSE IGNACIO COMENGE SÁNCHEZ-REAL	DOSVAL, S.L.	DIRECTOR
JOSE IGNACIO COMENGE SÁNCHEZ-REAL	COCA-COLA EUROPACIFIC PARTNERS, LTD	DIRECTOR
JOSE IGNACIO COMENGE SÁNCHEZ-REAL	OLIVE PARTNERS, S.A.	DIRECTOR
JOSE IGNACIO COMENGE SÁNCHEZ-REAL	CVNE, S.A.	DIRECTOR
EMPRESAS COMERCIALES E INDUSTRIALES VALENCIANAS, S.L.	FRUVEGA, S.L.	JOINT AND SEVERAL DIRECTOR
EMPRESAS COMERCIALES E INDUSTRIALES VALENCIANAS, S.L.	DOSVAL, S.L.	CHAIRMAN
EMPRESAS COMERCIALES E INDUSTRIALES VALENCIANAS, S.L.	OLIVE PARTNERS, S.A.	VICE-CHAIRMAN
EMPRESAS COMERCIALES E INDUSTRIALES VALENCIANAS, S.L.	TRACTORGATE, S.L.	DIRECTOR
EMPRESAS COMERCIALES E INDUSTRIALES VALENCIANAS, S.L.	RIEGOS EL PATOR, S.L.	SOLE DIRECTOR
JAVIER FERNÁNDEZ ALONSO	DEYÁ CAPITAL IV, S.C.R., S.A.	DIRECTOR
JAVIER FERNÁNDEZ ALONSO	PROFAND FISHING HOLDING, S.L.	DIRECTOR
JAVIER FERNÁNDEZ ALONSO	RIOJA, S.A.R.L.	DIRECTOR
JAVIER FERNÁNDEZ ALONSO	RIOJA ACQUISITION, S.A.R.L.	DIRECTOR
JAVIER FERNÁNDEZ ALONSO	CIE AUTOMOTIVE, S.A.	DIRECTOR
JAVIER FERNÁNDEZ ALONSO	VISCOFAN, S.A.	DIRECTOR
JAVIER GÓMEZ-TRENOR VERGÉS	INVERSIONES CASPATRÓ, S.L.	CHAIRMAN
JAVIER GÓMEZ-TRENOR VERGÉS	CULTIVOS VALENCIA, S.L.	JOINT AND SEVERAL DIRECTOR
JAVIER GÓMEZ-TRENOR VERGÉS	CULTIVOS CAPITAL, S.L.	JOINT AND SEVERAL DIRECTOR

Name of director or representative	Name of company, listed or otherwise	Position
JAVIER GÓMEZ-TRENOR VERGÉS	LAS COLINAS DEL CONTADOR, S.A.	JOINT DIRECTOR
JAVIER GÓMEZ-TRENOR VERGÉS	TINADAS DEL ROBLE, S.L.	OTHERS
JAVIER GÓMEZ-TRENOR VERGÉS	LOS BARRANCOS Y EL HORNILLO, S.L.	JOINT AND SEVERAL DIRECTOR
JAVIER GÓMEZ-TRENOR VERGÉS	DOSVAL, S.L.	REPRESENTATIVE OF DIRECTOR
JAVIER GÓMEZ-TRENOR VERGÉS	FRUVEGA, S.L.	REPRESENTATIVE OF DIRECTOR
JAVIER GÓMEZ-TRENOR VERGÉS	CARTUJA AGRÍCOLA, S.A.	REPRESENTATIVE OF DIRECTOR
JAVIER GÓMEZ-TRENOR VERGÉS	RIEGOS EL PATOR, S.L.	REPRESENTATIVE OF DIRECTOR
JAVIER GÓMEZ-TRENOR VERGÉS	OLIVE PARTNERS, S.A.	REPRESENTATIVE OF DIRECTOR
JAVIER GÓMEZ-TRENOR VERGÉS	CITRICULTURA PAS, S.L.U.	REPRESENTATIVE OF DIRECTOR
FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	ACEBES NORTE, S.L.	REPRESENTATIVE OF DIRECTOR
FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	AGRÍCOLA MAURIÑAS, S.L.	REPRESENTATIVE OF DIRECTOR
FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	AGRÍCOLA VILLAMARTA, S.L.	REPRESENTATIVE OF DIRECTOR
FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	AGROPECUARIA ISLA MAYOR, SL.	REPRESENTATIVE OF DIRECTOR
FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	ARRIZUR 8, S.L.	REPRESENTATIVE OF DIRECTOR
FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	ARROZALES ISLA MENOR, S.L.	REPRESENTATIVE OF DIRECTOR
FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	AUSTRALIAN COMMODITIES, S.L.	REPRESENTATIVE OF DIRECTOR
FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	CAMPOARROZ SUR, S.L.	REPRESENTATIVE OF DIRECTOR
FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	CONDE-GUADAIRA, S.L.	REPRESENTATIVE OF DIRECTOR
FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	CUQUERO AGRO, S.L.	REPRESENTATIVE OF DIRECTOR
FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	DEHESA CASUDIS, S.L.	REPRESENTATIVE OF DIRECTOR
FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	DEHESA GUADALQUIVIR, S.L.	REPRESENTATIVE OF DIRECTOR
FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	DEHESA NORTE, S.L.	REPRESENTATIVE OF DIRECTOR
FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	EL COBUJÓN, S.L.	REPRESENTATIVE OF DIRECTOR
FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	ENTREGUADAL, S.L.	REPRESENTATIVE OF DIRECTOR
FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	ENTRERRÍOS NORTE, S.L.	REPRESENTATIVE OF DIRECTOR
FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	ESPARRAGOSILLA 91, S.L.	REPRESENTATIVE OF DIRECTOR
FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	FITOPLANCTON MARINO, S.L.	DIRECTOR
FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	GREENVETA 78, S.L.	REPRESENTATIVE OF DIRECTOR
FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	HACIENDA BOCÓN, S.L.	REPRESENTATIVE OF DIRECTOR
FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	HACIENDA GUADIAGRÁN, S.L.	REPRESENTATIVE OF DIRECTOR
FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	HACIENDA LAS POMPAS, S.L.	REPRESENTATIVE OF DIRECTOR
FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	HERNÁNDEZ BARRERA SERVICIOS, S.A.	CHAIRMAN
FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	HERSOT VENTURES, S.L.	REPRESENTATIVE OF DIRECTOR
FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	HISPAGRAINS AGRO, S.L.	REPRESENTATIVE OF DIRECTOR
FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	HISPAMARK REAL ESTATE, S.L.	REPRESENTATIVE OF DIRECTOR
FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	INSTITUTO HISPÁNICO DEL ARROZ, S.A.	CHAIRMAN
FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	ISLASUR, S.A.	REPRESENTATIVE OF DIRECTOR
FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	LABRADOS GUADALQUIVIR, S.L.	REPRESENTATIVE OF DIRECTOR
FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	LIBECCIO AGRÍCOLA, S.L.	REPRESENTATIVE OF DIRECTOR
FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	LLANOS RICE, S.L.	REPRESENTATIVE OF DIRECTOR

Name of director or representative	Name of company, listed or otherwise	Position
FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	MAGALLANES VALUE INVESTORS, S.A.	DIRECTOR
FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	MATOCHAL SUR, S.L.	REPRESENTATIVE OF DIRECTOR
FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	MUNDIRICE AGRO, S.L.	REPRESENTATIVE OF DIRECTOR
FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	ORYZA AGRÍCOLA, S.L.	REPRESENTATIVE OF DIRECTOR
FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	PESQUERÍAS ISLA MAYOR, S.L.	REPRESENTATIVE OF DIRECTOR
FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	PRORRÍO, S.L.	REPRESENTATIVE OF DIRECTOR
FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	RISOLAND AGRO, S.L.	REPRESENTATIVE OF DIRECTOR
FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	RIVERCANT AGRÍCOLA, S.L.	REPRESENTATIVE OF DIRECTOR
FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	RIVERETA 12, S.L.	REPRESENTATIVE OF DIRECTOR
FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	SARTENEJALES, S.L.	REPRESENTATIVE OF DIRECTOR
FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	SIROCCO AGRÍCOLA, S.L.	REPRESENTATIVE OF DIRECTOR
FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	VERCELLI AGRÍCOLA, S.L.	REPRESENTATIVE OF DIRECTOR
FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	VETA GRAINS, S.L.	REPRESENTATIVE OF DIRECTOR
FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	VETARROZ, S.L.	REPRESENTATIVE OF DIRECTOR
FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	ZUDIRROZ, S.L.	REPRESENTATIVE OF DIRECTOR
MARÍA BLANCA HERNÁNDEZ RODRÍGUEZ	ANIMA VENTURES, S.L.	DIRECTOR
MARÍA BLANCA HERNÁNDEZ RODRÍGUEZ	FUNDACIÓN TECHO HOGAR	OTHERS
MARÍA BLANCA HERNÁNDEZ RODRÍGUEZ	GRUPO TRADIFÍN, S.L.	MANAGING DIRECTOR
MARÍA BLANCA HERNÁNDEZ RODRÍGUEZ	MAGALLANES VALUE INVESTORS, S.A.	DIRECTOR
MARÍA BLANCA HERNÁNDEZ RODRÍGUEZ	MAGALLANES VALUE INVESTORS UCITS SICV	CHAIR
MARÍA BLANCA HERNÁNDEZ RODRÍGUEZ	PHARMA MAR, S.A.	DIRECTOR
MARÍA BLANCA HERNÁNDEZ RODRÍGUEZ	REAL CLUB SEVILLA GOLF, S.L.	DIRECTOR
MARÍA BLANCA HERNÁNDEZ RODRÍGUEZ	TECHO HOGAR SOCIMI, S.L.	DIRECTOR
MARÍA BLANCA HERNÁNDEZ RODRÍGUEZ	TECHO RAICES, S.L.	REPRESENTATIVE OF DIRECTOR
MARÍA BLANCA HERNÁNDEZ RODRÍGUEZ	TRADIFÍN, S.A.	DIRECTOR
MARC THOMAS MURTRA MILLAR	INDRA SISTEMAS, S.A.	CHAIRMAN
MARC THOMAS MURTRA MILLAR	INDUSTRIA DE TURBO PROPULSORES, S.A.	DIRECTOR
MARC THOMAS MURTRA MILLAR	FUNDACIÓN BANCARIA LA CAIXA	TRUSTEE
JORDI XUCLÀ COSTA	RENFE MERCANCÍAS SME	DIRECTOR
JORDI XUCLÀ COSTA	FUNDACIÓN JOSEP PLÀ	TRUSTEE
JORDI XUCLÀ COSTA	FUNDACIÓN JORDI COMAS	TRUSTEE

With regard to the information set out in this section, María Blanca Hernández Rodríguez is the representative of the corporate trustee on the Board of Trustees of Fundación Techo Hogar and chairs the Board of Trustees of Fundación Ebro Foods.

Indicate any other remunerated activities of the directors or representatives of corporate directors, regardless of their nature, other than those mentioned in the preceding table.

Name of director or representative	Other remunerated activities
BELÉN BARREIRO PÉREZ-PARDO	Conference speaker and publication of articles
MERCEDES COSTA GARCÍA	Manager of the Negotiation and Mediation Centre of IE Business School

Name of director or representative	Other remunerated activities
MARC THOMAS MURTRA MILLAR	Part-time lecturer of Financial Management and Financial Economics at the Pompeu Fabra University and UPF Barcelona School of Management, and Adviser to the Board of Nautalia and others
JORDI XUCLÀ COSTA	Conference speaker, publication of articles and lecturer of International Relations at Ramón Llull University

In connection with the information on other remunerated activities set out in this section, the following is reported:

- The directors Corporación Financiera Alba, S.A. and Empresas Comerciales e Industriales Valencianas, S.L. each perform the activities corresponding to their objects.
- Javier Fernández Alonso and Alejandra Olarra Icaza are employees of Corporación Financiera Alba, S.A.
- Félix Hernández Callejas is the General Manager of Herba Ricemills, S.L.U. and Director of Pastificio Lucio Garofalo, S.p.A., both subsidiaries of the Ebro Group. See section C.1.13 of this Report.

C.1.12 Indicate and, where appropriate, explain whether the company has established rules on the maximum number of directorships its directors may hold, if so, indicating where those rules can be found:

- Yes
 No

Explanation of the rules and identification of the document in which they are regulated

Article 32.2 of the Regulations of the Board establishes, among the "General Duties of Directors", that the Directors shall dedicate such time and attention to the Company as may be necessary to guarantee the effective and adequate fulfilment of each and all of the duties corresponding to their position. Consequently, the maximum number of other directorships they may hold will be such as to ensure that they are able at all times to meet each and all of their obligations to the Company.

C.1.13 Indicate the amounts of the following items in the overall remuneration of the board:

Remuneration accrued during the year in favour of the board (thousand euros)	7,474
Amount of the funds accumulated by current directors in long-term savings schemes with vested economic rights (thousand euros)	
Amount of the funds accumulated by current directors in long-term savings schemes with non-vested economic rights (thousand euros)	
Amount of the funds accumulated by former directors in long-term savings schemes (thousand euros)	

- The gross amount indicated in this section C.1.13 includes:

- (i) the remuneration of all the directors for their duties as such;
- (ii) the remuneration of the Executive Chairman for his executive duties in the Company;
- (iii) the remuneration corresponding to Herculianz Investing Group, S.L. and Grupo Tradifin, S.L. as directors from 1 January 2024 to 27 November 2024;
- (iv) the remuneration corresponding to Félix Hernández Callejas and Blanca Hernández Rodríguez as directors from 27 November 2024 to 31 December 2024; and
- (v) the attendance fees received by Félix Hernández Callejas from Pastificio Lucio Garofalo, S.p.A., a subsidiary of the Ebro Foods Group, as director of that company, in a gross sum of 5,000 euros.

- In addition to the gross amount indicated in this section C.1.13:

- (i) During 2024 the Executive Chairman Antonio Hernández Callejas, as director of Riso Scotti, S.p.A. (an associate that is not part of the Ebro Foods Group), received attendance fees from that company in a sum of 5 (5) thousand euros gross.
- (ii) From 27 November 2024 to 31 December 2024, the Executive Director Félix Hernández Callejas, as executive of Herba Ricemills, S.L.U., a subsidiary of Ebro Foods, S.A., received a salary from that company as remuneration for his employment relationship, in a total gross sum of 142 thousand euros, which includes the sums corresponding to that period for fixed, annual variable and deferred annual variable remuneration.

C.1.14 Name the members of top management who are not executive directors and indicate the aggregate remuneration accrued in their favour during the year:

Name	Position(s)
ANA MARÍA ANTEQUERA PARDO	COMMUNICATIONS AND CSR MANAGER
LUIS PEÑA PAZOS	SECRETARY OF THE COMPANY AND BOARD
PABLO ALBENDEA SOLÍS	CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER (COO)
MARÍA JOSÉ GARRETA RODRÍGUEZ	PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS MANAGER
ALFONSO FUERTES BARRO	FINANCE MANAGER
GABRIEL SOLÍS PABLOS	TAX MANAGER
YOLANDA DE LA MORENA CEREZO	VICE-SECRETARY OF THE BOARD
GLORIA RODRÍGUEZ PATA	CORPORATE ASSETS MANAGER
JESÚS DE ZABALA BAZÁN	INTERNAL AUDIT MANAGER
MANUEL GONZÁLEZ DE LUNA	INVESTOR RELATIONS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS MANAGER

Number of women in top management positions	4
Percentage of total members of top management	40.00

Total remuneration top management (thousand euro)	2,797
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In connection with the information set out in this section, both the Chief Operating Officer (COO) of the Ebro Group, who is the highest-ranking executive of the Ebro Foods Group after the Executive Chairman, and the heads of the principal departments of Ebro Foods, S.A. are considered "top management" even if their respective employment relationships are not specified as "top management".

C.1.15 State whether any modifications have been made during the year to the Regulations of the Board:

- Yes
 No

C.1.16 Describe the procedures for selection, appointment, re-election and removal of directors. Indicate the competent bodies, the formalities and the criteria to be followed in each of these procedures.

The procedures for selection, appointment, re-election and removal of the directors are regulated in the Articles of Association and the Regulations of the Board.

There is also a Policy for Selection of Directors and Diversity in the Composition of the Board of Directors, which specifically and verifiably establishes the basic criteria and principles to be followed in the selection of candidates.

The Policy is applicable in the appointment, ratification and re-election of directors by the General Meeting and any appointments made by the Board.

A. Procedure for selection, appointment and re-election of Directors

Procedures for selecting directors shall be designed to favour diversity of expertise, professional experience and gender within the Board, avoiding any implicit bias that may imply discrimination against any of the candidates on any grounds. Under equal conditions, the Company will opt for the candidate whose gender is least represented on the Board at that time.

The General Meeting is responsible for deciding on the number of directors the company is to have, within the minimum (7) and maximum (15) established in the Articles of Association, and for appointing or re-electing directors as proposed by the Board, subject to a favourable report by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

The Board may also appoint directors by cooptation, subject to a report by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and by the Board of Directors on the terms stipulated in law.

In any case, the initiative of the Board regarding the incorporation of members by no means detracts from the sovereign power of the General Meeting to appoint and remove directors, or from any potential exercise by shareholders of their right to proportional representation.

The proposals for the appointment or re-election of directors made by the Board of Directors, or by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee in appointments or re-elections of Independent Directors, must be based on a prior analysis of the needs of the Board, the results of which are set out in the

corresponding report by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, published when calling the General Meeting at which the ratification, appointment or re-election of each director is submitted for approval.

B. Procedure for removal of Directors

The removal of directors is regulated in Article 31 of the Regulations of the Board. See section C.1.19 of this Report in this respect.

Without prejudice to the initiative of the Board regarding the inclusion of its members, the General Meeting has sovereign power to resolve on the removal of directors.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee is competent to study, issue reports and prepare proposals for the removal of directors.

Following a report by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors shall table a motion at the General Meeting of Shareholders for removal of the director in question if the director in question fails to resign in the circumstances contemplated in Article 31.2 of the Regulations of the Board.

If a director retires from office before the end of their term, through resignation or by virtue of a resolution adopted by the General Meeting, they shall explain the reasons for their resignation or, in the case of non-executive directors, their opinion on the grounds for their removal by the General Meeting, in a letter sent out to all the Board members. Although the Annual Corporate Governance Report shall contain the appropriate information on the foregoing, to the extent that it is important for investors, the company shall publish news of the director's retirement as soon as possible, including a sufficient account of the reasons or circumstances indicated by the director.

If a director opts to resign following adoption by the Board of decisions on issues on which that director has expressed qualifications or reservations in the sense contemplated in Article 32.5 of the Regulations of the Board (".../...whenever they consider that some of the decisions proposed to the Board may go against the corporate interests and/or those of the shareholders not represented on the Board."), they shall explain the reasons as per the preceding paragraph.

The measures described in the preceding two paragraphs shall also be applicable to the Secretary of the Board, regardless of whether the secretary is a director.

C.1.17 Explain to what extent the annual assessment of the board has given rise to major changes in its internal organisation and the procedures applicable to its activities:

Description of changes

The assessment of the Board, Committees and Executive Chairman corresponding to 2023, made in 2024, did not reveal the need for any major changes in the Company's internal organisation or the procedures applicable to their activities.

Describe the process of assessment and the areas assessed by the board, assisted where necessary by an external consultant, on the performance and composition of the board and its committees and any other area or aspect that has been assessed.

Description of assessment process and areas assessed

A. ASSESSMENT PROCESS

The Board, its Committees and the Executive Chairman of the Company are self-assessed each year. In the assessment process corresponding to 2003 (carried out in 2024), the Company was assisted by an independent external consultant, in accordance with Recommendation 36 of the Code of Good Governance.

The assessment made by the external consultant was structured in four stages:

- (i) They checked the Company's internal documentation: the minutes of Board and Committee meetings held in 2023, the activity reports issued by the different Committees and the rules of operation of the Board and Committees established in the corporate texts (Articles of Association, Regulations of the Board, Policies, etc.).
- (ii) They drew up a questionnaire, tailored for each Director, including questions on the composition, procedures and positions of the Board and Committees, including specific questions on the Committees to be answered by both the members of the respective Committees and by all the Directors (to assess how Directors who were not on a given Committee perceived the work of that Committee), taking into account both the internal regulations of the Company and the good governance recommendations and provisions of the technical guidelines for Committees issued by the CNMV.
- (iii) The assessment coordinator (Professor in Mercantile Law) held one-on-one interviews with the chairs of the Board and its Committees to obtain opinions, suggestions and clarifications regarding the information provided through the questionnaire.
- (iv) Taking the results of the aforementioned actions, they issued an assessment report setting out their conclusions regarding the composition and operation of the Board and its Committees, the positions held in each one and the individual performance of each of their members.

The assessment report analyses the following aspects:

- Composition and diversity, contemplating the individual and overall adequacy of the Directors and, where appropriate, members of the Committees;
- Organisation and operation of meetings, including notices of call and aspects such as the clarity, adequacy and notification in due time of the agenda;

- Content and development of the meetings, and the contents, completeness and clarity of the minutes;
- Exercise of the Directors' right to information for and at meetings;
- Relations between the Board and its Committees;
- Performance by the Chairman, Secretary and Lead Independent Director of their duties on the Board; and
- Other specific issues related with the Board and Committees.

Finally, the assessment report issued by the external consultant includes a review of the professional profiles of all the Directors, concluding with a very positive assessment of both the individual suitability of each Director and the adequacy of the Board as a body corporate.

C.1.18 In any years in which an external consultant has been called in to assist with assessment, describe any business relations between the consultant or any company in its group with the company or any other company in its group.

Neither the Company nor any other company in the Ebro Group had any business relations with the external consultant or any company in its group in 2024 or 2023.

C.1.19 State the events in which directors are obliged to step down.

The retirement and resignation of directors are regulated in Article 31 of the Regulations of the Board:

- Directors must step down at the end of the term for which they were appointed and in all other events stipulated in law, the Articles of Association and the Regulations of the Board.

- Directors must also tender their resignations and step down in the following cases:

a) When they are affected by one of the causes of incompatibility or disqualification established in law, the Articles of Association or the Regulations of the Board.

b) When they step down from the executive post to which their appointment as Director was linked, when the shareholder they represent on the Board disposes of all its shares in the Company or reduces its interest to an extent requiring a reduction in the number of Proprietary Directors and, in general, whenever the reasons for their appointment disappear.

c) When the Board, following a report by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, considers that: (i) the Director is in a situation, related or not with their actions within the company, that could jeopardise the company's prestige and reputation, (ii) the Director has seriously defaulted their obligations, or (iii) there are reasons of corporate interest so requiring.

C.1.20 Are special majorities differing from those stipulated in law required for any type of decision?

- Yes
 No

If yes, describe the differences.

C.1.21 Are there any specific requirements, other than those established for directors, to be appointed chairman of the board?

- Yes
 No

C.1.22 Do the Articles of Association or Regulations of the Board establish an age limit for directors?

- Yes
 No

The age of the Company's Directors is one of the diversity elements contemplated in its Policy for Selection of Directors and Diversity in the Composition of the Board of Directors.

C.1.23 Do the Articles of Association or Regulations of the Board establish a limited term of office or other stricter requirements in addition to those provided by law for independent directors, other than as stipulated in law?

- Yes
 No

C.1.24 Do the Articles of Association or Regulations of the Board establish specific rules for the delegation of votes to other directors at board meetings, how they are to be delegated and, in particular, the maximum number of proxies that a director may hold, and whether any limitation has been established regarding the categories to which proxies may be granted, other than those established in law? If yes, include a brief description.

Both the Articles of Association (Article 24) and the Regulations of the Board (Article 20) contemplate the possibility of Directors attending Board meetings through a duly authorised proxy.

The proxy must be made in advance, in writing, specially for each Board meeting, in favour of another Director.

The represented Director may issue specific voting instructions for any or all of the items on the agenda.

Non-executive directors may only grant proxies to other non-executive directors.

No limit is established on the number of proxies any one Director may hold, nor is there any constraint on the categories to which proxies may be granted.

C.1.25 State the number of meetings held by the Board of Directors during the year, indicating, if appropriate, how many times the Board has met without the Chairman. Proxies made with specific instructions will be considered attendances.

Number of board meetings	11
Number of board meetings held without the chairman	0

Indicate the number of meetings held by the lead independent director with the other directors without the attendance or representation of any executive director:

Number of meetings	0
--------------------	---

Indicate the number of meetings held by the different Committees of the Board:

Number of meetings of the Audit, Control and Sustainability Committee	6
Number of meetings of the Strategy and Investment Committee	1
Number of meetings of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee	8
Number of meetings of the Executive Committee	4

During 2024, the Lead Independent Director did not hold any face-to-face meetings with the other non-executive directors, although she has proactively been in touch with them individually on several occasions to discuss matters within her remit.

Of the 6 meetings of the Audit, Control and Sustainability Committee held in 2024, the External Auditor attended them all and the Internal Audit Manager attended 5.

C.1.26 State the number of meetings held by the Board during the period and details of attendance by its members:

Number of meetings attended in person by at least 80% of the directors	11
Attendance / total votes during the year (%)	96.75
Number of meetings attended by all the directors, in person or by proxies made with specific voting instructions	11
Votes cast with attendance in person or by proxies with specific instructions / total votes during the year (%)	100.00

Attendance in person includes all directors who attended personally, whether face-to-face or online.

C.1.27 Are the separate and consolidated annual accounts submitted to the Board for approval previously certified?

- Yes
 No

If yes, name the person(s) who certify the separate or consolidated annual accounts of the company before they are approved by the Board:

C.1.28 Explain the mechanisms, if any, established by the Board to ensure that the annual accounts that the Board laid before the General Meeting are drawn up in accordance with the applicable accounting standards.

Article 24.4 of the Regulations of the Board gives the Audit, Control and Sustainability Committee the following powers, among others:

- Supervise and promote the policies, procedures and systems used for drawing up and controlling the company's financial information, checking the services performed in this regard by the Internal Audit Department, the Financial Department and the Management Committee and making sure they are correctly distributed throughout the Group.

- Ensure that (i) the systems used for preparing the separate and consolidated Annual Accounts and Directors' Report submitted to the Board to be authorised for issue in accordance with current legislation give a true and fair view of the equity, financial position and results of the Company and make sure that any interim financial statements are drawn up according to the same accounting principles as the annual accounts, considering the possibility of asking the external auditors to make a limited audit if necessary; and (ii) the Board of Directors endeavours to submit the annual accounts to the General Meeting with an unqualified auditors' report.

In this regard, it must also see that the internal control systems are adequate and effective in respect of the accounting practices and principles used for drawing up the company's annual accounts, supervising the policies and procedures established to ensure due compliance with applicable legal provisions and internal regulations. The Committee shall, through its Chair, obtain information and collaboration from both the Internal Audit Manager and the External Auditors to perform these duties.

- Establish regular contact with the External Auditors to receive information on any issues that may jeopardise their independence, and any other issues relating to the auditing of accounts, receiving information from and exchanging communications with the External Auditors in accordance with prevailing auditing standards and legislation.

- Be informed of the decisions adopted by management according to recommendations made by the External Auditors in connection with the audit.

In addition, the Group has a Risks Control and Management Policy, including tax risks, and internal control of financial reporting (ICFR), which lay down, among others, the basic principles and the general framework for internal control of the financial reporting by the company and the Ebro Group.

The Group has procedures in place for checking and authorising financial reporting and a description of the financial reporting internal control system (ICFR), for which the Economic Department is responsible, as described in section F.3.1 of this Report.

The responsibility for the aforesaid procedures for checking and authorising financial reporting and the description of the financial reporting internal control system (ICFR) lies with the Group Economic Department, the Risks Committee, the economic and finance departments of the different business units, the Audit, Control and Sustainability Committee and the Board of Directors.

Finally, in 2024 the External Auditors attended the Board meeting at which the separate and consolidated annual accounts for 2022 were authorised for issue, to inform the Board directly on the conclusions of their audit, in view of which they issued an unqualified Auditors' Report for the separate and consolidated accounts.

C.1.29 Is the Secretary of the Board a Director?

- Yes
 No

If the secretary is not a director, complete the following table:

Name of secretary	Representative
LUIS PEÑA PAZOS	

C.1.30 Describe the specific mechanisms established by the company to preserve the independence of the external auditors, if any; the mechanisms to preserve the independence of financial analysts, investment banks and rating agencies; and how the legal provisions are implemented.

A. With regard to the external auditors:

Both the Articles of Association and the Regulations of the Board vest in the Audit, Control and Sustainability Committee the power to contact the auditors and receive information on any issues that may jeopardise their independence, for examination by the Audit Committee, as well as any other issues relating to the auditing of accounts. The Committee shall also receive information from and exchange communications with the auditors in accordance with prevailing

auditing standards and legislation, notwithstanding the ultimate responsibility of the Board of Directors, which, pursuant to Article 8.1.3.(a) of the Regulations of the Board, is responsible for ensuring the independence and professional suitability of the external auditor.

Article 24.4 of the Regulations of the Board establishes the following powers, among others, of the Audit, Control and Sustainability Committee in this respect:

- Ensure that (i) the systems used for preparing the separate and consolidated Annual Accounts and Directors' Report submitted to the Board to be authorised for issue in accordance with current legislation give a true and fair view of the equity, financial position and results of the Company and make sure that any interim financial statements are drawn up according to the same accounting principles as the annual accounts, considering the possibility of asking the external auditors to make a limited audit if necessary; and (ii) the Board of Directors endeavours to submit the annual accounts to the General Meeting with an unqualified auditors' report.
- See that the internal control systems are adequate and effective in respect of the accounting practices and principles used for drawing up the company's annual accounts, supervising the policies and procedures established to ensure due compliance with applicable legal provisions and internal regulations. To perform these duties it shall, through its Chair, obtain information and collaboration from both the Internal Audit Manager and the External Auditors.
- Establish regular contact with the external auditors to receive information on any issues that may jeopardise their independence, and any other issues relating to the auditing of accounts, receiving information from and exchanging communications with the external auditors in accordance with prevailing auditing standards and legislation.
- Submit to the Board, to be tabled at the General Meeting, proposals for the selection, appointment, re-appointment and replacement of the company's External Auditors and their terms of contract, the scope of their commission and the renewal or revocation of their engagement.
- Ensure the independence of the external auditors and the existence of a discussion procedure enabling the external auditors, the Internal Audit Department and any other expert to inform the company of any significant weaknesses in its internal control detected while checking the annual accounts or any other processes in which they have worked. The Committee shall issue an annual report, prior to issuance of the auditor's report, expressing an opinion on the independence of the external auditors and any supplementary services they may have provided. It shall also inform the Board on the proposed appointment of the Internal Audit Manager and approve each year the internal audit work plan and monitor its implementation.

In accordance with the foregoing and through the Audit, Control and Sustainability Committee, the Company keeps a strict, constant watch for any circumstances that might affect the independence of the external auditors. Accordingly:

- (i) once a year, when the external auditors have provided the necessary information, the Audit, Control and Sustainability Committee issues an annual report on their independence, which is submitted to the Board of Directors and made available to shareholders as from the call to the General Meeting; and
- (ii) constantly throughout the year, the Commission receives timely notification of any potential engagement of the external auditors to provide services in addition to auditing the annual accounts. In this regard, in February 2017 the Audit, Control and Sustainability Committee established a protocol for the notification, review and, if appropriate, authorisation of the potential contracting of the external auditors by any company in the Group for non-audit services. That protocol covers the "pre-approval" required for the events contemplated in Article 5(3) of Regulation EU 537/2014 and any other potential service. This protocol was reviewed and updated in February 2025.

Finally, Article 43 of the Regulations of the Board ("Relations with Auditors") provides that the Board shall establish an objective, professional, ongoing relationship with the external auditors of the company appointed by the General Meeting, guaranteeing their independence and putting at their disposal all the information they may require in order to perform their duties. This relationship with the external auditors is channelled through the Audit, Control and Sustainability Committee.

B. With regard to relations with analysts, investment banks and rating agencies:

In addition to the legal provisions and rules on corporate governance, the Regulations of the Board, Code of Conduct of the Ebro Group, the Policy on Communication and Relations with Shareholders, Institutional Investors and Proxy Advisors and the Policy on Communication of Financial, Non-Financial and Corporate Information are applicable in this area.

Article 42 of the Regulations of the Board regulates the Company's relations with shareholders and investors (particularly institutional investors).

The Code of Conduct establishes that relations with investors and financial analysts should be channelled through the unit responsible for the Company's relations with investors (Investor Relations Department), through which communications and information for investors in general are channelled.

The Company also has a Policy on Communication and Relations with Shareholders, Institutional Investors and Proxy Advisors, which upholds transparency as one of the fundamental values of the actions by the Company and its Group. This Policy contemplates the following general principles applicable in this matter:

- Communication and relations with institutional investors and proxy advisors are conducted in accordance with the principles of transparency, truth and permanent, adequate, timely reporting.
- The principle of non-discrimination and equal treatment is recognised for all shareholders and investors who are in the same conditions and not affected by conflicts of interest or competence.
- The rights and legitimate interests of all shareholders are protected.
- Continuous, permanent communication with shareholders and investors is encouraged.
- Reporting and communication channels are established with shareholders and investors to ensure compliance with these principles.

The company also has a Policy on Communication of Financial, Non-Financial and Corporate Information (supplementing the above-mentioned policy), which establishes the following principles and criteria governing the Company and its Group in respect of the communication of financial, non-financial and corporate information:

- The communication of financial, non-financial and corporate information through any available channels shall in all cases respect: (i) the legal provisions in place from time to time on market abuse and (ii) the principles of transparency, truth and permanent, adequate, timely reporting.
- The principles of non-discrimination and equal treatment shall be respected in all cases for all shareholders who are in the same conditions and not affected by conflicts of interest or competence.
- Continuous, permanent communication shall be encouraged with shareholders, investors and other stakeholders through all the channels considered appropriate for this purpose.

The Company's Audit, Control and Sustainability Committee is responsible for overseeing compliance with the rules and principles set out in the Policy on Communication and Relations with Shareholders, Institutional Investors and Proxy Advisors and the Policy on Communication of Financial, Non-Financial and Corporate Information.

C.1.31 Indicate whether the external auditors have changed during the year. If so, name the incoming and outgoing auditors:

- Yes
 No

The following resolutions were adopted under item eight on the agenda at the Annual General Meeting held on 5 June 2024:

- To appoint Ernst & Young, S.L. ("EY") auditor of Ebro Foods, S.A. and its consolidated Group for a period of three years, to audit the annual accounts and management reports of Ebro Foods, S.A. and its consolidated Group for the years ending 31 December 2024, 2025 and 2026.
- To expressly delegate to the Board of Directors the necessary powers, including the power to delegate, so that it may, based on a proposal by the Audit, Control and Sustainability Commission, make and enter into the appropriate services contract with Ernst & Young, S.L. as external auditor and stipulate the terms and conditions of their engagement and such remuneration as may be deemed fit, making any necessary amendments under the laws applicable from time to time.

In the minutes of the General Meeting drawn up by notary, it was expressly put on record that the re-appointment of EY as auditor of Ebro Foods, S.A. and its consolidated Group for 2024, 2025 and 2026 was consistent with the reasoned recommendation of two alternatives for their engagement and preference for the proposal that was submitted to the Board by the Audit, Control and Sustainability Committee following the selection process organised in accordance with the criteria established in Article 13 of Regulation (EU) No 537/2014 of 16 April 2014 on specific requirements regarding statutory audit of public-interest entities, to which section 40.3 of the Auditors Act 22/2015 of 20 July expressly refers.

Explain any disagreements with the outgoing auditor:

- Yes
 No

C.1.32 State whether the firm of auditors does any work for the company and/or its group other than standard audit work and if so, declare the amount of the fees received for such work and the percentage that amount represents in respect of the total fees invoiced to the company and/or its group for audit work:

- Yes
 No

	Company	Group companies	Total
Charge for non-audit work (thousand euros)	251	151	402
Charge for non-audit work / Amount invoiced for audit work (%)	73.61	8.45	18.88

C.1.33 Indicate whether the auditors' report on the annual accounts of the previous year was qualified. If so, state the reasons given by the Chairman of the Audit Committee to explain the content and scope of the qualifications.

- Yes
 No

C.1.34 State the number of years in succession that the current firm of auditors has been auditing the separate and/or consolidated annual accounts of the company. Indicate the ratio of the number of years audited by the current auditors to the total number of years that the annual accounts have been audited:

	Separate	Consolidated
Number of years in succession	11	11

	Separate	Consolidated
Number of years audited by current auditors / Number of years that the company has been audited (%)	32.35	32.35

C.1.35 Indicate, with details if appropriate, whether there is an established procedure for directors to obtain sufficiently in advance any information they may need to prepare the meetings of the governing bodies:

- Yes
 No

Details of procedure

According to the obligations and duties assigned by law, the Articles of Association and the Regulations of the Board, the Secretary of the Board is responsible for channelling the relations between the Company and the Directors in all matters concerning the procedures of the Board of Directors and the Board Committees in which he participates, following instructions received from the respective Chair, and to implement and foster exercise by the Directors of their right to information (Article 15.2(c) and (d) of the Regulations of the Board).

At each year-end, the Secretary of the Board sends all the Directors an annual calendar of meetings previously agreed among all the Directors, setting the dates and times of the meetings of the Board of Directors, Committees, General Meetings and meetings with analysts for the following year. That calendar is also sent to the different professionals of the Company involved in preparing the documentation and information for the Directors for each meeting, to enable them to plan their work and make sure that the corresponding information and documentation are prepared sufficiently before each meeting.

When the documentation for each meeting is complete, it is sent to the Secretary of the Board, who sends it to the Directors, if possible together with the notice of call to the meeting, or in highly justified cases, as soon as possible after sending the notice of call.

C.1.36 Indicate, with details if appropriate, whether the company has established any rules obliging Directors to report and, if necessary, retire if any situation arises, related or not with their actions within the company, that could jeopardise the company's prestige and reputation:

- Yes
 No

Explain the rules

Article 31.2 of the Regulations of the Board provide that Directors must step down and tender their resignations, among other cases, if the Board, following a report by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, considers that: (i) the Director is in a situation, related or not with their actions within the company, that could jeopardise the company's prestige and reputation, (ii) the Director has seriously defaulted their obligations, or (iii) there are reasons of corporate interest so requiring.

Article 31.3 of the Regulations of the Board provide that if a Director: (i) is in a situation, related or otherwise with his duties in the Company, that could jeopardise the Company's prestige and reputation, or (ii) is investigated within any criminal proceedings, he shall notify the Board as promptly as he is able and keep the Board up to date on subsequent developments in both cases.

Finally, the Regulations further stipulate that if a Director fails to tender their resignation when so obliged, the Board of Directors shall, subject to a report by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, tender a motion to the General Meeting of Shareholders for their removal.

C.1.37 Indicate, unless special circumstances have occurred and been put on record, whether the Board has been informed or has otherwise become aware of any situation affecting a director, related or not with their actions within the company, that could jeopardise the company's prestige and reputation:

- Yes
 No

C.1.38 Describe any significant agreements entered into by the company that enter into force or are modified or terminated in the event of a takeover of the company following a takeover bid, and the effects thereof.

Most of the financing agreements signed by Ebro Foods, S.A. include takeover clauses on the usual terms for this type of contract. By virtue of those provisions, the lender reserves the right to terminate the financing agreement in the event of a takeover of the Company. Although there is no universal definition of "takeover" for this purpose, the lender's right is triggered if there is a substantial change in the Company's significant shareholders.

C.1.39 Indicate individually for directors and globally in other cases, and describe in detail any agreements made between the company and its directors, executives or employees contemplating golden handshake clauses or any other indemnities in the event of resignation or unfair dismissal or termination of employment following a takeover bid or any other type of transaction.

Number of beneficiaries	0
Type of beneficiary	Description of agreement
N/A	N/A

State whether, apart from the cases contemplated in law, these contracts have to be notified to and/or approved by the governing bodies of the company/group companies. If yes, specify the procedures, events contemplated and nature of the bodies responsible for approval and notification:

	Board of Directors	General Meeting
Body authorising the clauses	√	

	Yes	No
Is the general meeting informed of the clauses?	√	

C.2. Committees of the Board

C.2.1 Give details of the different committees, their members and the proportion of executive, proprietary, independent and other non-executive directors in each committee:

Audit, Control and Sustainability Committee		
Name	Position	Category
MARC THOMAS MURTRA MILLAR	CHAIR	Independent
MERCEDES COSTA GARCÍA	MEMBER	Independent
JAVIER FERNÁNDEZ ALONSO	MEMBER	Proprietary
ELENA SEGURA QUIJADA	MEMBER	Independent
JORDI XUCLÀ COSTA	MEMBER	Proprietary

% executive directors	0.00
% proprietary directors	40.00
% independent directors	60.00
% other non-executive directors	0.00

With regard to the composition of the Audit, Control and Sustainability Committee at 31 December 2024 set out in the table above, it should be noted that on 24 April 2024 Jordi Xuclà Costa was appointed member of the Committee to fill the vacancy produced by the resignation from that Committee tendered on the same date by the then Director Grupo Tradifin, S.L.

With regard to the composition of the Audit, Control and Sustainability Committee at the date of approval of this Report, the changes that have taken place up to and since year-end 2024 and the current composition of this Committee are set out in Explanatory Note One in section H of this Report.

Explain the duties attributed to this committee, including any duties additional to those stipulated in law, and describe the procedures and rules of organisation and procedure. For each of these duties, indicate the committee's most important actions during the year and how it has performed in practice each of the duties attributed to it, by law, in the articles of association or by virtue of other corporate resolutions.

The Audit, Control and Sustainability Committee is governed by the applicable legal provisions, the specific rules on its composition, organisation, operation and powers set out in Article 28.2 of the Articles of Association and Article 24 of the Regulations of the Board, and by the provisions on organisation and procedure common to all the Committees, set out in Article 22 of the Regulations of the Board.

This Committee must have a minimum of three directors and a maximum of five.

All the members must be Non-Executive Directors, at least most of whom must be Independent Directors and they will, as a whole, be appointed on the basis of their expertise and experience in accounting, auditing and the management of financial and non-financial risks, or any of these areas.

The Committee Chair is appointed by the Board, subject to a report by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, from among the committee members who are Independent Directors, taking into account their expertise and experience in accounting, auditing and the management of financial and non-financial risks, or any of these areas. The Committee Chair is replaced every four years and becomes eligible for re-election one year after their retirement as such.

The Committee meets as and when called by its Chair, or at the request of two of its members and at least once every three months. It also meets whenever so required by law or when the Board requests the issuance of reports, submission of proposals or adoption of resolutions within the scope of its duties.

In addition to the powers and duties established by law, the articles of association and regulations, the Audit, Control and Sustainability Committee has the duties of supervision, assessment, oversight, control and reporting to the Board of Directors established in Article 24.4 of the Regulations of the Board in each of the following areas:

- Risk management and internal control;
- Policies, procedures and systems for the preparation and checking of the company's financial and non-financial reporting;
- Information sent regularly to the Stock Exchange Councils, issue prospectuses and any public financial information offered by the Company and, in general, all information prepared for distribution among shareholders;
- Internal systems used for control and preparation of the separate and consolidated Annual Accounts and Directors' Report submitted to the Board to be authorised for issue;
- External auditors, in aspects concerning their selection, appointment, re-appointment and replacement, their terms of contract and the scope of their commission, independence and the provision of supplementary services;
- Internal auditors, in respect of the appointment of the department manager and annual work plan;
- Intragroup transactions and related party transactions with the company or subsidiaries of the Group that are going to be submitted for authorisation by the Board;
- Whistleblowing channel;
- Internal codes of conduct and corporate governance rules, including the internal policies falling within its remit.

During 2024, the Audit, Control and Sustainability Committee Committee performed activities of supervision, control, monitoring and reporting to the Board of Directors in respect of the matters falling within its competence, including financial reporting, non-financial reporting, sustainability, annual accounts, relations with the external and internal auditors, annual work plan of the internal audit department, risk management and control systems (including tax, environmental and sustainability risks), related party transactions, conflicts of interest, whistleblowing channel, review of and reporting on the corporate policies within its area of competence, and compliance.

During 2024 the Committee also approved its 2023 activity report, made available for shareholders for the Annual General Meeting held on 5 June 2024.

The Company will issue a detailed report of all the activities performed by the Audit, Control and Sustainability Committee Committee during 2024, which will be made available to all shareholders prior to the forthcoming Annual General Meeting 2025.

Name the member(s) of the audit committee appointed on account of their expertise and experience in accounting, auditing or both and indicate the date of appointment of the committee chair.

Names of directors with experience	MARC THOMAS MURTRA MILLAR / MERCEDES COSTA GARCÍA / JAVIER FERNÁNDEZ ALONSO / ELENA SEGURA QUIJADA / JORDI XUCLÀ COSTA
Date of appointment as committee chair	23/11/2022

Strategy and Investment Committee		
Name	Position	Category
DEMETRIO CARCELLER ARCE	CHAIR	Proprietary
ANTONIO HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	MEMBER	Executive
JOSE IGNACIO COMENGE SÁNCHEZ-REAL	MEMBER	Proprietary
JAVIER FERNÁNDEZ ALONSO	MEMBER	Proprietary
FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	MEMBER	Executive

% executive directors	40.00
% proprietary directors	60.00
% independent directors	0.00
% other non-executive directors	0.00

With regard to the composition of the Strategy and Investment Committee at 31 December 2024 set out in the table above, see the change produced in 2024 described in C.1.2 ("Comments") of this Report.

Explain the duties delegated or attributed to this committee other than those described in section C.1.9 and describe the procedures and rules of its organisation and functioning. For each of these duties, indicate the committee's most important actions during the year and how it has performed in practice each of the duties attributed to it, by law, in the articles of association or by virtue of other corporate resolutions.

Article 28.4 of the Articles of Association stipulates that the Regulations of the Board shall contemplate the existence of a Strategy and Investment Committee, on which any Directors may sit.

The composition, organisation and operation of the Strategy and Investment Committee are governed by the provisions common to all the committees set out in Article 22 of the Regulations of the Board and the specific provisions established in Article 24 of the Articles of Association, its powers being regulated in Article 24.3.

This Committee must have a minimum of three and a maximum of five Directors, including the Chair, appointed by the Board of Directors subject to a report by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

Meetings are held when called by its Chairman or at the request of two of its members, and in any case whenever the Board of Directors requests the issuance of reports, submission of proposals or adoption of resolutions within the scope of its duties.

The Strategy and Investment Committee is competent to study, issue reports, review and submit proposals for the Board on the following matters:

- setting of targets for growth, yield and market share of the Company;
- strategic development plans, new investments and restructuring processes;
- coordination with subsidiaries in the matters contemplated in the previous paragraphs, for the common interests and benefit of the Company and its subsidiaries.

During 2024, the Strategy and Investment Committee assessed the degree of compliance with the Strategic Plan of the Ebro Foods Group 2022-2024 and worked on other strategic issues concerning the Group.

Nomination and Remuneration Committee		
Name	Position	Category
BELÉN BARREIRO PÉREZ-PARDO	MEMBER	Independent
DEMETRIO CARCELLER ARCE	MEMBER	Proprietary
MERCEDES COSTA GARCÍA	CHAIR	Independent
ELENA SEGURA QUIJADA	MEMBER	Independent
MARÍA BLANCA HERNÁNDEZ RODRÍGUEZ	MEMBER	Proprietary

% executive directors	0.00
% proprietary directors	40.00
% independent directors	60.00
% other non-executive directors	0.00

With regard to the composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee at 31 December 2024 set out in the table above, see the change produced in 2024 described in C.1.2 ("Comments") of this Report.

Explain the duties attributed to this committee, including any duties additional to those stipulated in law, and describe the procedures and rules of organisation and functioning. For each of these duties, indicate the committee's most important actions during the year and how it has performed in practice each of the duties attributed to it, by law, in the articles of association or by virtue of other corporate resolutions.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee is governed by the applicable legal provisions, the specific rules on composition, organisation and organisation established in Article 28.3 of the Articles of Association and Article 25 of the Regulations of the Board and the provisions on organisation and procedure common to all the committees set out in Article 22 of the Regulations of the Board.

The powers of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee are regulated in Article 25.4 of the Regulations of the Board, without prejudice to any others that may be assigned to it by law, the Articles of Association or the Regulations of the Board.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee must have a minimum of three and a maximum of five non-executive directors, at least two of which must be Independent Directors. The members are appointed by the Board of Directors.

The Board appoints one of the Independent Directors who are members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee to chair it, subject to a report by that Committee.

Meetings are held when called by its Chairman or at the request of two of its members and at least once every three months. It also meets whenever so required by law or when the Board of Directors requests the issuance of reports, submission of proposals or adoption of resolutions within its remit.

Pursuant to Article 25.4 of the Regulations of the Board, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is competent to study, issue reports and submit proposals to the Board on the following matters:

- selection of candidates to join the Board of Directors;
- appointment of the Chairman, and Vice-Chairman if any, of the Board, Managing Director(s), Lead Independent Director and the Secretary, and Vice-Secretary if any, of the Board;
- succession of the Chairman and chief executive;
- appointment of directors to the Committees of the Board of Directors;
- appointment and possible dismissal of senior executives and their termination benefit clauses;
- directors' emoluments, according to the system of remuneration established in the Articles of Association and the executive directors' relationship with the Company;
- remuneration of directors and executives indexed to the value of the shares in the Company or its subsidiaries or consisting of the delivery of shares in the Company or its subsidiaries or the granting of options thereover;
- selection policy for directors, targets for the representation of the least represented gender on the Board and issuance of guidelines on how to achieve them;
- remuneration policy for directors and senior management of the Company and Group subsidiaries;

- management training, promotion and selection policy in the Company and Group subsidiaries;
- Annual Report on Directors' Remuneration.

With regard to the activities of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee during 2024, following the appropriate studies and assessments, the Committee has drawn up the proposals and issued the corresponding favourable reports to the Board of Directors in respect of the following: (i) appointment of directors by cooptation and their assignment to the different Committees of the Board, and ratification of an appointment by cooptation at the Annual General Meeting held on 5 June 2024; (ii) analysis of the composition of the Board following the afore-mentioned appointments by cooptation and ratification of Directors; (iii) review of the Group policies falling within its remit; (iv) proposal to the Board and specific report on the Directors' Remuneration Policy 2025-2027; (v) remuneration systems and remuneration of directors, including the Executive Chairman, and of the key executives of the Company and its Group; (vi) Corporate Governance Report and Directors' Remuneration Report for 2023; (vii) Share-Based Remuneration Plan for Group employees for 2023; and (viii) self-assessment procedure for the Board of Directors, Chairman and Committees for 2023.

The Committee also approved during 2024 its 2023 activity report, made available for shareholders for the Annual General Meeting of 5 June 2024.

The Company will issue a detailed report of all the activities performed by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee during 2024, which will be made available to all shareholders for the forthcoming Annual General Meeting 2025.

Executive Committee		
Name	Position	Category
DEMETRIO CARCELLER ARCE	MEMBER	Proprietary
ANTONIO HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	CHAIR	Executive
MARC THOMAS MURTRA MILLAR	MEMBER	Independent
JAVIER FERNÁNDEZ ALONSO	MEMBER	Proprietary

% executive directors	25.00
% proprietary directors	50.00
% independent directors	25.00
% other non-executive directors	0.00

With regard to the composition of the Executive Committee at 31 December 2024 set out in the table above, see the change produced in 2024 described in C.1.2 ("Comments") of this Report.

Explain the duties delegated or attributed to this committee other than those described in section C.1.9 and describe the procedures and rules of its organisation and functioning. For each of these duties, indicate the committee's most important actions during the year and how it has performed in practice each of the duties attributed to it, by law, in the articles of association or by virtue of other corporate resolutions.

Articles 19 and 27 of the Articles of Association contemplate the delegation of powers of the Board of Directors to the Executive Committee.

The composition, organisation and operation of the Executive Committee are governed by the provisions common to all the committees set out in Article 22 of the Regulations of the Board, and the specific regulations established in Article 28.1 of the Articles of Association and Article 23 of the Regulations of the Board.

The powers of this Committee are set out in Article 23.2 of the Regulations of the Board, without prejudice to what the Board may establish in its resolution to delegate powers.

The Executive Committee must have no fewer than three nor more than seven members, including the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Board, who will form part of this Committee. At least two of the Executive Committee members must be non-executive directors and one of them must be independent.

The Committee is presided by the Chairman of the Board. In general, the Executive Committee meets once every two months. Its meetings may be attended by such members of management, employees and advisers of the Company as the Committee may deem fit. Without prejudice to the autonomy of decision of the Executive Committee in respect of the delegated powers, its resolutions normally being fully valid and effective without ratification by the Board, if the Chairman or three members of the Committee consider this necessary in the circumstances, the resolutions adopted by the Executive Committee will be submitted to the Board for ratification. This will also be applicable when the Board has delegated the Committee to study certain matters while reserving for itself the ultimate decision, in which case the Executive Committee will merely submit the corresponding proposal to the Board.

C.2.2 Complete the following table with information on the number of female directors on the board committees over the past four years:

	Number of female directors							
	2024		2023		2022		2021	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Audit, Control and Sustainability Committee	3	60.00	2	40.00	2	40.00	2	40.00
Strategy and Investment Committee	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Nomination and Remuneration Committee	4	80.00	3	60.00	3	60.00	3	60.00
Executive Committee	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00

With regard to the composition of the Committees at the date of approval of this Report, see the changes produced up to and since year-end 2024 and the current composition of the Committees in Explanatory Note One of section H of this Report.

C.2.3 Indicate the existence, if appropriate, of regulations of the board committees, where they are available for consultation and any modifications made during the year. State whether an annual report has been issued voluntarily on the activities of each committee.

In general, Article 28 of the Articles of Association establishes the basic regulation of the Committees of the Board, contemplating the existence and composition of: (i) the Executive Committee, (ii) the Audit, Control and Sustainability Committee and (iii) the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. It also refers to the Regulations of the Board regarding the possible existence of a Strategy and Investment Committee.

The Regulations of the Board regulate the Board committees in the following specific provisions:

- General provisions applicable to all the Committees: Article 22
- Executive Committee: Article 23
- Audit, Control and Sustainability Committee: Article 24
- Nomination and Remuneration Committee: Article 25
- Strategy and Investment Committee: Article 26

The Regulations of the Board also contemplate in different articles the powers of the different Committees of the Board in different areas (e.g. modification of the Regulations).

Both the Articles of Association and the Regulations of the Board are available for consultation on the corporate website (www.ebrofoods.es). The Regulations of the Board are also published and available for consultation on the website of the National Securities Market Commission (www.cnmv.es). Both texts are delivered to the Directors when they are appointed, together with the Regulations of the General Meeting, the Internal Code of Market Conduct, the Internal Code of Conduct and the Policies of the Ebro Foods Group, among other documents.

Both the Audit, Control and Sustainability Committee and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee issue annual activity reports, which are submitted to the Board of Directors for its information and consideration within the assessment of the Board and its Committees. Those activity reports are made available for shareholders on the corporate website www.ebrofoods.es coinciding with the call to the Annual General Meeting.

D. RELATED PARTY AND INTER-COMPANY TRANSACTIONS

D.1. Explain the procedure, if any, and bodies competent to approve related party and inter-company transactions, indicating the internal criteria and general rules of the organisation regulating the obligations of affected directors or shareholders to abstain and defining the internal procedures on reporting and regular control established by the company in relation to the related party transactions whose approval has been delegated by the Board.

Article 24 of the Regulations of the Board vests in the Audit, Control and Sustainability Committee the power to: (i) oversee related party transactions and report to the Board or the General Meeting, as the case may be, prior to their approval, on the related party transactions to be submitted for its approval; and (ii) supervise the internal procedure established by the company for those transactions whose approval has been delegated.

Article 37 of the Regulations of the Board establishes that other than in the cases in which this power is reserved by law to the General Meeting, related party transactions must be reported to and approved by the Board, subject to a report by the Audit, Control and Sustainability Committee. Article 37 of the Regulations provides that:

- Related party transactions made for an amount or value equal to or greater than 10% of the total consolidated assets, as per the latest consolidated annual balance sheet approved by the company, require approval by the General Meeting.
 - All other related party transactions shall be approved by the Board, which may not delegate this power unless: (i) they are made with Group companies within the scope of ordinary business and on arm's length terms, or (ii) they are made under standard form contracts used generally with a large number of clients, at prices or rates established generally by the supplier of the goods or provider of the services in question and provided the amount of the transaction does not exceed 0.5% of the company's consolidated net turnover.
 - Whenever, in accordance with the preceding paragraph, the Board delegates the approval of related party transactions, the Board shall establish an internal procedure for regular reporting and control in order to verify the fairness and transparency of those transactions and, as the case may be, compliance with the applicable legal provisions.
 - The Audit, Control and Sustainability Committee shall issue a report prior to approval of any related party transactions by the General Meeting or the Board. In that report, the Committee shall assess whether the transactions are fair and reasonable for the company and, where appropriate, for shareholders other than the related party involved in the transaction, explaining the assumptions on which its assessment is based and the methods employed. No members of the Audit, Control and Sustainability Committee affected by the related party transactions may participate in the preparation of this Report. This Report will not be obligatory for related party transactions whose approval has been delegated by the Board, whenever this is permitted by law and contemplated in the Regulations of the Board.
 - The Board shall ensure publication of any related party transactions made by the company or Group companies for a sum equal to or greater than 5% of the total value of consolidated assets or 2.5% of the annual consolidated turnover of the Company or its Group.
- For this purpose, an announcement containing the details required by law shall be published in an easily accessible part of the company's website and sent to the National Securities Market Commission. The announcement shall be published and remitted no later than the date of the related party transaction, and shall be accompanied by the report, if any, issued by the Audit, Control and Sustainability Committee.
- The amount of a related party transaction shall be determined by adding up the value of all transactions made with the same counterparty within the past twelve months. The company makes intragroup transactions on arm's length terms, documenting them according to the requirements of the laws (essentially tax laws) in place in each jurisdiction. This is one of the practices required by the Risk Management and Control Policy established in the Ebro Group.

In addition, the Protocol on Related Party Transactions established in the company contemplates the following procedures:

- communication between the Company and its Related Parties to identify in advance any transactions to be made;
- assessment of the conditions of those transactions insofar as whether they are reasonable and in the interests of the Company and its Group and the interests of shareholders other than the related party;
- analysis of the transactions identified to determine: (i) whether the conditions are met for the transaction to be considered a "related party transaction"; (ii) whether, according to the applicable legal provisions, the related party transaction must be publicised; and (iii) which corporate body must approve the transaction; and
- monitoring after the related party transactions have been made, to check that the transactions declared in the Periodic Public Reporting, Annual Accounts and Annual Corporate Governance Report: (i) correspond to those recorded in the corporate accounts and (ii) are consistent with those previously identified.

This Protocol is also applicable to any transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries or investees in which one of the company's Related Parties has an interest.

D.2. Give the individual details of any transactions for a significant amount or object between the company and/or companies in its group and shareholders holding 10% or more of the voting rights or represented on the board of directors of the company, stating which body was responsible for approving them and whether any affected director or shareholder has abstained. If the General Meeting was competent, state whether the proposed resolution was passed by the board without votes against by the majority of independent directors:

	Name of shareholder or any of its subsidiaries	% Interest	Name of subsidiary	Amount (thousand euros)	Body that approved transaction	Identification of significant shareholder or director who abstained	The proposal to the General Meeting, if any, was approved by the Board without votes against by the majority of independent directors
(1)	SOCIEDAD ANÓNIMA DAMM	11.73	Estrella de Levante, S.A.	2,701	Board of Directors	Demetrio Carceller Arce and María Carceller Arce	NO
(2)	SOCIEDAD ANÓNIMA DAMM	11.73	COCEDA, S.L.	6,645	Board of Directors	Demetrio Carceller Arce and María Carceller Arce	NO
(3)	HERCALIANZ INVESTING GROUP, S.L.	9.71	Instituto Hispánico del Arroz, S.A.	14,293	Board of Directors	Antonio Hernández Callejas, Félix Hernández Callejas, Blanca Hernández Rodríguez, Grupo Tradifín, S.L. and Heralianz Investing Group, S.L.	NO
(4)	GRUPO TRADIFÍN, S.L.	8.29	Real Club Sevilla Golf, S.L.	6	Board of Directors	Antonio Hernández Callejas, Félix Hernández Callejas, Blanca Hernández Rodríguez, Grupo Tradifín, S.L. and Heralianz Investing Group, S.L.	NO

	Name of shareholder or any of its subsidiaries	Nature of relationship	Type of transaction and other information necessary for evaluation
(1)	SOCIEDAD ANÓNIMA DAMM	Commercial	Sale of rice and rice by-products on arm's length terms
(2)	SOCIEDAD ANÓNIMA DAMM	Commercial	Sale of rice and rice by-products on arm's length terms
(3)	HERCALIANZ INVESTING GROUP, S.L.	Commercial	See information on and breakdown of transactions with Instituto Hispánico del Arroz, S.A. in "COMMENTS"
(4)	GRUPO TRADIFÍN, S.L.	Commercial	Herba products sponsorship services received

The Board of Directors took the following criteria into account when approving the related party transactions described in this section:

- internal comparables: price and terms applied in purchase and sale transactions and services rendered and received comparable with unrelated third parties;

- external comparables: when there are no internal comparables, the price and terms of similar products on the national or international markets has been taken (based on information obtained from stock markets and other public information); and
- other comparables: when there are no internal or external comparables, other aspects have been analysed, such as the return obtained on resale.

With regard to the transactions made between the Ebro Foods Group and Instituto Hispánico del Arroz, S.A. indicated in this section, although in the table those transactions are indicated as related with Heralianz Investing Group, S.L., they should also be considered related with Grupo Tradifin, S.L., insofar as both Grupo Tradifin, S.L. and Heralianz Investing Group, S.L. hold interests in Instituto Hispánico del Arroz, S.A. (50% each).

The breakdown of transactions made by the Ebro Group with Instituto Hispánico del Arroz, S.A. and its subsidiaries declared in this section is as follows (in thousand euros):

- national and international commodity purchases: seeds and different varieties of rice, 10,063;
- national and international commodity sales: different varieties of rice and marine plankton, 2,406;
- services rendered, essentially royalties and import licences, 108;
- services received, essentially royalties and import licences, 945;
- services received: rice storage, 10;
- R&D transfer and licence agreement for seeds, 308;
- leases (expense) of offices, raw material warehouses and extended rice storage, 453.

Finally, the affected Directors abstained from voting on approval of the related party transactions set out in this section C.2 submitted to the Board in 2024.

- D.3.** Give the individual details of any transactions for a significant amount or object between the company and/or companies in its group and the directors or executives of the company, including any transactions made with companies that the director or executive controls or jointly controls, stating which body was responsible for approving them and whether any affected director or shareholder has abstained. If the General Meeting was competent, state whether the proposed resolution was passed by the board without votes against by the majority of independent directors:

	Name of directors or executives or companies under their control or joint control	Name of company or subsidiary	Relationship	Amount (thousand euros)	Body that approved transaction	Identification of significant shareholder or director who abstained	The proposal to the general meeting, if any, was approved by the board without votes against of the majority of independent directors
(1)	ANTONIO HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	Luis Hernández González	Contractual	49	Board of Directors	Antonio Hernández Callejas, Félix Hernández Callejas, Blanca Hernández Rodríguez, Heralianz Investing Group, S.L. and Grupo Tradifin, S.L.	NO
(2)	FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	Hernández Barrera Servicios, S.A.	Contractual	352	Board of Directors	Antonio Hernández Callejas, Félix Hernández Callejas, Blanca Hernández Rodríguez, Heralianz Investing Group, S.L. and Grupo Tradifin, S.L.	NO

	Name of directors or executives or companies under their control or joint control	Name of company or subsidiary	Relationship	Amount (thousand euros)	Body that approved transaction	Identification of significant shareholder or director who abstained	The proposal to the general meeting, if any, was approved by the board without votes against of the majority of independent directors
(3)	DEMETRIO CARCELLER ARCE	Disa Energy, S.L.U.	Commercial	2,491	Board of Directors	Demetrio Carceller Arce and María Carceller Arce	NO
(4)	DEMETRIO CARCELLER ARCE	Disa Peninsula, S.L.U.	Commercial	10	Board of Directors	Demetrio Carceller Arce and María Carceller Arce	NO

	Name of directors or executives or companies under their control or joint control	Nature of the transaction and other information necessary for its evaluation
(1)	ANTONIO HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	Lease (expense) of real estate on arm's length terms
(2)	FÉLIX HERNÁNDEZ CALLEJAS	See in COMMENTS the information and breakdown of transactions with Hernández Barrera Servicios, S.A.
(3)	DEMETRIO CARCELLER ARCE	Services received consisting of supply of gas and diesel on arm's length terms
(4)	DEMETRIO CARCELLER ARCE	Services received consisting of supply of diesel on arm's length terms

The Board of Directors took the following criteria into account when approving the related party transactions described in this section:

- internal comparables: price and terms applied in purchase and sale transactions and services rendered and received comparable with unrelated third parties; and

- external comparables: when there are no internal comparables, the price and terms of similar products on the national or international markets has been taken (based on information obtained from stock markets and other public information).

With regard to the transactions made between the Ebro Foods Group and Hernández Barrera Servicios, S.A. indicated in this section, although in the table those transactions are indicated as related with Félix Hernández Callejas, they should also be considered related with Grupo Tradifin, S.L., insofar as Grupo Tradifin, S.L. is a corporate director of Hernández Barrera Servicios, S.A., of which Félix Hernández Callejas is Director and Chairman (see section C.1.11 of this Report).

The breakdown of transactions made by the Ebro Group with Hernández Barrera Servicios, S.A. declared in this section is as follows (in thousand euros):

- IT services rendered (income), 4;
- legal and tax counselling services received, 347;
- sale of office material, 1.

All the transactions indicated in this section were made on arm's length terms, checking that they were fair and reasonable for the Company and its Group and, where appropriate, for the shareholders other than the related party.

Finally, the affected Directors abstained from voting on approval of the related party transactions set out in this section C.3 submitted to the Board in 2024.

- D.4.** Give the individual details of any inter-company transactions for a significant amount or object between the company and its parent or other companies in the parent's group, including the subsidiaries of the listed company, unless any other related party of the listed company has interests in those subsidiaries or the latter are fully owned, directly or indirectly, by the listed company.

In any case, inform on any inter-company transactions with companies established in countries or territories considered tax havens:

Name of group company	Brief description of the transaction	Amount (thousand euros)
No details		

Details are set out below of the transactions made in 2024 between companies in the Ebro Group and Riso Scotti, S.p.A., an Italian company in which Ebro Foods, S.A. has a 40% interest (investment in an associate consolidated by the equity method). It is, therefore, an associate outside the Ebro Group.

Those transactions, expressed in thousand euros, are listed below:

- Ebro Foods, S.A. Services rendered (income), 18;
- Ebro Foods, S.A. Dividends received, 2,000;
- Arotz Foods, S.A. Purchase of goods (finished or otherwise), 82;
- Herba Ricemills, S.L.U. Purchase of goods (finished or otherwise), 1,196;
- Herba Ricemills, S.L.U. Sale of goods (finished or otherwise), 10,753;
- Herba Foods, S.L.U. Financial expenses, 106;
- Mundi Riso, S.R.L. Purchase of goods (finished or otherwise), 202;
- Mundi Riso, S.R.L. Sale of goods (finished or otherwise), 2,850;
- Arrozeiras Mundiarroz, S.A. Purchase of goods (finished or otherwise), 105;
- Geovita Functional Ingredients, S.R.L. Purchase of goods (finished or otherwise), 163;
- Geovita Functional Ingredients, S.R.L. Sale of goods (finished or otherwise), 244;
- Herba Bangkok, S.L. Sale of goods (finished or otherwise), 158.

- D.5.** Give the individual details of any transactions for a significant amount or object between the company or group companies and other related parties that are so pursuant to the International Accounting Standards adopted by the EU and that have not been reported in the preceding sections.

Name of related party	Brief description of the transaction and other information necessary for its evaluation	Amount (thousand euros)
No details		

- D.6.** Describe the mechanisms established to detect, define and resolve possible conflicts of interest between the company and/or its group, and its directors, executives, significant shareholders or other related parties.

Apart from the powers of the General Meeting and the Board of Directors on conflicts of interest of the Directors, under Article 24 of the Regulations of the Board, the Audit, Control and Sustainability Committee has the power to settle any conflicts of interest that may arise between the company or the group and its Directors, executives, significant shareholders and listed subsidiaries, if any (which is not the case).

With regard to the Directors, Article 36 of the Regulations of the Board provides that Directors may not perform activities for their own or third party account that effectively or potentially compete with the Company or which otherwise puts them in a permanent conflict of interest with the company; and Article 37.1 establishes the obligation of Directors to take such measures as may be necessary to avoid situations in which their interests, for their own or third party account, may conflict with the corporate interests and their duties to the Company.

For this purpose, Article 38 of the Regulations of the Board stipulates that Directors shall inform the Board of any direct or indirect conflict of interest that they or any of their related parties may have with the Company. Furthermore, pursuant to Article 32.4 of the Regulations of the Board, Directors shall abstain from participating in the corresponding debates and voting on resolutions or decisions in which they or any person related to them has a direct or indirect conflict of interest, except in the cases in which they are authorised by law to participate in the discussion and voting.

The current Internal Code of Market Conduct establishes for Relevant Persons (Directors, senior executives and their closely related parties) certain prohibitions and limitations on trading in the Company's shares and disclosure of information, and a penalty system for any breaches thereof.

It also stipulates that Relevant Persons other than directors may submit queries to the Compliance Unit regarding the application of the prohibited actions contemplated in Rule 6. Directors may submit any queries they may have directly to the Company Secretary.

Finally, it should be noted that every year, when preparing the Financial Reporting, Annual Accounts and Annual Corporate Governance Report, the Directors (and representatives of corporate directors) are asked for information on: (i) any transactions that they or their related parties may have made with the Company and/or subsidiaries of the Group (the same information is also requested of the significant shareholders of the company); (ii) possible conflicts of interest as per section 229 of the Corporate Enterprises Act directly or indirectly involving the director, its representative or related parties; and (iii) any other possible conflicts of interest.

D.7. Indicate whether the Company is controlled by another entity, listed or otherwise, in the sense of Article 42 of the Commercial Code and has business relations, directly or through its subsidiaries, with that entity or any of its subsidiaries (other than those of the listed company) or performs activities related with those of any of the latter.

Yes
 No

E. RISK MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL SYSTEMS

E.1. Explain the scope of the company's financial and non-financial Risk Management and Control System, including tax risks.

As an integral part of the corporate policies passed by the Board, the Risk Management and Control Policy lays down the basic principles and the general framework for control and management of the business risks, including tax risks, and internal control of financial reporting to which Ebro Foods, S.A. and other companies in its Group are exposed.

Within this general framework, the integral, homogenous Risk Management and Control System is based on the preparation of a business risk map, through which, by pinpointing, assessing and grading of the risk management capacity, the risks are ranked from greater to lesser impact for the Group and by probability of occurrence. The risk map also identifies methods for mitigating or neutralising the risks detected.

The risk universe is structured in five main groups: compliance, operational, strategic, financial and those related with sustainability, and they are all subdivided into a large number of categories.

The risk classification process dynamically assesses both the inherent risk and the residual risk after application of the internal controls and action protocols established to mitigate them. These controls include preventive controls, adequate separation of duties, clear levels of authorisation and definition of policies and procedures. These controls can in turn be grouped into manual and automatic, made by data processing applications. This model is both qualitative and quantitative and can be measured in the Group's results, for which purpose the risk level is considered acceptable or tolerable on a corporate level.

The Risk Management and Control System is dynamic, so the risks to be considered vary according to the circumstances in which the Group is operating. The risks associated with commodity prices, natural disasters, food safety, cybersecurity aspects related with the web infrastructure and those deriving from regulatory changes, especially those related with the new Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) and the Minimum Tax Directive setting a minimum effective tax rate (Pillar 2) were especially important during 2024.

E.2. Name the corporate bodies responsible for preparing and implementing the financial and non-financial Risk Management and Control System, including tax risks.

The Risk (including tax risks) Management and Control System and control of financial reporting is based essentially on the following structure:

- The Board of Directors, as ultimately responsible, defines the policy for control and management of risks, including tax risks, and control of financial and non-financial reporting. Article 17.3 of the Regulations of the Board provides that the Board shall receive information on the most important aspects of business management and any foreseeable risk situations for the Company and its subsidiaries, together with the actions proposed by management in respect thereof.

- The Audit, Control and Sustainability Committee, through the Risks Committee, performs the duties of oversight and monitoring of the financial and non-financial reporting and risk control systems, reporting regularly to the Board on any significant aspects arising in these areas. It is responsible for supervising and promoting internal control of the Group and the risk management systems and submitting recommendations to the Board on the risk control and management policy and possible mitigation measures in those areas.

- The Risks Committee, based on the policy established by the Board of Directors and under the supervision of and reporting to the Audit, Control and Sustainability Committee, is specifically responsible for coordinating and monitoring the system for management and control of risks, including tax risks, and control of the Group's financial and non-financial reporting.

- The Management Committees of the core business units of the Group, on which the Chairman of the Board and the Chief Operating Officer (COO) sit, assess the risks and decide on mitigation measures.

- Risk officers of the core business units of the Group. The major subsidiaries of the Group have officers responsible for monitoring the financial and non-financial reporting risk (including tax risks) control and management systems and reporting to the Risks Committee.

- Internal Audit Department. Within the internal audits of the different subsidiaries, the Company's Internal Audit Department checks that the testing and control of the financial and non-financial reporting and risk management systems have been performed adequately in accordance with the indications by the Risks Committee and Audit, Control and Sustainability Committee.

E.3. Define the main financial and non-financial risks, including tax risks and, to the extent that they may be significant, those deriving from corruption (the latter within the scope of Royal Decree Law 18/2017), that could have a bearing on achievement of the company's business goals.

The main risks that might have a bearing on achievement of the business goals set by the Ebro Foods Group are listed below and explained in greater detail in Explanatory Note Four in section H of this Report.

A. OPERATIONAL RISKS:

- Commodity supply risk
- Market (prices) risk

- Customer concentration risk
- Technological risk
- Cybersecurity

B. RISKS RELATED WITH THE ENVIRONMENT AND STRATEGY:

- Competition risk
- Reputational risk
- Social network exposure
- Changes in lifestyle
- Country or market risk
- Natural disasters, fires
- Strategic planning and assessment of strategic opportunities for investment or divestment

C. COMPLIANCE RISKS:

- Sectoral regulatory risk
- General regulatory risk
- Tax risks

D. FINANCIAL RISKS:

- Foreign exchange risk
- Interest rate risk
- Liquidity risk
- Credit risk

E. RISKS RELATED WITH SUSTAINABILITY

- Environmental, especially those deriving from climate change, water management and biodiversity
- Social, including industrial safety, the promotion and respect of human rights, and food quality and safety
- Governance, especially those deriving from management of relations with suppliers.

E.4. State whether the company has a risk tolerance level, including one for tax risks.

Risks are measured by both inherent and residual risk.

A scorecard is made each year of the principal risks to which the Group may be exposed. Those risks are measured and rated as far as possible. According to the Risk management and control policy (including tax risks) and the Internal Control over the Financial Reporting System (ICFR), if the economic consequences of a risk could cause a loss (or a loss of profit) of more than 5% of the consolidated EBITDA budgeted, or over 20% of the individual EBITDA of a business, it is considered a threat requiring corporate action.

In view of the importance of the results for the Group and its subsidiaries, management considers it appropriate to lower the thresholds established for these purposes and it is planned to review and modify the Risk management and control policy (including tax risks) and the Internal Control over the Financial Reporting System (ICFR) on this point during 2025.

In general, the heads of the different business units and the Management Committee of each unit: (i) define the risks affecting their respective businesses, (ii) assess the possible economic impact of those risks and, (iii) in view of the specific prevailing circumstances, establish whatever mitigation measures they deem fit.

Without prejudice to the supervision by the Risks Committee and, ultimately, the Audit, Control and Sustainability Committee, the Management Committee of each unit implements and monitors the mitigation measures taken and assesses the results thereof.

This notwithstanding, when a threat is identified that requires action on a corporate level (as mentioned above), the persons responsible for risk management and control in the corresponding unit inform the Risks Committee of the situation, proposing such mitigation measures as they may consider adequate. The

Risks Committee assesses the situation and the sufficiency and suitability of the proposed mitigation measures, supplementing them with additional measures should it deem fit, reporting to the Audit, Control and Sustainability Committee.

The Board of Directors is promptly informed on the risks that have materialised and the mitigation measures adopted, both through the report submitted regularly on the matter by the Audit, Control and Sustainability Committee and through the information given at all Board meetings on the development of business. In addition, the Board continuously receives (at least twice a year) the minutes of Risks Committee meetings to supplement the information provided regularly by the Audit, Control and Sustainability Committee throughout the year. This reinforces the most direct monitoring of risk control by the Board and, should they deem fit in the light of the Risks Committee minutes, the directors may request further information on any risk reported or the mitigation measures implemented.

E.5. What financial and non-financial risks, including tax risks, have occurred during the year?

The financial and non-financial risks, including tax risks, that occurred during 2024 and the first few months of 2025 (up to the date of approval of this Report) are listed below:

A. SUPPLY RISKS

- Rice supply

The restrictions on rice exports imposed in certain countries, such as India and Myanmar, which were described in this section last year, were maintained for much of 2024. The Group's policy was to guarantee supply by maintaining ample stocks and seeking alternatives until the restrictions were lifted in the last four months of the year.

The complicated situation in the Red Sea area made it necessary to change the supply routes to avoid these waters, with the consequent increase in costs, due to the longer distance and transit times. The Red Sea route is sensitive as it is the point of entry into Europe for a major contingent of rice varieties from southeast Asia, which are usually transported in containers. During 2024 the Group explored the alternative of bulk cargo, which enabled it to keep costs under control and improve its competitiveness.

B. CLIMATE CHANGE AND NATURAL DISASTERS

At the end of 2024 the Group's facilities in Valencia were hit by the effects of the cut-off low (COL) weather phenomenon, specifically affecting the Algemesi plant and the external commodity warehouses situated in the area. The damage caused by the disaster were duly covered by the insurance policies taken out by the Group and the prevention protocols and immediate actions taken in the wake of the disaster worked correctly, so both damage and shutdown of the plant were minimised.

The financial impact is pending final assessment considering cover provided by the Insurance Compensation Consortium.

The situation has also enabled us to identify reinforcement measures to further prevent damage in similar situations and secure a better response in the supply of our products.

C. FOOD SAFETY RISK

In September 2024, one of the Group companies detected the presence in a product of an allergen from special flour supplied by a third party. This situation activated the safety protocols, the product was recalled and we followed up on the origin of the incident to claim the costs incurred, without any further repercussion.

D. COMPLIANCE RISK

Several legal initiatives launched or entering into force during 2024 generated a need for specific work to guarantee adequate compliance. The most important ones are in the area of sustainability (CSRD, Due Diligence) and taxation (Pillar 2 directive). The Group has responded to these new requirements by setting up task forces made up of both internal personnel and specialised external advisers to identify the baseline situation, assess the potential risk and propose the necessary initiatives to mitigate that risk. Owing to these initiatives, numerous specific tasks have been started to ensure compliance in due time, considering the calendars scheduled for each one.

E. COUNTRY RISK

- War in Ukraine and conflict in the Middle East

These conflicts generate considerable uncertainty regarding the situation of certain commodities and the global economic situation. Although it is difficult to assess their possible evolution and future consequences, the Group believes they should not have a very significant impact on the recoverability of its assets and generation of cash flows, for the following reasons:

- The Group does not have any major interests in the areas directly affected.

- The Ebro Group's businesses are more resilient in times of crisis thanks to the type of products it sells. Consequently, the Group does not expect any major drop in customer demand, loss of suppliers or adverse effects in its supply and distribution chains.

The principal impacts on the Group so far are collateral and have been analysed in the section on raw materials supply risk.

E.6. Explain the response and supervision plans for the main risks, including tax risks, to which the company is exposed and the procedures followed to ensure that the board of directors provides solutions for any new challenges that may arise.

The Management Committees of each business unit are responsible for monitoring its risk supervision system. Management committees usually meet monthly to analyse any risks that may have materialised and design and monitor the contingency plans and actions taken to mitigate them. Control and monitoring of the economic variables in each subsidiary against the corresponding budget also ensures the immediate detection of unforeseen risk situations. The subsidiaries with greatest weight within the Group, such as the North American subsidiaries, have "Crisis Management Plans" (CMP), which specify the main risks to which the company is exposed, the protocols for responding to them and the company officers responsible for implementation.

This notwithstanding, when a threat is identified that requires action on a corporate level (see section E.4 of this Report), the persons responsible for risk management and control in the corresponding unit must inform the Risks Committee of the situation, proposing such mitigation measures as may be considered adequate. The Risks Committee assesses the situation and the sufficiency and suitability of the proposed mitigation measures, supplementing them with additional measures should it deem fit. The Risks Committee reports regularly to the Audit, Control and Sustainability Committee on the actions taken and plans proposed and the latter in turn reports on all this to the Board of Directors (without prejudice to the Board's knowledge of the most important situations through its thorough monitoring of business at each Board meeting and the annual remittance to the Board of the minutes of all the Risks Committee meetings held during the preceding year).

The measures to control, reduce and, as the case may be, mitigate the risks are established according to the following basic criteria:

- They shall seek to neutralise the risk detected, maintaining coherence between the importance of the risk and the cost and means required to neutralise it.
- If neutralisation is not feasible, measures shall be designed to reduce the potential economic consequences, if possible to within tolerance levels.
- The management and control shall, as far as possible, forestall rather than remedy.
- The control mechanisms shall adequately separate management and oversight.
- The different people responsible for risk management shall coordinate their actions to be efficient, seeking the utmost integration between control systems.
- Maximum transparency shall be ensured in the identification and assessment of risks, specification and implementation of mitigation measures and assessment of the results of those measures.
- Compliance must be guaranteed with the requirements of internal reporting to the bodies responsible for supervision and control.

F. INTERNAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL SYSTEMS FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING (ICFR)

Describe the mechanisms comprising the internal control over financial reporting (ICFR) of your company.

F.1. Control environment

Report on at least the following, describing their principal features:

F.1.1 What bodies and/or units are responsible for: (i) the existence and maintenance of an adequate and effective ICFR, (ii) its implementation and (iii) its oversight?

As established in its Regulations, the Board of Directors is ultimately responsible for the existence, maintenance and oversight of an adequate, effective internal control system for the company's financial reporting (ICFR).

The Audit, Control and Sustainability Committee is responsible for: (i) supervising and promoting the procedures and systems used to prepare and control the company's financial reporting; (ii) checking any public financial information; and (iii) ensuring implementation of and compliance with the internal regulations and codes applicable to the risk management and control systems in relation to the financial reporting process.

The Management Committee is responsible for the design, implementation and functioning of the ICFR through the Group Finance Department and the Finance Departments of the different business units. The different general managements are responsible for effective implementation of these systems within their respective areas of activity. There are also officers responsible for the different processes documented within the ICFR, who must ensure that those processes are kept up to date, informing the Risks Committee, through the finance department and general management of the corresponding business unit, of any modifications or adaptations required.

The Risks Committee, reporting to the Audit, Control and Sustainability Committee, is specifically responsible for coordinating and monitoring the system for management and control of risks, including tax risks, and controlling the Group's financial reporting.

F.1.2 State whether the following elements exist, especially in respect of the financial reporting process:

· Departments and/or mechanisms responsible for: (i) designing and reviewing the organisational structure; (ii) clearly defining the lines of responsibility and authority, with an adequate distribution of tasks and duties; and (iii) ensuring that there are sufficient procedures for adequately informing the company:

As established in its Regulations, the Board of Directors is formally responsible for defining the general strategy and guidelines for management of the Company and its Group and encouraging and supervising the actions taken by the senior officers, establishing an organisational structure that will guarantee the utmost efficiency of the top tier executives and the management team in general.

According to the Regulations of the Board, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is responsible for checking the criteria followed regarding the composition and structure of the Board and for selecting candidates for the Board. It also nominates the Chairman, CEO or managing director(s) and Secretary of the Board and proposes the assignment of Directors to the different Board Committees.

In turn, under the policies approved by the Board, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee supervises the remuneration and incentives policy for top tier executives.

Within each group company, the organisational structure of the units participating in the preparation of financial reporting depends on several factors, such as the volume of operations or type of business, but in all cases it corresponds to the need to cover the main duties of recording, preparing, checking and reporting the operations performed and the economic and financial position of the company. The Executive Chairman, Chief Operating Officer (COO) and executives of the different business units of the Ebro Foods Group participate actively in the management committees of the Group's subsidiaries, thereby ensuring direct communication through the lines of responsibility and authority.

The top tier executives and the human resources departments of the Group and each of the Group subsidiaries are responsible for designing the organisational structure according to local needs. The most important subsidiaries have organisation charts that include a description of the duties and responsibilities of the main areas participating in the internal control of financial reporting.

The different job descriptions of positions and responsibilities are maintained by the Human Resources Department of each subsidiary and the management of all the subsidiaries, especially the financial management, are informed of any new member of a subsidiary.

- Code of conduct, body responsible for its approval, degree of publicity and instruction, principles and values included (stating whether there is any specific mention of the recording of transactions and preparation of financial reporting), body responsible for analysing default and proposing corrective measures and penalties:

The Code of Conduct of the Ebro Group, an update of the earlier Codes of Ethics and Conduct drawn up by the Ebro Foods Group in 2003, 2008 and 2012, was approved by the board on 25 November 2015 and all levels of the organisation were notified. The Code of Conduct was amended in 2023 to adapt its provisions on the Corporate Whistleblowing Channel, the Ebro Foods Group Internal Reporting Channel (designed and implemented in the Ebro Foods Group in 2023, in accordance with Act 2/2023 of 20 February regulating the protection of people reporting breaches of law and infringements of anti-corruption regulations).

The Code of Conduct provides guidance on how to act in the Group's internal and external relationships, strengthening the values that distinguish us and establishing a basic reference to be followed by the Group.

The Code aims to:

- Be a formal, institutional reference for personal and professional conduct
- Guarantee the responsible, ethical behaviour of all the Group's professionals in their work
- Reduce the element of subjectivity in personal interpretations of moral and ethical principles
- Create a standardisation tool to guarantee progressive implementation throughout the Group of the ten principles of the UN Global Compact
- Grow responsibly and committed to all our stakeholders.

As established in the Code of Conduct, the Group assumes a principle of conduct based on transparent reporting, consisting of an undertaking to report reliable financial, accounting or other information to the markets. Accordingly, the company's internal and external financial reporting will give a true and fair view of its real economic, financial and equity situation according to generally accepted accounting principles.

Employees formally sign the Code of Conduct when they join the workforce of most Group companies and all new Group employees during the year were informed and given a copy of the Code.

The Code of Conduct is published in the Intranet, where it can be consulted by any employee, and on the Group's website.

The Audit, Control and Sustainability Committee is responsible for monitoring and controlling application of the Code. The Compliance Unit, which has sufficient initiative, autonomy and resources, is responsible, among other duties, for assisting the Audit, Control and Sustainability Committee in the supervision of compliance, publication and interpretation of the Code of Conduct.

Ebro Foods, through its Secretary, has an e-mail address to which any Group employee may send queries and suggestions regarding the interpretation of the Code of Conduct.

The Audit, Control and Sustainability Committee reports regularly to the Group's Board of Directors on any queries raised in respect of the interpretation and application of the Code of Conduct, how they have been solved and, where appropriate, the interpretation criteria followed.

The Code of Conduct provides that any violation or breach of the Code that is classified as a labour offence shall be penalised according to the labour laws, without prejudice to any other liability that the infringer may incur and the remedial measures that may be established by the different Group companies in pursuance of prevailing laws. On a Group level, the Audit, Control and Sustainability Committee, assisted by the Compliance Unit, shall receive reports of any violation of the Code of Conduct and act accordingly.

- Whistleblowing channel, through which the audit committee can be informed of any financial or accounting irregularities, any breaches of the code of conduct and any irregular activities within the organisation, indicating whether this channel is confidential and whether it allows anonymous communications respecting the rights of the reporting person and the person concerned:

As established in the Regulations of the Board, the Audit, Control and Sustainability Committee is formally responsible for implementing a confidential whistleblowing channel accessible to all Group employees and defining a protocol for prioritising, processing, investigating and settling reports according to their importance and nature, especially any concerning possible financial or accounting misrepresentations.

In this respect, in 2023 the Ebro Group established an Internal Reporting System (IRS) adapted to the provisions of Act 2/2023 of 20 February regulating the protection of people reporting breaches of law and infringements of anti-corruption regulations, which transposes EU Directive 2019/1937, known as the Whistleblowing Directive, into national law. Within the IRS, the Board of Directors has approved the Policy regarding the Internal Reporting System and Whistleblower Protection, establishing the principles and values underlying the IRS.

In its operating structure, the IRS is based on the creation of the Corporate Whistleblowing Channel, through which anyone can report any information concerning potential irregularities or breaches that may affect Ebro Foods, S.A. or its Group. That Corporate Whistleblowing Channel, which is set up in accordance with the requirements of Act 2/2023, has free public access through the Company's website.

Through that whistleblowing channel, therefore, anyone can submit whatever complaints they may deem fit. Complaints submitted through the Corporate Whistleblowing Channel are received by the System Administrator who will determine the procedure for dealing with the specific information reported, depending on its content and origin, according to the provisions of the Manual of Procedures (a summary of which is also published on the company's website).

Apart from the Corporate Whistleblowing Channel, any Group companies who are obliged by local law to have a complaints channel will maintain that local channel, and the mechanisms required to guarantee adequate handling of any reports which, by virtue of their subjective and objective scope, must be dealt with according to the mandatory criteria established in Act 2/2023 will be regulated by the Policy regarding the Internal Reporting System and Whistleblower Protection and the Manual of Procedures.

The Internal Reporting System guarantees confidentiality and, where appropriate, anonymity in the handling of complaints processed through the Corporate Whistleblowing Channel.

Without prejudice to direct investigation of reports by the Chair of the Audit, Control and Sustainability Committee whenever this is considered appropriate according to the Manual of Procedures, the System Administrator periodically informs that Committee on the procedure and reports received through the Corporate Whistleblowing Channel, the investigations conducted and outcome thereof, fully respecting at all times the principles of security, confidentiality, impartiality, transparency and protection of the whistleblower, which are essential principles of the Internal Reporting System.

- Training programmes and regular refresher courses for employees involved in the preparation and checking of financial information and evaluation by the ICFR, covering at least accounting and auditing standards, internal control and risk management:

The Ebro Group has a policy of making sure it has personnel with sufficient training and experience to perform the duties and responsibilities assigned to them. The Ebro employees involved in the preparation and checking of the financial information and ICFR appraisal participate in training and refresher courses regarding the laws and standards in place from time to time and good practices to guarantee the reliability of the financial information generated.

The Ebro Group also encourages and provides means and resources for its employees to keep their accounting knowledge up to date through the attendance of seminars, on-line information and other means, and regular meetings are held with the external auditors to assess in advance the standards in place or those about to enter into force.

During the year the Ebro Group has focused its training for personnel involved in the preparation and checking of financial information and in the ICFR appraisal on the following aspects:

- Accounting updates
- Management and control of costs for business decision-making
- Training in the tax laws in different countries
- Financial Reporting Internal Control System Manual

In addition, the external auditors of the Company and its Group regularly attend the meetings of the Audit, Control and Sustainability Committee to give training on the principal novelties in accounting and auditing, especially those that have or may have a greater effect on the Group's accounts.

F.2. Measurement of risks in financial reporting

Report at least on:

F.2.1 The main features of the risk identification process, including risks of error or fraud, in respect of:

- Whether the process exists and is documented:

Within the risk management and control policy approved by the Board, the financial reporting internal control system is supervised by the Audit, Control and Sustainability Committee, assisted by the Risks Committee, the Internal Audit Department (for testing of the ICFR controls) and the Group Finance Department.

The potential risk events that could affect the organisation are identified and assessed through the financial reporting internal control system, pinpointing and assessing the risks corresponding to each line of business. Through this risk control and management system, the Ebro Group has drawn up a consolidated risk map by compiling and combining the risk maps of its major subsidiaries.

This process is coordinated by the Risks Committee, which manages and establishes the permitted tolerance to the risk and coordinates actions to align the measures addressing risks with the Group's global risk policy so that the exposure to risk assumed by the Ebro Group overall is known at all times.

Based on the results obtained, systems are devised for addressing risks and internal control, to keep the likelihood and impact of those risks on financial reporting within the tolerance levels, thereby providing reasonable certainty regarding achievement of the strategic business goals.

- Whether the process covers all the financial reporting objectives (existence and occurrence; integrity; measurement; presentation, breakdown and comparison; and rights and obligations), whether it is updated and how often:

The Ebro Group has established a continuous improvement process to minimise the risks related with financial reporting by improving the design and effectiveness of existing controls.

For this purpose, it has a process identifying the risks affecting the reliability of financial reporting, based on and beginning with a definition of the scope, according to quantitative criteria of materiality in respect of the consolidated amounts and other qualitative criteria (error, fraud, uncommon transactions, etc.). Companies in the major business units or divisions that meet any of the afore-mentioned criteria and the material accounting items of each one are defined according to those criteria.

Once the material items have been defined on a company level, the processes and sub-processes they affect are established, according to a relationship matrix.

For each of the sub-processes included within the scope, the inherent risks and the checks made by the responsible persons to mitigate those risks are identified, setting this information down in a Risks-Controls Matrix. Those risks take account of all the financial reporting objectives (existence and occurrence; integrity; measurement; presentation, breakdown and comparison; and rights and obligations).

The financial reporting risks are identified in the Ebro Group's Risks-Controls Matrix and updated to take account of any changes in the scope of consolidation of the Group or development of its business and their reflection in the financial statements, making a comparative analysis every year of the variations in material processes and sub-processes to establish any risks that have not been previously identified.

- The existence of a process for defining the scope of consolidation, taking into account, among other aspects, the possible existence of complex corporate structures, base companies or special purpose vehicles:

The Ebro Group has a process based on internal regulations that guarantees the correct identification of the scope of consolidation through an adequate separation of duties in the requesting, authorising, reporting and recording of any operation entailing the incorporation, merger, division, acquisition or sale of companies and any other corporate operation, directly involving the Legal Department and the Board of Directors.

This process considers the possible existence of complex corporate structures, base companies or special purpose vehicles, among other means by establishing an adequate structure to separate the duties of requesting, authorising and reporting for any corporate operation within the Group. No transactions or complex corporate structures that might entail off-balance sheet transactions that should be recorded within the reporting period were identified this year.

- Whether the process takes into account the effects of other types of risk (operational, technological, financial, legal, tax, reputational, environmental, etc.) insofar as they affect the financial statements:

The Risk Management and Control System of the Ebro Group is designed to identify potential risk events that might affect the organisation. At present there are five types of risks: Operating, Compliance, Strategic, Financial and those related with Sustainability, and the conclusions are taken into account insofar as the risks may affect financial reporting.

For this purpose, the Risks Committee acts as a unit of coordination and interrelation of the effect of the risks detected on the different areas (management, business, financial reporting, legal, reputational etc. risks).

- Which governing body of the company supervises the process:

While the Board has the power, which it may not delegate, to determine the policy for control and management of risks, including tax risks, and supervision of the internal control and reporting systems, the Audit, Control and Sustainability Committee is responsible for supervising and promoting the procedures and systems used to prepare and control the Company and Group financial reporting, and controlling the implementation of and compliance with the risk management and control systems, both in general and in respect of the financial reporting process.

The Audit, Control and Sustainability Committee is supported in this regard by the Risks Committee, which directly monitors the risks reported by the different units and the measures defined for mitigating them.

Also in this regard, the Internal Audit Department of the parent regularly tests the functioning of the ICFR controls in the different Group companies.

F.3. Control activities

Inform whether the company has at least the following, describing their main features:

- F.3.1 Procedures for checking and authorising financial information to be published on the stock markets and description of the ICFR, indicating who is responsible for these tasks, and documentation describing the flows of activities and controls (including those checking for the risk of fraud) in the different types of transactions that may have a material effect on the financial statements, including the procedure for closing of accounts and the specific review of judgements, estimates, valuations and significant projections

The priorities established within the Ebro Group include the quality and reliability of the financial information, both internal information for decision-making and external information published for the markets. The information to be provided by the different units is requested by the Group financial department, paying special attention to the processes of closing the accounts, consolidation, measurement of intangibles and areas subject to judgement and estimates.

The Ebro Group has procedures for checking and authorising the financial information and description of the ICFR, responsibility for which corresponds to the Financial Department, the Risks Committee, the Audit, Control and Sustainability Committee and the Board of Directors.

The Audit, Control and Sustainability Committee checks and analyses the financial statements and any other important financial information, as well as the principal judgements, estimates and projections included and discusses them with the Economic and Financial Area of the Group and the internal and external auditors to confirm that the information is complete and the principles applied are consistent with those of the previous full-year accounts.

The procedure for checking and authorising the financial information corresponds to the Group financial department, based on the information checked and validated by the different units. The Audit, Control and Sustainability Committee supervises this information to be published on the market and it is approved by the Board of Directors.

The Group has implemented a process to enhance the quality and quantity of documentation and make the generation of financial information and its subsequent supervision more effective and efficient.

The significant processes involved in the generation of the Group financial reporting are documented based on the COSO internal control model. The main processes documented are:

- Closing of Financial Statements and Reporting
- Consolidation
- Sales and Receivables
- Purchases and Payables
- Fixed Assets
- Inventories

The documentation outline is extended progressively, according to the materiality and the general criteria established in the Group's financial reporting internal control system.

The persons responsible for each of the documented processes in each subsidiary have been identified. They are responsible for keeping those processes up to date on an annual basis, reporting any modifications or adaptations to the Risks Committee through the Group's financial department.

Process documentation includes details of the flows and transactions and the financial reporting objectives and controls established to ensure they are met. It also contemplates the risks of error and/or fraud that might affect the financial reporting objectives. The documentation of flows of activities and controls that may have a material effect on the financial statements, including the accounts closing procedure, includes the preparation of narratives on the processes, flow charts and risk and control matrices.

The controls identified may be preventive or detective, manual or automatic, describing also their frequency and associated information systems.

Adequate functioning of the controls is regularly checked by the Internal Audit Department of the Group's parent, which performs specific tests on the ICFR controls in the different units of the Group.

F.3.2 Internal control procedures and policies for the IT systems (including access security, track changes, operation, operating continuity and separation of duties) used for the significant processes of the company in the preparation and publication of financial information

The Group has rules for managing financial information security. Those rules are applicable to the systems used to generate financial information and the IT Department is responsible for defining and proposing the security policies.

Within its policies and infrastructure management the Ebro Group has procedures to secure each of the following:

i) Both physical and logical access are controlled to ensure that only authorised internal and external personnel can access the Ebro centres and systems. Ebro has several Data Centres, the main one in Spain where the company's critical systems are housed. The major subsidiaries also have local data centres. They all have their own infrastructure to guarantee adequate control of access to the installations. In small subsidiaries, the general rule is to have external service providers to provide that security. When external service providers are used, the Ebro Group makes internal audits of the information systems and their architecture, including the security aspect.

Logical access control is secured with: (i) efficient management of internal or external access to our systems and (ii) user management coordinated with the human resources department and the company's group of managers. Ebro has user access control systems and workflow tools to guarantee inter-departmental integration and efficient updating of user status, regularly identifying those who no longer access the systems. An additional multi-factor authentication (MFA) system has been introduced for access to our website or corporate data, for both employees and third party collaborators.

Ebro Foods has implemented a system to control the separation of duties and access to critical functions of the SAP GRC SoD system in certain subsidiaries (currently in place in Riviana Foods Inc and Riviana Foods Canada Corporation). Part of that system has been implemented in the other subsidiaries of Ebro Foods that have SAP and ERP. In 2025 it is planned to extend this system and review the separation matrix for Riviana Foods.

To compile its non-financial information, Ebro has developed a new tool based on Workiva, which has already been used for the non-financial information corresponding to 2024. The relevant metrics have been introduced in the applicable guidelines.

All the subsidiaries included in the SAP-based corporate ERP have implemented a procedure to separate duties within IT and the use of privileged users (Firefighter) subject to request, approval and control.

External access is guaranteed through specific users and controlled management. The necessary elements have also been provided on a network level to ensure that only authorised users and processes have access from outside.

ii) The larger subsidiaries mainly use the ERP SAP system. In all those cases, Ebro has procedures underpinned by systems that systematically filter, assess, manage the life cycle and inform on production changes after acceptance by specific users and impact analysis in the systems currently used in production.

iii) The separation of duties is underpinned by the use of roles by groups of users, which allow access only to the information and transactions previously approved by the organisation. The modification or creation of new roles is backed by the same procedure that guarantees management of the user life cycle and is applicable to the major companies of the Ebro Group. Special attention is paid to separation in IT support processes to make sure that the tasks of development, sending to production and administration of the system are duly separated. In addition, as mentioned above, Ebro Foods has implemented the SAP GRC SoD system throughout the Group for the IT Department and is in the process of rolling it out in all subsidiaries. This is designed to ensure adequate access control, separation of duties, anti-fraud elements within ERP and mitigating measures where necessary.

iv) Ebro has internal tools which, combined with the user support departments and systems (Help Desks), guarantee the management and traceability of any incidents in the IT systems. Programme changes are managed within that system, which is based on best practices and management following the ITIL methods.

The critical information systems are always housed in our data centres or the principal hyperscaler clouds and there are individuals assigned to each one who are responsible for proactive monitoring of the automatic processes and proactive assessment of the yield and functioning of the systems.

Ebro has global contracts with security control tool providers, which guarantee the installation of such tools in all the computer and data processing equipment used in the company.

v) Ebro Foods has a cybersecurity policy based on several fundamental pillars for the security of our systems. This includes endpoint security, of both users and servers, identity security (especially important in view of the increasingly more common cloud migration strategies), perimeter security for access to our network and data security.

Ebro Foods uses the leading tools available on the market and procedures based on best practices to minimise the risk in each of these areas, and it has continued implementing new tools and utilities to monitor unauthorised access through cloud profiles.

The Group continues working on perimeter security, especially in respect of its most important plants. Moreover, processes have been defined and advanced security systems have been implemented in the major subsidiaries of the Ebro Group.

Ebro Foods also continues improving its cybersecurity through new policies and the implementation of new advanced systems.

Ebro Foods has global cybersecurity insurance cover. This includes all its subsidiaries and a common action plan.

vi) Ebro has tools to guarantee the continuity of business support by its IT systems in the event of a fatal error or system crash. There are backup systems and policies in its data centres that guarantee access to information and systems in case of a disaster. The use of tape or disk backups and replicating the information in several computers with subsequent triangular distribution are habitual procedures for making incremental or complete backup copies. The current systems allow recovery of the information up to the specific time of the fatal error or system crash. The migration process in Ebro Foods is consistent with its plan to have migrated all its critical systems to cloud environments within 2025. Some of these migrations were successfully completed during 2024. This enables the Group to have a short distance and long distance Disaster Recovery system to respond to possible disasters.

F.3.3 Internal control procedures and policies to oversee the management of outsourced activities and any aspects of valuation, calculation or measurement commissioned to independent experts, which may have a material impact on the financial statements

In general, the Ebro Group manages all activities that may have a material impact on the reliability of the financial statements, directly using internal resources to avoid outsourcing.

There are very few outsourced activities and the procedures and controls of those activities are regulated in the contracts signed with the service providers in question.

The valuation, calculation or measurement activities commissioned by the Ebro Group to independent experts are mainly concerned with the appraisal of properties, actuarial studies of employee benefits and impairment testing of intangibles.

Only service providers of internationally recognised standing are used for these valuation reports, making sure that they are not affected by any circumstance or event that could compromise their independence.

The reports obtained from these firms are submitted to internal review to check that the most significant assumptions and hypotheses used are correct and that they comply with the International Valuation Standards (IVS) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

Furthermore, the valuation processes and the hypotheses and assumptions used by independent experts are reported to and considered by the external auditors of the Company and its Group.

F.4. Information and communication

Inform whether the company has at least the following, describing their main features:

- F.4.1 A specific department responsible for defining the accounting policies and keeping them up to date (accounting policy department or division) and solving queries or conflicts deriving from their interpretation, maintaining fluent communication with those responsible for operations in the organisation, as well as an updated accounting policy manual distributed among the units through which the company operates

The Ebro Group has adequate procedures and mechanisms to inform the employees involved in the preparation of financial information on the applicable criteria and the IT systems used in that preparation. This is done through the Management Control Unit and the Corporate Financial Department, whose powers include the following, among others:

- Define, administer, update and report on the Group's accounting policies, in compliance with the applicable accounting standards and rules of consolidation for the preparation and presentation of financial information to be disclosed.
- Prepare, update and report on the Accounting Policy Manual to be applied by all financial units in the Group. This manual is updated regularly.
- Settle any queries or conflicts regarding the interpretation and application of the accounting policies, maintaining fluent communication with those responsible for these operations in the organisation.
- Define and create templates, formats and criteria to be used for preparing and reporting the financial information. All financial information distributed on the markets is prepared by consolidating the reports of the different business units, prepared using mechanisms for data input, preparation and presentation that are homogenous for the entire Group. These mechanisms are designed to enable compliance with the standards applicable to the principal financial statements, including accounting criteria, valuation rules and presentation formats, and embrace not only the balance sheet, profit and loss account, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows, but also the obtaining of other information that is necessary to prepare the notes to the financial statements.

- F.4.2 Mechanisms for collecting and preparing financial information with homogenous formats, applied and used by all business units in the company or group, valid for the main financial statements and notes, and the information given on the ICFR

The Group's financial information is prepared using a process of aggregating separate financial statements at source for subsequent consolidation according to the applicable accounting and consolidation standards, to obtain the consolidated financial information to be presented monthly to the Board and published periodically on the markets.

The process of aggregation and consolidation of the Group's financial statements is based on homogenous, common format templates that include different tables and reports to be completed. They also have automatic internal controls to check the integrity and reasonability of the data input.

These templates are validated each month by a financial manager in each subsidiary before sending them for checking and consolidation. To complete the automatic checks, those data and the estimation, valuation and calculation principles used to obtain them, as well as the accounts closing procedure, are checked by the financial manager at each level of aggregation and consolidation until the Ebro Group consolidated financial information is obtained, prepared and checked by the corporate financial department.

The Ebro Group has established a reporting system for the Financial Reporting Internal Control System, which is available in the Group for all the subsidiaries included within the scope of the ICFR. Through that reporting, the parent coordinates maintenance of the system in the rest of the subsidiaries annually through the assignment of persons responsible for their maintenance and updating in the event of any significant change to be taken into consideration in the documentation.

Finally, if any weaknesses are detected in the financial reporting internal control system, the subsidiaries are notified of the necessary action plans and they are monitored by the parent.

F.5. Supervision of the functioning of the system

Inform on at least the following, describing their main features:

- F.5.1 The ICFR supervisory activities performed by the audit committee and whether the company has an internal audit department responsible, among its duties, for assisting the committee in its supervision of the internal control system, including the financial reporting internal control system (ICFR). Inform also on the scope of the ICFR appraisal made during the year and the procedure through which the department or body responsible for the appraisal informs on the outcome, whether the company has an action plan defining any possible corrective measures and whether their impact on the financial information has been considered

The Board of Directors is ultimately responsible for the existence, maintenance and supervision of an adequate, effective internal control system for the financial reporting. Among the duties defined in the Regulations of the Board, the Audit, Control and Sustainability Committee assists and supports the Board in its supervision of the accounting and financial information, the internal and external audit services and corporate governance.

The Audit, Control and Sustainability Committee, assisted by the Risks Committee, must see that the internal audit procedures, the internal control systems in general, including the risk management control system and, in particular, the financial reporting internal control system, are adequate.

The Audit, Control and Sustainability Committee also ensures that the external auditor and Internal Audit Manager are selected on the basis of objective, professional qualifications, guaranteeing their independence in the performance of their duties; reports to the board on any related party transactions submitted for its consideration; controls any possible conflicts of interest; and, in general, makes sure that all the company's information and reporting, particularly financial, complies with the principle of truth and maximum transparency for shareholders and markets.

The Risks Committee, as the central control system, monitors adequate fulfilment by the risk officers of the respective units of the following duties: (i) monitoring, updating and review of the business risks map and the different financial reporting processes; (ii) compliance with the reporting protocols for business risks and financial information; (iii) assessment of the measures for mitigating and controlling any risks detected, and (iv) assessment of the effectiveness of the systems and controls by implementing the test processes indicated by the Risks Committee, assisted by the heads of the different units and, where necessary, external advisers.

The Risks Committee, based on the policy established by the Board and supervised by and reporting to the Audit, Control and Sustainability Committee, is specifically responsible for coordinating and monitoring the system for management and control of risks, including tax risks, and checking the Group's financial information.

Within the business risks control and the financial reporting internal control system, the Internal Audit Department: (i) makes sure that the testing and control of risk management and financial reporting systems have been done properly, within the internal audits carried out on different subsidiaries during the year, and (ii) periodically tests the ICFR controls in the Group subsidiaries to detect any reinforcement measures that may be required in this area, all in accordance with the Internal Audit Plan.

The Internal Audit Department has submitted its annual working plan to the Audit, Control and Sustainability Committee and reported directly to said committee on any incidents detected in the performance of that work, proposing the corresponding action plan defining any necessary corrective measures; and at the end of each year, it has submitted an activity report.

The results of audits made by the Internal Audit Department and any incidents detected by the Risks Committee have been reported to the Audit, Control and Sustainability Committee. Moreover, the action plan devised for remedying those incidents has been sent to both the person responsible for remedying them and the Audit, Control and Sustainability Committee.

- F.5.2 Inform on whether the company has a discussion procedure whereby the auditor (according to the provisions of the auditing standards), the internal audit department and other experts can inform the senior management and audit committee or company directors of any significant weaknesses detected in internal control during the auditing or checking of the annual accounts or any other processes commissioned to them. Indicate also whether the company has an action plan to remedy or mitigate the weaknesses observed

The Audit, Control and Sustainability Committee has a stable, professional relationship with the external auditors of the principal companies in its group, strictly respecting their independence. That relationship favours communication and discussion of any internal control weaknesses pinpointed during the auditing of annual accounts or any other audit work commissioned to them.

In this regard, the Audit, Control and Sustainability Committee receives information from the external auditor at least every six months on the external audit plan and outcome of its implementation, and checks that management heeds the auditor's recommendations. In addition, as established in the Regulations of the Board, it is responsible for overseeing the Internal Audit Services, examining the financial reporting process and internal control systems.

Each year, when it has finished its audit work, the External Auditor provides the Company with a letter of recommendations on internal control. In 2024, following the audit of the 2023 accounts, the External Auditor informed the Audit, Control and Sustainability Committee that they had not detected any significant weaknesses during their work. This notwithstanding, they submitted a few recommendations to reinforce internal control.

Of the 6 meetings of the Audit, Control and Sustainability Committee held in 2024, the External Auditor attended all 6 and the Internal Audit Manager attended 5 (to present the work stipulated in the Internal Audit annual work plan).

F.6. Other significant information

N/A

F.7. External auditor's report

Inform on:

F.7.1 Whether the ICFR information sent to the markets was checked by the external auditor, in which case the company should include the corresponding report in an annex. If not, explain why not.

The report issued by the external auditor is appended hereto.

G. EXTENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE RECOMMENDATIONS

Indicate the degree of compliance by the company with the recommendations of the Good Governance Code for Listed Companies.

If any recommendation is not followed or is only partly followed, include a detailed explanation of the reasons so that shareholders, investors and the market in general have sufficient information to assess the company's actions. General explanations are not acceptable.

1. The articles of association of listed companies should not limit the maximum number of votes that may be cast by an individual shareholder or impose other restrictions hampering takeover of the company via the market acquisition of its shares.

Complies Explanation

2. When the listed company is controlled, in the sense of Article 42 of the Commercial Code, by another company, listed or otherwise, and conducts business, directly or through its subsidiaries, with that controlling company or any of its subsidiaries (other than those of the listed company) or engages in activities related with those of any of the latter, it should report publicly and precisely on:

- a) The types of activity they are respectively engaged in and any business dealings between the listed company or its subsidiaries, on the one hand, and the parent company or its subsidiaries, on the other hand.
- b) The mechanisms in place to solve any conflicts of interest that may arise.

Complies Partial compliance Explanation Not applicable

3. During the annual general meeting, to supplement the written distribution of the annual corporate governance report, the chairman of the board should inform the shareholders orally, in sufficient detail, of the most important aspects of the company's corporate governance, especially:

- a) Any changes made since the previous annual general meeting.
- b) The specific reasons why the company does not follow any of the recommendations of the Code of Corporate Governance and the alternative rules applied, if any.

Complies Partial compliance Explanation

4. The company should define and promote a policy concerning communication and contacts with shareholders and institutional investors, within the framework of their involvement in the company, and proxy advisors that fully respects the laws against market abuse and gives similar treatment to shareholders who are in the same position. And the company should publish that policy on its website, including information on how it has been implemented, naming the contacts or those responsible for such implementation.

Notwithstanding the legal obligations regarding the disclosure of inside information and other kinds of regulated information, the company should also have a general policy regarding the communication of non-financial economic and financial corporate information through channels considered adequate (media, social networks or other channels), contributing towards maximum disclosure and quality information to the market, investors and other stakeholders.

Complies Partial compliance Explanation

5. The board should not table a motion at the general meeting for delegating powers to issue shares or convertible securities excluding the preferential subscription right in a sum of more than 20% of the capital at the time of the delegation.

And when the board approves an issue of shares or convertible securities excluding the preferential subscription right, the company should immediately publish on its website the reports on that exclusion required by commercial law.

Complies [X] Partial compliance [] Explanation []

6. Listed companies that prepare the following reports, whether mandatory or voluntary, should publish them on their websites sufficiently in advance of the annual general meeting even though that publication is not compulsory:

- a) Report on the independence of the auditor
- b) Reports on the functioning of the audit committee and the nomination and remuneration committee
- c) Report by the audit committee on related party transactions

Complies [] Partial compliance [X] Explanation []

All the sections of this Recommendation are met, except c).

The Audit, Control and Sustainability Committee checks that all the related party transactions with significant shareholders, directors, representatives of corporate directors and other related parties are fair and reasonable, always in the interests of the Ebro Foods Group and, where appropriate, shareholders other than the related parties, and issues a report to the Board in favour of their approval.

However, after studying this Recommendation the Company does not consider it convenient to publish the contents of that report because it contains sensitive commercial information that is confidential for the Group in respect of its rivals.

It should be noted that none of the related party transactions that took place in 2024 (or any of those made in 2025 up to the date of issue of this Report) meet the conditions for requiring publication stipulated in section 529 univics of the Corporate Enterprises Act.

7. The company should broadcast general meetings live, through its website.

And the company should have mechanisms to enable online proxies and voting and even, in large cap companies and insofar as is proportionate, online attendance and active participation in the general meeting.

Complies [X] Partial compliance [] Explanation []

8. The audit committee should make sure that the annual accounts presented by the board of directors to the general meeting are drawn up in accordance with the applicable accounting standards. And if the auditors have submitted a qualified report, the chairman of the audit committee should explain clearly at the general meeting the opinion of the audit committee on the content and scope of the qualifications included, making a summary of that opinion available to shareholders, together with the other motions and reports by the board, when the notice of call to the general meeting is published.

Complies [X] Partial compliance [] Explanation []

9. The company should publish permanently on its website the requirements and procedures it will accept as proof of ownership of shares, right to attend the general meeting and exercise or delegation of shareholders' voting right.

And those requirements and procedures should favour the attendance and exercise by shareholders of their rights, not being in any way discriminatory.

Complies [X] Partial compliance [] Explanation []

10. If a legitimate shareholder has exercised their right, prior to the general meeting, to supplement the agenda or submit new proposed resolutions, the company should:

- a) Immediately distribute those supplementary items and new proposed resolutions.
- b) Publish the model attendance card or proxy form or postal/electronic voting form with the necessary modifications to enable voting on the new items on the agenda and alternative proposed resolutions on the same terms as those proposed by the board of directors.
- c) Put all these items or alternative proposals to the vote and apply the same voting rules as those applicable to the proposals by the board, including in particular the presumptions or deductions regarding votes.
- d) After the general meeting, report the details of the voting on those supplementary items or alternative proposals.

Complies [] Partial compliance [] Explanation [] Not applicable []

11. If the company plans to pay attendance fees for general meetings, it should establish in advance a general policy on those fees and that policy should be stable.

Complies [] Partial compliance [] Explanation [] Not applicable []

The company's Policy on Attendance Fees for General Meetings establishes the principle that those fees may not be delivered in the form of cash, but will consist of a gift related with the Ebro Foods Group's products and/or brands.

12. The board should perform its duties with unity of purpose and independence of judgement, give the same treatment to all shareholders in the same position and be guided by the company's interests, namely the achievement of a profitable business sustainable in the long term, promote its continuity and maximise the economic value of the company.

And in its search for the company's interests, apart from respecting the laws and regulations and acting in good faith, ethically and with respect for generally accepted use and good practice, it should endeavour to reconcile the corporate interests with the legitimate interests of its employees, suppliers, customers and other stakeholders that may be affected, as the case may be, and the impact of the company's activities on the community and environment.

Complies [] Partial compliance [] Explanation []

13. The board should have the necessary size to operate effectively, with participation. The recommended size is between five and fifteen members.

Complies [] Explanation []

14. The board should approve a policy designed to favour an appropriate composition of the board that:

- a) Is specific and verifiable;
- b) Ensures that nominations for appointment or re-election are based on a prior analysis of the expertise required by the board; and
- c) Favours the diversity of expertise, experience, age and gender. For this purpose, any measures designed to ensure that the company has a significant number of female executives are considered to favour gender diversity.

The results of the prior analysis of expertise required by the board should be set out in the report by the nomination committee published when calling the general meeting at which the ratification, appointment or re-election of each director is proposed.

The nomination committee shall check compliance with this policy annually and inform on its conclusions in the annual corporate governance report.

Complies [] Partial compliance [] Explanation []

All the sections of this Recommendation are met, except the last paragraph of c).

The company has not considered it necessary to pass a specific policy to stimulate the presence of female executives to comply with the principles behind this Recommendation.

The Code of Conduct of the Ebro Foods Group guarantees the principle of equal treatment and equal opportunities for all professionals, regardless of their gender or sexual orientation, and this principle is applied by the company in its processes of selection, hiring, promotion of career opportunities of all its professionals, regardless of whether they are men or women.

As indicated in section C.1.6 above, there is no positive or negative discrimination of any nature in the procedures followed by the company for selecting and contracting its executive personnel, so it is not necessary to introduce any new measures to encourage the hiring of women for executive positions.

The Company considers both the Chief Operating Officer (COO) of the Ebro Group, the highest-ranking executive in the Ebro Group after the Executive Chairman, and the heads of the principal departments of Ebro Foods, S.A. "senior executives" or "executives", regardless of whether or not they have a "top management" contract.

15. The proprietary and independent directors should represent an ample majority of the board and the number of executive directors should be the minimum necessary, taking account of the complexity of the corporate group and the percentage stake held by the executive directors in the company's capital.

And the number of female directors should represent at least 40% of the board members by the end of 2022 and before that, no less than 30%.

Complies [] Partial compliance [] Explanation []

See Explanatory Note Two in section H of this Report regarding the evolution and current situation of women on the company's Board of Directors.

16. The ratio of proprietary directors to total non-executive directors should not be greater than the ratio of capital represented by those directors to the rest of the capital.

This may be eased:

- a) In companies with a high capitalisation, in which shareholdings legally considered significant are scarce.
- b) In companies with a plurality of unrelated shareholders represented on the board.

Complies [] Explanation []

At year-end 2024, the number of directors classified as proprietary directors (8) represent 57.14% of the total members of the Board (14) and 66.67% of the total non-executive directors (12).

Furthermore, at the same date the proprietary directors represent 58.44% of the company's total capital.

Although proprietary directors represent a higher percentage (66.67%) of the total non-executive directors than the proportion of the company's capital represented by those directors in the total capital (58.44%), in the opinion of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee special circumstances exist that attenuate the principle of proportion recommended by the Code of Good Governance, because: (i) significant shareholders hold a total of 71.62% of the capital; and (ii) there are 7 unrelated significant shareholders present or represented on the Board that represent 68.51% of the capital.

In this regard, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee considers it necessary to take into account that although the director Félix Hernández Callejas was nominated by the significant director Heralianz Investing Group, S.L., with which he has the corporate relationship described in section A.6 of this Report, he is classified as an executive director on the grounds that he is an executive in one subsidiary of Ebro Foods, S.A. and a director of several other subsidiaries in the Ebro Group.

The Committee has assessed the monitoring of this Recommendation and considers that the composition of the Board combines the principles of necessary size, balance and ample majority of non-executive directors recommended by the Code of Good Governance.

Based on the foregoing considerations, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee has considered that the principle behind Recommendation 16 is respected. See section C.1.7 of this Report.

See Explanatory Note Three in section H of this Report regarding the percentages of capital indicated.

17. The number of independent directors should represent at least one-half of the total directors.

This notwithstanding, if the company does not have a large capitalisation or if it has a high level of capitalisation but has one shareholder, or several acting in concert, that controls more than 30% of the capital, the number of independent directors should represent at least one-third of the total directors.

Complies [] Explanation [X]

At year-end 2024, the number of independent directors (4) is somewhat lower than one-third (4.6) of the total Board members (14) recommended for companies which, like Ebro Foods, S.A., are not high-cap.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee considers it necessary to continue working to increase the number of independent directors until it is at least equal to the recommended one-third, although in the Committee's opinion it should be borne in mind that the percentage of the company's total capital represented on the Board at 31 December 2024 was 68.15%.

See Explanatory Note Three in section H of this Report regarding the percentages of capital indicated.

18. Companies should publish on their websites and keep up to date the following information on their directors:

- a) Professional and biographic profile
- b) Other directorships held, in listed or unlisted companies, and other remunerated activities performed, of whatsoever nature
- c) Indication of the category of director, indicating for proprietary directors the shareholder they represent or with which they are related
- d) Date of first appointment as director of the company and subsequent re-elections
- e) Shares and stock options held in the company

Complies [] Partial compliance [X] Explanation []

All the sections of this Recommendation are met, except (b).

Although there is no specific section on the corporate website containing the information contemplated in paragraph (b), information on the positions, remunerated or otherwise, held by the directors of Ebro Foods, S.A. and the representatives of corporate directors on the boards of other companies, listed or otherwise, and any other remunerated activities they may perform, is included in the corporate governance report each year, which is published permanently in the corresponding section of the corporate website.

After studying this Recommendation, the Company considers that it informs on the positions held by the directors of Ebro Foods, S.A. and the representatives of corporate directors on the boards of other companies, listed or otherwise, and in companies engaged in similar or identical activities as Ebro Foods, S.A., as well as on any other remunerated activities they may perform, remunerated or otherwise, in sufficient detail to comply with the transparency in reporting sought by the Code of Good Governance.

19. Once checked by the nomination committee, the annual corporate governance report should include an explanation of the reasons why proprietary directors have been appointed at the request of shareholders with an interest of less than 3% in the capital, as well as the reasons, if appropriate, for not meeting formal requests for presence on the board from shareholders with an interest equal or greater than others at whose request proprietary directors have been appointed.

Complies [] Partial compliance [] Explanation [] Not applicable [X]

20. Proprietary directors should resign when the shareholder they represent disposes of its entire shareholding in the company. They should also resign in the corresponding number when the shareholder disposes of part of its shares to an extent requiring a reduction in the number of proprietary directors.

Complies [] Partial compliance [] Explanation [] Not applicable [X]

21. The board should not propose the removal of any independent director before the end of the period for which they were appointed, unless there are just grounds for doing so, as appreciated by the board subject to a report by the nomination committee. In particular, just grounds are deemed to exist when the director takes up new positions or contracts new obligations preventing them from dedicating the necessary time to performance of their duties on the board, or if they breach their duties or any circumstances arise by virtue of which they would no longer be considered independent, according to the applicable legal provisions.

The removal of independent directors may also be proposed following takeover bids, mergers or other similar corporate operations entailing a change in the ownership structure of the company, when changes in the structure of the board are required by the principle of proportionality contemplated in Recommendation 16.

Complies [X] Explanation []

22. Companies should establish rules obliging directors to report and, if necessary, resign if any situation arises, related or not with their actions within the company, that could jeopardise the company's prestige and reputation. In particular, directors should be obliged to inform the board of any criminal proceedings brought against them and the development of the proceedings.

If the board has been informed or has otherwise become aware of any of the situations contemplated in the preceding paragraph, it should study the case as soon as possible and, in view of the specific circumstances and the corresponding report by the nomination and remuneration committee, decide whether any action should be taken, such as opening an internal investigation, requesting the director to resign or proposing their removal. An account of this situation should be included in the Annual Corporate Governance Report, unless special circumstances justify not doing so, in which case they should be put on record. This is notwithstanding the information that the company is obliged to disclose, if appropriate, when adopting the corresponding measures or actions.

Complies [X] Partial compliance [] Explanation []

23. All the directors should clearly express their opposition whenever they consider that any proposed decision submitted to the board may go against corporate interests. The independent and other directors not affected by the potential conflict of interest should also do so when the decisions may be detrimental to shareholders not represented on the board.

And when the board adopts significant or reiterated decisions about which a director has expressed serious reservations, the latter should reach the appropriate conclusions and, if they opt to resign, explain the reasons in the letter contemplated in the following recommendation.

This recommendation also affects the secretary of the board, even if they are not a director.

Complies [] Partial compliance [] Explanation [] Not applicable [X]

24. If a director retires from office before the end of their term, through resignation or by virtue of a resolution adopted by the General Meeting, they shall explain the reasons for their resignation or, in the case of non-executive directors, their opinion on the grounds for their removal by the General Meeting, in a letter sent out to all the Board members.

Even if the Annual Corporate Governance Report contains the appropriate information on the foregoing, to the extent that it is important for investors, the company should publish news of the director's retirement as soon as possible, including a sufficient account of the reasons or circumstances indicated by the director.

Complies [X] Partial compliance [] Explanation [] Not applicable []

25. The nomination committee should make sure that non-executive directors have sufficiently availability to perform their duties correctly.

And the regulations of the board should stipulate the maximum number of directorships that may be held by its directors.

Complies [] Partial compliance [X] Explanation []

Although the Regulations of the Board do not stipulate a maximum number of directorships that may be held by the Directors of Ebro Foods, S.A., it does impose on the Directors the obligation to dedicate to the Company such attention and time as may be necessary to guarantee the effective and adequate fulfilment of each and all of the duties corresponding to their position. Consequently, the maximum number of other directorships they may hold will be such as to ensure that they are able at all times to meet each and all of their obligations to the company (Article 32 of the Regulations of the Board, "General duties of Directors").

Moreover, the Policy for Selection of Directors and Diversity in the Composition of the Board of Directors stipulates within "Conditions to be met by candidates" that candidates must have sufficient availability to be able to duly perform their duties. This point is confirmed by the Committee with the candidates before submitting any proposal to the Board of Directors.

After studying this Recommendation, the Company considers that the principles pursued by the Code of Good Governance in this respect are met with the obligation regarding dedication imposed in Article 32 of the Regulations of the Board and the Policy for Selection of Directors and Diversity in the Composition of the Board of Directors. It considers this a complex issue and believes that it is not necessary to establish a maximum number of directorships that may be held by the Directors in order to achieve this.

26. The board should meet as often as may be necessary to secure efficient performance of its duties, and at least eight times a year, following the calendar and business established at the beginning of the year, although any director may individually propose additional items to be included on the agenda.

Complies [X] Partial compliance [] Explanation []

27. Non-attendance of board meetings should be limited to inevitable cases and stated in the Annual Corporate Governance Report. If a director is forced to miss a board meeting, a proxy should be granted with the appropriate instructions.

Complies [X] Partial compliance [] Explanation []

28. When the directors or the secretary express concern over a proposal, or, in the case of directors, the company's performance, and those concerns are not settled by the board, they should be put on record in the minutes, at the request of those expressing them.

Complies [] Partial compliance [] Explanation [] Not applicable [X]

29. The company should establish adequate channels for directors to obtain any counselling they may need to perform their duties, including, should circumstances so require, external counselling at the company's expense.

Complies [X] Partial compliance [] Explanation []

30. Regardless of the expertise required of directors to perform their duties, companies should also offer their directors refresher courses in the appropriate circumstances.

Complies [X] Explanation [] Not applicable []

31. The agenda for meetings should clearly indicate the items on which the board is called upon to adopt a decision or resolution, so that the directors can study or obtain in advance the information they may need.

In exceptional cases, for reasons of urgency, the chairman may submit decisions or resolutions not included on the agenda for approval by the board. The prior, express consent of most of the directors present will be necessary for this, leaving due record in the minutes.

Complies [X] Partial compliance [] Explanation []

32. Directors shall be regularly informed on any changes in the ownership of the company and the opinion held by the significant shareholders, investors and ratings agencies of the company and its group.

Complies [X] Partial compliance [] Explanation []

33. Being responsible for the efficient procedure of the board of directors, apart from performing the duties assigned by law and in the articles of association, the chairman should prepare and submit to the board a schedule of dates and business to be transacted; organise and coordinate the periodical assessment of the board and chief executive, if any, of the company; be responsible for managing the board and for its efficient operation; make sure sufficient time is allotted to the discussion of strategic issues; and resolve and review refresher programmes for each director whenever circumstances so require.

Complies [X] Partial compliance [] Explanation []

34. When there is a lead independent director, the articles of association or regulations of the board should assign the following powers, apart from those corresponding to them by law: preside over board meetings in the absence of the chairman and vice-chairmen, if any; echo the concerns of non-executive directors; hold contacts with investors and shareholders to find out their points of view and form an opinion on their concerns, particularly regarding the corporate governance of the company; and coordinate the plan for succession of the chairman.

Complies [] Partial compliance [] Explanation [X] Not applicable []

Although the Articles of Association and Regulations of the Board do not expressly assign to the Lead Independent Director the powers contemplated in this Recommendation, said Director is entirely free to exercise them.

The Articles of Association and Regulations of the Board do not establish any limit on the exercise of those powers by the Lead Independent Director or any other Director.

After studying this Recommendation, the Company considers that the fact that any Director, not only the Lead Independent Director, may exercise the powers contemplated in this Recommendation, together with the ample majority on Non-Executive Directors on the Board of Directors, this is sufficient to counteract any concentration of powers in the Executive Chairman, which is the aim pursued by the Code of Good Governance.

35. The secretary of the board should especially ensure that the actions and decisions of the board follow the recommendations on good governance contained in the Code of Good Governance that are applicable to the company.

Complies [X] Explanation []

36. The full board should assess once a year and, where necessary, adopt an action plan to correct any deficiencies detected in respect of:

- a) The quality and effectiveness of the board's actions.
- b) The procedure and composition of its committees.
- c) Diversity in the composition and powers of the board.
- d) The performance by the chairman of the board and chief executive officer of their respective duties.

- e) The performance and contribution of each director, paying special attention to the heads of the different board committees.

The different committees should be assessed based on the reports they submit to the Board and the Board will be assessed on the basis of the report it submits to the nomination committee.

Every three years, the board will be assisted in this assessment by an external consultant, whose independence shall be checked by the nomination committee.

The business relations that the consultant or any company in its group has with the company or any company in its group should be described in the Annual Corporate Governance Report.

The process and areas assessed should also be described in the Annual Corporate Governance Report.

Complies [X] Partial compliance [] Explanation []

37. When there is an executive committee, there should be at least two non-executive directors among the members, at least one of them being an independent director, and the secretary should be the secretary of the board.

Complies [X] Partial compliance [] Explanation [] Not applicable []

38. The board should be informed at all times of the business transacted and decisions made by the executive committee and all board members should receive a copy of the minutes of executive committee meetings.

Complies [X] Partial compliance [] Explanation [] Not applicable []

The Board is informed of all business transacted at each Executive Committee meeting and any Directors can obtain the minutes of Committee meetings through the Secretary of the Board.

39. All the members of the audit committee, especially its chairman, should be appointed on account of their expertise and experience in accounting, auditing or the management of both financial and non-financial risks.

Complies [X] Partial compliance [] Explanation []

40. Under the supervision of the audit committee, there should be an internal audit unit to see that the internal control and reporting systems work properly. This unit should report to the non-executive chairman of the board or the chairman of the audit committee.

Complies [X] Partial compliance [] Explanation []

41. The head of the internal audit unit should submit its annual work programme to the audit committee for approval by that committee or the board, report directly on its implementation, mentioning any incidents or limitations on its scope encountered during its fulfilment, the results achieved and the extent to which its recommendations have been heeded, and submit to the committee an activity report at the end of each year.

Complies [X] Partial compliance [] Explanation [] Not applicable []

42. The audit committee should have the following duties, in addition to those contemplated in law:

1. In connection with the internal control and reporting systems:

- a) Supervise and assess the preparation and integrity of the financial and non-financial reporting, control systems and management of financial and non-financial risks to which the company and, if appropriate, the group may be exposed - including operational, technological, legal, social, environmental, political and reputational risks or those related with corruption-, checking compliance with the legal requirements, adequate definition of the scope of consolidation and correct application of accounting principles.
- b) Oversee the independence of the internal audit unit; propose the selection, appointment and removal of the internal audit manager; propose the budget for this unit; approve or propose approval to the board of its approach and the annual internal audit work plans, making sure its activity focuses mainly on the material risks of the company (including reputational risks); receive regular information on its activities; and check that the top management heeds the conclusions and recommendations set out in its reports.
- c) Establish and supervise a mechanism through which employees, and other persons related with the company, such as directors, shareholders, suppliers, contractors or subcontractors, can report any potentially important irregularities (financial, accounting or of whatsoever nature) related with the company that they may observe within the company or its group. That mechanism should guarantee confidentiality and, in all cases, contemplate the possibility of making such communications anonymously, respecting the rights of both the reporting person and the person concerned.
- d) Ensure in general that the internal control policies and systems are applied effectively in practice.

2. In connection with the external auditors:

- a) Investigate the circumstances giving rise to resignation of any external auditor.
- b) Ensure that the remuneration of the external auditors for their work does not jeopardise their quality or independence.
- c) See that the company reports the change of auditor through the CNMV, attaching a declaration on the possible existence of disagreements with the outgoing auditor and the contents of those disagreements, if any.
- d) Make sure that the external auditors hold an annual meeting with the full board to inform on the work done and the evolution of the company's risks and accounting situation.
- e) Ensure that the company and external auditors respect the provisions in place on the provision of non-audit services, limits on the concentration of the auditor's business and, in general, any other provisions regarding the independence of auditors.

Complies [X] Partial compliance [] Explanation []

43. The audit committee may call any employee or executive of the company into its meetings, even ordering their appearance without the presence of any other senior officer.

Complies [X] Partial compliance [] Explanation []

44. The audit committee should be informed on any corporate and structural operations that the company plans to make, so that it can analyse them and submit a preliminary report to the board on the economic terms and impact on accounts, and particularly on the exchange ratio proposed, if any.

Complies [] Partial compliance [] Explanation [] Not applicable [X]

45. The risk management and control policy should identify or determine at least:

- a) The different types of financial and non-financial risk (including operational, technological, legal, social, environmental, political and reputational, including those related with corruption) to which the company is exposed, including contingent liabilities and other off-balance-sheet risks among the financial or economic risks.
- b) A risk management and control model based on different levels, including a committee specialising in risks whenever this is contemplated in the sector regulation and the company deems fit.
- c) The risk level that the company considers acceptable.
- d) The measures contemplated to mitigate the impact of the risks identified, should they materialise.
- e) The internal control and reporting systems to be used to control and manage those risks, including contingent liabilities and other off-balance-sheet risks.

Complies [] Partial compliance [X] Explanation []

The Company complies with all of this Recommendation except the inclusion in its risk management and control policy of risks related with corruption, contemplated in paragraph (a).

The Company has a specific policy dealing with corruption (Policy against Corruption and Bribery), which sets out and specifically and verifiably develops the principles, values and rules of action established in the Code of Conduct and implemented within the Ebro Group to fight against corruption and fraud.

This Policy provides guidelines to be followed in respect of: (i) bribery, illegal commissions, influence peddling and money laundering; (ii) acceptance and offering of gifts and courtesies; (iii) dealings with authorities, regulatory bodies and governments; and (iv) social action and/or sponsorship activities. The Policy also contains an illustrative indication of the conduct that is prohibited in these areas.

The Policy applies to all the Professionals of both Ebro Foods and the subsidiaries of the Ebro Group in all the countries in which the Group operates.

The Company considers that it complies with the principles behind this Recommendation, since the risks related with corruption and bribery: (i) form part of the corporate risk map and (ii) are analysed by the Risks Committee.

46. Under the direct supervision of the audit committee or, as the case may be, an ad hoc committee of the board, there should be an internal risk management and control role exercised by an internal unit or department of the company expressly having the following duties:

- a) See that the risk management and control systems work properly and, in particular, that all the major risks affecting the company are adequately identified, managed and quantified.
- b) Participate actively in the preparation of the risk strategy and in the major decisions on their management.
- c) See that the risk management and control systems adequately mitigate the risks within the policy defined by the board.

Complies [X] Partial compliance [] Explanation []

47. Companies should ensure that the members of the nomination and remuneration committee -or the nomination committee and the remuneration committee, if they are separate- have adequate experience, skills and expertise for the duties they are to perform and that the majority of those members are independent directors

Complies [X] Partial compliance [] Explanation []

48. Companies with a high level of capitalisation should have a separate nomination committee and remuneration committee.

Complies [] Explanation [] Not applicable [X]

49. The nomination committee should consult the chairman of the board and the chief executive of the company, especially on matters referring to the executive directors.

And any director should be able to request the nomination committee to consider potential candidates to fill vacancies on the board, in case they were suitable in the committee's opinion.

Complies [X] Partial compliance [] Explanation []

50. The remuneration committee should perform its duties independently, having the following duties in addition to those assigned to it by law:

- a) Propose to the board the basic terms of contract of the senior executives
- b) See that the remuneration policy established by the company is observed
- c) Periodically review the remuneration policy applied to directors and senior executives, including the systems of payment with shares and their application, and ensure that their individual remuneration is in proportion to that paid to other directors and senior executives of the company
- d) Ensure that any conflicts of interest that may arise do not jeopardise the independence of the external counselling provided to the committee
- e) Check the information on the remuneration of directors and senior executives in the different corporate documents, including the annual report on directors' remuneration

Complies [X] Partial compliance [] Explanation []

51. The remuneration committee should consult the chairman of the board and the chief executive of the company, especially on matters referring to the executive directors and senior executives.

Complies [X] Partial compliance [] Explanation []

The Company considers both the Chief Operating Officer (COO) of the Ebro Group, the highest-ranking executive in the Ebro Group after the Executive Chairman, and the heads of the principal departments of Ebro Foods, S.A. "senior executives" or "executives", regardless of whether or not they have a "top management" contract.

52. The rules of composition and procedure of the supervision and control committees should be included in the regulations of the board and be coherent with those applicable to the committees required by law according to the foregoing recommendations, including the following:

- a) The members should be exclusively non-executive directors, the majority independent directors.
- b) They should be chaired by independent directors.
- c) The board should appoint the members of these committees on account of the expertise, skills and experience of the directors and the duties of each committee, and discuss their proposals and reports; and the committees should report on their activities at the first board meeting following their meetings, answering for the work done.
- d) The committees should be able to obtain external counselling whenever they may consider it necessary to perform their duties.
- e) Minutes should be issued of their meetings and made available to all directors.

Complies [] Partial compliance [] Explanation [] Not applicable [X]

53. The supervision of compliance with the company's environmental, social and corporate governance policies and rules, and with the internal codes of conduct, should be assigned to one or distributed among several committees of the board, which may be the audit committee, the nomination committee, a committee specialising in sustainability or corporate social responsibility, or any ad

hoc committee that the board may decide to set up, exercising its powers of self-organisation. And that committee should be made up exclusively of non-executive directors, most of them independent, specifically having the minimum duties indicated in the following recommendation.

Complies [X] Partial compliance [] Explanation []

54. The minimum duties mentioned in the preceding recommendation are:

- a) Oversight of compliance with the company’s corporate governance rules and internal codes of conduct, ensuring that the corporate culture is aligned with its mission and values.
- b) Supervision of the application of the general policy on communication of the economic & financial, non-financial and corporate information and communication with shareholders, investors, proxy advisors and other stakeholders. Oversight also of how the company communicates and relates with small and medium-sized shareholders.
- c) Periodical assessment and review of the company’s corporate governance system and environmental and social policy to ensure that it fulfils its mission of promoting corporate interests and takes account of the legitimate interests of the other stakeholders, where appropriate.
- d) Supervision that the company’s environmental and social practices are aligned with the relevant strategy and policy.
- e) Supervision and assessment of the processes of relations with different stakeholders.

Complies [X] Partial compliance [] Explanation []

55. The sustainability policies on environmental and social issues should identify and define at least the following:

- a) The principles, commitments, objectives and strategy regarding shareholders, employees, clients, suppliers, social issues, the environment, diversity, tax liability, respect for human rights and prevention of corruption and other unlawful conduct.
- b) The methods or systems for monitoring compliance with the policies, the associated risks and management thereof.
- c) The mechanisms for supervising non-financial risks, including those related with ethics and business conduct.
- d) The channels for communication, participation and dialogue with stakeholders.
- e) Responsible communication practices to avoid manipulation of information and protect integrity and honour.

Complies [X] Partial compliance [] Explanation []

56. The remuneration of directors should be high enough to attract and retain directors with the desired profiles and remunerate the dedication, qualification and responsibility required by their office, but not so high as to jeopardise the independence of non-executive directors.

Complies [X] Explanation []

57. Variable remuneration linked to the company’s yield and personal performance and the remuneration paid in shares, stock options, rights over shares or instruments indexed to the value of the share, and long-term savings systems such as pension plans, retirement schemes or other welfare systems, should be limited to executive directors.

The delivery of shares as remuneration to non-executive directors may be contemplated when it is conditional upon holding those shares until they retire from the board. This will not be applicable to any shares that the director may need to sell to pay the costs incurred in their acquisition.

Complies [X] Partial compliance [] Explanation []

58. For variable remunerations, the remuneration policies should establish the limits and technical precautions required to make sure those remunerations are linked to the professional performance of their beneficiaries and do not merely derive from general trends on the markets or in the company's sector of business or other similar circumstances.

In particular, the variable components of the remuneration should:

- a) Be linked to predetermined, measurable yield criteria, which consider the risk assumed to obtain a result.
- b) Promote the company's sustainability and include non-financial criteria that are adequate for the creation of long-term value, such as compliance with the internal rules and procedures of the company and its policies for the control and management of risks.
- c) Be based on a balance between meeting short, medium and long-term goals, permitting the remuneration of yield achieved through continuous performance over a sufficient period of time to appreciate their contribution to the sustainable creation of value, such that the elements for measuring that yield are not related only with one-off, occasional or extraordinary events.

Complies [X] Partial compliance [] Explanation [] Not applicable []

The criteria and variable components of the remunerations contemplated in this Recommendation are included in the current Directors' Remuneration Policy 2022-2024, applicable during 2024, the reporting period contemplated in this Report, and in the Directors' Remuneration Policy 2025-2027, applicable at the date of approval of this Report.

59. Payment of the variable components of remuneration should be subject to an adequate verification that the performance or other pre-established conditions have actually been met. The companies should include in their annual reports on directors' remuneration the time and methods required to make that verification, according to the nature and characteristics of each variable component.

In addition, the companies should consider including a malus clause based on the deferral for a sufficient time of the payment of part of the variable components, whereby the entitlement to all or part of them would be lost if anything occurs before the scheduled payment date that make this advisable.

Complies [X] Partial compliance [] Explanation [] Not applicable []

60. Earnings-linked remuneration should take account of any qualifications made in the report by the external auditors that may reduce those earnings.

Complies [] Partial compliance [] Explanation [] Not applicable [X]

61. A significant percentage of the variable remuneration of executive directors should be linked to the delivery of shares or financial instruments indexed to their value.

Complies [] Partial compliance [] Explanation [X] Not applicable []

Of the two Executive Directors, only the Executive Chairman of the Board, Antonio Hernández Callejas, performs executive duties and receives remuneration for them.

Félix Hernández Callejas has not been assigned executive duties in the Company, but he is classified as an Executive Director by virtue of the fact that he is an executive in a subsidiary of Ebro Foods, S.A. (from which he receives a salary) and director in other Group subsidiaries. See in this respect the information set out in "Comments" of section C.1.13 of this Report.

The variable remuneration systems of the Executive Chairman applied in 2024 are described in the Annual Report on Directors' Remuneration for that year and are linked to the achievement of pre-established measurable, quantifiable objectives related with financial factors that promote profitability and the creation of sustainable value in the Company and Group in the long term. Both the Directors' Remuneration Policy 2022-2024 applicable in 2024 and the Directors' Remuneration Policy 2025-2027 applicable at the date of approving this Report also include, among others, the variable remuneration components recommended in the Code of Good Governance (Recommendation 58).

Although Article 22 of the Articles of Association contemplates the possibility that Directors may receive remuneration in the form of shares, stock options or any other system of remuneration indexed to the price of the shares, the Board of Directors has not so far submitted this form of remuneration to approval by the General Meeting, taking account of the fact that the Executive Director is a major shareholder and considering that the systems of variable remuneration of the Executive Director currently used are most appropriate for stimulating his motivation and personal performance, and his commitment to and relationship with the Group's interests.

The Directors' Remuneration Policy 2022-2024 and the Directors' Remuneration Policy 2025-2027 also specify that the remuneration of the only Executive Director who currently has executive duties in Ebro Foods, S.A. does not include aspects indexed to the value of the company's shares or contemplate receipt by that director of shares or any rights over shares, precisely because that Executive Director, the only one with executive duties in the Company, has the special status of reference shareholder.

62. Once the shares, stock options or financial instruments corresponding to the remuneration systems have been allotted, the executive directors may not transfer the ownership thereof or exercise them until at least three years have passed.

This will not be applicable if, at the date of transfer or exercise, the director has a net economic exposure to the price variation of the shares with a market value equivalent to at least twice the amount of their annual fixed remuneration, through the holding of shares, stock options or other financial instruments.

The foregoing will not be applicable to any shares that the director may need to sell to pay the costs incurred in their acquisition or, subject to the favourable opinion of the nomination and remuneration committee, to meet the costs of any extraordinary situations that may arise.

Complies [] Partial compliance [] Explanation [] Not applicable [X]

63. Contracts should include a clawback clause whereby the company may to claim repayment of the variable components of remuneration when the amounts paid do not correspond to fulfilment of the conditions regarding yield or when paid on the basis of data subsequently proved to be misstated.

Complies [X] Partial compliance [] Explanation [] Not applicable []

64. Termination benefits should not exceed an amount equivalent to two years' total annual remuneration and should not be paid until the company has confirmed that the director has met the performance requirements established above.

For the purpose of this recommendation, termination benefits (i.e. payments upon termination or expiry of contract) shall include any amounts that accrue or become payable as a result of or in connection with the termination or expiry of the contractual relationship between the director and the company, including any amounts not previously vested in long-term saving schemes and the sums payable under post-contract no competition clauses.

Complies [] Partial compliance [] Explanation [] Not applicable [X]

H. OTHER INFORMATION OF INTEREST

1. If you consider there to be any important aspects regarding the corporate governance practices applied by your company or other companies in the group that have not been mentioned in this report, but which should be included to obtain more complete, reasoned information on the corporate governance practices and structure in the company or group, describe them below and give a brief explanation.
2. This section may be used to include any other information, clarification or qualification relating to the previous sections of the report, provided it is relevant and not repetitive.

In particular, state whether the company is subject to any laws other than the laws of Spain on corporate governance and, if this is the case, include whatever information the company may be obliged to supply that differs from the information included in this report.

3. The company may also state whether it has voluntarily applied any international, sector-based or other codes of ethical principles or good practices. If so, it should name the code in question and the date of its accession. Particular mention shall be made of whether the company has acceded to the Code of Good Tax Practices of 20 July 2010.

EXPLANATORY NOTE ONE, REGARDING THE CHANGES ON THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND COMMITTEES SUBSEQUENT TO 31 DECEMBER 2024

The changes produced on the Board of Directors and Committees between 1 January 2025 and 26 March 2025 (date of approval of this report) are indicated below:

- On 22 January 2025, Marc T. Murtra Millar submitted in writing his resignation from the Board for professional reasons, with effect from 27 January 2025. See section C.1.2 of this Report.

- On 28 January 2025, following the proposal and favourable report by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors resolved to appoint Belén Barreiro Pérez-Pardo member of the Audit, Control and Sustainable Committee and Elena Segura Quijada chair of that Committee. Both directors are classified as independent directors and Elena Segura Quijada has been a member of that Committee since 31 January 2024.

Following the changes indicated above, the composition of the Board of Directors, the Audit, Control and Sustainability Committee and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee at the date of approval of this Report is as follows:

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

- Antonio Hernández Callejas, Chair (Executive)
- Demetrio Carceller Arce, Vice-Chair (Proprietary)
- Belén Barreiro Pérez-Pardo (Independent)
- María Carceller Arce (Proprietary)
- José Ignacio Comenge Sánchez-Real (Proprietary)
- Corporación Financiera Alba, S.A., represented by Alejandra Olarra Icaza (Proprietary)
- Mercedes Costa García, Lead Independent Director (Independent)
- Empresas Comerciales e Industriales Valencianas, S.L., represented by Javier Gómez-Treno Vergés (Proprietary)
- Javier Fernández Alonso (Proprietary)
- Félix Hernández Calleja (Executive)
- Blanca Hernández Rodríguez (Proprietary)
- Elena Segura Quijada (Independent)
- Jordi Xuclà Costa (Proprietary)

AUDIT, CONTROL AND SUSTAINABILITY COMMITTEE:

- Elena Segura Quijada, Chair
- Belén Barreiro Pérez-Pardo
- Mercedes Costa García
- Javier Fernández Alonso
- Jordi Xuclà Costa

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

- Antonio Hernández Callejas, Chair
- Demetrio Carceller Arce
- Javier Fernández Alonso

At the date of issue of this Report there is a vacancy on both the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee is working to fill those vacancies with an Independent Director.

EXPLANATORY NOTE TWO, REGARDING THE PRESENCE OF WOMEN ON THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The evolution of the presence of women on the Board of Directors over the past four years is set out below.

At year-end 2021, the Company had reached a proportion of female directors on the Board of 42.86% of the total members (6 women out of a total of 14 members).

In March 2022, following the resignation by the director Alimentos y Aceites, S.A. (who had been represented by a woman on the Board of Directors) and the incorporation on the Board of a male director (proprietary director of Alimentos y Aceites, S.A. -SEPI-), the presence of women fell from 42.86% to 35.71% (5 women out of a total of 14 members) and, therefore, below the 40% target.

Following the resignation of the director Fernando Castelló Clemente with effect from 31 December 2023 and the incorporation of Elena Segura Quijada as of 31 January 2024, the Board once again had 6 women out of a total of 14 members, bringing the proportion back up to 42.86%. Consequently, the Company recovered the proportion of women that it had at the end of 2021, before Alimentos y Aceites, S.A. (who had been represented by a woman) left the Board of Directors in March 2022.

EXPLANATORY NOTE THREE, REGARDING THE DETAILS OF CAPITAL AND VOTING RIGHTS

There have been no significant changes up to 26 March 2025 (the date of approving this Report) in the figures of capital and voting rights of significant shareholders and directors indicated in this Report.

EXPLANATORY NOTE FOUR, REGARDING SECTION E.3

The main risks that could have a bearing on achievement of the business goals of the Ebro Foods Group, as listed in section E.3 of this Report, are explained below.

A. OPERATIONAL RISKS:

- Commodity supply risk. The availability of commodities in the quantity and quality required to meet our commitments to customers and the requirements of our brands is a key factor for our business both nationally (Spanish paddy rice) and internationally (semi-processed rice for the Group subsidiaries), wheat and semolina for the production of quality pasta.
- Market risk (prices). Unexpected variations in the prices of our commodity supplies may affect the profitability of our commercial transactions, in both the industrial and brand-based segments. The main risk lies in the prices of the different rice varieties, durum wheat and potato flakes, although it extends also to other materials consumed, such as packaging material and oil derivatives and, especially so recently, sea and inland transportation.
- Customer concentration risk. The concentration of customers, which can occur in both the industrial and brand segments, may lead to less favourable commercial terms for Group sales and affect the credit risk.
- Technological risk. In the sector in which the Group operates, one of the most important tools for competing with our rivals is constant technological innovation and constant adaptation to consumers' desires. Consequently, "technological lag" is considered a possible risk.
- Cybersecurity. Traditionally considered part of 'technological risk', the risks relating to the security of the IT systems and data (cybersecurity) and the threats to their continuity or of extortion by this kind of criminals have considerably increased in recent years. This growing threat led to its consideration as a separate risk, stepping up the existing security protocols.

B. RISKS RELATED WITH THE ENVIRONMENT AND STRATEGY:

- Competition risk. In general, pressure from white label brands is the main threat for maintaining the market shares of the Group's brands.
- Reputational risk. This is the risk associated with changes of opinion resulting in a negative perception of the Group, its brands or products by customers, shareholders, suppliers, market analysts, employees, institutions, etc., as they may adversely affect the Group's ability to maintain its commercial and financial relations or its interaction with social partners.
- Exposure to social networks. This risk has been separated from the more generic "reputational risk" since 2020, in view of its enormous repercussion and diversity and the difficulties encountered in managing threats of this nature.
- Changes in lifestyle. The proliferation of low carbohydrate diets or other food habits could alter consumers' perception of our products.
- Country or market risk. Owing to the international nature of the Group's activities, political and economic circumstances in the different countries in which we operate and other market variables, such as exchange rates, interest rates, costs of production, etc. may affect our business.
- Natural disasters, fires. As an industrial group, a significant part of the assets on the Group's balance sheet corresponds to its factories, so any natural incidents (earthquakes, fires, etc.) that may affect the integrity of the Group's plants are a business risk.
- Strategic planning and assessment of strategic opportunities for investment or divestment. Risk deriving from the possibility of making a mistake in the selection of alternatives and/or assignment of resources to reach the Group's strategic goals. In the short term, this includes aligning the budget with the goals defined for the medium and long term.

C. COMPLIANCE RISKS:

- Sectoral regulatory risk. The food industry is a sector subject to numerous regulations affecting export and import quotas, customs duties, intervention prices, etc., subject to the directives laid down in the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP). The Group's activity may also be affected by changes in legislation in the countries in which it sources raw materials or sells its products.

- General regulatory risk. These include risks of compliance with civil, commercial, criminal and good governance provisions.

In the area of criminal risks, the Group has a Crime Prevention Model applicable to all the Spanish companies in the Group, monitored and controlled by the Compliance Unit, which is independent from the Risks Committee and is responsible for monitoring overall compliance by the Group, under direct supervision by the Audit, Control and Sustainability Committee. During 2020, the Compliance Unit conducted a revision and update of its criminal risk map and the mechanisms for mitigating those risks, assisted by a third party expert in the matter.

In pursuance of their local laws, some of the Group subsidiaries have similar models and structures to mitigate the risk of crimes being committed within them and, ultimately, to reduce or eliminate any criminal liability of the company.

The monitoring by the Compliance Unit of the Crime Prevention Model and similar systems in foreign subsidiaries consists of six-monthly monitoring of the Model, through which it also checks adequate functioning of the mechanisms to mitigate criminal risks.

Within the scope of fulfilment and compliance, since 2023 the Group has had an Internal Reporting System adapted to Act 2/2023 of 20 February regulating the protection of anyone reporting breaches of law and anti-corruption measures. The Corporate Whistleblowing Channel is an essential component of that System, through which anyone can inform the System Administrator of any irregularities or breaches that might affect the Company or any of the companies in the Group.

- Tax risks. Any changes in the tax laws or the interpretation or application thereof by the competent authorities in the countries in which the Group operates could affect its earnings.

D. FINANCIAL RISKS:

This category includes foreign exchange, interest rate, liquidity and credit risks. The foreign exchange risk is particularly significant because the functional currency of the Group is the euro, but a substantial part of its commodity supply transactions are in US dollars and a very large part of the Group's investments are also in that currency.

E. RISKS RELATED WITH SUSTAINABILITY

- Climate change. This is a cross-cutting risk that affects all the risk categories defined by the Group. Physical risks related with climate change and transition to a net-zero emissions economy are assessed. Physical risks associated with changing temperatures and the availability of water resources and their impact on the crops that constitute the basic raw material for the Group's business have been considered especially important for the Group.

- Water management and biodiversity. Dependence on water resources, especially in the sourcing areas and in territories at risk of drought, leading to low production yields and operating costs deriving from the loss of soil properties, which in turn reduce the crop yield.

- Food safety. Given the nature of the Group's business, aspects relating to food safety are a critical aspect, to which the Group pays the utmost attention, being obliged to abide by different standards in each of the countries in which the Group's products are sold. One aspect that is becoming increasingly important is the detection of waste from fungicides and pesticides used by producers.

- Working conditions and attraction of talent. Need to attract qualified professionals in a safe environment and with competitive conditions to achieve excellence.

- Respect for Human Rights. This is a cross-cutting risk that affects compliance with both internal standards (established within the Group) and external standards (existing throughout the value chain and in the Group's relations with external agents).

Apart from that, the current management risk map does not identify, within the top 25 risks, any that might be considered to derive from corruption and bribery, even though the questionnaire used for general monitoring of management risks includes questions on these possible forms of malpractice. This notwithstanding, the Group's position of total rejection of all forms of corruption and bribery is expressly included both in its Code of Conduct and Policy against Corporate Corruption and Bribery (on a global level), and in the Crime Prevention Model and other similar structures in the subsidiaries in which they exist, under local laws, as described in greater detail in the Statement of Non-Financial Information contained in the Group's Consolidated Directors' Report.

ETHICAL PRINCIPLES AND CODES VOLUNTARILY APPLIED BY EBRO FOODS, S.A.:

- United Nations Global Compact. 2001

- Project of the Spanish Commercial Coding Association (AECOC) against food waste, "Don't waste food, use it". 2012

- Sustainable Agriculture Initiative (SAI) Platform. 2015

- SERES Foundation. 2015

- Sustainable Rice Platform (SRP). 2016

- Sedex. 2016
- Forética. 2017

This Annual Corporate Governance Report was approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on:

26/03/2025

State whether any directors voted against or abstained in connection with the approval of this Report.

- Yes
- No

**The English version of this document is purely informative.
In the event of any discrepancy between the Spanish and English versions
of this document, the Spanish version will prevail.**

EBRO FOODS, S.A.

Audit Report on the "2024 Disclosures Regarding the Internal Control over Financial Reporting (ICFR) System"

Translation of a report originally issued in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanish-language version prevails

AUDIT REPORT ON THE "DISCLOSURES REGARDING THE INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING (ICFR) SYSTEM" OF EBRO FOODS, S.A.

To the Board of Directors of Ebro Foods S.A.,

As per the request of the Board of Directors of EBRO FOODS, S.A. (hereinafter, the Company) and our proposal letter of January 9, 2025, we have applied certain procedures in relation to the accompanying "ICFR disclosures" of EBRO FOODS, S.A. for 2024 which summarize the Company's internal control procedures in respect of its annual reporting exercise.

The Board of Directors is responsible for taking the opportune measures to reasonably assure the implementation, maintenance and supervision of an adequate internal control system, making improvements to this system and preparing the contents of the ICFR disclosures required for the accompanying Annual Corporate Governance Report (ACGR).

Against this backdrop, it is important to note that, regardless of the quality of design and effective functioning of the ICFR system adopted by the Company in respect of its annual financial reporting effort, the system can only provide reasonable but not absolute assurance regarding the objectives pursued, due to the limitations intrinsic to any internal control system.

In the course of our financial statement audit work and in keeping with Spain's Technical Auditing Standards, the sole purpose of our assessment of the Company's internal controls was to enable us to establish the scope, nature and timing of the Company's financial statement audit procedures. Accordingly, our internal control assessment, performed in connection with the financial statement audit, was not sufficiently broad in scope to enable us to issue a specific opinion on the effectiveness of the internal controls over the annual financial disclosures that the Company is required to present.

For the purpose of issuing this report, we have only carried out the specific procedures described below, as indicated in the *Procedures for external audit reviews* of an entity's ICFR disclosures contained in the *Internal Control over Financial Reporting in Listed Companies* report published by Spain's securities market regulator, the CNMV (and available on its website), which establishes the procedures to be performed, the scope thereof and the contents of this report. Given that the product resulting from these procedures is at any rate limited in scope and substantially more limited than an audit or review of the internal control system, we do not express any opinion on the effectiveness of the system or on its design or effective functioning in respect of the Company's 2024 financial disclosures, as described in the accompanying ICFR disclosures. Consequently, had we performed additional procedures to those stipulated in the above-mentioned CNMV report or had we performed an audit or review of the internal controls over the annual financial disclosures that the Company is required to present, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

Furthermore, given that this special assignment neither constitutes a financial statement audit nor is subject to the Consolidated Text of Spain's Financial Statement Audit Act, we do not express an opinion in the terms provided for in that piece of legislation.

The procedures performed are itemized below:

1. Reading and understanding the information prepared by the Company in relation to the ICFR System - which is disclosed in the Management Report - and assessing whether this information meets all the minimum reporting requirements needed to fill out section F on the ICFR system in the Annual Corporate Governance Report template established in CNMV Circular No. 5/2013 (of June 12, 2013), as amended most recently by Circular No. 3/ 2021 (of September 28, 2021) (hereinafter, the CNMV Circulars).
2. Questioning of the personnel responsible for drawing up the information detailed in item 1 above: (i) to obtain an understanding of the process that goes into drawing up the information; (ii) to obtain information that permits an evaluation of whether the terminology used complies with the framework definitions; and (iii) to obtain information on whether the control procedures described are in place and functioning.
3. Reviewing the explanatory documents supporting the information detailed in item 1, including documents directly made available to those responsible for describing ICFR system. The documentation to be reviewed may include reports prepared for the Audit, Control and Sustainability Committee by internal audit, senior management and other internal and external experts in their role supporting the Audit, Control and Sustainability Committee.
4. Comparing the information detailed in item 1 above with our knowledge of the Company's ICFR System obtained through the external audit procedures applied during the annual audit.
5. Reading of the minutes taken at meetings of the board of directors, audit committee and other committees of the Company to evaluate the consistency between the ICFR business transacted and the information detailed in item 1 above.
6. Obtaining a management representation letter in connection with the work performed, signed by those responsible for preparing and formulating the information detailed in item 1 above.

The specific procedures carried out in respect of the Company's ICFR disclosures did not reveal any inconsistencies or incidents that could affect such disclosures.

This report was prepared exclusively within the framework of the requirements stipulated in article 540 of the Consolidated Text of Spain's Corporate Enterprises Act and the CNMV Circulars related to the description of the ICFR System in the Annual Corporate Governance Report.

ERNST & YOUNG, S.L.

(Signed on the original in Spanish)

Alfonso Manuel Crespo

March 26, 2025