

□ Climate Change

Climate change poses a serious threat for the Group's business activities as it directly affects essential aspects such as the production of raw materials, the availability of critical resources (e.g., water), the viability of product transport, logistics and distribution operations and increased energy needs of our production processes, among others.

Accordingly, in accordance with the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), we have identified the potential risks, impacts and opportunities that climate change may have on our organisation, establishing the appropriate mitigation and/or adaptation measures for each one. This will shortly be taken further, with the financial quantification of those risks and impacts.

Some of the mitigation measures are already contemplated in our Sustainability Plan HEADLINE FOR 2030, including: 1) making a more efficient consumption of water and energy; 2) reducing, recovering and re-using waste; 3) recycling packaging; 4) optimising logistics; and 5) using new sustainable agriculture models and technologies. The details and monitoring of each of these measures is available on the website caringforyouandtheplanet.com.

To calculate Scope 1 and 2 of the Group's Carbon Footprint we developed a Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory procedure for all the Group companies under standard ISO 14064-1:2019. We have not yet defined our reduction goals, but we have already started to develop emissions reduction initiatives. We thus have:

- **Photovoltaic installations:** Arotz, Bertagni, Ebro Frost Germany, Ebro India, Herba Ricemills, Garofalo, Geovita, Mundiriso and Transimpex
- **Cogeneration:** Bertagni, Ebro Frost Germany, Garofalo and Geovita
- **Biomass:** Ebro Frost Denmark, Herba Ricemills, Mundiriso and Ebro India

The next stage will be to measure Scope 3 and define an emissions reduction plan for all three scopes.

Regarding Scope 3, through our accession to the Lean & Green Programme for the calculation-reduction-offset of emissions produced in national overland logistics (Spain), we have completed the reduction plan (20% in 5 years) and continue to calculate our logistics footprint every year.

Also in Scope 3, the Ebro Group takes an active approach to the promotion and investigation of environmentally sustainable growing techniques for application to the rice crop in different production areas, to contribute towards greater preservation of the environment, promote biodiversity and mitigate the effects of climate change. This work is done through own initiatives and specific collaborations with stakeholders and sectoral associations, particularly the Sustainable Agriculture Initiative Platform (SAI Platform) and the Sustainable Rice Platform (SRP).

In 2022, the most important examples of this work were:

THAILAND: SUSTAINABLE AROMATIC RICE INITIATIVE OF THAILAND (SARI-T)

This is a programme developed jointly with Mars, GIZ and the Thai Rice Department, which aims to enhance sustainably the economic viability of 1,200 rice growers in the province of Roi Et and the production of high quality Hom Mali aromatic rice. The incorporation of good agricultural practices that respect the environment improves growers' livelihoods. The Sustainable Rice Platform (SRP) crop verification is also made. The project completed its fifth year of rice production in 2022 and will probably be extended.

SPAIN: ORYZONTE PROGRAMME

This programme is developed in the Guadalquivir Marshes (Seville) jointly with Mars Food and Danone.

The project, which began in 2018, aims to improve the sustainability of the rice crop in the province of Seville, where the largest rice-growing area is located in Spain, focusing on three key areas: water, greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) and biodiversity.

- With regard to GHG emissions, the measurements recorded in the control plot were considerably lower than those reported in other regions of Spain, which could be due to the high clay and sulphate content of the soils in Seville. In addition, the work has shown that the implementation of specific practices aligned with the guidelines of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), such as Alternate Wetting and Drying (AWD) techniques, actually reduce GHG emissions from the Seville rice fields. In this regard, by implementing the AWD techniques, the project has measured a 60% reduction in GHG emissions and a considerable reduction of 63% in methane emissions in comparison with the levels recorded where the growers' habitual practices were implemented.

Similarly, the measurement of emissions has shown that the practice of *stopping winter flooding* considerably reduces GHG emissions in comparison with traditional practices, where the fields are kept flooded from harvesting to mid-January.

In all cases, the emissions of other greenhouse gases (particularly nitrous oxide) were not material. Therefore, the potential of global warming is significantly reduced through the implementation of *intermittent irrigation* and *stopping winter flooding*.

In 2022, AWD was implemented on 255 Ha and we are still working with rice growers in the region to encourage the use of these practices on their land. We are working with *Sustain Cert* to certify these results.

- With regard to water, the project collaborates with the National Council for Scientific Research (CSIC) in the development of a water and salinity model to improve and monitor use of water practices. A key part of this work is to determine the yield/salinity ratio in the conditions present in Seville.
- Biodiversity. The programme has continued with the installation of vertical structures and nests for bats and birds of prey of special interest, such as the barn owl or the lesser kestrel. Encouraging the presence of these birds of prey and bats is a promising strategy to reduce the use of pesticides and increase the sustainability of the agricultural production systems.

INDIA: PROGRAMMES

Our company Ebro India has continued working on different sustainable agriculture projects, some of which have been in place for several years, such as EKTA, Organic Farming, Control Farming and, since 2021, a new project focusing on the reduction of water consumption and emissions.

One of the greatest challenges in India is compliance with the maximum pesticide residue limits (MRL) permitted in the European Union. Through the Control Farming programme, Ebro India works closely with the growers in monitoring all the agricultural practices they use from sowing to harvesting, educating them in the correct use of pesticides and fungicides in terms of quantity, quality and timing.

The new project that commenced in the previous year to reduce water consumption and emissions in farming is intended to benefit the same group of growers as Control Farming. In 2022, more than 50 growers, the equivalent of 3000 Ha of crops, have used the Alternate Wetting and Drying (AWD) techniques, with which they have managed to reduce water consumption and methane emissions. Biological plague control measures (spider bundles and pheromone traps) have also been used to reduce the use of pesticides. Another significant aspect of the programme is the use of pseudomonas by some growers, which helps to inhibit pathogenic microorganisms, stimulate the synthesis of growth hormones and strengthen disease resistance in rice plants, while reducing the quantity of pesticides needed to combat plagues. All these initiatives have been welcomed by growers.

The EKTA programme, which has been running since 2015, provides continuous support for over 6000 growers throughout all the stages of the crop, from the treatment of seeds to the post-harvest stage. EKTA runs schools in the villages to provide training in best agricultural practices, focusing on saving water and promoting biological plague-control measures. A number of experts participate in the project to respond to specific questions raised by growers.

Finally, the Organic Farming programme involves joint work with around 400 growers for the production of organic basmati rice certified under the Fair Trade standard.

OTHER PROGRAMMES FOCUSING ON THE SUSTAINABILITY OF OUR AGRICULTURAL RAW MATERIAL

Other Group companies have worked during the year on implementing rice crop verification programmes under the sustainability standard, Farm Sustainability Assessment (FSA), of the SAI Platform. Those companies – Mundiriso, Riviana Foods and Ebrosur – have implemented the FSA standard on producers in Italy, United States and Argentina, respectively.

In Italy, the subsidiary Garofalo embarked on a sustainable durum wheat growing programme in 2022 together with its agricultural suppliers to optimise the use of fertilizers, pesticides and water.

We should also point out that in order to address the challenges of climate change and follow any changes in law in this area, the Ebro Group is a member of the Climate Change Cluster promoted by Forética (www.foretica.org). In that Cluster, a group of large companies work together to lead the strategic positioning addressing climate change in the business agenda, discuss and exchange views and good practices, participate in the global debate and become key players in the decisions made at the administrative level.

Emissions

This indicator is reported under standard GRI 305 (2016).

The methodology employed under ISO 14064-1:2019 is of calculation, using the activity data of each company/plant and emission factors taken from official sources (Annex 3), applied to all the group's plants. All the gases are included in the calculation: CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, HFC, PFC, SF₆ and NF₃.

The Ebro Group's GHG emissions are consolidated under the operational control approach, including: (a) direct GHG emissions and (b) indirect GHG emissions for imported energy.