



STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY REGARDING THE CONTENT OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

The members of the Board of Directors of Logista Integral, S.A. declare that, to the best of their knowledge, the individual and consolidated annual accounts for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025 (from October 1, 2024 to September 30, 2025), formulated by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on November 5, 2025 and drawn up in accordance with the applicable accounting principles, present a true and fair view of the assets, financial position, and results of Logista Integral, S.A., as well as of the subsidiaries included in the consolidation taken as a whole. Furthermore, the individual and consolidated management reports and the Consolidated Non-Financial Information Statement and Sustainability Information include a faithful analysis of the business evolution and results and of the position of Logista Integral, S.A. and its consolidated subsidiaries taken as a whole, as well as a description of the principal risks and uncertainties they face.

Mr. Luis Isasi Fernández de Bobadilla
Chairman

Ms. Cristina Garmendia Mendizábal
Vice-Chair

Mr. Íñigo Meirás Amusco
CEO

Mr. Manuel González Cid
Director

Ms. Julia Lefèvre
Director

Mr. Celso Marciniuk
Director

MR. Kevin Massie
Director

Ms. Teresa Paz-Ares Rodríguez
Director

Ms. Pilar Platero Sanz
Director

Ms. Jennifer Ramsey
Director

Ms. Cristina Ruiz Ortega
Director

Mr. Martin Staunton
Director

Leganés (Madrid), 5 November 2025

**Audit Report on
Consolidated Financial Statements
issued by an Independent Auditor**

**LOGISTA INTEGRAL, S.A.
AND SUBSIDIARIES**

Consolidated Financial Statements and
Consolidated Management Report
for the year ended
September 30, 2025



The better the question.
The better the answer.
The better the world works.



**Shape the future
with confidence**

AUDIT REPORT ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ISSUED BY AN INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

Translation of a report and financial statements originally issued in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanish-language version prevails (See Note 30)

To the shareholders of LOGISTA INTEGRAL, S.A.:

Audit report on the consolidated financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of LOGISTA INTEGRAL, S.A. (the Parent Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet at September 30, 2025, the consolidated income statement, the consolidated statement of other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity, the consolidated statement of cash flows, and the notes thereto, for the year then ended ("2025").

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of consolidated equity and the consolidated financial position of the Group at September 30, 2025 and of its financial performance and its consolidated cash flows, for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, as adopted by the European Union (IFRS-EU), and other provisions in the regulatory framework applicable in Spain.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with prevailing audit regulations in Spain. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements* section of our report.

We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements, including those related to independence, that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Spain as required by prevailing audit regulations. In this regard, we have not provided non-audit services nor have any situations or circumstances arisen that might have compromised our mandatory independence in a manner prohibited by the aforementioned requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our audit opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Revenue recognition: Tobacco sales

Description At year-end 2025, the Group recognized, on the heading "Revenue" in the consolidated income statement, 12,629 million euros corresponding to sales of tobacco and related products, representing 93% of the total of sales of the Group. These sales correspond to the goods delivered net of discounts, excise duties on tobacco products and other sales-related taxes.

Although the recognition of these revenues is not complex, we have considered this area as a key audit matter since there is a risk associated with the timing of the recognition of this revenue, which depends of the specific conditions signed with the different manufacturers and customers.

Information on the Group's income recognition criteria, as well as a breakdown of sales, are disclosed in Notes 4.15 and 23, respectively, of the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Our response

Our audit procedures include, among others, the following:

- ▶ Understanding the processes established by Group Management related to tobacco sales, including assessment of the design and implementation and the effectiveness of relevant controls.
- ▶ Performing tests of details on a sample of sales.
- ▶ Performing of analytical procedures reviewing the annual evolution of tobacco sales and the reasonableness of sales volumes, as well as a correlation analysis between the related accounts.
- ▶ Carrying out cut-off procedures for a sample of revenue transactions at the end of the year to determine whether they were recognized in accrual terms in accordance with the terms and conditions established in the contracts with manufacturers and customers.
- ▶ Identification and analysis of significant manual journal entries in revenue accounts.
- ▶ Review disclosures included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework.

Impairment of non-financial assets

Description At year-end 2025, the Group recognized property, plant, and equipment under non-current assets in the amount of 480 million euros, intangible assets totalling 201 million euros, mainly related to distribution contracts with manufacturers, and goodwill amounting to 1,012 million euros.

The recoverable amount of the above assets is subject to the existence of potential impairment, which is determined based on complex estimates and assumptions made by Group Management using criteria, judgments, and hypotheses. We consider this to be a key audit matter due to the significant amounts and the inherent complexity of the estimation process to determine the recoverable amount of the assets.

The main assumptions on which the Group applies criteria, hypotheses and judgments are the following: estimated future margins, working capital evolution, discount rates and growth rates, as well as the economic and regulatory conditions that occur in the markets.

Information on the criteria applied by Group Management, as well as key assumptions used during the determination of impaired value of non-financial assets is disclosed in Notes 4.3, 4.5 and 7, respectively, of the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

**Our
response**

Our audit procedures include, among others, the following:

- ▶ Understanding the processes established by Group Management to determine impairment of the value of non-financial assets, including assessment of the design and implementation of relevant controls.
- ▶ Reviewing the model used by Group Management with the assistance of our valuation specialists, encompassing its mathematical coherence, reasonableness of the projected cash flows, discount rates, and long-term growth rates, as well as the outcome of the sensitivity analyses carried out by Group Management. Throughout the performance of our work, we held interviews with the business heads and using renowned external sources and other available information to contrast data.
- ▶ Review disclosures included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework.

Legal proceedings

Description	<p>At year-end 2025, the Group is involved in certain legal proceedings, as detailed in Notes 18 and 21 of the accompanying consolidated financial statements.</p> <p>Group Management makes estimates and applies certain judgments and assumptions on assessing the risk associated with these legal proceedings.</p> <p>We have considered this area as a key audit matter due to the complexity of the judgments and assumptions applied, could have a significant impact on the consolidated balance sheet and on the consolidated income statement, considering the significance of the amounts associated with these procedures.</p> <p>Disclosures for the recognition and valuation criteria, as well as the information related to these legal proceedings, are disclosed, respectively, in Notes 4.13, 18 and 21 of the accompanying consolidated financial statements.</p>
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**Our
response**

Our audit procedures include, among others, the following:

- ▶ Understand the processes applied by Group Management to estimate provisions and contingencies, including assessment of the design and implementation of relevant controls.

- ▶ Obtain confirmation letters from the internal and external legal advisors of the Group.
- ▶ Involve our internal legal specialists to analyze the reasonableness of the conclusions reached by Group Management.
- ▶ Review disclosures included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework.

Other information: consolidated management report

Other information refers exclusively to the 2025 consolidated management report, the preparation of which is the responsibility of the Parent Company's directors and is not an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

Our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the consolidated management report. Our responsibility for the consolidated management report, in conformity with prevailing audit regulations in Spain, entails:

- a. Checking only that the consolidated non-financial statement and certain information included in the Corporate Governance Report and in the Board Remuneration Report, to which the Audit Law refers, was provided as stipulated by applicable regulations and, if not, disclose this fact.
- b. Assessing and reporting on the consistency of the remaining information included in the consolidated management report with the consolidated financial statements, based on the knowledge of the Group obtained during the audit, in addition to evaluating and reporting on whether the content and presentation of this part of the consolidated management report are in conformity with applicable regulations. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there are material misstatements, we are required to disclose this fact.

Based on the work performed, as described above, we have verified that the information referred to in paragraph a) above is provided as stipulated by applicable regulations and that the remaining information contained in the consolidated management report is consistent with that provided in the 2025 consolidated financial statements and its content and presentation are in conformity with applicable regulations.

Responsibilities of the Parent Company's directors and the Audit, Control and Sustainability Committee for the consolidated financial statements

The Directors of the Parent Company are responsible for the preparation of the accompanying consolidated financial statements so that they give a true and fair view of the equity, financial position and results of the Group, in accordance with IFRS-EU, and other provisions in the regulatory framework applicable to the Group in Spain, and for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the directors of the Parent Company are responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Audit, Control and Sustainability Committee is responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

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

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with prevailing audit regulations in Spain will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with prevailing audit regulations in Spain, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- ▶ Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- ▶ Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- ▶ Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- ▶ Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- ▶ Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.



- ▶ Plan and perform the Group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the Group as a basis for forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for the purposes of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the Audit, Control and Sustainability Committee of the Parent Company regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the Audit, Control and Sustainability Committee of the Parent Company with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with the Audit, Control and Sustainability Committee, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters.

We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

European single electronic format

We have examined the digital files of the European single electronic format (ESEF) of LOGISTA INTEGRAL, S.A. and subsidiaries for the 2025 financial year, which include the XHTML file containing the consolidated financial statements for the year, and the XBRL files as labeled by the entity, which will form part of the annual financial report.

The directors of LOGISTA INTEGRAL, S.A. are responsible for submitting the annual financial report for the 2025 financial year, in accordance with the formatting and mark-up requirements set out in Delegated Regulation EU 2019/815 of 17 December 2018 of the European Commission (hereinafter referred to as the ESEF Regulation). In this regard, the Corporate Governance Report and the Board remuneration report have been incorporated by reference in the consolidated management report.

Our responsibility consists of examining the digital files prepared by the directors of the Parent Company, in accordance with prevailing audit regulations in Spain. These standards require that we plan and perform our audit procedures to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the contents of the consolidated financial statements included in the aforementioned digital files correspond in their entirety to those of the consolidated financial statements that we have audited, and whether the consolidated financial statements and the aforementioned files have been formatted and marked up, in all material respects, in accordance with the ESEF Regulation.

In our opinion, the digital files examined correspond in their entirety to the audited consolidated financial statements, which are presented and have been marked up, in all material respects, in accordance with the ESEF Regulation.

Additional report to the Audit, Control and Sustainability Committee

The opinion expressed in this audit report is consistent with the additional report we issued to the Audit, Control and Sustainability Committee on November 5, 2025.

Term of engagement

The ordinary general shareholders' meeting held on February 7, 2023, appointed us as auditors for 3 years, commencing on year ended September 30, 2023.

Previously, we were appointed as auditors by the shareholders for 3 year and we have been carrying out the audit of the consolidated financial statements continuously since September 30, 2020.

ERNST & YOUNG, S.L.
(Registered in the Official Register of
Auditors under No. S0530)

(Signed on the original version in Spanish)

Alejandro Lucia Pérez
(Registered in the Official Register of
Auditors under No. 23856)

November 5, 2025

Logista Integral, S.A. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated financial statements for
the year ended 30 September 2025
prepared in accordance with the
International Financial Reporting
Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the
European Union and Consolidated
Management Report

*Translation from the original issued in
Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the
Spanish-language version prevails*

Translation of consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish and prepared in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the European Union (see Notes 1 and 30). In the event of a discrepancy, the Spanish-language version prevails.

LOGISTA INTEGRAL, S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2025 AND 2024

(Thousands of Euros)

ASSETS	Notes	30-09-2025	30-09-2024	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Notes	30-09-2025	30-09-2024
NON-CURRENT ASSETS:		1,732,444	1,790,140	EQUITY:		642,834	641,803
Property, plant and equipment	Note 6	480,343	477,972	Share capital	Note 13	26,550	26,550
Investment property	Note 4.2	4,511	6,056	Share premium	Note 14	867,808	867,808
Goodwill	Note 7	1,012,241	1,012,241	Reserves of the Parent Company	Note 14	437,934	397,419
Other intangible assets	Note 8	201,138	261,610	Reorganisation reserves	Note 14	(753,349)	(753,349)
Investments in associates		6,826	6,971	Reserves at consolidated companies	Note 15	(142,727)	(130,893)
Other non-current financial assets	Note 10	27,351	24,933	Translation differences		(354)	(181)
Deferred tax assets	Note 19	34	357	Reserve for first-time application of IFRS	Note 14	19,950	19,950
				Consolidated profit for the period		281,072	308,235
				Interim dividend	Note 14	(73,938)	(73,923)
				Treasury shares	Note 14	(20,558)	(20,144)
				Equity attributable to shareholders of the Parent		642,388	641,472
				Minority interests	Note 16	446	331
CURRENT ASSETS:		6,575,025	6,290,419	NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES:		414,175	449,161
Inventories	Note 11	1,892,714	1,823,913	Other financial non-current liabilities	Note 20.1	212,349	218,883
Trade and other receivables	Note 10	1,994,447	1,968,572	Long-term provisions	Note 18	24,711	26,931
Tax receivables	Note 19	29,909	24,959	Deferred tax liabilities	Note 19	177,115	203,347
Other current financial assets	Note 10	2,473,296	2,294,954				
Cash and cash equivalents	Note 12	174,627	169,172	CURRENT LIABILITIES:		7,250,752	6,989,892
Other current assets		10,032	8,849	Other current financial liabilities	Note 20.1	62,164	80,519
				Trade and other payables	Note 20.2	1,795,854	1,634,442
				Tax payables	Note 19	5,306,512	5,179,342
				Short-term provisions	Note 18	6,688	9,764
				Other current liabilities		79,534	85,825
NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE	Note 9	292	297	LIABILITIES ASSOCIATED WITH THE ASSETS HELD FOR SALE		—	—
TOTAL ASSETS		8,307,761	8,080,856	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		8,307,761	8,080,856

The accompanying Notes 1 to 30 and Appendices I and II are an integral part of the consolidated balance sheet at 30 September 2025.

Translation of consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish and prepared in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the European Union (see Notes 1 and 30). In the event of a discrepancy, the Spanish-language version prevails.

LOGISTA INTEGRAL, S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

**CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025 AND 2024**

(Thousands of Euros)

	Notes	2025	2024
Revenue	Note 22.a	13,536,241	12,985,534
Purchases	Note 23	(11,727,530)	(11,228,784)
GROSS PROFIT		1,808,711	1,756,750
Cost of logistics networks:		(1,322,054)	(1,270,327)
Staff costs	Note 22.b	(274,273)	(263,926)
Transport costs		(528,272)	(493,343)
Provincial sales office expenses		(99,268)	(97,825)
Depreciation and amortization expense	Notes 4.2, 6 and 8	(162,540)	(158,147)
Other operating expenses	Note 22.c	(257,701)	(257,085)
Commercial expenses:		(72,710)	(67,155)
Staff costs	Note 22.b	(37,467)	(37,453)
Other operating expenses	Note 22.c	(35,243)	(29,702)
Research expenses		(1,576)	(1,761)
Headquarters expenses:		(100,304)	(97,780)
Staff costs	Note 22.b	(76,075)	(75,997)
Depreciation and amortization expense	Notes 4.2, 6 and 8	(5,503)	(5,355)
Other operating expenses	Note 22.c	(18,726)	(16,428)
Share of results of companies		870	1,378
Net gain on disposal and impairment of non-current assets	Notes 6, 8 and 9	5,603	5,179
Other expenses		(139)	(106)
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS		318,401	326,178
Finance income	Note 22.e	72,752	103,198
Finance costs	Note 22.f	(9,595)	(10,169)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		381,558	419,207
Income tax	Note 19	(100,496)	(110,910)
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		281,062	308,297
Net income from discontinued operations		—	—
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD		281,062	308,297
Attributable to:			
Shareholders of the Parent-Company		281,072	308,235
Minority interests	Note 16	(10)	62
BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE	Note 5	2.13	2.34

The accompanying Notes 1 to 30 and Appendices I and II are an integral part of the consolidated income statement for the fiscal year 2025.

Translation of consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish and prepared in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the European Union (see Notes 1 and 30). In the event of a discrepancy, the Spanish-language version prevails.

LOGISTA INTEGRAL, S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AND CORRESPONDING INCURRED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED ON 30 SEPTEMBER 2025 AND 2024

(Thousands of Euros)

	Notes	2025	2024
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		281,062	308,297
<i>Items that will not be reclassified to income statement</i>			
Net actuarial gain (loss) recognised directly in equity	Note 18	492	(320)
<i>Items that may be reclassified to income statement</i>			
Foreign exchange rate changes		(173)	163
TOTAL NET GAIN (LOSS) REGISTERED DIRECTLY IN EQUITY		319	(157)
TOTAL NET GAIN (LOSS) CONSOLIDATED REGISTERED DURING THE YEAR		281,381	308,140
Attributable to:			
Shareholders of the Parent Company		281,391	308,078
Minority interests		(10)	62
TOTAL ATTRIBUTABLE		281,381	308,140

The accompanying Notes 1 to 30 and Appendices I and II are an integral part of the consolidated statements of comprehensive income and corresponding incurred cost for the fiscal year 2025.

Translation of consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish and prepared in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the European Union (see Notes 1 and 30). In the event of a discrepancy, the Spanish-language version prevails.

LOGISTA INTEGRAL, S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025 AND 2024**

(Thousands of Euros)

	Share Capital	Share Premium	Reserves of the Parent	Reorganisation Reserves	Reserves at Consolidated Companies	Exchange Rate Changes	Reserve for First Time Application of IFRS	Consolidated Profit for the Year	Interim Dividend	Treasury Shares	Equity Attributable to Shareholders of the Parent	Minority Interests	Total Equity
BALANCE AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2023	26,550	867,808	358,830	(753,349)	(115,108)	(344)	19,950	272,254	(64,619)	(21,265)	590,707	4,604	595,311
Net profit attributable to the Parent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	308,235	—	—	308,235	—	308,235
Exchange Rates Changes	—	—	—	—	—	163	—	—	—	—	163	—	163
Loss attributable to minority interests	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	62	62
Actuarial gains/losses	—	—	—	—	(320)	—	—	—	—	—	(320)	—	(320)
Income and expenses recognised in the period	—	—	—	—	(320)	163	—	308,235	—	—	308,078	62	308,140
Transactions with Shareholders:													
Distribution of profit-													
To reserves	—	—	35,218	—	(7,035)	—	—	(28,183)	—	—	—	—	—
To dividends (Note 14.e)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(244,071)	64,619	—	(179,452)	—	(179,452)
Dividends (Note 14.e)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(73,923)	—	(73,923)	—	(73,923)
On treasury shares operations (Note 14.b and 14.f)	—	—	2,096	—	—	—	—	—	—	(4,874)	(2,778)	—	(2,778)
Incentive Plan (Note 4.12)	—	—	(4,868)	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,995	1,127	—	1,127
Business combinations (Note 7.2)	—	—	6,143	—	(5,521)	—	—	—	—	—	622	(4,338)	(3,716)
Others	—	—	—	—	(2,909)	—	—	—	—	—	(2,909)	3	(2,906)
BALANCE AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2024	26,550	867,808	397,419	(753,349)	(130,893)	(181)	19,950	308,235	(73,923)	(20,144)	641,472	331	641,803
Net profit attributable to the Parent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	281,072	—	—	281,072	—	281,072
Exchange Rates Changes	—	—	—	—	—	(173)	—	—	—	—	(173)	—	(173)
Loss attributable to minority interests	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(10)	(10)
Actuarial gains/losses	—	—	—	—	492	—	—	—	—	—	492	—	492
Income and expenses recognised in the period	—	—	—	—	492	(173)	—	281,072	—	—	281,391	(10)	281,381
Transactions with Shareholders:													
Distribution of profit-													
To reserves	—	—	42,065	—	(9,757)	—	—	(32,307)	—	—	1	—	1
To dividends (Note 14.e)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(275,928)	73,923	—	(202,005)	—	(202,005)
Dividends (Note 14.e)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(73,938)	—	(73,938)	—	(73,938)
On treasury shares operations (Note 14.b and 14.f)	—	—	1,164	—	—	—	—	—	—	(4,399)	(3,235)	—	(3,235)
Incentive Plan (Note 4.12)	—	—	(2,714)	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,985	1,271	—	1,271
Business combinations (Note 7.2)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—	—	(2,569)	—	—	—	—	—	(2,569)	125	(2,444)
BALANCE AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2025	26,550	867,808	437,934	(753,349)	(142,727)	(354)	19,950	281,072	(73,938)	(20,558)	642,388	446	642,834

The accompanying Notes 1 to 30 and Appendices I and II are an integral part of the consolidated statement of changes in equity for 2025.

Translation of consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish and prepared in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the European Union (see Notes 1 and 30). In the event of a discrepancy, the Spanish-language version prevails.

LOGISTA INTEGRAL, S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025 AND 2024**

(Thousands of Euros)

	Notes	2025	2024
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		601,178	397,308
Consolidated profit before tax from continuing operations		381,558	419,207
Net income from discontinued operations		—	—
Adjustments on Income-		112,901	76,177
Result of companies accounted for using the equity method		(870)	(1,378)
Depreciation and amortization	Notes 4.2, 6 and 8	169,944	165,467
Impairment		—	—
Provisions recognised/ (reversed)		14,402	10,440
Proceeds from disposal of non-current assets	Notes 6 and 8	(5,887)	(5,433)
Other adjustments		(1,528)	111
Financial profit		(71,620)	(101,054)
Financial expenses related to leases (IFRS16)	Nota 22.f	8,460	8,024
Net change in assets / liabilities-		106,719	(98,076)
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories		(67,073)	(22,484)
(Increase)/Decrease in trade and other receivables		(33,753)	(46,908)
Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables		158,842	43,799
Increase/(Decrease) in other current and non-current liabilities		111,290	(50,216)
Income tax paid		(134,207)	(123,493)
Finance income and costs		71,620	101,226
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		(222,890)	(51,076)
Payment for investment-		(235,151)	(67,066)
Property, plant and equipment	Note 6	(44,838)	(38,674)
Intangible assets	Note 8	(9,598)	(8,411)
Group companies and associates		(178,168)	(4,063)
Acquisitions		(2,547)	(15,918)
Proceeds from financial divestments-		12,261	15,990
Property, plant and equipment	Note 6	12,261	15,990
Intangible assets		—	—
Group companies and associates		—	—
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		(372,833)	(370,020)
Payment of dividends and remuneration of other equity instruments-		(275,943)	(257,169)
Dividends	Note 14	(275,943)	(253,375)
External Dividends NCI		—	(3,794)
Proceeds and payments of equity instruments-		(3,241)	(56,679)
Acquisition of treasury shares	Note 14	(3,241)	(2,778)
Acquisition of operations		—	(53,901)
Proceeds and payments for financial liability instruments-		(18,164)	13,103
Repayment and amortization of current borrowings		(18,164)	13,103
Lease payments (IFRS 16)		(75,485)	(69,275)
NET INCREASE/DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		5,455	(23,788)
Cash and cash equivalents Beginning Balance-		169,172	192,960
Net change in cash and cash equivalents during the year		5,455	(23,788)
Total cash and cash equivalents at end of fiscal year		174,627	169,172

The accompanying Notes 1 to 30 and Appendices I and II are an integral part of the consolidated cash flow statement for 2025.

Translation of consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish and prepared in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the European Union (see Notes 1 and 30). In the event of a discrepancy, the Spanish-language version prevails.

Logista Integral, S.A and Subsidiaries

Notes to the annual consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended on the 30 September 2025

1. General information on the Group

Logista Integral, S.A., hereinafter "the Parent company", formerly as Compañía de Distribución Logista Holdings, S.A., was incorporated as a sociedad anónima (Spanish public limited company) on the 13th of May 2014, with its sole shareholder being Altadis, S.A.U., a company belonging to the Imperial Brands PLC Group. On the 4th of June 2014, the Company effected a capital increase with all shares subscribed by Altadis, S.A.U. through non-monetary contribution of shares representing 100% of the share capital of Compañía de Distribución Integral Logista, S.A.U., until that time the parent company of the Logista Group, from then onwards, the Company became the Parent of the aforementioned Group.

The Company has registered office at Polígono Industrial Polvoranca, calle Trigo, no. 39, Leganés (Madrid), being the Parent Company of the Group, the operating company of which is Compañía de Distribución Integral Logista, S.A.U.

The offering of shares in the Parent Company came to an end on the 14th of July 2014, and its shares are currently listed for trading on the Madrid, Barcelona, Bilbao and Valencia Stock Exchange Markets.

On July 20th of 2021, Altadis, S.A.U. agreed to sell its stake in Logista Integral, S.A., representing 50.01% of the share capital, to Imperial Tobacco LTD, a company also belonging to the Imperial Brands PLC Group, because of a simplification of the chain of ownership of the shares in subsidiary companies carried out within the Imperial Brands group.

On February 2, 2024, the Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting agreed to change the corporate name of the Company to the current Logista Integral, S.A.

The reporting period of most of the Group companies starts on the 1st of October of each year and ends on the 30th of September of the following year. The twelve-month period ended 30 September 2024 will hereinafter be referred to as "2024", the period ended the 30 September 2025 as "2025", and so on.

The Group is a distributor and logistics operator that provides various distribution channels with a wide range of value-added products and services, including tobacco and related tobacco products, pharmaceutical products, convenience goods, documents and electronic devices (such as mobile phone and transport card top-ups), books, publications, as well as transport and storage services across different distance and temperature ranges. In order to deliver these services, the Group has a comprehensive infrastructure network that covers the entire value chain, from product collection to delivery at points of sale.

Logista Integral, S.A. is the head of a group of domestic and foreign subsidiaries that engage in various business activities, and which compose, together with Logista Integral, S.A., the Logista Group (hereinafter "the Group").

A detail of the investees included in the scope of consolidation comprising the Logista Group on 30 September 2025 and 2024 is provided in Appendix I, which includes, notably, the percentage and cost of the ownership interest held by the Parent and the line of business, company name and registered office of each investee.

In turn, Imperial Tobacco LTD, the majority shareholder of the Parent Company, belongs to the Imperial Brands PLC Group. which is governed by the corporate law in force in the United Kingdom, and whose registered office is at 121 Winterstoke Road, Bristol, BS3 2LL (United Kingdom). The consolidated financial statements of the Imperial Brands PLC Group for 2024 were formally prepared by its Directors at the Board of Directors meeting held on 18 November 2024.

2. Basis of presentation of the financial statements and basis of consolidation

2.1 Authorization for issue of the consolidated financial statements

These consolidated financial statements were formally prepared by the Directors in accordance with the regulatory financial reporting framework applicable to the Group, which consists of:

1. The Spanish Commercial Code and all other Spanish corporate laws.
2. International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as adopted by the European Union, in conformity with Regulation (EC) nº1606/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Law 62/2003, of 30th of December, on Tax, Administrative, Labor and Social Security Measures.
3. All other applicable Spanish accounting legislation.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements, which were obtained from the accounting records of the Company and of its subsidiaries, are presented in accordance with the regulatory financial reporting framework applicable to the Group and, in particular, with the accounting principles and rules contained therein and, accordingly, present fairly the Group's equity, financial position, results of operations and cash flows for during the corresponding financial year. These consolidated financial statements were formally prepared by the Board of Directors during their meeting on the 5th of November 2025. The Directors of Logista Integral, S.A. will submit these consolidated financial statements for approval by the Shareholders, and it is considered that they will be approved without any changes.

The consolidated financial statements for 2024 were formally approved by the General Shareholders' Meeting on the 5th of February 2025.

The principal accounting policies and measurement bases applied in preparing the Group's consolidated financial statements for 2025 are summarized in Note 4.

2.2 Standards and interpretations effective in the current period

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared applying the same accounting principles used by the Logista Group to prepare the consolidated annual accounts as of 30 September 2024, with the exception of the standards and amendments adopted by the European Union and mandatory for fiscal years starting on 1st of January 2024.

In the year ended 30 September 2025 the following standards, amendments to standards and interpretations came into force:

Standards and amendments to standards	Contents	Mandatory Application for Reporting Periods Beginning on
Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements: Classification of Financial Liabilities as Current or Non-current	In January 2020 and October 2022, the IASB issued amendments to paragraphs 69 to 76 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements to clarify the requirements for classifying liabilities as current or non-current.	January 1, 2024
Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback Transaction (Amendments to IFRS 16)	The IASB issued an amendment to IFRS 16 Leases to specify the requirements that a seller-lessee should use to quantify the lease liability arising from a sale and leaseback transaction. This amendment aims to ensure that the seller-lessee does not recognize any gain or loss related to the retained right-of-use asset.	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows" and IFRS 7 "Financial Instruments"	In May 2023, The IASB issued amendments to IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures to clarify the characteristics of supplier finance arrangements and introduce new disclosures to help financial statement users understand the effects of these arrangements on liabilities, cash flows, and liquidity risk exposure.	January 1, 2024

The application of the above Standards, interpretations and amendments has not had a significant effect on the consolidated financial statements as of September 30th, 2025.

2.3 Standards and interpretations issued not in force

At the date of preparation of these consolidated financial statements, the following standards and interpretations with a potential impact for the Group have been published by the IASB and adopted by the European Union for their application in annual reporting periods beginning on or after the indicated date:

Standards and amendments to standards	Contents	Mandatory Application for Reporting Periods Beginning on
Lack of Exchangeability (Amendments to IAS 21)	The amendments clarify how entities should assess whether a currency is exchangeable and how they should determine the spot exchange rate when there is no exchangeability; as well as requiring disclosures that enable users of the financial statements to understand the impact of a currency not being exchangeable.	January 1, 2025

The Group's Management is evaluating the impact of the application of these amendments. At the date of preparation of these consolidated annual accounts, this analysis has not been completed.

In addition, at the date of preparation of the consolidated financial statements the following standards and interpretations, with a potential impact to the Group, have been published by the IASB, which cannot be adopted in advance, or which have not been adopted by the European Union:

Standards and amendments to standards	Contents	Mandatory Application for Reporting Periods Beginning on
Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments (Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7)	The amendments clarify that financial liabilities are derecognized on the "settlement date." However, they introduce an accounting policy option to derecognize liabilities that are settled through an electronic payment system before the settlement date, provided certain conditions are met. On the other hand, the amendments clarify, through additional guidance, the classification of financial assets with ESG-linked features (Environmental, Social, and Governance). Clarifications have also been developed regarding non-recourse loans and contractually linked instruments. Finally, new disclosures have been introduced for financial instruments with continuous characteristics and equity instruments classified at fair value through other comprehensive income.	January 1, 2026
Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements IFRS 18.	IFRS 18 primarily introduces, among other changes, three new requirements to improve companies' information about their financial performance and provide investors with a better basis for analysing and comparing companies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhance the comparability of the statement of financial performance by introducing three new categories: operating, investing, and financing; as well as new subtotals: operating result and result before financing and income tax. • Provide greater transparency of performance measurements defined by management by introducing new guidance and disclosures. • Provide guidance to facilitate a more useful aggregation of information in the financial statements. 	January 1, 2027

2.4 Information relating to 2024

As required by IAS 1, the information related to 2024 contained in these notes to the consolidated financial statements is presented with the information relating to 2025 for comparison purposes and, accordingly, it does not constitute the Group's consolidated financial statements for 2024.

2.5 Presentation currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in euros since this is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates. Transactions in currencies other than euro are recognized in accordance with the policies described in Note 4.14.

2.6 Responsibility for the information and use of estimates

The information in these consolidated financial statements is the responsibility of the Parent's directors.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements for 2025, estimates were made by the Group's directors in order to measure certain of the assets, liabilities, income, expenses and obligations reported herein.

These estimates relate basically to the following:

- The measurement and impairment of goodwill and of certain intangible assets.
- The assumptions used in the actuarial calculations of the pension liabilities and other obligations to employees.
- The useful life of the property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.
- The valuation of long-term incentive plans.
- The calculation of the required provisions, including litigations and fiscal risks.
- The measurement and calculation of deferred tax assets and liabilities.

Climate change risks have been considered in the estimates made. The costs derived from the Sustainability strategy are incorporated into the Group's budgets and business plans, which generally cover a period of three years, which are used for the analysis of impairment of the group's non-financial assets (Notes 4.3 and 4.5). However, given the nature of the Group's assets as well as the mitigation measures the Group is implementing as part of its sustainability strategy, the risk derived from climate change is not considered to have a relevant impact on the estimates of the useful life of the assets, the realizable value of the inventories, nor in the analysis of the impairment test of non-financial assets (Note 28).

Although these estimates have been made based on the best information available at the end of 2025, it is possible that events that may take place in the future will force modify them (upward or downward) in the coming years, which would be done prospectively, in accordance with IAS 8, recognizing the effects of the change in estimate in the corresponding future consolidated accounts.

2.7 Basis of consolidation

2.7.1 Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are defined as companies included in the scope of consolidation which the Parent manages directly or indirectly because it holds a majority of the voting rights in their representation and decision-making bodies or over which it has the capacity to exercise control.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries are fully consolidated. Accordingly, all material balances and transactions between consolidated companies are eliminated on consolidation.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of the subsidiaries to adapt the accounting policies used to those applied by the Group.

The share of minority interests of the equity and profit of the Group is presented under "Minority Interests" in the consolidated balance sheet and under "Profit/Loss for the Year Attributable to Minority Interests" in the consolidated income statement, respectively.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated income statement from the date of acquisition or until the date of disposal, as appropriate.

2.7.2 Joint ventures and joint operations

"Joint ventures" are deemed to be ventures that are managed jointly by the Parent and third parties unrelated to the Group, where neither party can exercise greater control than the other. The financial statements of the joint ventures are proportionately consolidated (equity method).

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of these companies to adapt the accounting policies used to those applied by the Group.

2.7.3 Associates

Associates are companies over which the Parent is in a position to exercise significant influence. In general, significant influence is presumed to exist when the Group's percentage of (direct or indirect) ownership exceeds 20% of the voting rights, if it does not exceed 50%.

In the consolidated financial statements, investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method, (equity accounting), at the Group's share of net assets of the investee, after taking into account the dividends received therefrom and other equity eliminations.

In the case of transactions with an associate, the related profits and losses are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associate's capital.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of these companies to adapt the accounting policies used to those applied by the Group.

If as a result of losses incurred by an associate its equity were negative, the investment should be presented in the Group's consolidated balance sheet with a zero value, unless the Group is obliged to give it financial support, in which case the related provision would be recorded.

Since the activities of the associates are like the Group's habitual management and operations, the results of companies accounted for using the equity method are aggregated to profit or loss from operations.

2.7.4 Conversion of foreign currency

The various items in the balance sheets and income statements of the foreign companies included in consolidation were translated to euros as follows:

- Assets and liabilities were translated to euros at the official year-end exchange rates.
- Share capital and reserves were translated to euros at the historical exchange rate.
- Income statement items were translated to euros at the average exchange rate for the year.

The exchange differences arising from the use of these criteria were included in equity under "Reserves at Consolidated Companies - Exchange Rate Differences". These translation differences will be recognized as income or expenses in the period in which the investment that gave rise to them is realized or disposed of in full or in part.

In 2025 and 2024 all the Logista Group companies presented their financial statements in euros, except for Compañía de Distribución Integral Logista Polska, Sp. Z.o.o. and Logista Freight Polska S.p., z.o.o. (formerly Logesta Polska S.p., z.o.o.) (both located in Poland) and Mosca China Logistics, Ltd.

2.7.5 Changes in the scope of consolidation and in the ownership interests

During 2025, the only significant variations in the scope of consolidation include the following:

- In October 2024, Logista acquired 100% of the Spanish company Transportes Moncayo, S.L., which is fully consolidated as the Group has control over it. The purchase price amounted to 2,547 thousand euros. The assets acquired and/or arising in the business combination are not material.
- During the first six months of 2025 the merger by absorption of Logista Retail, SAU and La Mancha 2000 SAU took place as absorbing and absorbed companies, respectively, with no impact at the consolidated level.
- Similarly, the mergers by absorption of Transportes El Mosca, SAU into Transportes El Mosca Murcia, SAU, Ordimum, SLU and Mosca Marítimo Baleares, SL, and of Herinvemol, SLU into Innoroeste, SLU were carried out, with no impact at the consolidated level.

- In June 2025, Logista Strator Portugal, Lda. was formally constituted as a wholly owned subsidiary of Logista Strator, S.L.U."

During 2024, the only significant variations in the scope of consolidation include the following:

- In December 2023, the Group acquired 100% of the shares of 3 for one, SA, the parent company of Belgium Parcel Services SRL, a company that offers courier services within 24/48 hours in Belgium, Luxembourg, and the Netherlands . This company is consolidated by the full integration method as the Group has control over it.
- In July 2024, the Group acquired an additional 26.67% stake in Herinvemol S.L. (Transportes El Mosca), increasing its ownership to 100%.
- In May 2024, the Group acquired the remaining 30% of the Dutch companies Speedlink Worldwide Express B.V., 24 Hours B.V., and German-Ex B.V. to reach 100% ownership.

2.8 Materiality

In preparation these consolidated financial statements the Group omitted any information or disclosures which, not requiring disclosure due to their qualitative importance, were considered not to be material in accordance with the concept of materiality defined in the IFRS Conceptual Framework.

3. Distribution of the profit of the Parent Company

The distribution of the profit for 2025, amounting to 267,834 thousand of euros, that the Parent's directors will propose for approval by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting is as follows:

	Thousands of Euros
To voluntary reserves	1,408
To dividends	192,488
Interim dividend	73,938
	267,834

In accordance with current regulations, the Company evaluated, on July 16, 2025, the liquidity sufficiency on the date of approval of the interim dividend. The positive reciprocal credit line position with Imperial Brands for 2,170 million euros, and the recorded net profit of 262 million euros, both as of June 30, 2025, were considered sufficient for the payment of the approved interim dividend, taking into account the existing treasury stock.

The Board of Directors will propose to the General Shareholders' Meeting to pay dividend-bearing shares an amount of €2.09 per share, which includes the interim dividend of €0.56 per share, already paid, and a supplementary, ordinary and extraordinary dividend of €1.53 per share.

4. Accounting principles and policies and measurement bases

The principal measurement bases and accounting principles and policies applied in preparing the consolidated financial statements for 2025 in accordance with the IFRS-UE in force at the date of the related financial statements are described below.

4.1 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at acquisition cost less any accumulated depreciation.

The upkeep and maintenance costs of the various items of property, plant and equipment are recognized in the income statement as incurred. The amounts invested in improvements leading to increased capacity or efficiency or to a lengthening of the useful lives of the assets are capitalized.

In-housework on non-current assets is measured at accumulated cost (external costs plus in-house costs, determined on the basis of direct and general manufacturing costs).

The consolidated companies depreciate their property, plant and equipment using the straight-line method, applying annual depreciation rates determined based on the years of estimated useful life of the related assets. The depreciation rates applied are as follows:

	Annual Depreciation Rates (%)
Buildings	2 - 4
Plant and machinery	10 - 12
Other fixtures, tools and furniture	8 - 16
Other items of property, plant and equipment	12 - 16

Land is considered to have an indefinite useful life and, therefore, is not depreciated.

4.2 Investment property

Investment properties correspond to investments in land and buildings held to generate capital gains. They are valued at the lower of acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation or market value. Depreciation is recorded following the same criteria as for items of the same class classified under "Property, plant and equipment".

During fiscal year 2025, significant disposals were recorded due to the sale of a warehouse in Spain, resulting in a positive impact on the income statement of €1,487 thousand. In 2024, there were no significant transactions.

The Group periodically determines the market value of investment property using as reference values the prices of comparable transactions, internal studies, external appraisals, etc.

4.3 Goodwill

In the company acquisitions, the excess of the cost of the business combination over the interest acquired in the acquisition-date net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities is recognized as goodwill.

Goodwill is only recognized when it has been acquired for consideration.

Goodwill arising from the acquisition of an associate is recognized as an increase in the value of the investment.

Goodwill is not amortized. Accordingly, at the date of each consolidated balance sheet the related valuation adjustments are made to ensure that the carrying amount is not higher than fair value less costs to sell. If there is any impairment, the goodwill is written down and the impairment loss is recognized. An impairment loss recognized for goodwill must not be reversed in a subsequent period.

To perform the impairment test, the goodwill is allocated in full to one or more cash-generating units.

The recoverable amount of each cash-generating unit is the higher of value in use and the net selling price of the assets associated with the cash-generating unit. Value in use is calculated on the basis of the estimated future cash flows, discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the business.

The Group has defined as cash-generating units, based on the actual management of the Group's operations, each of the relevant business operations carried out in the main geographical areas (see Note 23).

The Group uses the budgets and business plans, which generally cover a three-year period, of the various cash-generating units to which the assets are assigned. The key assumptions on which the budgets and business plans are built are based on each type of business and the experience with and knowledge of the performance of each of the markets in which the Group operates (see Note 7.3).

The estimated cash flows are extrapolated to the period not covered by the business plan using a zero-growth rate and an expense structure that is similar to that of the last year of the business plan.

The discount rate applied is usually a pre-tax measurement based on the risk-free rate for 10-year bonds issued by the governments in the relevant markets, adjusted by a risk premium to reflect the increase in the risk of the investment based on the country in question and the systematic risk of the Group. The discount rates applied by the Group in the different markets to calculate the present value of the estimated cash flows ranged from 6.46% to 7.33% in 2025 (2024: from 6.53% to 8.80%) (see Note 7).

4.4 Intangible assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortized using the straight-line method, applying annual amortization rates determined on the basis of the years of the estimated useful lives of the related assets.

Intangible assets include:

Concessions, rights and licenses

"Concessions, Rights and Licenses" includes mainly the amounts paid to acquire certain concessions and licenses. The assets included in this account are amortized on a straight-line basis over the term thereof.

Additionally, as a consequence of the allocation of the acquisition price of the company Altadis Distribution France, S.A.S., later called Logista France, S.A.S., to the assets and liabilities identifiable in said company in 2013, the Group recognized the contracts in its consolidated balance sheet, signed by said subsidiary with the main tobacco manufacturers for the distribution of their products in French territory. The amortization of these distribution contracts is carried out linearly over a period of 15 years.

No legal, regulatory, or other matters have arisen since the execution of the business combination that might significantly impact the renewal terms and conditions of the agreements.

In 2024, as indicated in Note 7.2, as a result of the purchase price allocation of the Belgian companies 3 for one, S.A. and Belgium Parcel Services, S.R.L., intangible assets based on customer relationships (customer portfolio) and brand were identified, whose useful lives were estimated at 7 years and 6 years, respectively.

In 2024, as indicated in Note 7.2, as a result of the purchase price allocation of the Italian company Gramma Farmaceutici, S.r.l., intangible assets based on customer relationships (customer portfolio) were identified, whose useful lives were estimated at 13 years, as well as a license to operate in the market, which was considered to have an indefinite useful life.

In 2023, as a consequence of the allocation of the acquisition price of the Spanish companies Herinvemol. S.L., which in turn is the controlling company with control over the following companies: Transportes El Mosca, S.A., Mosca Marítimo, S.L., Ordimur, S.L., Transportes El Mosca Murcia, S.L., Innoreste, S.L., Mosca Marítimo Baleares, S.L., Mosca Portugal, Lda, Mosca Portugal, Lda. Mosca China Logistics, Ltd., Mosca Italia, S.r.L. and Albacetrans, S.L., intangible assets supported by customer relations (customer portfolio) and brand, whose useful life has been estimated at 8.8 years and 3 years, respectively, have been disclosed.

In 2023, as a result of the allocation of the acquisition price of the Spanish company Carbó Collbatallé S.L., intangible assets supported by customer relations (customer portfolio) and brand name, whose useful life has been estimated at 14.1 years and 2 years, respectively, have become evident.

In 2022, as a result of the purchase price allocation of the Dutch companies Speedlink Worldwide Express B.V., 24 Hours B.V., and German-Ex B.V, intangible assets based on customer relationships (customer portfolio) were identified, whose useful life has been estimated at 20 years.

Computer software

Computer software is recognized at acquisition cost, including the implementation costs billed by third parties, and is amortized on a straight-line basis over a period of three to five years. Computer software maintenance costs are expensed currently.

Research and development expenditure

Research and Development expenditure is only capitalized when it is specifically itemized by project, the related costs can be clearly identified and there are sound reasons to foresee the technical success and economic and commercial profitability of the related project. Assets thus generated are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their years of useful life, over a maximum period of five years.

4.5 Impairment losses on property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

The Group assesses each year the possible existence of permanent losses in value requiring it to reduce the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, if their recoverable amounts are below their carrying amounts.

The recoverable amount is determined using the same methods as those employed in testing for goodwill impairment (see Note 4.3).

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount, and the related write-down is recognized through profit or loss.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the new recoverable amount, which may not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized.

4.6 Leases

A contract is, or contains, a lease if it conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. At the beginning of a contract, the Group assesses whether it is, or contains, a lease, and analyses whether several components are included to account for the lease separately from the other components that do not constitute a lease.

Leases in which the Group acts as lessee are recognized at the beginning of the contract by recognizing in the consolidated balance sheet a right-of-use asset representing the right to use the

leased asset and a liability for the present value of the obligation to make lease payments during the term of the lease.

To determine the lease term the Group considers the non-revocable period of the contract except for those contracts in which it has a unilateral option to extend or terminate early, in which case the extension or early termination period is used if there is reasonable certainty that such option will be exercised.

The criteria are based on the nature of the leased asset and the entity's three-year operating plan in the use of the assets, taking into account that there are no lease contracts with other incentives to maintain a term. However, in certain contracts a longer term (up to 15 years) has been included due to the nature of the asset. In this way, renewal assumptions have been made, according to the terms of the contract, for those assets whose contract expires before three years and which are expected to remain in use in the next three years according to the Group's plan. On the other hand, the renewal of assets that are not expected to remain in use after the end of the contract has not been considered, as historically happens with transportation elements, in which new and different assets are leased at the end of the contract.

After the initial recognition, the Group values the right-of-use asset at cost less accumulated amortization and any impairment losses, also adjusting for any change in the valuation of the associated liabilities for leases. The amortization of the rights of use is linear during the lease term.

The initial value of the lease liability is calculated, on the date of commencement of the lease, as the value of future payments discounted, in general, at the Group's incremental rate of financing equivalent to the European Central Bank interest rate, plus a spread from 0.75% to 5.75% depending on the duration of each lease. These payments will include fixed or substantially fixed payments, less any lease incentive to be received by the Group, as well as variable payments that depend on an index or rate.

The entity is not exposed to material amounts related to variable payments or additional extension costs, termination of options or guaranteed residual values, or future lease commitments.

Subsequently, the lease liability is increased to reflect the accumulation of interest and is reduced by the lease payments made. Subsequently, the minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance charge is recognized as an expense and allocated to income over the lease term.

The lease liability should be reassessed when certain changes in payments occur, such as changes in the lease term or changes in future payments. In these cases, generally, the amount of the revaluation of the lease liability should be recognized as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset.

The Group has elected not to apply the above requirements to short-term leases and leases where the underlying asset is of low value (less than 5,000 euros). For these cases, the accrued amounts are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The amount of these leases is included under "Leases" in note 22.

Depreciation and amortization expense related to the right-of-use asset is included under "Depreciation and amortization" in the consolidated income statement. Financial expenses related to the lease liability are included in "Financial expenses" in the consolidated income statement. The financial expenses related to leasing that are included in the Statement of Cash Flows as operating activities correspond to financial expenses.

4.7 Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets are classified as assets held for sale if it is considered that their carrying amount will be recovered when sold, rather than via continued use. This condition is only met when the sale is highly probable, and they are available for immediate sale in their current condition, and that the sale is likely to be completed in the space of one year from the classification date. The total of these assets is registered in one line and valued at the lower value of their carrying amount and their fair value, less the costs to sell them, and are not subject to depreciation from the moment they are

classified as held for sale. The profit/(loss) contribution of these assets to the Group's consolidated profit/(loss) is registered in the income statement, classified by type.

The amortization of non-current assets held for sale is discontinued at the time they are classified as such. At each consolidated balance sheet date, the corresponding valuation adjustments are made so that the carrying amount does not exceed the fair value less costs to sell.

An entity that is engaged in a sale plan involving the loss of control of a subsidiary shall classify all assets and liabilities of that subsidiary as held for sale when the criteria set out above are met, regardless of whether the entity retains after the sale a non-controlling interest in its former subsidiary.

During 2024, the Group sold a warehouse in Toulouse, generating a total impact on the consolidated income statement of 5,291 thousand euros, which is included in the "Net result from disposal and impairment of non-current assets" of the consolidated income statement for the fiscal year 2024. The assets associated with this warehouse, which was owned by Logista France S.a.S., had been reclassified under the heading "Non-current assets held for sale" as of September 30, 2023, with a total net book value of 3,654 thousand euros.

4.8 Financial instruments

4.8.1 Financial assets

Classification and valuation

On initial recognition, the Group classifies all financial assets into one of the categories listed below, which determines the initial and subsequent valuation method applicable:

- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.
- Financial assets at amortized cost
- Financial assets at fair value with changes in equity
- Financial assets at cost

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

The Group classifies a financial asset in this category unless it should be classified in any of the other categories.

In any case, financial assets held for trading are included in this category. The Group considers that a financial asset is held for trading when at least one of the following three circumstances is met:

- 1) It is originated or acquired for the purpose of selling it in the short term.
- 2) It is part, at the time of initial recognition, of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of recent actions to obtain gains in the short term.
- 3) It is a derivative financial instrument, provided that it is not a financial guarantee contract and has not been designated as a hedging instrument.

In addition to the above, the Company has the option, at initial recognition, to designate a financial asset irrevocably as measured at fair value through profit or loss, and which would otherwise have been included in another category (usually referred to as a "fair value option"). This option may be elected if it eliminates or significantly reduces a valuation inconsistency or accounting asymmetry that would otherwise arise from valuing assets or liabilities on different bases.

Financial assets classified in this category are initially measured at fair value which, unless there is evidence to the contrary, is assumed to be the transaction price, which is equivalent to the fair value of the consideration given. Directly attributable transaction costs are recognized in the income statement for the year (i.e., they are not capitalized).

After initial recognition, the Company measures the financial assets included in this category at fair value through profit or loss (financial result).

Financial assets at amortized cost

The Group classifies a financial asset in this category, even when it is admitted to trading on an organized market, if the following conditions are met:

- The Group holds the investment under a management model whose objective is to receive the cash flows derived from the execution of the contract.

The management of a portfolio of financial assets to obtain its contractual cash flows does not imply that all instruments must necessarily be held to maturity; financial assets may be considered to be managed for this purpose even if sales have occurred or are expected to occur in the future. For this purpose, the Group considers the frequency, amount, and timing of sales in prior periods, the reasons for those sales and expectations regarding future sales activity.

- The contractual characteristics of the financial asset give rise, at specified dates, to cash flows that are solely collections of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. That is, the cash flows are inherent to an agreement that is an ordinary or common loan, notwithstanding that the transaction is agreed at a zero or below-market interest rate.
- This condition is assumed to be met in the case of a bond or a simple loan with a specified maturity date and for which the Group charges a variable market interest rate and may be subject to a cap. Conversely, it is assumed that this condition is not met in the case of instruments convertible into equity instruments of the issuer, loans with inverse floating interest rates (i.e., a rate that has an inverse relationship with market interest rates) or those in which the issuer may defer the payment of interest, if such payment would affect its solvency, without the deferred interest accruing additional interest.

In general, this category includes trade receivables ("trade receivables") and non-trade receivables ("other receivables").

Financial assets classified in this category are initially measured at fair value, which, unless there is evidence to the contrary, is assumed to be the transaction price, which is equivalent to the fair value of the consideration given, plus directly attributable transaction costs. That is, the inherent transaction costs are capitalized.

However, trade receivables maturing in less than one year and which do not have an explicit contractual interest rate, as well as receivables from personnel, dividends receivable and disbursements required on equity instruments, the amount of which is expected to be received in the short term, are valued at their nominal value when the effect of not discounting cash flows is not significant.

The amortized cost method is used for subsequent valuation. Accrued interest is recorded in the income statement (financial income), applying the effective interest rate method.

Receivables maturing in less than one year which, as described above, are initially valued at their nominal value, continue to be valued at that amount, unless they are impaired.

In general, when the contractual cash flows of a financial asset at amortized cost change due to the issuer's financial difficulties, the Group analyzes whether an impairment loss should be recognized.

Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognizes a financial asset from the balance sheet when:

- The contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire. In this sense, a financial asset is derecognized when it has expired, and the Company has received the corresponding amount.
- The contractual rights to the cash flows of the financial asset have been assigned. In this case, the financial asset is derecognized when the risks and rewards of ownership have been substantially transferred.

After analyzing the risks and rewards, the Group records the derecognition of financial assets in accordance with the following situations:

- 1) The risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have been substantially transferred. The transferred asset is derecognized, and the Company recognizes the result of the transaction: the difference between the consideration received net of attributable transaction costs (considering any new asset obtained less any liability assumed) and the carrying amount of the financial asset, plus any cumulative amount recognized directly in equity.
- 2) The risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have been substantially retained by the Company. The financial asset is not derecognized, and a financial liability is recognized for the same amount as the consideration received.
- 3) The risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have not been substantially transferred or retained. In this case there are, in turn, two possible situations:
 - Control is relinquished (the transferee has the practical ability to retransfer the asset to a third party): the asset is derecognized.
 - Control is not transferred (the transferee does not have the practical ability to retransfer the asset to a third party): the Company continues to recognize the asset for the amount at which it is exposed to changes in the value of the transferred asset, i.e. for its continuing involvement, and must recognize an associated liability.

Impairment of financial assets

Debt instruments at amortized cost or fair value through equity

At least at year-end, the Group analyzes whether there is objective evidence that the value of a financial asset, or a group of financial assets with similar risk characteristics valued collectively, has been impaired as a result of one or more events that have occurred after initial recognition and that cause a reduction or delay in the estimated future cash flows, which may be caused by the debtor's insolvency.

If such evidence exists, the impairment loss is calculated as the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of future cash flows, including, if applicable, those from the execution of real and personal guarantees, estimated to be generated, discounted at the effective interest rate calculated at the time of initial recognition. For financial assets at variable interest rates, the effective interest rate corresponding to the closing date of the financial statements is used in accordance with the contractual conditions. In calculating impairment losses on a group of financial assets, the Group uses models based on formulas or statistical methods.

Impairment losses, as well as their reversal when the amount of such loss decreases due to a subsequent event, are recognized as an expense or income, respectively, in the income statement. The reversal of impairment is limited to the carrying amount of the asset that would have been recognized at the date of reversal had no impairment loss been recognized.

As a substitute for the present value of future cash flows, the Group uses the market value of the instrument, if it is sufficiently reliable to be considered representative of the value that could be recovered by the company.

In the case of assets at fair value through equity, accumulated losses recognized in equity due to a decrease in fair value, if there is objective evidence of impairment in the value of the asset, are recognized in the income statement.

Interest and dividends received from financial assets

Interest and dividends on financial assets accrued after the time of acquisition are recorded as income in the income statement. Interest is recognized using the effective interest rate method and dividends are recognized when the right to receive them is declared.

If the dividends distributed unequivocally derive from results generated prior to the date of acquisition because amounts more than the profits generated by the investee since acquisition have been distributed, they are not recognized as income and are deducted from the carrying amount of the investment. The judgment as to whether profits have been generated by the investee shall be made solely based on the profits recorded in the individual profit and loss account since the date of acquisition, unless it is undoubtedly clear that the distribution out of those profits should be considered as a recovery of the investment from the perspective of the entity receiving the dividend.

4.8.2 Financial liabilities

Classification and measurement

On initial recognition, the Group classifies all financial liabilities in one of the categories listed below:

Financial liabilities at amortized cost

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at amortized cost

The Group classifies all financial liabilities in this category except when they must be measured at fair value through profit or loss.

In general, this category includes trade payables ("trade payables") and non-trade payables ("other payables").

Participating loans that have the characteristics of an ordinary or common loan are also included in this category without prejudice to the fact that the transaction is agreed at a zero or below market interest rate.

Financial liabilities included in this category are initially measured at fair value, which, unless there is evidence to the contrary, is considered to be the transaction price, which is equivalent to the fair value of the consideration received adjusted for directly attributable transaction costs. That is, the inherent transaction costs are capitalized.

However, trade payables maturing in less than one year and which do not have a contractual interest rate, as well as disbursements required by third parties on participations, the amount of which is expected to be paid in the short term, are valued at their nominal value, when the effect of not discounting cash flows is not significant.

The amortized cost method is used for subsequent valuation. Accrued interest is recorded in the profit and loss account (financial expense), applying the effective interest rate method.

However, debts maturing in less than one year which, in accordance with the above, are initially valued at their nominal value, continue to be valued at that amount.

Contributions received as a result of joint ventures and similar contracts are valued at cost, increased or decreased by the profit or loss, respectively, to be attributed to the non-managing participants.

The same criterion is applied to participating loans whose interest is contingent, either because a fixed or variable interest rate is agreed upon, conditioned to the fulfilment of a milestone in the borrower company (for example, the achievement of profits), or because it is calculated exclusively by reference to the evolution of the borrower company's activity. Finance costs are recognized in the income statement on an accrual basis, and transaction costs are recognized in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the life of the participating loan, if not applicable.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

In this category the Group includes financial liabilities that meet one of the following conditions:

- These are liabilities held for trading. A financial liability is considered to be held for trading when it meets one of the following conditions:
 - It is issued or assumed principally for the purpose of repurchase in the short term (e.g., debentures and other marketable securities issued quoted that the company can purchase in the short term based on changes in value).
 - It is an obligation that a short seller must deliver financial assets that have been lent to it ("short sale").
 - At initial recognition, it is part of a portfolio of identified and jointly managed financial instruments for which there is evidence of recent actions to obtain gains in the short term.
 - It is a derivative financial instrument, if it is not a financial guarantee contract and has not been designated as a hedging instrument.
- Since initial recognition, it has been irrevocably designated to be accounted for at fair value through profit or loss ("fair value option"), because:
 - An inconsistency or "accounting asymmetry" with other instruments at fair value through profit or loss is eliminated or significantly reduced; or
 - A group of financial liabilities or financial assets and liabilities is managed, and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy and information on the group is also provided on a fair value basis to key management personnel.
- Optionally and irrevocably, hybrid financial liabilities with a separable embedded derivative may be included in their entirety in this category.

Financial liabilities included in this category are initially measured at fair value, which, unless there is evidence to the contrary, is assumed to be the transaction price, which is equivalent to the fair value of the consideration received. Transaction costs directly attributable to them are recognized directly in the income statement for the year.

After initial recognition, the company measures the financial liabilities in this category at fair value through changes in the income statement.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognizes a previously recognized financial liability when one of the following circumstances occurs:

- The obligation has been extinguished because payment has been made to the creditor to cancel the debt (through payments in cash or other goods or services), or because the debtor is legally released from any responsibility for the liability.
- Own financial liabilities are acquired, even with the intention of repositioning them in the future.
- There is an exchange of debt instruments between a lender and a borrower, provided that they have substantially different terms, and the new financial liability that arises is recognized; in the same way, a substantial modification of the current terms of a financial liability is recorded, as indicated for debt restructurings.

The accounting for the derecognition of a financial liability is as follows: the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability (or of the part of it that has been derecognized) and the consideration paid, including attributable transaction costs, and which also includes any asset transferred other than cash or liability assumed, is recognized in the income statement for the year in which it occurs.

4.9 Inventories

The Group companies measure the tobacco inventories at the lower of the price of the most recent invoice, which does not differ significantly from applying the FIFO formula (first-in, first-out), including in the case of tobacco products, in accordance with the legislation applicable in each country, the excise duties chargeable as soon as they are accrued, and net realizable value.

The other inventories are measured at the lower of cost of purchase and net realizable value. Trade discounts, rebates and other similar items are deducted in determining the costs of purchase.

The Group recognizes period provisions for the decline in value of inventories in order to adjust the value of those whose cost exceeds net realizable value. These valuation adjustments are recognized as an expense in the consolidated income statement.

4.10 Current/Non-current classification

In the consolidated balance sheet assets and liabilities due to be realized or settled or maturing within twelve months are classified as current items and those due to be realized or settled or maturing within more than twelve months as non-current items.

4.11 Termination benefits

Under current labour legislation and certain employment contracts, the Group companies are required to pay termination benefits to employees terminated under certain conditions.

The accompanying consolidated balance sheet on 30 September 2025 and 2024 includes the provisions that the Parent's Directors consider necessary to cover the restructuring plans in progress at year-end (see Note 18).

4.12 Pension commitments and other commitments to personnel

Certain Group companies have the commitment to supplement the social security benefits for retirement, disability or death of those employees who reach these situations and have met certain conditions. In general, the commitments corresponding to the active and retired employees of these groups are defined contribution and are externalized. The annual contributions made by the Group to meet these commitments are recorded under "Personnel Expenses" in the consolidated income statement and amounted to 3,427 thousand euros and 2,331 thousand euros in 2025 and 2024, respectively (see Note 22.b).

Under the collective agreements currently in force, Compañía de Distribución Integral Logista, S.A.U. is obliged to make a lump-sum payment of a specific amount to each employee on completion of 24 years of service. Also, this Company is obliged to make fixed monthly payments to a certain group of

current employees and employees who retired prior to 1 January 2009 as compensation for the “free tobacco” benefit.

Regarding Logista, S.A.U., the company has pension commitments with its employees for which it has established provisions calculated based on actuarial studies using the projected credit unit method and the PER2020 1^o collective order mortality tables, an update rate of 3.89% (3.42% in 2024) and a growth in the cost of preparing tasks of 1.5% for all employees while the growth of tobacco taxes is 4% for the group of Pensioners and 2.5% for Assets and Beneficiaries as the main hypotheses.

Logista France, S.A.S. has retirement commitments to its employees for which it has recorded provisions calculated based on actuarial studies using the projected unit credit method and TF/TH 2000-2002 mortality tables, inflation of 2.03% (2.45% in 2024) and a discount rate of 3.89% per annum, as the main assumptions (see Note 18).

The Group maintains share plans for employees, by virtue of which certain employees of the Group are granted the right to receive a certain number of shares in the Parent Company, at the end of the third year from the beginning of each of the blocks into which the plan is divided, and taking into account the degree to which certain internal criteria, of a financial or operational nature, have been met, as well as the total return to shareholders and the comparative profitability with other companies. For each of the aforementioned blocks, the estimated amount for this concept and accrued annually is shown recorded in the “Net Assets” of the consolidated balance sheet and its annual provision is incorporated in the “Personnel Expenses” heading of the consolidated income statement.

All existing stock-based payment plans include three-year consolidation periods. The conditions for their consolidation are:

1. Fulfilment of the objectives set in each period.
2. That the achievement of these is approved by the board of directors at the end of each consolidation period.
3. That the employee has not voluntarily left the employee or has been duly dismissed for disciplinary reasons during the consolidation period.

The method of settlement is always by means of equity instruments delivered free of charge, although some beneficiaries receive them net of personal income tax.

On 26 November 2019, the Board of Directors of the Company approved the Logista Group's Long-Term Incentive Plan 2020-2025 (the General Plan and the Special Plan), accruing from 1 October 2020 and maturing on 30 September 2026, being implemented in three blocks of 3 years, with settlements taking place at the end of each block. This Plan was replaced by the 2020 Plan, which the Board of Directors approved on January 28, 2020, configuring it as an extension of the old 2017 Plan. This Plan was launched at the Board of Directors meeting on October 27, 2020, with a single consolidation period that ended on September 30, 2023, with a list of beneficiaries for the consolidation period 2020-2023 of 62 beneficiaries for the General Plan and 11 beneficiaries for the Special Plan, with a value of 2,812 thousand euros. This single Consolidation Period for the General and Special 2020 Plans was consolidated at the close of the 2023 with an achievement of objectives of 85% for both Plans, based on the fulfilment their objectives which are: financial EBIT target, comparative shareholder return, and Sustainability objectives (objective linked to the increase in kilometres with a sustainable fleet and score on the CDP-List). The Board of Directors' meeting of 7 November 2023 validated this achievement whereby a total of 180,594 shares will be delivered free of charge.

On 4 February 2021, the Board of Directors of the Company approved the Long-Term Incentive Plan structured in three overlapping cycles of three years each. On November 4, 2021, the Board of Directors of the Company approved the list of beneficiaries of the first block, with 62 beneficiaries and an estimated total cost of 3,275 thousand euros. This block was consolidated at the end of the 2024 fiscal year and a total of 120,315 shares were delivered free of charge.

On 3 November 2022, the Board of Directors of the Company approved the list of beneficiaries of the second block, with 62 beneficiaries and an estimated total cost of 2,986 thousand euros.

On 7 November, 2023, the Board of Directors of the Company approved the list of beneficiaries for the third block, being 63 beneficiaries and at an estimated total cost of 2,896 thousand euros.

On 14 December, 2023, the Board of Directors of the Company approved the Logista Group's 2024–2029 Long-Term Incentive Plan, which will accrue starting October 1, 2024, and mature on September 30, 2029. The plan is structured into three 3-year blocks, with settlements occurring at the end of each block.

On 5 November, 2024, the Board of Directors approved the list of beneficiaries for the first block, comprising 64 beneficiaries with a total estimated cost of 3,307 thousand euros.

The Company holds 588,285 treasury shares to cover the current incentive plans.

On 18 September, 2024, the Board of Directors of the Company. It approved the purchase of treasury shares up to a maximum of 110,000 shares and until October 1, 2025 to cover the new incentive plan that approved in November 2024.

4.13 Provisions and contingent liabilities

The Group recognizes provisions for the estimated amounts required to cover the liability arising from litigation in progress, indemnity payments or obligations and collateral and other guarantees provided which are highly likely to involve a payment obligation (legal or constructive), provided that the amount can be estimated reliably.

Provisions are quantified based on the best information available on the situation and evolution of the events giving rise to them and are fully or partially reversed when such obligations cease to exist or are reduced, respectively.

Also, the adjustments arising from discounting these provisions are recognized as a finance cost on an accrual basis.

Contingent liabilities represent potential obligations to third parties and existing obligations that are not recognized, given that it is not likely that an outflow of cash will be required to satisfy that obligation or, where applicable, the amount cannot be reasonably estimated. Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position unless they have been acquired in return for payment as part of a business combination.

4.14 Foreign currency transactions

The consolidated financial statements of Logista Group are presented in euros.

Transactions in currencies other than the euro are recognized at their equivalent euro value by applying the exchange rates prevailing at the transaction date. Any gains or losses resulting from the exchange differences arising on the settlement of balances deriving from transactions in currencies other than the euro are recognized in the consolidated income statement as they arise.

Balances receivable and payable in currencies other than the euro at year-end are measured in euros at the exchange rates prevailing on that date. Any gains or losses arising on such measurement are recognized in the consolidated income statement for the year.

4.15 Revenue and expense recognition

The Logista Group's revenues fundamentally include tobacco distribution services and related products (see Note 22) due to the high purchase value of these products.

The Group acts, fundamentally, as the principal, controlling the goods and services before they are delivered to the customer, since:

- The entity is primarily responsible for fulfilling the promise to provide the specified good or service, a circumstance that occurs in the Logista Group, insofar as it is directly responsible for the supply to the end customer.
- The entity is exposed to inventory risk before the specified good or service has been transferred to the customer or after control is transferred to the customer. The Group buys its products in advance of demand, assuming inventory risk. In other words, the goods are purchased mainly from four large tobacco manufacturers with whom the corresponding contracts are formalized, and then distributed to their customers. In addition, once the goods are purchased from the manufacturer, the Group assumes all risks (deterioration, shrinkage, theft, returns, etc.) and enjoys the benefits associated with them.

Revenue represents the amounts receivable for goods delivered. The Group recognizes proceeds from tobacco sales at the time of the transfer of control. Control is transferred upon delivery of the product to the end customer (in the case of tobacco, tobaccoconists). At that point, the transfer of ownership, physical possession, the right to invoice and the transfer of risks and benefits occurs. The calculation of income is determined by the sale price at the point of sale, calculated as the retail price minus the discounts at the point of sale and taxes set in the tobacco regulation.

The treatment described above for the distribution of tobacco is also similar in other cases of consumer products, which are served to points of sale under similar conditions.

In addition, the Logista Group provides other logistics services such as distribution of products for which it does not act as the main ingredient, storage, order preparation, long-distance transport, transport to the point of sale and other similar services.

In logistics service contracts, the economic conditions are determined through the corresponding service contracts associated with the performance obligations: kilometers travelled, order lines prepared, pallets stored, etc. In these cases, related revenue is recognized to the extent that the service is provided, based on the time elapsed and/or the volume executed.

The Group's main customers are retail establishments licensed to sell tobacco (tobaccoconists), which account for more than 85% of accounts receivable. Contracts are based on purchase orders that are received from customers and the duration corresponds to the delivery itself. There are no considerations not included in the agreed price. The conditions of collection are regulated by regulatory bodies of the tobacco market in each country and the frequency of deliveries to the retail establishment. The general deadlines are 5, 7, 10 and 15 days. To a lesser extent, charges are made upon delivery or, for retail establishments with low volume, a collection period of 30 days is established. Additionally, other clients of the group are service stations, tobacco manufacturers, pharmaceutical laboratories, pharmacies, hospitals, convenience stores, as well as any company that contracts transportation services with any of the group's subsidiaries. In general, there are commercial agreements or short-term contracts. There are no other significant payment conditions, guarantees or related obligations or consideration not included in the price agreed between the parties.

In the particular case of the publishing sector, the customers are entitled to return the products they fail to sell and in turn, the Group may exercise this right with respect to its suppliers. At each reporting date, a provision is recognized based on the historical experience of the sales returns for the purpose of adjusting the margins obtained in relation to products that it is forecast will ultimately be returned (see Note 18).

Interest income from financial assets is recognized using the effective interest method and dividend income is recognized when the shareholder's right to receive payment is established. In any case, interest and dividends from financial assets accrued after the date of acquisition are recognized as income in the income statement.

4.16 Income tax

The current income tax expense is calculated on the basis of the accounting profit before tax, increased or reduced, as appropriate, by the permanent differences from taxable profit, net of tax relief and tax credits, the rates used to calculate the income tax expense are those in force at the consolidated balance sheet date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized using the balance sheet method, recognizing the differences between the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities in the financial statements and their corresponding tax bases.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates expected at the date on which the asset is realized, or the liability is settled. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized in full with a charge to the consolidated income statement, except when they relate to line items taken directly to equity accounts, in which case the deferred tax assets and liabilities are also recognized with a charge or credit to the related equity accounts.

Deferred tax assets and tax loss carryforwards are recognized when it is considered probable that the Group will be able to utilize them in the future, regardless of when they are recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not adjusted and are classified as non-current assets or liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet.

The Group recognizes the deferred tax arising from the deductibility of the amortization, for tax purposes, of certain items of goodwill generated on the acquisition of companies (see Note 19).

The deferred tax asset recognized is reassessed at the end of each reporting period and the appropriate adjustments are made to the extent that there are doubts as to their future recoverability. Also, unrecognized deferred tax asset is reassessed at the end of each reporting period and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that they will be recovered through future taxable profits.

“Income Tax” represents the sum of the current tax expense and the result of recognizing deferred tax assets and liabilities (see Note 19).

The Parent files consolidated income tax returns in Spain and is the ultimate parent of consolidated tax group no. 548/17.

4.17 Consolidated statements of cash flows

The following terms are used in the consolidated statements of cash flows, prepared in accordance with the indirect method, with the meanings specified:

1. Cash flows: inflow and outflows of cash and cash equivalents, which are short-term, highly liquid investments that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.
2. Operating activities: the principal revenue-producing activities of the consolidated Group companies and other activities that are not investing or financing activities.
3. Investing activities: the acquisition and disposal of long-term assets and other investments not included in cash and cash equivalents.
4. Financing activities: activities that result in changes in equity and borrowings.

4.18 Transactions with affiliates

The Group carries out all its transactions with linked market securities. The prices of transactions carried out with related parties are adequately supported, so the Directors of the Parent Company consider that there are no risks that could give rise to significant tax liabilities.

4.19 Cash and other equivalent liquid assets

This heading includes cash on hand, bank checking accounts and deposits and temporary acquisitions of assets that meet all of the following requirements:

- They are convertible into cash.
- At the time of its acquisition, its maturity was not more than three months.
- They are not subject to a significant risk of change in value.
- They are part of the Group's normal treasury management policy.

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, occasional overdrafts that form part of the Group's cash management are included as less cash and other equivalent liquid assets.

5. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to the Group (after tax and minority interests) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year, excluding the average number of treasury shares.

Earnings per share are calculated as follows:

	Thousands of Euros	
	2025	2024
Net profit for the year (thousands of euros)	281,072	308,235
Weighted average number of shares issued (thousands of shares) (*)	132,027	131,938
Earnings per share (euros)	2.13	2.34

(*) On 30 September 2025, the Parent Company holds 723,535 own shares (754,088 own shares on 30 September 2024).

On 30 September 2025, taking into consideration treasury shares, which are related to the long-term incentive plans (Note 4.12), the calculation of the diluted earnings per share would give a result of EUR 2.13 per share (EUR 2.34 on 30 September 2024).

6. Property, plant and equipment

6.1 Property, plant and equipment

The changes in "Property, Plant and Equipment" in the consolidated balance sheets in 2025 and 2024 were as follows:

2025

	Thousands of Euros					
	Balance at 30-09-2024	Additions or Charge for the Year	Disposals or Reductions	Transfers (Note 8)	Business combinations (Note 7.2)	Balance at 30-09-2025
Cost:						
Land and buildings	557,416	34,299	(15,064)	3,867	794	581,312
Plant and machinery	226,773	5,110	(11,648)	21,957	738	242,929
Other fixtures, tools and furniture	285,133	44,124	(19,061)	6,338	558	317,093
Other items of property, plant and equipment	29,535	225	(1,345)	1,456	—	29,871
Property, plant and equipment in progress	29,680	30,951	—	(21,713)	—	38,918
	1,128,537	114,709	(47,118)	11,906	2,089	1,210,122
Accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings	(264,402)	(44,802)	9,289	(26)	—	(299,941)
Plant and machinery	(174,025)	(14,075)	10,180	(13,249)	—	(191,169)
Other fixtures, tools and furniture	(184,448)	(38,339)	11,689	(71)	—	(211,169)
Other items of property, plant and equipment	(23,730)	(1,009)	1,324	(1)	—	(23,416)
	(646,605)	(98,226)	32,482	(13,347)	—	(725,695)
Impairment losses	(3,960)	(530)	407	—	—	(4,084)
	477,972	15,953	(14,229)	(1,441)	2,089	480,343

2024

	Thousands of Euros					
	Balance at 30-09-2023	Additions or Charge for the Year	Disposals or Reductions	Transfers (Note 8)	Business combinations (Note 7.2)	Balance at 30-09-2024
Cost:						
Land and buildings	511,203	52,600	(10,259)	3,850	22	557,416
Plant and machinery	238,298	6,728	(22,886)	4,323	310	226,773
Other fixtures, tools and furniture	242,155	54,093	(13,673)	2,171	387	285,133
Other items of property, plant and equipment	28,804	103	(250)	878	—	29,535
Property, plant and equipment in progress	20,690	23,861	(161)	(14,710)	—	29,680
	1,041,150	137,385	(47,229)	(3,488)	719	1,128,537
Accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings	(229,751)	(42,622)	7,703	268	—	(264,402)
Plant and machinery	(180,909)	(14,524)	21,378	30	—	(174,025)
Other fixtures, tools and furniture	(160,362)	(34,131)	9,073	972	—	(184,448)
Other items of property, plant and equipment	(22,979)	(989)	239	(1)	—	(23,730)
	(594,001)	(92,266)	38,393	1,269	—	(646,605)
Impairment losses	(3,960)	—	—	—	—	(3,960)
	443,189	45,119	(8,836)	(2,219)	719	477,972

Additions

In 2025 and 2024, the main additions are related, mainly, to properties over which the Group has the right of use. The additions to fixed assets in progress correspond to the improvements that the group makes to its facilities.

Disposals

In 2025, the disposals were mainly due to the write-off of assets in France and Spain due to changes in facilities.

In 2024, the disposals were mainly due to the write-off of assets in France and Italy due to changes in facilities.

Transfers

In 2025 and 2024 items of plant, machinery and other fixtures were mainly transferred within this line item from "Property, Plant and Equipment in the Course of Construction".

Lastly, transfers have been made to "Other Intangible Assets" during the fiscal year when information system-related projects have been completed and come into service, as well as the activation of certain lease equipment that were previously recorded as inventories.

6.2 Rights of use

As of 30 September 2025, the heading "Property, plant and equipment" of the Consolidated Balance Sheet amounts 259,339 thousands of euros corresponding to the carrying amount of assets that are object of lease contracts (266,015 thousands of euros on 30 September 2024).

The movement of the accounts under this heading during the fiscal years 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

2025

	Thousands of Euros					
	Balance at 30-09-2024	Additions or Charge for the Year	Disposals or Reductions	Transfers	Business combinations (Note 7.2)	Balance at 30-09-2025
Cost:						
Land and buildings	353,417	34,287	(2,382)	8	—	385,331
Plant and machinery	12,707	3,588	(877)	—	—	15,419
Other fixtures, tools, and furniture	98,780	32,229	(4,988)	—	—	126,020
	464,904	70,105	(8,248)	9	—	526,770
Accumulated depreciation:						
Land and buildings	(147,639)	(41,660)	—	(26)	—	(189,325)
Plant and machinery	(7,508)	(2,354)	—	14	—	(9,848)
Other fixtures, tools, and furniture	(43,742)	(24,985)	460	8	—	(68,258)
	(198,889)	(69,000)	460	(4)	—	(267,431)
	266,015	1,105	(7,788)	5	—	259,339

2024

	Thousands of Euros					
	Balance at 30-09-2023	Additions or Charge for the Year	Disposals or Reductions	Transfers	Business combinations (Note 7.2)	Balance at 30-09-2024
Cost:						
Land and buildings	310,581	52,415	(9,579)	—	—	353,417
Plant and machinery	12,317	3,648	(3,258)	—	—	12,707
Other fixtures, tools, and furniture	60,078	42,648	(3,946)	—	—	98,780
	382,976	98,711	(16,783)	—	—	464,904
Accumulated depreciation:						
Land and buildings	(115,721)	(39,021)	7,103	—	—	(147,639)
Plant and machinery	(8,239)	(2,468)	3,199	—	—	(7,508)
Other fixtures, tools, and furniture	(24,428)	(20,940)	1,626	—	—	(43,742)
	(148,388)	(62,429)	11,928	—	—	(198,889)
	234,588	36,282	(4,855)	—	—	266,015

The Group acts as lessee in a very high number of lease agreements over various assets, although the significant ones correspond, mainly, to warehouses, and office buildings where the Group carries out its activities.

Likewise, as of September 30, 2025, the headings "Other non-current financial liabilities" and "Other current financial liabilities" of the consolidated balance sheet include 208,923 thousand euros and 61,365 thousand euros, respectively (214,400 thousand euros and 60,547 thousand euros, respectively on 30 September 2024), corresponding to financial liabilities for rights of use of lease contracts (see Note 20.1).

6.3 Other disclosures

Fully depreciated items of property, plant, and equipment in use on 30 September 2025 amounted to 351,324 thousand euros (347,934 thousand euros on 30 September 2024).

The Group has taken out insurance policies to cover the possible risks to which its property, plant and equipment are subject and the claims that might be filed against it for carrying on its business activities. These policies are considered to adequately cover the related risks.

As of September 30, 2025, and 2024, the items of property, plant and equipment located abroad, mainly in Portugal, France, Italy and Poland, amounted to 150,367 thousand euros and 145,207 thousand euros, respectively.

7. Goodwill

7.1 Breakdown and significant changes

The breakdown, by identified cash-generating unit, of "Goodwill" on 30 September 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	Thousands of Euros	
	30-09-2025	30-09-2024
Italy, tobacco, and related products	664,118	664,118
France, tobacco, and related products	237,106	237,106
Iberia, transport	108,514	108,514
Iberia, other business: Pharma	486	486
Iberia, tobacco, and related products	2,017	2,017
	1,012,241	1,012,241

Italy, tobacco, and related products

The goodwill associated with Logista Italia, S.p.A. arose when Etinera, S.p.A., a leading tobacco distributor in Italy, was acquired in 2004 from BAT Italia, S.p.A., an Italian subsidiary of British American Tobacco, Lda. Subsequently, Etinera, S.p.A.'s company name was changed to Logista Italia, S.p.A. The information relating to the aforementioned acquisition is included in the Group's consolidated financial statements for 2004. In addition, in 2023, Gramma Farmaceutici S.r.l., a company specialising in logistics services for the pharmaceutical industry in Italy, was acquired. Information regarding this acquisition is included in the Group's consolidated annual accounts for 2024.

France, tobacco and related products

The goodwill associated with Logista France, S.A.S. arose on the acquisition by Compañía de Distribución Integral Logista, S.A.U. of all the shares representing the share capital of Altadis Distribution France, S.A.S. (actually Logista France, S.A.S) from Seita, S.A.S., which belongs to Grupo Imperial Brands Limited PLC. The information on this acquisition is included in the Group's consolidated financial statements for 2014 and 2013.

Iberia, transport

The Goodwill of Iberia's Transport CGU arises from various business combinations carried out in previous fiscal years, aimed at shaping a transport business with an integrated and interconnected network among the different Group companies dedicated to this activity. These business combinations include:

- Integration in 2002 of the Bural Group, dedicated to comprehensive parcel services, express parcel delivery, and pharmaceutical logistics. Information regarding this acquisition is included in the consolidated financial statements for the 2002 fiscal year.
- Integration in 2003 of the Alameda Group, dedicated to the distribution of pharmaceutical materials and food products. Information regarding this acquisition is included in the consolidated financial statements for the 2003 fiscal year.
- Acquisition in 2022 of the Dutch companies Speedlink Worldwide Express B.V., 24 Hours B.V., and German-Ex B.V. Information regarding this acquisition is included in the consolidated financial statements for the 2022 and 2023 fiscal years.
- Acquisition in October 2022 of Herinvemol, S.L. and its subsidiaries, as well as Carbó Collbatalle, S.L. Information regarding these acquisitions is included in the consolidated financial statements for the 2023 and 2024 fiscal years.

- Acquisition in 2024 of the company 3 for one, S.A., carried out during the 2023 fiscal year (see note 7.2).

Iberia, tobacco, and related products

The Goodwill arose from the acquisition, on 2017, by José Costa & Rodrigues Lda. The information regarding the aforementioned acquisition is included in the consolidated annual accounts of the Group for the fiscal years 2017 and 2018.

7.2 Business combinations

Acquisition of Transportes Moncayo, S.L.U.

As indicated in note 2.7.5., in October 2024, Logista acquired 100% of the Spanish company Transportes Moncayo, S.L. The purchase price amounted to 2,547 thousand euros. The assets acquired and/or arising in the business combination are not significant, and no goodwill has been generated from this acquisition.

Acquisition of 3 for one, SA (Belgium Parcel Services, SRL)

In December 2023, the Group reached an agreement to acquire 100% of the shares of 3 for one SA, the parent company of Belgium Parcel Services SRL, over which it has control, as described in note 2.7.5.

Belgium Parcel Services SRL is a Belgian company that offers 24-hour courier services in Belgium and Luxembourg and within 24 to 48 hours to the Netherlands, France, and Germany. The company specializes in the distribution of sensitive products, mainly temperature-controlled pharmaceutical products to hospitals and pharmacies.

The total price for these shares amounted to 7,658 thousand euros.

As of September 30, 2024, the Group recorded goodwill for an amount that amounts to 3,545 thousand euros, which was assigned to the Iberia, transport segment. The fair value assessment of the assets has been carried out by an independent expert. This valuation includes, as intangible assets, customer relationships for 2,644 thousand euros and trade brands for 748 thousand euros.

	Thousands of euros	
	Book Value at date of acquisition	Fair value
Property, plant, and equipment (Note 6)	719	719
Other intangible assets	—	3,392
Inventories	112	112
Trade receivables and other accounts receivable	2,099	2,099
Cash and cash equivalents	687	687
Other current assets	64	64
Deferred tax liabilities	—	(848)
Trade payables and other accounts payable	(1,759)	(1,759)
Other non-current financial liabilities	(353)	(353)
Total	1,569	4,113
	Acquisition Consideration	7,658
	Goodwill	3,545

Acquisition Herinvemol, S.L. (Transportes El Mosca)

In June 2022, the agreement for the acquisition of 60% of the shares of the company Herinvemol S.L., which is also the head company of a group of companies over which it has control, as detailed in Note 2.7.5 (Transportes El Mosca), was announced. This acquisition was finally completed on October 28, 2022.

The total purchase price of this 60 % amounted to 98,980 thousand euros.

On August 3, 2023, the Group announced the execution of the purchase option for an additional 13.33% for an amount of 23 million euros, expanding its participation to 73.33%.

As of September 30, 2023, the company held a call option for the remaining 26.67%, which was recorded at fair value, under the headings "Other financial liabilities" of non-current and current liabilities for respective and equivalent amounts of 25,092 thousand euros (50.2 million euros in total).

In July 2024, the Group announced the execution of the purchase option for the remaining 26.67% for an amount of 44.041 million euros, increasing its stake to 100%. The movement recorded under the heading "Reserves of the parent company" for an amount of 6,143 thousand euros corresponds to the difference between the payment for the execution of the purchase option and its valuation as of September 30, 2023.

Acquisition of Dutch companies Speedlink Worldwide Express B.V., 24 Hours B.V. y German-Ex B.V.

In February 2022, Logista acquired in the Netherlands 70% of shares from several companies (Note 2.7.5) specialized in express deliveries to and/or from Belgium and the Netherlands.

The total purchase price of this 70% amounted to 20 million euros, paid against cash.

In May 2024, the Group acquired the remaining 30% of these companies to reach 100% ownership for an amount of 9,859 thousand euros, which has been recorded by reducing Minority Interests by 4,338 thousand euros and Reserves in consolidated companies by 5,521 euros, within the Consolidated Equity.

7.3 Goodwill impairment analysis

The most relevant assumptions used in testing for impairment were as follows:

Discount and residual growth rates

	2025		2024	
	Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Growth Rate
Italy, tobacco, and related products	7.29 %	— %	7.86 %	— %
France, tobacco, and related products	6.46 %	— %	6.53 %	— %
Iberia, transport	7.33 %	— %	8.80 %	— %
Iberia, other business: Pharma	6.19 %	— %	7.10 %	— %
Iberia, tobacco, and related products	7.29 %	— %	7.46 %	— %

The parameters considered in defining the foregoing discount rates were as follows:

- Risk-free bonds: 10-year bonds in the benchmark market of the CGU.

- Market risk premium: year-on-year average risk Premium in each country in which the Group is presented.
- Unleveraged Beta: industry average, on a case-by-case basis.
- Debt/equity ratio: industry average.

Future changes in sales, procurements and working capital

The principal assumption considered in the business plans of the main cash-generating units to calculate the value in use of each unit consisted of the performance of sales and procurements, the percentage change in which over the three years of the business plan was estimated as follows:

	Average Performance 2025 - 2029	
	Sales	Sales
Italy, tobacco, and related products	4.1 %	4.2 %
France, tobacco, and related products	(2.9)%	(3.1)%

In Italy, sales will perform positively as a result of the projected trend in tobacco prices and sales in order complementary business.

In France, the indicated trend arises in an expected environment of moderate variation in tobacco volumes and prices after the price and tax increases promoted by the French Government in recent years and already completed.

Based on the methods used and the estimates, projections, and valuations available to the Parent's directors, no impairment losses were recognized in relation to these assets in 2025 and 2024.

With regard to the sensitivity analysis of the impairment tests on goodwill, the Group performed an analysis of sensitivity of the impairment test result to changes due to increases of 100 basis points in the discount rate and negative changes of 100 basis points in the residual growth rate, along with more restrictive commercial hypothesis. This sensitivity analysis performed separately for each of the assumptions did not disclose any impairment losses.

8. Other intangible assets

The changes in "Other Intangible Assets" in 2025 and 2024 were as follows:

2025

	Thousands of Euros					
	Balance at 30-09-2024	Additions or Charge for the Year	Disposals or Reductions	Transfer (Note 6)	Business combinations (Note 7.2)	Balance at 30-09-2025
Cost:						
I+D expenses	2,223	—	—	—	—	2,223
Computer software	238,732	394	(1,912)	6,170	—	243,384
Concessions, rights, and licenses	872,295	—	(312)	—	—	871,983
Advances and intangible assets in progress	9,710	9,206	—	(4,709)	—	14,208
	1,122,960	9,600	(2,224)	1,461	—	1,131,798
Accumulated amortization:						
I+D expenses	(2,192)	—	—	—	—	(2,192)
Computer software	(214,841)	(9,898)	1,912	(11)	—	(222,838)
Concessions, rights, and licenses	(643,694)	(61,584)	272	—	—	(705,006)
	(860,727)	(71,483)	2,184	(11)	—	(930,036)
Impairment losses	(623)	—	—	—	—	(623)
	261,610	(61,882)	(40)	1,450	—	201,138

2024

	Thousands of Euros					
	Balance at 30-09-2023	Additions or Charge for the Year	Disposals or Reductions	Transfer (Note 6)	Business combinations (Note 7.2)	Balance at 30-09-2024
Cost:						
I+D expenses	2,223	—	—	—	—	2,223
Computer software	234,293	706	(2,214)	5,947	—	238,732
Concessions, rights, and licenses	866,906	—	(54)	—	5,443	872,295
Advances and intangible assets in progress	5,590	7,707	—	(3,587)	—	9,710
	1,109,012	8,413	(2,268)	2,360	5,443	1,122,960
Accumulated amortization:						
I+D expenses	(2,192)	—	—	—	—	(2,192)
Computer software	(205,448)	(11,244)	1,903	(52)	—	(214,841)
Concessions, rights, and licenses	(581,847)	(61,867)	20	—	—	(643,694)
	(789,487)	(73,110)	1,923	(52)	—	(860,727)
Impairment losses	(623)	—	—	—	—	(623)
	318,902	(64,698)	(345)	2,308	5,443	261,610

Additions

The additions to "Other intangible assets" in 2025 and 2024 relate mainly to functional development projects for the Logista Group's existing applications to improve or increase the services provided to its customers and the implementation of new modules and functionalities in the management systems in certain business segments.

Transfers

The transfers to "Computer Software" in 2025 and 2024 relate to the reclassification of various items that have been put into operation from the account "Advances and intangible assets in progress" attending to their nature.

Impairment

In 2025 and 2024 the Group did not recognize any impairment losses on items classified as "Other Intangible Assets".

Other information

On 30 September 2025 and 2024, the intangible assets in use that were completely depreciated amounted to 196,042 thousand euros and 189,199 thousand euros, respectively.

9. Non-Current assets as held for sale

The movements that occurred during the year 2024 under the heading of Non-current assets held for sale correspond to the sale of a warehouse in Toulouse owned by the French subsidiary Logista France S.A.S., generating a total impact on the consolidated income statement of 5,291 thousand euros, which is included in the "Net result from disposal and impairment of non-current assets" of the consolidated income statement for the fiscal year 2024. The assets associated with this warehouse, which was owned by Logista France S.A.S., had been reclassified to the heading "Non-current assets held for sale" as of September 30, 2023, with a total net book value of 3,654 thousand euros.

10. Financial assets

The breakdown of financial assets as of September 30, 2025, and 2024 is as follows:

(Thousand euro)	Equity instruments		Credits, derivatives and others		Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Non-current financial assets						
Financial assets at fair value through equity	762	876	—	—	762	876
Financial assets at amortized cost	—	—	26,589	24,057	26,589	24,057
	762	876	26,589	24,057	27,351	24,933
Current financial assets						
Financial assets at amortized cost	—	—	4,467,743	4,263,526	4,467,743	4,263,526
	—	—	4,467,743	4,263,526	4,467,743	4,263,526
	762	876	4,494,332	4,287,583	4,495,094	4,288,459

These amounts are included in the following balance sheet items:

(Thousand euro)	Equity instruments		Credits, derivatives and others		Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Non-current financial assets						
Other non-current financial assets						
Deposits and bonds	—	—	7,374	6,922	7,374	6,922
Others	762	876	19,215	17,135	19,977	18,011
	762	876	26,589	24,057	27,351	24,933
Current financial assets						
Trade receivables and other accounts receivable						
Customers for short-term sales and services	—	—	2,004,232	1,977,465	2,004,232	1,977,465
Customers, group companies and associates	—	—	24,341	10,591	24,341	10,591
Miscellaneous debtors	—	—	19,153	31,403	19,153	31,403
Personal	—	—	839	1,112	839	1,112
Provisions for insolvencies	—	—	(54,118)	(51,999)	(54,118)	(51,999)
	—	—	1,994,447	1,968,572	1,994,447	1,968,572
Other current financial assets						
Loans granted to third parties	—	—	1,298	1,344	1,298	1,344
Loans granted to related companies	—	—	2,472,108	2,293,720	2,472,108	2,293,720
Valuation adjustments for impairment	—	—	(110)	(110)	(110)	(110)
	—	—	2,473,296	2,294,954	2,473,296	2,294,954
	—	—	4,467,743	4,263,526	4,467,743	4,263,526
	762	876	4,494,332	4,287,583	4,495,094	4,288,459

10.1 Financial assets at amortized cost

The detail of the financial assets classified in this category as of September 30 is as follows:

(Thousand euro)	2025	2024
Non-current financial assets		
Bonds Delivered and Advance Payments	7,374	6,922
Others	19,215	17,135
	26,589	24,057
Current financial assets		
Trade receivables and other accounts receivable	1,994,447	1,968,572
Third-party receivables	1,298	1,344
Loans granted to related companies	2,471,998	2,293,610
	4,467,743	4,263,526
	4,494,332	4,287,583

Other non-current financial assets

In previous years, Compañía de Distribución Integral Logista, S.A.U. was subject to proceedings corresponding to the settlements of foreign trade activities for the years 2012 to 2018, both inclusive, amounting to 13,670 thousand euros, which have been appealed. Of this amount, 10,065 have been paid to avoid the possible accrual of late payment interest (see Note 18).

The Group, in accordance with the assessment carried out and corroborated by its external advisors, considers that the existing arguments to defend the company's actions in this regard are solid and should prevail before the courts; this is the reason why the outflow of financial resources is not considered likely and consequently, it has recorded the payment as an asset included under the heading "Other non-current financial assets" of the accompanying balance sheet as of September 30, 2024, as it considers its recovery probable.

Additionally, this section includes various audiovisual production financing contracts with Telefónica Audiovisual Digital S.L.U. for an amount of 9,141 thousand euros (7,037 thousand euros in 2024).

Credits granted to related parties

As of 12 June 2014, Imperial Tobacco Enterprise Finance Limited, Logista Integral, S.A., Compañía de Distribución Integral Logista, S.A.U. and Logista France, S.A.S., entered into a mutual agreement for a five-year credit line (automatically renewable for one year, unless either of the parties sends a notice opposing such renewal at least one year prior to maturity), with a maximum draw down limit of 2,000 million euros.

As of 1 December 2015, the maximum draws down limit was increased to EUR 2,600 million. The purpose of this agreement is to govern the terms and conditions under which Logista will lend, on a daily basis, its cash surpluses to Imperial Tobacco Enterprise Finance Limited for the purpose of optimizing its cash flow, and the loans from Imperial Tobacco Enterprise Finance Limited to Compañía de Distribución Integral Logista, S.A.U. in order for the latter to be able to meet its cash needs arising from its operations. In accordance with this agreement, Compañía de Distribución Integral Logista, S.A.U. will lend, on a daily basis, its cash surpluses to Imperial Tobacco Enterprise Finance Limited or will receive the cash necessary to meet its payment obligations.

Imperial Tobacco Enterprise Finance Limited changed its corporate name on February 29, 2016, to Imperial Brands Enterprise Finance Limited.

On 21 March 2018, Imperial Brands Enterprise Finance Limited transferred the rights and obligations under the aforementioned credit line agreement to Imperial Brands Finance PLC., and the maturity was extended to 12 June 2024.

During the financial year 2023 and until 12 June 2024 the maximum drawdown limit was €2.6 billion at an interest rate of the ECB plus a spread of 0.75%. These conditions were modified with effect from 13 June 2024, with the maximum drawdown limit increasing to EUR 3,000 million and the interest rate to 2.865% for a first tranche of EUR 1,000 million and the remaining EUR 1,000 million at the floating rate of 6-month Euribor plus a spread of 0.75%.

By virtue of this agreement, the Parent Company has undertaken not to obtain financing from third parties and not to provide any type of security over its assets unless such transaction is approved by a qualified majority of the Board of Directors.

This agreement aims to regulate the conditions and terms under which Logista will provide Imperial Brands Finance, PLC, with its excess treasury on a day-to-day basis, with the goal of optimizing its cash flow, as well as the loans from Imperial Brands Finance, PLC, to Compañía de Distribución Integral Logista, S.A.U., so that they can meet the treasury needs arising from their operations.

In accordance with this contract, Compañía de Distribución Integral Logista, S.A.U. will lend its surplus treasury to Imperial Brands Finance, PLC, on a daily basis or will receive the necessary treasury to fulfill its payment obligations.

As of 30 September 2025, the outstanding balance amounts to 2,472 million euros (2,294 million euros as of 30 September 2024).

The interest accrued on this credit line on 30 September 2025 amounted to 70,274 thousand euros (100,999 thousand euros as of 30 September 2024) (see Note 25).

Until June 12, 2024, the daily balance of this internal current account has an equivalent cost to the interest at the European Central Bank interest rate, plus a spread of 0.75% for the credit

drawdowns, and was remunerated at the same reference rate plus a 0.75% spread for surplus loans. As of that date, the remuneration conditions were modified, being structured into two tranches: a first tranche of 1,000 million euros at a fixed rate of 2.865% plus the 0.75% spread, while the remainder, up to a maximum of 3,000 million euros, at a variable rate of 6-month Euribor plus the 0.75% spread.

Interest is calculated daily, based on 360 days, and is capitalized every quarter.

Through this credit facility, the Logista Group will lend its surplus cash to Imperial Brands Finance PLC on a daily basis or receive the cash necessary to meet its payment obligations.

Trade receivables and other accounts receivable

The composition of this heading as of 30 September is as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	2025	2024
Sales and service customers	1,950,114	1,925,466
Customers, group companies and associates (Note 25)	24,341	10,591
Miscellaneous debtors	19,153	31,403
Staff	839	1,112
	1,994,447	1,968,572

The fair value of these financial assets, calculated on the basis of the discounted cash flow method, did not differ materially from their book value.

Customers for sales and service provision

This account includes, mainly, the balances receivable on sales of tobacco, stamps and franking notes relating, basically, to the last delivery of each financial year, payable in the first days of the following year, including the excise duties and VAT associated with the sale of tobacco that are not part of the turnover (see Note 4.15).

The credit period for the sale of goods and services ranges from 10 to 30 days from the invoice date.

There is no concentration of customers in accounts receivable, as no customer accounts for more than 5% of them.

The breakdown of accounts receivable from customers that are overdue and non-provisioned as of September 30, 2025, and 2024 is as follows:

Period	Thousands of Euros	
	2025	2024
0-30 days	66,472	76,214
30-90 days	24,776	21,431
90-180 days	10,581	13,404
180-360 days	6,957	2,559
More than 360 days	1,202	1,868

The Group follows the criterion of provisioning for those debts that are delinquent based on the age of the debt and the expected loss on such receivables, unless there are additional collection guarantees.

Valuation adjustments

The balance of the item "Customers for sales and services" is shown net of impairment adjustments. The movements in these corrections have been as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	2025	2024
Initial Amount	51,999	50,353
Endowments	3,729	10,246
Reversals	(23)	(8,378)
Provisions applied to purpose	(1,588)	(222)
Final balance	54,117	51,999

The additions and reversals of 2025 and 2024 to the provision for insolvency are mainly recorded under the heading "Cost of logistics networks - Other operating expenses" of the accompanying consolidated income statement.

As of September 30, 2025, and 2024, all provisioned balances are more than 90 days old.

11. Inventories

The detail of the Group's inventories on 30 September 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	Thousands of Euros	
	2025	2024
Tobacco	1,623,610	1,615,293
Published materials	9,175	11,739
Other merchandise	272,269	208,491
Write-downs	(12,340)	(11,610)
	1,892,714	1,823,913

Part of the tobacco stocks includes the excise duties on tobacco products accrued on them. Specifically, the amount of Excise Duties included in the stock balance as of September 30, 2025, amounts to 543,321 thousand euros (593,189 thousand euros as of September 30, 2023).

The impairment allowance for 2025 and 2024 mainly covers the value of tobacco stocks that are defective or cannot be sold at closing. The movement in the impairment allowances under the heading "Inventories" in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet was as follows:

	Thousands of Euros
Accumulated write-down at 30 September 2023	15,575
Period write-downs	412
Reversals	(5,120)
Amounts derecognized	744
Accumulated write-down at 30 September 2024	11,611
Period write-downs	1,625
Reversals	(3,353)
Amounts derecognized	2,457
Accumulated write-down at 30 September 2025	12,340

On 30 September 2025 and 2024, the Group had arranged insurance policies to cover the value of its inventories.

12. Cash and cash equivalents

"Cash and Cash Equivalents" in the consolidated balance sheets as of September 30, 2025, and 2024 includes mainly the Group's cash deposited in current accounts at banks. There are no restrictions on the availability of these balances.

The average interest rate obtained by the Group on its cash and cash equivalent balances has been 0.638% in 2025 (1.27% in 2024).

13. Equity

At the end of 2025 and 2024 the Parent's share capital amounted to EUR 26,550 thousand and was represented by 132,750,000 fully subscribed and paid shares of EUR 0.2 par value each, all the same class.

As indicated in Note 1, the Parent was incorporated on 13 May 2014, with a share capital of EUR 60 thousand, divided into 300,000 shares of EUR 0.20 par value each, all of which are of the same class and fully subscribed and paid in cash by its sole shareholder, Altadis, S.A.U.

On 4 June 2014, the sole shareholder approved the share capital increase through a non-monetary contribution of EUR 26,490 thousand, through the issue of 132,450,000 new shares of EUR 0.20 par value each, together with a total share premium of EUR 942,148 thousand. The shares issued were of the same class as the outstanding shares and were fully subscribed and paid by Altadis, S.A.U. through the contribution to the Company of 44,250,000 registered shares representing all of the share capital of Compañía de Distribución Integral Logista, S.A.U (Logista Group Partner Company until that moment). For these purposes, it should be noted that the aforementioned non-monetary contribution was subject to the required assessment by an independent expert appointed by the Mercantile Registry, pursuant to the Spanish Capital Companies Law consolidated text and the Mercantile Registry Regulations.

The offering of shares in the Parent Company came to an end on 14 July 2014, and its shares are currently listed for trading in the Continuous Market on Madrid, Barcelona, Valencia and Bilbao Exchanges.

On 31 July 2018, Altadis, S.A.U. sold 13,265,000 shares, representing 9.99% of the Parent's share capital.

On 20 July 2021, Altadis, S.A.U. agreed to sell its ownership in Logista Integral, S.A., representing 50.01% of the share capital, to Imperial Tobacco LTD, a company also belonging to the Imperial Brands PLC Group.

The only shareholder with an ownership interest of 10% or more in the Parent's share capital on 30 September 2025 and 2024 is Imperial Tobacco LTD with an ownership interest of 50.01%.

On 30 September 2025 and 2024, all shares of the Parent have the same voting and dividend rights.

Capital Management

The main objectives of the Group's capital management are to ensure financial stability in the short and long term and the adequate funding of investments, keeping debt levels, all aimed at that the Group maintains its financial strength and soundness of their ratios so that it supports their business and maximizes the value for its shareholders.

On 30 September 2025 the Group had a net cash position amounting to 2,585,759 thousand euros (2,383,607 thousand euros on 30 September 2024), the detail being as follows:

	Thousands of Euros	
	2025	2024
Other current financial liabilities (Note 20)	(62,164)	(80,519)
Gross debt	(62,164)	(80,519)
Other Current financial assets (Note 10)	2,473,296	2,294,954
Cash and cash equivalents	174,627	169,172
Financial assets and cash	2,647,923	2,464,126
Total net financial position	2,585,759	2,383,607

14. Reserves

a) Share premium

The Spanish Capital Companies Law expressly permits the use of the share premium account balance to increase the capital of the entities at which it is recognized and does not establish any specific restrictions as to its use.

b) Reserves of the Parent

Legal reserve

Under the Spanish Capital Companies Law, 10% of net profit for each year must be transferred to the legal reserve until the balance of this reserve reaches at least 20% of the share capital, The legal reserve can be used to increase capital provided that the remaining reserve balance does not fall below 10% of the increased share capital amount, Otherwise, until the legal reserve exceeds 20% of share capital, it can only be used to offset losses, provided that sufficient other reserves are not available for this purpose.

On 30 September 2025 the Parent's legal reserve has reached the legally required minimum.

Other reserves

The capital increase expenses incurred by the Parent in 2014 in the transaction described in the "Share Capital" section, which were charged to reserves, amounted to EUR 176 thousand, net of the related tax effect.

In addition, this heading includes the annual allocation for 2025 and 2024 to the blocks of the Action Plan, amounting to 2,873 thousand euros and 2,663 thousand euros, respectively (see Notes 4.12 and 5). In addition, in the current financial year, an application amounting to 2,379 thousand euros is included for the settlement of the different blocks corresponding to the company's Incentive Plans in force (see Notes 4.12 and 5).

c) Reorganization reserve

This line item includes the net effect which arose in the Parent's reserves as a result of the corporate reorganization that took place during the year 2014, as described in Note 1, in conformity with the regulatory financial reporting framework applicable to the Group.

d) Reserve for first application of IFRS

As a result of the transition to International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), the Group revalued a plot of land assigned to its operations by EUR 28,500 thousand, based on the appraisal of an independent valuer, considering the fair value of this plot of land to be the deemed cost thereof in the transition to IFRS. The impact of this revaluation on reserves amounted to EUR 19,500 thousand.

e) Dividends

On July 16, 2025, the Company's Board of Directors approved the distribution of an interim dividend of 73,938 thousand euros on 2024 profit, which was already paid on August 28, 2025 (73,923 thousand euros in 2024) (see Note 3).

On February 5, 2025, the shareholders at the Parent's Annual General Meeting approved the distribution of the profit for 2024, which included an interim dividend out of the profit for that year, which had previously been approved by the Board of Directors and paid, amounting to EUR 73,923 thousand together with a final dividend of 202,005 thousand euros, paid on 27 February 2025.

On February 2, 2024, the General Shareholders' Meeting of the Parent Company approved the distribution of the results for fiscal year 2023, which included an interim dividend on the results of said fiscal year that was approved by the Board of Directors and settled previously, by amount of 64,619 thousand euros and a complementary dividend in the amount of 179,452 thousand euros, which was paid on February 29, 2024.

f) Treasury shares

The Group has 723,535 treasury shares amounting to 20,558 thousand euros, of which 588,258 shares are earmarked to cover the long-term incentive plan that can be settled in treasury shares for a total amount of 12,075 thousand euros (754,088 treasury shares amounting to 20,144 thousand euros of which it has allocated 622,397 shares for the coverage of the long-term incentive plan payable in own shares for a total amount of 11,890 thousand euros as of September 30, 2024).

On January 20, 2021, the Company entered into a liquidity agreement with Banco Santander, S.A. the objective of which is to promote liquidity and regularity in the listing of the Company's shares. This contract is in accordance with the liquidity contract model incorporated in Circular 1/2017 of 26 April of the National Securities Market Commission on liquidity contracts. The total number of shares allocated to the securities account associated with the Liquidity Contract is 120,000 shares and the term of the contract is 12 months from that date, which can be extended for successive years.

15. Reserves at consolidated companies

The detail of "Reserves of Group Companies and Associates" in the consolidated balance sheets on 30 September 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	Thousands of Euros	
	2025	2024
Reserves in fully consolidated companies	(146,201)	(134,000)
Reserves in companies consolidated by the equity method	3,474	3,107
	(142,727)	(130,893)

The reserves at consolidated companies include the retained earnings not appropriated at the beginning of the period relating to the consolidated companies and considering the consolidation adjustments. The variation compared to previous year is due to the dividends distributed by the consolidated companies to the parent company of accumulated reserves.

16. Minority interests

The detail, by company, of "Minority interests" and "Profit/loss attributed to minority interests" in the consolidated balance sheets is as follows:

Entity	Thousands of euros			
	2025		2024	
	Minority Interests	Minority Interests	Minority Interests	Result Attributed to Minorities
Distribución de Publicaciones Siglo XXI Guadalajara, S.L.	(9)	(14)	5	(13)
Distribuidora de Ediciones, S.A.	—	(101)	(26)	(80)
Distribuidora de Publicaciones del Sur, S.L.	295	105	191	155
Other companies	160	—	161	—
	446	(10)	331	62

17. Financial Risk Exposure

The management of the financial risks to which the Logista Group is exposed in the course of its business constitutes one of the basic pillars of its activities aimed at preserving the value of the Group's assets at all the business units and in all the countries in which it operates (mainly Spain, Italy, France, Portugal, the Netherlands and Poland) and, as a result, the value of its shareholder's investments. The risk management system is structured and defined to achieve the strategic and operating objectives.

The Group's activities are exposed to various financial risks: market risk (including exchange risk), credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow interest rate risk.

The Group's financial risk management is centralized in the Corporate Finance Division. This Division has the required mechanisms in place to control, based on the Group's financial position and structure and on the economic variables of the environment, the exposure to interest and exchange rate fluctuations and to the credit and liquidity risks, establishing the related credit limits and setting the policy for the doubtful debts allowance.

Credit risk

The Group's main financial assets are cash, loans to Group companies and trade and other receivables. In general, the Group holds its cash and cash equivalents at banks with high credit ratings. Also, the Group is exposed to the credit risk or counter-party risk of the group Imperial Brands, PLC, as a result of the cash transfer agreements entered into therewith.

The Group controls the risks of doubtful debts and default by setting credit limits and establishing demanding conditions with respect to collection periods; this commercial risk is distributed among a large number of customers with short collection periods and historically very low rates of non-payment and, therefore, the credit risk vis-à-vis non-Group third parties is not significant, due to the parties solvency.

The Group considers that on 30 September 2025 the level of credit risk is not significant, given the solvency of the counterparts.

Interest rate risk

In relation to its cash and cash equivalents and bank borrowings, the Group is exposed to interest rate fluctuations which might affect its profit and cash flows.

In accordance with the disclosure requirements of IFRS 7, the Group performed a sensitivity analysis in relation to the possible interest rate fluctuations which might occur in the markets in which it operates.

Based on these requirements, the Group considers that each interest rate drop of 10 basis points would give rise to a decrease in the Group's finance income of 2,0 million euros (2,1 million euros in 2024).

Foreign currency risk

The level of exposure of equity and the income statement to the effects of future changes in the foreign currency exchange rates in force is not significant because the volume of the Group's transactions in currencies other than the euro is not material (see Note 24).

The Group does not have significant investments in foreign entities which operate in currencies other than the euro and it does not carry out significant transactions in countries whose currency is not the euro.

Liquidity risk

The Group has to meet payments arising from its activities, including significant amounts relating to excise duties and VAT.

Moreover, on 30 September 2025 and 30 September 2024, the Group had a working capital deficiency amounting to 675,727 thousand euros (699,473 thousand euros in 2024) excluding assets held for sale. However, because of the difference between the average collection and payment, the Group generates sufficient liquidity to meet these payments.

In any event, the Group, for the purpose of ensuring liquidity and enabling it to meet all the payment obligations arising from its business activities, has the cash and cash equivalents disclosed in its consolidated balance sheet, together with the cash-pooling facilities, with the maximum drawdown limit of EUR 3,000 million, with companies in the Group to which it belongs, (see Note 10).

Macroeconomic environment

The complexity of the macroeconomic environment, as well as the political and social context both globally and locally in the countries where Logista operates, may affect Logista across the various locations where it conducts its activities. These factors could impact the performance and development of Logista's businesses, as they may be subject to cost increases, changes in consumption habits and patterns, as well as social events (such as sector-specific or general strikes), which could affect operations or require restructuring.

In the 2025 fiscal year, Europe has been marked by a moderate and uneven recovery, influenced by structural and geopolitical factors. The European Central Bank has adopted a more flexible stance, lowering interest rates on several occasions to stimulate growth, although regional performance has been mixed.

Overall, Europe continues to face prolonged volatility and uncertainty regarding the pace of economic recovery in the coming months.

Despite this, Logista maintains solid results in an environment that remains fragile and conditioned by external factors.

18. Provisions

The detail of the balance of short and long-term provisions in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets on 30 September 2025 and 2024 and of the main changes therein in the periods is as follows:

2025

	Thousands of Euros					
	Balance at 30-09-2024	Additions	Reversions	Provisions Used	Transfers	Balance at 30-09-2025
Non-current provisions:						
Excise duty and other assessments	7,143	—	(2,100)	—	—	5,043
Obligations to employees	12,478	2,490	(1,084)	(2,173)	(9)	11,702
Provision for contingencies and charges	5,430	2,155	(1,499)	(19)	(700)	5,367
Other	1,880	1,185	(466)	—	—	2,599
	26,931	5,830	(5,149)	(2,192)	(709)	24,711
Current provisions:						
Provision for restructuring costs	5,552	2,392	(883)	(4,756)	—	2,305
Customer Refunds	1,362	—	(114)	—	—	1,248
Other	2,850	1,063	(859)	(628)	709	3,135
	9,764	3,455	(1,856)	(5,384)	709	6,688

2024

	Thousands of Euros					
	Balance at 30-09-2023	Additions	Reversions	Provisions Used	Transfers	Balance at 30-09-2024
Non-current provisions:						
Excise duty and other assessments	7,179	250	(36)	(250)	—	7,143
Obligations to employees	12,661	2,590	(866)	(1,903)	(4)	12,478
Provision for contingencies and charges	5,696	740	(109)	(47)	(850)	5,430
Other	2,181	131	(40)	—	(392)	1,880
	27,717	3,711	(1,051)	(2,200)	(1,246)	26,931
Current provisions:						
Provision for restructuring costs	10,650	1,610	—	(7,100)	392	5,552
Customer Refunds	1,582	22	(242)	—	—	1,362
Other	4,219	563	(895)	(1,891)	854	2,850
	16,451	2,195	(1,137)	(8,991)	1,246	9,764

Provision for excise duty on tobacco products and for other assessments

Compañía de Distribución Integral Logista, S.A.U. has provisions, mainly, for assessments as a result of tax audits from the Spanish tax authorities of the corporate income tax from 2012 to 2016 for an amount of 3,064 thousand euros. This decision was appealed, and is currently before the National Appellate Court, with a contentious-administrative appeal filed on July 24, 2023.

During the fiscal year, a reversal was recorded due to a favorable resolution for the Group in a litigation concerning corporate income tax assessments, which became final as it was not appealed within the procedural timeframe available to the tax authorities (2,100 thousand euros as of September 30, 2024). Additionally, provisions have been recognized to cover existing risks related to other assessments issued to the Group, for non-significant amounts.

In previous years, Compañía de Distribución Integral Logista, S.A.U. was subject to proceedings corresponding to the settlements of foreign trade activities for the years 2012 to 2018, both inclusive, amounting to 13,670 thousand euros, which have been appealed. Of this amount, 3,605 thousand euros, corresponding to the 2012 financial year, have been guaranteed. The remaining amount, 10,065 thousand euros, has been paid to avoid the possible accrual of interest for late payment and which corresponds mainly to the 2013 financial year minutes (9,295 thousand euros, since for the following years the amounts are less relevant).

The Group, according to the evaluation carried out and corroborated by its external advisors, considers that the existing arguments to defend the group's actions in this regard are solid and should prevail before the courts, which is why the outflow of financial resources is not considered likely and consequently, it has not made any provision for the endorsed minutes and has recorded the payment of the remainder (10,065 thousand euros) as an asset included under the heading "Other non-current financial assets" of the accompanying balance sheet as of September 30, 2025 (see Note 10) as it considers its recovery likely. In this regard, it should be borne in mind that, by virtue of the agreements signed by the group, any impact derived from a possible tariff increase on the goods distributed by the group may be passed on to the supplier of the goods.

On September 24, 2021, an appeal for annulment was filed with the Supreme Court against the aforementioned assessments, amounting to 13,608 thousand euros. The Supreme Court admitted the said appeal and, on April 12, 2024, agreed to suspend the proceedings and refer a preliminary question to the Court of Justice of the European Union in order to clarify the interpretation of the applicable regulations. On June 5, 2025, the oral hearing took place, with a judgment being handed down on 30 October 2025. The submission of observations and the issuance of a final judgment by the Supreme Court are still pending.

Provisions for employee benefit obligations

It includes mainly the present value of the obligations assumed by Compañía de Distribución Integral Logista, S.A.U. in terms of long-service bonuses and the "free tobacco" benefit and the provisions recognized by the Group companies to meet retirement obligations.

The present value of these commitments in Compañía de Distribución Integral Logista, S.A.U. has been calculated based on actuarial studies by independent experts, using PER2020 1^o collective order mortality tables, an update rate of 3.89% annually (3.42% annually in 2024), as the main hypotheses. The present value of these commitments has been calculated based on actuarial studies by independent experts, using TF/HT mortality tables 2000-2023, inflation of 2.03% and an update rate of 3.89% per year (3.72% per year in 2024), as the main assumptions.

During the 2025 financial year, the Group charges reserves in the amount of 492 thousand euros (credited to reserves amounting to 320 thousand euros as of September 30, 2024), corresponding to changes in the actuarial assumptions used to calculate the present value of the total commitment acquired by the Group.

In 2017, a provision was recognized as a result of a decision handed down by the Employment Tribunal of the National Appellate Court, which ordered that Compañía de Distribución Integral Logista, S.A.U. recognize the right of those employees formerly employed by Altadis, S.A.U. who had retired after 2005 to receive, once they had retired, the equivalent monetary value of the gift tobacco they would receive at present as active personnel. The Group appealed against this decision at the Supreme Court. On 25 September 2019, the Supreme Court has dismissed the appeal, ordering Compañía de Distribución Integral Logista, S.A.U. to pay the aforementioned amount, without any additional risk to be recognized.

Provision for restructuring costs

This account mainly includes the estimate in relation to the restructuring plans that the Group is carrying out. During 2025, provisions amounting to 2,392 thousand euros have been recorded (1,610 thousand euros in 2024). Compensation payments have been made in the amount of 4,756 thousand euros (7,100 thousand euros in the previous year, which came from the closure of the Toulouse warehouse)

These provisions were reclassified to current liabilities on the basis of the directors' estimates as to the dates on which these proceedings will come to an end.

Provisions for customer refunds

The customers of publishing sector are entitled to the refund of those products which are finally not sold, and the Group may in turn exercise this entitlement to a refund vis-à-vis its suppliers. At each year-end, the Group recognizes a provision based on past experience of the refunds on sales with a view to correcting the margins obtained in the course of the book and publications sales activity.

Provisions for contingencies and charges

"Provision for Contingencies and Charges" includes mainly several lawsuits in process in which the Group is involved with third parties, as well as other third-party liability.

19. Tax matters

Consolidated Tax Group

In 2025 most of the Group companies are taxed under a consolidated tax return with the Parent Company (see Note 4.16). The companies included together with the Parent Company in the consolidated tax return Group, for Corporation Tax purposes, are the following: Compañía de Distribución Integral Logista, S.A.U, Publicaciones y Libros, S.A.U, Logista Retail, S.A.U. (formerly known as Logista DIS, S.A.U.), Dronas 2002, S.L.U., Logista Pharma Canarias, S.A.U., Distribuidora de Publicaciones Siglo XXI Guadalajara, S.L., Logista Pharma, S.A.U., Logista Strator, S.L.U., Compañía de Distribución Integral de Publicaciones Logista, S.L.U., Logista Freight S.A.U. (formerly known as Logesta Gestión de Transporte, S.A.U.), Be to Be Pharma, S.L.U., Logista Payments, S.L.U., Logista Regional de Publicaciones, S.A.U., Distribuidora Valenciana de Ediciones, S.A., Carbó Collbatallé, S.L., Herinvemol, S.L., Transportes El Mosca, S.A., Mosca Marítimo, S.L. and Albacentrans, S.L.

On the other hand, Logista Holdings France, Logista Promotion et Transport, Logista France, S.A.S., Société Allumetière Française, S.A.S. and Logista Freight S.A.S. (formerly known as Logesta France S.A.S.), are taxed under the consolidated tax regime for corporate income tax purposes in France, with Logista Holdings France, S.A.S. being the head of this group.

Logista Italia, S.p.A. Logista Retail S.p.A. (formerly known as Terzia, S.p.A.) and Logista Pharma Italia S.r.l., are taxed under the consolidated tax regime for corporate income tax purposes in Italy, with the head of this group being Logista Italia, S.p.A.

In addition, CDIL-Companhia de Distribuicao Integral Logista Portugal, S.A., Midsid - Sociedade portuguesa de Distribuicao, S.A. and Logista Transportes, Transitarios e Pharma, Lda., are taxed under the consolidated tax regime for corporate income tax purposes in Portugal, the head of which is CDIL Portugal.

The Group's other subsidiaries file individual tax returns in accordance with the tax legislation in force in each country.

Years open for review by the tax authorities

Consolidated entities have, in general, open for review by the tax authorities the main taxes that apply to them in accordance with the specific legislation of each country, which ranges from 3 to 10 years.

For Compañía de Distribución Integral Logista, S.A.U., the Special Tax is open to review by the tax authorities for the fiscal years 2021 (last quarter), 2022, 2023, 2024 and up to September 2025. Foreign trade taxes are open for review for the fiscal year 2022 (last quarter) and up to September 2025.

In France, a tax audit procedure was initiated in January 2024 to review corporate income tax, VAT, and withholding taxes for the fiscal years 2021 to 2023. In June 2025, this resulted in a tax assessment amounting to 9,596 thousand euros, a penalty of 3,838 thousand euros, and late payment interest related to corporate income tax. This assessment is currently being appealed by Logista.

The Company's Directors consider that the tax returns for the aforementioned taxes have been filed correctly and, therefore, even in the event of discrepancies in the interpretation of current tax legislation in relation to the tax treatment afforded to certain transactions, such liabilities that might arise would not have a material effect on the accompanying financial statements.

Balances held with the Tax Authorities

The detail of the tax receivables on 30 September 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	Thousands of Euros	
	2025	2024
Deferred tax assets:	34	357
Tax receivables (current):		
VAT refundable	5,646	4,890
Income tax refundable	23,280	18,869
Other	983	1,200
	29,909	24,959

The deferred tax assets relate mainly to temporary differences for provisions recognized for restructuring plans, termination benefits and obligations to employees that will become tax deductible in the coming years. Also, Law 16/2012, of 27 December, established for 2013 and 2014 a ceiling on the deductibility of the depreciation and amortization charge. Specifically, it was possible to deduct up to 70% of the depreciation and amortization charge, and the portion of the charge that was not deductible started to be recovered according to the remaining amortization period and lineal. On this year ended September 30, 2025, Logista continued to apply the limitation to 50% of the negative tax bases of each of the companies of the tax group, as provided for in the nineteenth additional provision of the Corporate Income Tax Law.

The detail of the tax payables on 30 September 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	Thousands of Euros	
	2025	2024
Deferred tax liabilities:	177,115	203,347
Tax payables (current):		
Excise duty on tobacco products	3,994,916	4,003,615
VAT payable	1,266,479	1,122,064
Customs duty settlements	4,544	3,748
Income tax, net of prepayments	7,950	18,256
Personal income tax withholdings	8,999	8,712
Social security taxes payable	19,096	21,056
Tax retention to tobacconists (France)	-	72
Other	4,528	1,819
	5,306,512	5,179,342

Short-term balances include mainly the "Excise Duty on Tobacco Products" accrued by Compañía de Distribución Integral Logista, S.A.U., Logista France, S.A.S. and by Logista Italia, S.p.A. and pending payment to the tax authorities.

The deferred tax liabilities arising from business combinations relate mainly to the tax effect of the recognition of the agreements with the tobacco manufacturers of the subsidiary Logista France, S.A.S., within the context of the acquisition of this subsidiary in 2013 (see Notes 4.4 and 8).

On the other hand, until fiscal year 2011, Compañía de Distribución Integral Logista, S.A.U. annually reduced its taxable base by one-twentieth of the goodwill embedded in the acquisition price of its foreign subsidiaries, mainly that arising from the purchase of Logista Italia, S.p.A. These reductions are

considered temporary differences. On March 30, 2012, Royal Decree-Law 12/2012 came into force in Spain, introducing various tax and administrative measures aimed at reducing the public deficit, which limited the tax deduction of this goodwill to a maximum of 1% per year. Since fiscal year 2017, the tax deduction was again applied at a maximum of 5% per year. Since the execution of the spin-off-merger operation carried out in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, through which Logista Integral, S.A. acquired the shareholdings in the subsidiaries previously held by Compañía Integral Logista S.A.U., it is the former that annually reduces its taxable base in respect of the tax amortization of the goodwill arising from the purchase of Logista Italia.

Reconciliation of the accounting profit to the taxable profit

The reconciliation of the accounting profit before tax to the aggregate taxable profit and of the accounting profit before tax to the income tax expense resulting from the application of the standard tax rate in force in Spain for the years ended 30 September 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	Thousands of Euros	
	2025	2024
Accounting profit before tax	381,557	419,207
Permanent differences	24,327	18,832
Tax loss carryforwards compensation	(213)	(95)
Tax charge at 25%	101,418	109,486
Effect of different tax rates and changes thereto	(5,701)	(6,456)
Corporation tax adjustments	(1,389)	230
CVAE France and other local tax in Italy and Portugal	7,612	7,954
Deductions	(1,444)	(304)
Total income tax expense recognized in consolidated profit or loss	100,496	110,910

The Group is affected by the different income tax rates to which the Group companies' activities are subject:

- Spain: the current income tax rate is 25%.
- France: the current standard tax is 25,83%.
- Italy: the income tax rate is 24% and there is a supplementary business tax which can represent an additional 3,9%.
- Portugal: the income tax rate is 22,5% and there is a supplementary business tax which can represent up to 5%. Additionally, there is an obligation to make pre-payments even if an entity is reporting a loss.
- Poland: the income tax rate is 19%.
- Netherlands: the income tax rate amounts to 15% on the first tranche of the tax base of 200 thousand euros and 25% on the rest.

The breakdown of the income tax expense is as follows:

	Thousands of Euros	
	2025	2024
Current tax:		
Continuing operations	126,265	132,003
Deferred tax:		
Continuing operations	(25,769)	(21,093)
Tax adjustment and others		
Total tax expense	100,496	110,910

Changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities

The changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities in 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

2025

	Thousands of Euros			
	Balance at 30-09-2024	Change in Profit or Loss	Others	Balance at 30-09-2025
Deferred tax assets:				
Provision for restructuring costs	595	(468)	—	127
Goodwill	749	263	—	1,012
Impairment losses and other	3,341	(1,541)	—	1,800
Non-deductible Tax Losses of the Tax Group (50%)	4,695	15,004	—	19,699
Provision for third-party liability	6,887	5,403	—	12,290
Right of use	67,707	(19,823)	(336)	47,548
Other deferred tax assets	1,344	7,419	—	8,763
	85,318	6,257	(336)	91,239
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Assets contributed by Logista	(295)	165	—	(130)
Revaluation of land	(7,125)	—	—	(7,125)
Goodwill	(135,771)	(7,069)	—	(142,840)
Business combination	(76,099)	20,256	—	(55,843)
Payment obligations	(65,802)	13,671	476	(51,655)
Other	(3,216)	(7,510)	—	(10,726)
	(288,308)	19,513	476	(268,319)
NET POSITION	(202,990)			(177,080)

2024

	Thousands of Euros			
	Balance at 30-09-2023	Change in Profit or Loss	Others	Balance at 30-09-2024
Deferred tax assets:				
Provision for restructuring costs	1,025	(430)	—	595
Goodwill	912	(163)	—	749
Impairment losses and other	1,657	1,684	—	3,341
Non-deductible Tax Losses of the Tax Group (50%)	—	4,695	—	4,695
Provision for third-party liability	6,887	—	—	6,887
Right of use	—	13,686	54,021	67,707
Other deferred tax assets	1,344	—	—	1,344
	11,825	19,472	54,021	85,318
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Assets contributed by Logista	(315)	20	—	(295)
Revaluation of land	(7,125)	—	—	(7,125)
Goodwill	(129,034)	(6,737)	—	(135,771)
Business combination	(95,893)	21,224	(1,430)	(76,099)
Payment obligations	—	(12,886)	(52,916)	(65,802)
Other	(3,216)	—	—	(3,216)
	(235,583)	1,621	(54,346)	(288,308)
NET POSITION	(223,758)			(202,990)

The deferred tax liability caption includes mainly the deferrals associated with the business combinations and goodwill recorded by the Group. During 2025, there have been variations to the corporate income tax for the year.

The New Complementary Tax following the transposition of Pillar Two to Spain

In December 2022, the Council of the European Union approved Directive 2022/2523 on ensuring a global minimum level of taxation for multinational enterprise groups and large-scale domestic groups within the Union. This Directive implements in the European Union the Pillar Two rules of the OECD's Inclusive Framework on Base Erosion and Profit Shifting (BEPS). These rules apply to multinational groups with a turnover exceeding 750 million euros and require a minimum taxation of 15% in each of the jurisdictions where these groups operate.

In Spain, on 20 December 2024, Law 7/2024 was approved, establishing a complementary tax on large multinational and domestic groups ('Law 7/2024' or 'Complementary Tax Law'), which transposes Directive (EU) 2022/2523 and implements the Pillar Two rules in Spain. This Law also establishes a national supplementary tax in line with the rules of Pillar Two.

Regarding other jurisdictions where the Group operates, the new global minimum tax rules are already in force in France, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, and Portugal, and will come into effect during the 2025 fiscal year in other jurisdictions where the Group is present, such as Poland.

The Logista Group falls within the scope of this new regulation. The Pillar Two rules require the calculation, in each jurisdiction where the Group operates, of the effective tax rate by comparing the income tax expense to the accounting profit, with certain adjustments. If a jurisdiction's effective rate falls below 15%, the top-up tax will be triggered.

However, during the period covering fiscal years starting in 2024 through 2026, transitional safe harbours may be applied. Under these provisions, the top-up tax will not be required if any of the following tests are met: the de minimis test, the simplified effective tax rate test, or the routine profits test.

Logista Group has carried out an assessment of the potential impact of Pillar Two, taking into account the aforementioned transitional safe harbours and, where applicable, the full calculation. The analysis indicates that no significant equity impact is expected due to the alternative or simultaneous occurrence of the following circumstances in each jurisdiction where the Group operates: an effective tax rate above 15%, substantial presence of personnel and fixed assets that exclude certain income from the minimum tax, or low levels of income and profit.

Finally, the Group has opted for the exception from recognising deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from the application of the Pillar Two rule, in accordance with the amendment to IAS 12 issued in May 2023.

Adaptation to the Complementary Tax

The Logista Group has made an explicit commitment to apply the OECD Pillar Two guidelines and, in this context, has established a compliance, control, and management system that enables it to adapt to the new regulations in a timely and proper manner, as well as to coordinate these efforts with the ultimate parent company of the group, Imperial Brands Plc.

Deductions and Negative Tax Bases Pending Application

As of September 30, 2025, and 2024, the Group does not have any pending deductions for application by the tax group. The non-activated negative tax bases pending compensation of the Group at the end of the fiscal year 2025 are mainly the following:

- Spain: the amount of negative tax bases pending compensation amounts to 5,164 thousand euros, generated mainly by S.A.U. Distribuidora de Ediciones, Distribuidora Valenciana de Ediciones, S.A. and Transportes El Mosca, S.A., which have no time limit for compensation.
- Portugal: the amount of negative tax bases pending compensation amounts to 10 thousand euros, generated by Logesta Lusa Lda., whose temporary compensation limit is between the fiscal years 2026 and 2028.

Provision for Special Tobacco Taxes and Other Assessments

Compañía de Distribución Integral Logista, S.A.U has mainly provisioned for assessments, as a result of the corporate tax inspection processes for the fiscal years 2012 to 2016, amounting to 3,064 thousand euros. This assessment was appealed, and it is currently before the National Court, having filed a contentious-administrative appeal on July 24, 2023 and written conclusions on 8 November 2023.

In previous years, Logista Integral, S.A.U. was subject to assessments corresponding to the settlements of foreign trade activities for the years 2012 to 2018 inclusive, amounting to 13,670 thousand euros, which have been appealed. Of this amount, 3,605 thousand euros have been guaranteed, and the remaining amount has been paid to avoid the possible accrual of late payment interest.

The Group, according to the assessment made and corroborated by its external advisors, believes that the existing arguments to defend the group's actions in this regard are solid and should prevail in court, which is why it does not consider the outflow of financial resources likely and, consequently, has not provided any provision for the guaranteed assessment and has recorded the payment of the rest as an asset included in the heading "Other non-current financial assets" of the balance sheet as of September 30, 2025, attached (see Note 10), considering its recovery likely. In this regard, it should be noted that, under the agreements signed by the group, any impact derived from a possible tariff increase on the goods distributed by the Group can be passed on to the goods supplier. On September 24, 2021, an appeal for annulment was filed with the Supreme Court against the aforementioned settlements, amounting to 13,608 thousand euros. The Supreme Court admitted the said appeal and, on April 12, 2024, agreed to suspend the proceedings and refer a preliminary question to the Court of Justice of the European Union to clarify the interpretation of the applicable regulations. Following the submission of observations, a hearing was held at the Court of Justice of the European Union on 5 June 2025, with a

judgment being handed down on 30 October 2025. The submission of observations and the issuance of a final judgment by the Supreme Court are still pending.

As of September 30, 2025, Logista Italia, S.p.A. has released the provision amounting to 2.1 million euros that had been set aside as a result of the tax audit initiated by the Italian tax authorities in relation to corporate income tax, following the finalization of the court ruling dated October 28, 2024.

There are provisions made to cover existing risks for other assessments issued to the Group of insignificant amounts.

20. Financial liabilities at amortized cost

20.1 Other current and non-current financial liabilities

The detail of other current and non-current financial liabilities on 30 September 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	Thousands of Euros	
	2025	2024
Long term financial debt – IFRS 16 (Note 6.2)	208,923	214,400
Other non-current financial liabilities	3,426	4,483
Other non-current financial liabilities	212,349	218,883
Short term financial debt – IFRS 16 (Note 6.2)	61,365	60,547
Other current financial liabilities	1	18,480
Other current financial liabilities with related parties (Note 25)	798	1,492
Other current financial liabilities	62,164	80,519

Other current financial liabilities

As of September 30, 2024, this heading mainly includes the amounts outstanding for business combinations (Note 7.2).

20.2 Trade and other payables

The detail of "Trade and Other Payables" in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet on 30 September 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	Thousands of Euros	
	2025	2024
Accounts payable for purchases and services	1,580,081	1,423,414
Notes payable	20,298	23,808
Payable to related companies (Note 25)	195,332	187,112
Advances received on orders	143	108
	1,795,854	1,634,442

"Trade and Other Payables" includes mainly the amounts outstanding for trade purchases and related costs. The average payment period for trade purchases in 2025 has been 37 days approximately (38 days in 2024).

21. Guarantee commitments to third parties and other information

Guarantees committed to third parties

On 30 September 2025, the Group has been provided with bank guarantees totaling 248,075 thousand euros (244,827 thousand euros on 30 September 2024) which, in general, secure the fulfilment of certain obligations assumed by the consolidated companies in the performance of their business activities.

Moreover, the Group has provided guarantees for its ordinary trading operations; in this regard, the Parent's directors consider that any liabilities not foreseen at 30 September 2025 that might arise from the aforementioned guarantees would not in any event be material.

On 30 September 2025, the Group had taken out insurance policies to cover possible contingencies including property damage, business interruption and certain liability insurances. The Directors believe that the cover insured is appropriate for the assets and risks of the Group.

Other Information

On 20 June 2017, the Spanish National Markets and Competition Commission (CNMC) resolved to commence enforcement proceedings against several companies, including Compañía de Distribución Integral Logista, S.A.U., for possible anti-competitive behaviour in the Spanish cigarette manufacturing, distribution and retail sale market.

On 12 April 2019, the Board of the CNMC issued its Decision of 10 April 2019 in relation to the enforcement proceedings concerning an alleged exchange by certain tobacco manufacturers of information relating to the sale of cigarettes from 2008 to 2017. Logista provided the aforementioned information in compliance with the principles of neutrality and non-discrimination.

The CNMC considers expressly in the aforementioned decision that the aim of the conduct in question was not to restrict competition and, therefore, it could not be classified as constituting a cartel. However, the CNMC imposed a penalty of EUR 20.9 million on Logista because it considered that such conduct was restrictive due to its, albeit potential, effects on the cigarette manufacturing and sale market. The CNMC did not substantiate or evidence that Logista's sales information had given rise to the alleged restriction of competition between the manufacturers attributed to it.

Logista evidenced that the aforementioned information, which is free, was made available to all manufacturers that distributed their products through Logista, with the lawful purpose of such manufacturers being able to verify Logista's strict compliance with the principle of neutrality when performing its activities as a wholesale distributor in the tobacco market.

For all these reasons, the Directors of the Parent Company, with the support of their legal advisors, consider that the Resolution, which is not final, is not in accordance with the Law, having filed the corresponding contentious-administrative appeal against it before the National Appellate Court, considering that the final resolution of the same will not reveal any impact on the Group's financial situation. On September 19, 2025, the Company received notification of the order issued by Section 6 of the Contentious-Administrative Chamber of the National High Court dated September 18, 2025, by which the date of September 24, 2025, was set for the deliberation and ruling on the contentious-administrative appeal. As of the date of preparation of this document, the judgment has not yet been notified.

On the basis of the information available, the negotiations and communications that have taken place with the manufacturer and also the assessment of its legal advisors, the Directors of the Parent Company consider that there will be no apparent impact on the Group's equity position as a result of this matter.

22. Income and expenses

a) Income

The detail of "Revenue" in the consolidated income statements for 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	Thousands of Euros	
	2025	2024
Iberia	5,172,383	4,843,444
Italy	4,781,470	4,436,248
France	3,643,060	3,763,591
Adjustment due to inter-segment sales	(60,672)	(57,749)
	13,536,241	12,985,534

b) Staff costs

The detail of the Group's "Staff Costs" in 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	Thousands of Euros	
	2025	2024
Wages and salaries	(274,310)	(265,767)
Termination benefits	(8,743)	(9,162)
Employer social security costs	(84,213)	(81,340)
Other employee benefit costs (Note 4.12)	(3,427)	(2,331)
Other social costs	(17,891)	(19,632)
	(388,584)	(378,232)

(*) "Research Expenditure" includes 769 thousand euros and 834 thousand euros of staff costs in 2025 and 2024, respectively.

The average number of employees at the Group, by professional category, in 2025 and 2024, as well as the number of employees as of 30 September 2025 and 30 September 2024 was as follows:

2025

Category	Number of Persons							
	Headcount at 30-09-2025				Average Headcount			
	Permanent Employees		Temporary Employees		Permanent Employees		Temporary Employees	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Senior Management	30	9	—	—	32	9	—	—
Management	145	53	3	—	142	51	2	—
Senior Professional/ Supervisor	232	140	6	2	238	136	5	1
Technicians and administration	1,630	1,443	122	115	1,617	1,423	128	140
Warehouse staff	1,928	608	275	174	1,922	590	323	200
Drivers	640	40	90	10	611	33	136	13
	4,605	2,293	496	301	4,562	2,242	594	354
Total	6,898		797		6,804		948	

2024

Category	Number of Persons							
	Headcount at 30-09-2024				Average Headcount			
	Permanent Employees		Temporary Employees		Permanent Employees		Temporary Employees	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Senior Management	34	8	—	—	36	8	—	—
Management	143	51	2	—	143	49	1	—
Senior Professional/ Supervisor	235	130	6	1	239	133	5	2
Technicians and administration	1,595	1,372	138	159	1,556	1,329	153	156
Warehouse staff	1,938	542	275	175	1,914	528	312	183
Drivers	575	28	178	16	565	26	175	15
	4,520	2,131	599	351	4,453	2,073	645	356
Total	6,651		950		6,526		1,001	

The average number of disabled employees with a handicap higher than 33% at the Spanish companies of the Group in 2025 and 2024 was as follows:

Category	Average Number of Employees	
	2025	2024
Senior Management	—	—
Management	1	1
Senior Professional / Supervisor	1	1
Technicians and administration	44	39
Warehouse staff	57	45
Drivers	11	11
	114	97

Remuneration of senior executives

The senior executive functions are discharged by members of the Management Committee, which consists of 9 members on 30 September 2025 (9 members in 2024) and the Internal Audit Director.

The remuneration accrued in 2025 and 2024 for senior executives amounts to 5,002 thousand euros and 7,443 thousand euros, respectively, excluding executive directors (see Note 26). The above amounts include the amounts recognized in favor of the members of the Management Committee in 2025 and 2024 corresponding to the incentive plan described in Note 4.12.

The amount of indemnities paid in 2025 and 2024 amounted to 79 thousand euros and 1,041 thousand euros, respectively.

The contributions accrued for savings systems in favor of the members of the aforementioned Management Committee in 2025 and 2024 amounted to 411 thousand euros and 423 thousand euros, respectively.

c) Other operating expenses

The detail of "Other Operating Expenses" in the consolidated income statements is as follows:

Cost of logistics networks

	Thousands of Euros	
	2025	2024
Leases	(12,278)	(14,326)
Security and cleaning	(23,291)	(19,837)
Utilities	(24,639)	(26,037)
Other operating expenses	(197,493)	(196,885)
	(257,701)	(257,085)

Commercial expenses

	Thousands of Euros	
	2025	2024
Leases	(1,924)	(1,609)
Utilities	(864)	(977)
Other operating expenses	(32,455)	(27,116)
	(35,243)	(29,702)

Head Office costs

	Thousands of Euros	
	2025	2024
Leases	(872)	(781)
Security and cleaning	(913)	(903)
Utilities	(353)	(496)
Other operating expenses	(16,588)	(14,248)
	(18,726)	(16,428)

"Other Operating Expenses" mainly includes expenses related to Independent professional services and to various services registered in the consolidated statements for 2025 and 2024.

d) Future rental payment commitments

The Group has the following future rental payment commitments, classified by year of maturity, without considering future contingent rent revisions:

	Thousands of Euros	
	2025	2024
Within one year	(67,476)	(67,014)
Between one and five years	(170,627)	(149,123)
More than five years	(79,281)	(90,820)
	(317,384)	(306,957)

e) Finance income

The detail of "Finance Income" in the accompanying consolidated income statements is as follows:

	Thousands of Euros	
	2025	2024
Interest income on related entities (Note 25)	70,274	100,999
Other finance income	2,478	2,199
	72,752	103,198

f) Finance expenses

The detail of "Financial expenses" in the accompanying consolidated income statements is as follows:

	Thousands of Euros	
	2025	2024
Accrual for overdue payment interests and financial update of provisions		
Financial Leasing Expense	(109)	(295)
Other financial costs	(8,460)	(8,024)
	(1,026)	(1,850)
	(9,595)	(10,169)

g) Auditor's Fees

The following table details the fees related to audit services and other services provided by the auditor of the Group's consolidated financial statements, Ernst & Young, SL, or by companies linked to them by control, common ownership, or management, as well as the fees for services invoiced by the auditors of individual financial statements of the companies included in the consolidation and by the entities linked to them by control, common ownership or management.

	Thousands of Euros	
	Services Rendered by the Main Auditor	
	2025	2024
	EY	EY
Audit services	1,563	1,464
Reporting package to Imperial Brands, Plc.	111	110
Total audit and related services	1,674	1,574
Total other services	223	245
Total professional services	1,897	1,819

In 2025, from September 30, 2025, until the date of preparation of the consolidated financial statements, the fees invoiced for non-audit services, provided by the Group auditor, Ernst & Young, S.L., amounted to EUR 223 thousand.

In fiscal year 2024, from September 30, 2024, until the date of preparation of the consolidated financial statements, the fees invoiced for non-audit services, provided by the Group auditor, Ernst & Young, S.L., amounted to EUR 245 thousand.

23. Segment reporting

Segmentation criteria

Segment reporting is structured according to geographical distribution. The Group's activities are mainly located in Iberia (Spain, Portugal, Poland, the Netherlands and Belgium), France and Italy. The activities in Poland, the Netherlands and Belgium are allocated to the Iberia segment, taking into account that this country for organizational and management purposes is the responsibility of Iberia's management and that these are not relevant figures, while the corporate amounts have been allocated to the different segments according to their representativeness in the Group's sales figures.

Basis and methodology of information by business segments

The information by segment set out below is based on the monthly reports prepared by the Logista Group's Management. The highest operational decision-making body for defining the operating segments is the CEO of the Parent Company.

The segment's revenue corresponds to the revenue directly attributable to the segment plus the relevant proportion of the Group's overall revenue that can be distributed to the segment on a reasonable distribution basis. Revenue for each segment does not include interest income and dividends or proceeds from the sale of investments.

The expenses of each segment are determined by the expenses arising from the operating activities of the segment that are directly attributable to it plus the corresponding proportion of the expenses that can be distributed to the segment using a reasonable distribution basis. These apportioned expenses do not include interest or losses arising from the sale of investments; They also do not include the expense of income tax.

The assets and liabilities of the segments are those directly related to the operation of the segment plus those that may be directly attributable to it according to the distribution criteria mentioned above and include the corresponding proportional share of the joint ventures. Liabilities do not include income tax liabilities.

Información de segmentos

	Thousands of Euros							
	Iberia		Italy		France		Total Group	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Revenue:								
External sales	5,172,383	4,843,444	4,781,470	4,436,248	3,643,060	3,763,591	13,596,913	13,043,283
Tobacco and related products	4,204,675	3,892,207	4,781,470	4,436,248	3,643,060	3,763,591	12,629,205	12,092,046
Transport	899,963	889,981	—	—	—	—	899,963	889,981
Pharmaceutical Distribution	306,323	273,421	—	—	—	—	306,323	273,421
Other businesses	17,989	18,543	—	—	—	—	17,989	18,543
Other adjustments	(256,567)	(230,708)	—	—	—	—	(256,567)	(230,708)
Inter-segment sales	—	—	—	—	—	—	(60,672)	(57,749)
Total revenue	5,172,383	4,843,444	4,781,470	4,436,248	3,643,060	3,763,591	13,536,241	12,985,534
Procurements:								
External procurements	(3,991,681)	(3,699,152)	(4,347,433)	(4,034,002)	(3,442,896)	(3,547,525)	(11,782,010)	(11,280,679)
Inter-segment procurements	—	—	—	—	—	—	54,480	51,895
Total procurements	(3,991,681)	(3,699,152)	(4,347,433)	(4,034,002)	(3,442,896)	(3,547,525)	(11,727,530)	(11,228,784)
Gross profit:								
External gross profit-	1,180,702	1,144,292	434,037	402,246	200,164	216,066	1,814,903	1,762,604
Tobacco and related products	419,956	388,802	434,037	402,246	200,164	216,066	1,054,157	1,007,114
Transport	731,798	726,422	—	—	—	—	731,798	726,422
Pharmaceutical Distribution	111,722	101,955	—	—	—	—	111,722	101,955
Other businesses	17,551	18,017	—	—	—	—	17,551	18,017
Other and adjustments	(100,325)	(90,904)	—	—	—	—	(100,325)	(90,904)
Inter-segment gross profit	—	—	—	—	—	—	(6,192)	(5,854)
Total gross profit	1,180,702	1,144,292	434,037	402,246	200,164	216,066	1,808,711	1,756,750
Profit (Loss):								
Segment result	183,668	188,235	133,549	120,712	314	15,853	317,531	324,800
Share of results of associates	—	—	—	—	—	—	870	1,378
Profit (Loss) from operations	183,668	188,235	133,549	120,712	314	15,853	318,401	326,178

Inter-segment sales are made at prevailing market prices. Also, the transfer prices are adequately supported and, therefore, the Group's directors consider that there are no material risks in this connection that might give rise to significant liabilities in the future.

The detail of the other disclosures related to the Group's business segments is as follows:

	Thousands of Euros							
	Iberia		Italy		France		Total Group	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Other disclosures:								
Additions to non-current assets	98,550	110,259	14,591	31,046	11,168	9,936	124,309	151,241
Depreciation and amortization charge	(89,516)	(84,669)	(19,238)	(18,855)	(60,955)	(61,853)	(169,709)	(165,377)
Balance sheet:								
Assets-								
Property, plant and equipment, investment								
properties and non-currents assets held for sale	361,569	347,906	85,625	90,145	37,953	46,275	485,146	484,326
Other non-current assets	172,992	238,743	703,406	668,939	371,191	398,431	1,247,590	1,306,113
Inventories	689,855	688,806	646,722	583,605	556,137	551,502	1,892,714	1,823,913
Trade receivables	851,857	804,236	474,322	443,890	668,267	720,446	1,994,447	1,968,572
Other current assets	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,687,864	2,497,932
Total consolidated assets							8,307,761	8,080,856
Liabilities-								
Non-current liabilities	264,225	293,937	76,096	80,490	73,854	74,735	414,175	449,161
Current liabilities	2,230,834	2,149,659	2,391,758	2,174,116	2,628,159	2,666,116	7,250,752	6,989,892
Equity	—	—	—	—	—	—	642,834	641,803
Total consolidated liabilities							8,307,761	8,080,856

24. Foreign currency transactions

The Logista Group's foreign currency transactions in 2025 and 2024, measured in euros at the average exchange rate for the year, were as follows:

	Thousands of Euros	
	2025	2024
Sales	31,877	36,229
Purchases	23,945	25,874
Services received	6,819	6,385

25. Balances and transactions with related parties

The balances on 30 September 2025 and 2024 with related companies were as follows:

2025

	Thousands of Euros			
	Receivables		Payables	
	Credit Facilities	Accounts Receivable	Accounts Payable	Loans
	(Note 10)	(Note 10)	(Note 20,2)	(Note 20)
Altadis, S.A.U.	—	703	38,066	—
Altadis Canarias, S.A.	—	7,395	35,359	—
Imperial Tobacco International Limited	—	475	11,685	—
Seita, S.A.S.	—	929	31,078	—
Imperial Tobacco Italia, Srl	—	10,140	51,471	—
MyBlu Spain, S.L.	—	1,021	20,879	—
Imperial Brands Finance PLC	2,472,034	—	—	—
Fontem International GmbH	—	123	6,801	—
Logista Libros, SL (*)	74	1,171	-13	798
Others	—	2,384	7	—
	2,472,108	24,341	195,332	798

(*) Company integrated under the equity method.

2024

	Thousands of Euros			
	Receivables		Payables	
	Credit Facilities	Accounts Receivable	Accounts Payable	Loans
	(Note 10)	(Note 10)	(Note 20,2)	(Note 20)
Altadis, S.A.U.	—	1,033	35,847	—
Altadis Canarias, S.A.	—	3,444	29,017	—
Imperial Tobacco International Limited	—	892	12,825	—
Seita S.A.S.	—	618	32,627	—
Imperial Tobacco Italia, Srl	—	1,394	61,915	—
Tabacalera, S.L. Central Overheads	—	—	—	—
MyBlu Spain, S.L.	—	1,153	12,615	—
Imperial Brands Finance PLC	2,293,648	—	—	—
Fontem International GmbH	—	160	2,226	—
Logista Libros, SL (*)	72	1,219	41	1,492
Others	—	678	-1	—
	2,293,720	10,591	187,112	1,492

(*) Company integrated under the equity method.

The accounts payable and accounts receivable stem from balances payable and receivable, respectively, related to commercial transactions, mainly purchases of tobacco and related products, between Logista Group companies and Imperial Brands PLC Group companies.

The "Credit Facilities" with Imperial Brands Finance PLC related to cash among Logista Group and the Imperial Brands PLC Group (see Note 10).

The transactions with related companies in 2025 and 2024 were as follows:

2025

	Thousands of Euros			
	Operating	Finance	Purchases	Other
	Income	Results		Operating
		(Note 22-e)		Expenses
Altadis, S.A.U.	7,092	—	411,162	—
Altadis Canarias, S.A.	25,727	—	71,203	—
Imperial Tobacco Italy, s.r.l.	13,011	—	120,439	—
Imperial Tobacco Polska, S.A.	4,053	—	—	—
Imperial Tobacco Manufacturing Polska, S.A.	48	—	—	—
Imperial Brands Finance PLC	—	70,274	—	—
Imperial Tobacco International Limited	2,266	—	36,639	—
Imperial Tobacco Portugal SPPLC	2,821	—	—	—
Logista Libros, S.L.	6,494	(248)	(112)	—
SEITA, S.A.	3,580	—	173,499	—
Fontem Ventures BV	1,113	—	18,182	—
MyBlu Spain, S.L.	1,021	—	27,531	—
Others	15	—	176	—
	67,241	70,026	858,719	—

2024

	Thousands of Euros			
	Operating Income	Finance	Purchases	Other
		Results (Note 22-e)		Operating Expenses
Altadis, S.A.U.	8,197	—	406,650	—
Altadis Canarias, S.A.	22,550	—	68,201	—
Imperial Tobacco Italy, s.r.l.	4,850	—	117,830	—
Imperial Tobacco Polska, S.A.	4,172	—	—	—
Imperial Tobacco Manufacturing Polska, S.A.	41	—	—	—
Imperial Brands Finance PLC	—	100,999	—	—
Imperial Tobacco International Limited	2,593	—	37,379	—
Imperial Tobacco Portugal SPPLC	4,310	—	—	—
Logista Libros, S.L.	6,220	(461)	(116)	—
SEITA, S.A.	4,885	—	178,477	—
Fontem Ventures BV	477	—	13,383	—
MyBlu Spain, S.L.	1,154	—	33,703	—
Otros	23	—	—	—
	59,471	100,537	855,507	—

Operating income and other operating expenses refer to services provided by Group companies, in terms of handling, logistics, and storage of goods. Additionally, statistical and market information services are occasionally provided.

Purchases consist of acquisitions of tobacco and related products, as well as convenience products related to tobacco. Specifically, transactions with Altadis, S.A.U., Imperial Tobacco Italy, Srl, Imperial Tobacco International, Ltd, Altadis Canarias, S.A., and Seita, S.A.S. correspond to purchases of tobacco and related products made from these entities to be subsequently sold in the markets where the Group operates.

26. Balances and transactions with related parties**Remuneration of the Parent's directors**

In the 2025 financial year, the remuneration accrued by the members of the Board of Directors by reason of their membership of the Board of Directors or any of its delegated committees for all concepts, including the remuneration accrued by the members of the Board who in turn have the status of executives, amounted to 5,324 thousand euros (7,056 thousand euros in the 2024 financial year), which includes 468 thousand euros of severance payments (0 thousand euros in 2024).

In 2025 and 2024, the group's contributions to savings systems for executive directors amounted to 348 thousand euros and 445 thousand euros, respectively.

The amount of the life insurance premium corresponding to executive directors amounted to 6 thousand euros and 6 thousand euros in 2025 and 2024, respectively.

The Group has long-term incentive plans for executive directors, the characteristics of which are detailed in Note 4.12.

On the other hand, in 2025 and 2024, the Parent Company did not carry out transactions with the members of the Board of Directors outside the ordinary course of its activity or transactions under conditions other than those usual.

The amount of the directors' civil liability premium amounts to 142 thousand euros and 140 thousand euros in 2025 and 2024, respectively.

As of September 30, 2025, the members of the Board of Directors are 6 men and 6 women (6 men and 6 women as of September 30, 2024).

Information in relation to situations of conflict of interest on the part of Directors

Pursuant to Article 229 of the Spanish Capital Companies Law consolidated text, the directors have not reported any situation of direct or indirect conflict of interest that either they or persons related to them might have with the interests of the Group.

27. Disclosures on the payment periods to suppliers, Additional Provision Three "Disclosure obligation" provided for in Law 15/2010, of 5 July

The information regarding the average payment period is as follows:

	2025 (*)	2024 (*)
	Days	Days
Average period of payment suppliers	37	38
Ratio of transactions settled	38	39
Ratio of transactions not yet settled	29	33
	Amount (euros)	Amount (euros)
Total payments made	4,437,589,728	4,258,857,173
Total payments outstanding	477,415,234	454,910,682
Monetary volume of invoices paid in a period less than the maximum established in the late payment regulations	3,581,078,912	3,329,883,555
Percentage that payments less than said maximum represent over the total payments made	81%	78%
	Number of invoices	Number of invoices
Invoices paid in a period less than the maximum established in the late payment regulations	385,281	350,419
Percentage of total invoices	73%	71%

(*) This information refers to suppliers of Group companies based in Spain.

28. Environmental aspects and risks related to climate change

Logista's risk management system includes climate change among its environmental risk, and no relevant environmental risks have been identified as of the date of this report, excluding the climatic risks detailed in the tables below:

Physical risk type	Climate hazard category	Description of the potential impact of the physical climate risk hazard
Acute	Heavy rainfall (rain, hail, snow or ice)	Damage to assets (warehouses and vehicles in use)
Transition risk type	Climate hazard category	Description of the potential impact of the physical climate risk hazard
Current and emerging regulations	Increase in costs of GHG emissions	Diesel costs rise due to new EU energy taxation.
Current and emerging regulations	Increase in costs of GHG emissions	Increased cost of road and sea transport due to the inclusion of fuels in the European Emissions Trading System (EU ETS II)
Technological	Costs of transition to lower-emission technology	Higher cost of decarbonizing our fleet of vehicles by replacing them with electric substitutes, intermodal transport options and vehicles that run on biodiesel.
Current and emerging regulations	Increased restrictions	Restricted vehicle access to cities, which may affect last-mile operations.

The Logista Group has developed a flexible and integrated business model, with a strong customer orientation and a clear focus on sustainability. In this regard, the foundations of the Group's sustainability strategy (which includes both environmental and social aspects) are reflected in its Sustainability Policy, which includes, among other issues, environmental principles that are applied across all its business areas and throughout its entire value chain. At the end of the fiscal year, the Logista Group does not have any environmental responsibilities, expenses, assets, provisions, or contingencies that could be significant in relation to the equity, financial position, and results of the Group.

Climate change has been assessed in the estimates and judgments made for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements and is not considered to have a relevant impact on them. The Group's Non-Financial Information Statement includes information on the Logista Group's commitment to Sustainability.

29. Events after the reporting period

No additional significant events have occurred subsequent since the end of the year ended 30 September 2025 with a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

30. Explanation added for translation to English

These Consolidated Financial Statements are presented on the basis of IFRS, as adopted by the European Union. Consequently, certain accounting practices applied by the Group that conform to IFRS may not conform to other generally accepted accounting principles in other countries. Translation from the original issued in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanish-language version prevail.

Appendix I

Subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities of the Logista Group

The following companies were fully consolidated because they are companies in which the Logista Group holds a majority of the voting power or were accounted for using the equity method:

2025

Company	Audit Firm	Location	% of Ownership By the Parent Company	
			Direct	Indirect
Compañía de Distribución Integral Logista, S.A.U. (a)	EY	C/ Trigo, 39. Polígono Industrial Polvoranca. Leganés	100%	—%
Compañía de Distribución Integral de Publicaciones Logista, S.L.U. (a)	EY	Avenida de Europa, 2 Edificio Alcor Plaza, Ala Este, Planta 4ª, Modulo 3, Alcorcón	100%	—%
Publicaciones y Libros, S.A.U. (a)	EY	Avenida de Europa, 2 Edificio Alcor Plaza, Ala Este, Planta 4ª, Modulo 3, Alcorcón	—%	100%
Distribución de Publicaciones Siglo XXI Guadalajara, S.L. (a)	Non audited	C/ Francisco Medina y Mendoza 2. Cabanillas del Campo (Guadalajara)	—%	80%
Distribuidora de Publicaciones del Sur, S.L. (a)	EY	Polígono Ind. ZAL, Ctra. De las Esclusas/n, Parcela 2, Módulo 4 (Sevilla)	—%	50%
Distribuidora Valenciana de Ediciones, S.A. (a)	EY	Polígono Industrial Vara de Quart. c/ Pedrapiquera, 5. Valencia	—%	50%
Logista Strator, S.L.U.(anteriormente denominada Cyberpoint, S.L.U.)	EY	Avenida de Europa, 2 Edificio Alcor Plaza, Ala Este, Planta 4ª, Modulo 3, Alcorcón	—%	100%
Logista Strator Portugal Lda	Non audited	Praceta do Vale da Fonte Coberta, 153 e 167 2894-002 Alcochete (Portugal)	—%	100%
S.A.U. Distribuidora de Ediciones (a)	EY	C/ B, Sector B Polígono Zona Franca. Barcelona	—%	70%
Midsid - Sociedade Portuguesa de Distribuição, S.A. (a)	EY	Expansao del area ind. Do Pasill, Lote 1-A, Palhava. Alcochete (Portugal)	—%	100%
Logista Retail, S.A.U (anteriormente denominada Logista-Dis, S.A.U.) (b)	EY	C/ Trigo, 39. Polígono Industrial Polvoranca. Leganés	100%	—%
Logista Freight, S.A.U (anteriormente denominada Logesta Gestión de Transporte, S.A.U.) (d)	EY	C/ Trigo, 39. Polígono Industrial Polvoranca. Leganés	100%	—%
Logista Freight Italia, S.r.l (anteriormente denominada Logesta Italia, s.r.l.) (d)	EY	Via Valadier. 37 Roma (Italia)	—%	100%
Logesta Lusa Lda (d)	Non audited	Expansao del rea ind. Do Pasill, Lote 1-A, Palhava. Alcochete (Portugal)	—%	100%
Logista Freight Polska Sp. z.o.o. (a)	EY	Al.Jerozolimskie, 96, Warszawa (Polonia)	49%	51%
Logesta Deutschland GmbH (a)	Non audited	Unsöldstrabe,2 , 20538, München (Alemania)	—%	100%
Logista Freight France, s.a.r.l (anteriormente denominada Logesta France, s.a.r.l.) (d)	EY	27 avenue des Murs du Parc, 94300 Vincennes – Francia	100%	—%
Dronas 2002, S.L.U. (c)	EY	Pol. Industrial Nordeste, c/ Energia 25-29. Sant Andreu de la Barca	100%	—%
Transportes Moncayo, S.L.U.	EY	C/ del Río Gallego 52, La Puebla de Alifidén (Zaragoza)	—%	100%
Logista Pharma Gran Canaria, S.A.U. (c)	EY	Urbanización El Cebadal. C/ Enterríos, 3. Las Palmas de Gran Canaria	100%	—%
Logista Pharma, S.A.U. (f)	EY	C/ Trigo, 39. Polígono Industrial Polvoranca. Leganés	100%	—%
Be to be pharma, S.L.U. (f)	Non audited	C/ Trigo, 39. Polígono Industrial Polvoranca. Leganés	—%	100%
Logista Italia, S.p.A. (a)	EY	Via Valadier, 37. Roma (Italia)	100%	—%
Logista Retail Italia, S.p.a (anteriormente denominada Terzia, S.p.A.) (b)	EY	Via Valadier, 37. Roma (Italia)	—%	100%
Logista Transportes, Transitarios e Pharma, Lda. (d)	EY	Expansao del area ind. Do Pasill, Lote 1-A, Palhava. Alcochete (Portugal)	—%	100%
Compañía de Distribución Integral Logista Polska, Sp z.o.o. (a)	EY	Al. Jerozolimskie 96. Warszawa. Polonia	100%	—%
Logista France, S.A.S. (a)	EY	27 avenue des Murs du Parc, 94300 Vincennes – Francia	100%	—%
Logista Retail France, S.A.S (anteriormente denominada Sociéte Allumetiére Française, S.A.S.) (b)	EY	27 avenue des Murs du Parc, 94300 Vincennes – Francia	—%	100%
Speedlink Worldwide Express B.V.	Non audited	The Hub, Fowler Avenue Farnborough, GU14 7JF	—%	100%
24 Hours B.V.	Non audited	The Hub, Fowler Avenue Farnborough, GU14 7J	—%	100%
German-Ex B.V.	Non audited	The Hub, Fowler Avenue Farnborough, GU14 7J	—%	100%
Logista Payments, S.L.U. (f)	Non audited	C/ Trigo, 39. Polígono Industrial Polvoranca. Leganés	100%	—%
Logista Regional de Publicaciones, S.A.U. (a)	EY	Avenida de Europa, 2 Edificio Alcor Plaza, Ala Este, Planta 4ª, Modulo 3, Alcorcón	—%	100%
CDIL - Companhia de Distribuição Integral Logista Portugal, S.A.	Non audited	Praceta do Vale da Fonte Coberta, 153 e 167 2894-002 Alcochete (Portugal)	100%	—%
Logista Transport Europe BV	Non audited	Wijkmeerstraat 31, Hoofddorp	100%	—%
Logista Holdings France, S.A.	EY	27 avenue des Murs du Parc, 94300 Vincennes – Francia	100%	—%
Logista Promotion et Transport S.A.S.	EY	27 avenue des Murs du Parc, 94300 Vincennes – Francia	—%	100%
Herinvemol, S.L.	EY	Ctra. De Madrid km 276, Molina de Segura (Murcia)	100%	—%
Transportes El Mosca, S.A.U. (d)	EY	Ctra. De Madrid km 376, Molina de Segura (Murcia)	—%	100%
Mosca Portugal Lda. (d)	EY	Avenida Casal Da Serra, 9, Póvoa da Santa Iria	—%	100%
Mosca Marítimo, S.L.U. (d)	EY	Ctra. De Madrid km 376, Molina de Segura (Murcia)	—%	100%
Mosca China Logistics, Ltd. (d)	EY	Room B-210, Fenghe Plaza, 12 Hong Kong Middle Road, Shinan District. Qingdao City. Shandong Province, China	—%	100%
Albacentrans, S.L.U. (d)	EY	Ctra. De Madrid km 376, Molina de Segura (Murcia)	—%	100%
Mosca Italia, Srl (d)	EY	Via Luigi Canepa 13, Genova.	—%	100%
Carbó Collabatalé, S.L.U.	EY	C/ L, número 6-8, Zona Franca, Sector E, Barcelona	100%	—%
Gramma Farmaceutici S.r.l. (e)	EY	Via della Mola Saracena snc. 00065 - Fiano Romano (RM)	—%	100%
3 FOR ONE, S.A.	EY	Avenue Hermann-Debroux, 1160 - Auderghem (Bélgica)	100%	—%
Belgium Parcel Services, S.R.L	EY	Avenue Hermann-Debroux, 1160 - Auderghem (Bélgica)	—%	100%

(a) All these companies engage in the distribution and dissemination of publications or the distribution of tobacco and other consumer products in Spain, Italy, France, and Portugal.

(b) These companies engage in the purchase and sale of consumer products.

(c) The Dronas Group engages in integrated shipping, express shipping, and pharmaceutical logistics.

(d) These companies' object is the performance of transport activities.

(e) This company is specialized in software development for the management of points of sale for publications.

(f) Companies specializing in the distribution of products from pharmacies and related.

(g) Company created in 2020 with the corporate purpose of sending money.

2024

Company	Audit Firm	Location	% of Ownership By the Parent Company	
			Direct	Indirect
Compañía de Distribución Integral Logista, S.A.U. (a)	EY	C/ Trigo, 39. Polígono Industrial Polvoranca. Leganés	100%	—%
Compañía de Distribución Integral de Publicaciones Logista, S.L.U. (a)	EY	Avenida de Europa, 2 Edificio Alcor Plaza, Ala Este, Planta 4ª, Modulo 3, Alcorcón	100%	—%
Publicaciones y Libros, S.A.U. (a)	EY	Avenida de Europa, 2 Edificio Alcor Plaza, Ala Este, Planta 4ª, Modulo 3, Alcorcón	—%	100%
Distribución de Publicaciones Siglo XXI Guadalajara, S.L. (a)	Non audited	C/ Francisco Medina y Mendoza 2. Cabanillas del Campo (Guadalajara)	—%	80%
Distribuidora de Publicaciones del Sur, S.L. (a)	EY	Polígono Ind. ZAL, Ctra. De las Esclusas/n, Parcela 2, Módulo 4 (Sevilla)	—%	50%
Distribuidora Valenciana de Ediciones, S.A. (a)	EY	Polígono Industrial Vara de Quart. c/ Pedrapiguera, 5. Valencia	—%	50%
Logista Strator, S.L.U.(anteriormente denominada Cyberpoint, S.L.U.)	EY	Avenida de Europa, 2 Edificio Alcor Plaza, Ala Este, Planta 4ª, Modulo 3, Alcorcón	—%	100%
S.A.U. Distribuidora de Ediciones (a)	EY	C/ B, Sector B Polígono Zona Franca. Barcelona	—%	70%
La Mancha 2000, S.A.U. (a)	EY	Avda. de la Vegaulla, 12-A. Cabanillas del Campo	100%	—%
Midsid - Sociedade Portuguesa de Distribuicao, S.A. (a)	EY	Expansao del area ind. Do Pasill, Lote 1-A, Palhava. Alcochete (Portugal)	—%	100%
Logista Retail, S.A.U (anteriormente denominada Logista-Dis, S.A.U.) (b)	EY	C/ Trigo, 39. Polígono Industrial Polvoranca. Leganés	100%	—%
Logista Freight, S.A.U (anteriormente denominada Logesta Gestión de Transporte, S.A.U.) (d)	EY	C/ Trigo, 39. Polígono Industrial Polvoranca. Leganés	100%	—%
Logista Freight Italia, S.r.l (anteriormente denominada Logesta Italia, s.r.l.) (d)	EY	Via Valadier. 37 Roma (Italia)	—%	100%
Logesta Lusa Lda (d)	Non audited	Expansao del rea ind. Do Pasill, Lote 1-A, Palhava. Alcochete (Portugal)	—%	100%
Logista Freight Polska Sp. z.o.o. (a)	EY	Al.Jerozolimskie, 96, Warszawa (Polonia)	49%	51%
Logesta Deutschland Gmbh (a)	Non audited	Unsöldstrabe,2 , 20538, München (Alemania)	—%	100%
Logista Freight France, s.a.r.l (anteriormente denominada Logesta France, s.a.r.l.) (d)	EY	27 avenue des Murs du Parc, 94300 Vincennes – Francia	100%	—%
Dronas 2002, S.L.U. (c)	EY	Pol. Industrial Nordeste, c/ Energía 25-29. Sant Andreu de la Barca	100%	—%
Logista Pharma Gran Canaria, S.A.U. (c)	EY	Urbanización El Cebadal. C/ Entrerrios, 3. Las Palmas de Gran Canaria	100%	—%
Logista Pharma, S.A.U. (f)	EY	C/ Trigo, 39. Polígono Industrial Polvoranca. Leganés	100%	—%
Be to be pharma, S.L.U. (f)	Non audited	C/ Trigo, 39. Polígono Industrial Polvoranca. Leganés	—%	100%
Logista Italia, S.p.A. (a)	EY	Via Valadier, 37. Roma (Italia)	100%	—%
Logista Retail Italia, S.p.a (anteriormente denominada Terzia, S.p.A.) (b)	EY	Via Valadier, 37. Roma (Italia)	—%	100%
Logista Transportes, Transitarios e Pharma, Lda. (d)	EY	Expansao del area ind. Do Pasill, Lote 1-A, Palhava. Alcochete (Portugal)	—%	100%
Compañía de Distribución Integral Logista Polska, Sp z.o.o. (a)	EY	Al. Jerozolimskie 96. Warszawa. Polonia	100%	—%
Logista France, S.A.S. (a)	EY	27 avenue des Murs du Parc, 94300 Vincennes – Francia	100%	—%
Logista Retail France, S.A.S (anteriormente denominada Société Allumetière Française, S.A.S.) (b)	EY	27 avenue des Murs du Parc, 94300 Vincennes – Francia	—%	100%
Speedlink Worldwide Express B.V.	Non audited	The Hub, Fowler Avenue Farnborough, GU14 7JF	—%	100%
24 Hours B.V.	Non audited	The Hub, Fowler Avenue Farnborough, GU14 7J	—%	100%
German-Ex B.V.	Non audited	The Hub, Fowler Avenue Farnborough, GU14 7J	—%	100%
Logista Payments, S.L.U. (f)	Non audited	C/ Trigo, 39. Polígono Industrial Polvoranca. Leganés	100%	—%
Logista Regional de Publicaciones, S.A.U. (a)	EY	Avenida de Europa, 2 Edificio Alcor Plaza, Ala Este, Planta 4ª, Modulo 3, Alcorcón	—%	100%
CDIL - Companhia de Distribuicao Integral Logista Portugal, S.A.	Non audited	Praceta do Vale da Fonte Coberta, 153 e 167 2894-002 Alcochete (Portugal)	100%	—%
Logista Transport Europe BV	Non audited	Wijkemeerstraat 31, Hoofddorp	100%	—%
Logista Holdings France, S.A.	EY	27 avenue des Murs du Parc, 94300 Vincennes – Francia	100%	—%
Logista Promotion et Transport S.A.S.	EY	27 avenue des Murs du Parc, 94300 Vincennes – Francia	—%	100%
Herinvemol, S.L.	EY	Ctra. De Madrid km 276, Molina de Segura (Murcia)	100%	—%
Transportes El Mosca, S.A.U. (d)	EY	Ctra. De Madrid km 376, Molina de Segura (Murcia)	—%	100%
Mosca Portugal Lda. (d)	EY	Avenida Casal Da Serra, 9, Póvoa da Santa Iria	—%	100%
Mosca Marítimo, S.L.U. (d)	EY	Ctra. De Madrid km 376, Molina de Segura (Murcia)	—%	100%
Mosca China Logistics, Ltd. (d)	EY	Room B-210, Fenghe Plaza, 12 Hong Kong Middle Road, Shinan District. Qingdao City. Shandong Province, China	—%	100%
Mosca Marítimo Balear, S.L. (d)	EY	Ctra. De Madrid km 376, Molina de Segura (Murcia)	—%	100%
Innoeste, S.L.U. (d)	EY	Ctra. De Madrid km 376, Molina de Segura (Murcia)	—%	100%
Albacentrans, S.L.U. (d)	EY	Ctra. De Madrid km 376, Molina de Segura (Murcia)	—%	100%
Ordimir, S.L.U. (d)	EY	C/ Argentina, Molina de Segura (Murcia)	—%	100%
Transportes El Mosca Murcia, S.A.U. (d)	EY	Ctra. De Madrid km 376, Molina de Segura (Murcia)	—%	100%
Mosca Italia, Srl (d)	EY	Vía Luigi Canepa 13, Genova.	—%	100%
Carbó Collabatalé, S.L.U.	EY	C/ L, número 6-8, Zona Franca, Sector E, Barcelona	100%	—%
Gamma Farmaceutici S.r.l. (e)	EY	Via della Mola Saracena snc 00065 - Fiano Romano (RM)	—%	100%
3 FOR ONE, S.A.	EY	Avenue Hermann-Debroux, 1160 - Auderghem (Bélgica)	100%	—%
Belgium Parcel Services, S.R.L	EY	Avenue Hermann-Debroux, 1160 - Auderghem (Bélgica)	—%	100%

- (c) The Dronas Group engages in integrated shipping, express shipping, and pharmaceutical logistics.
- (d) These companies' object is the performance of transport activities.
- (e) This company is specialized in software development for the management of points of sale for publications.
- (f) Companies specializing in the distribution of products from pharmacies and related.
- (g) Company created in 2020 with the corporate purpose of sending money.

Appendix II

Logista Group Associates

The companies detailed below were accounted for using the equity method:

2025

Company	Audit Firm	Location	Activity	% of Ownership By the Parent Company	
				Direct	Indirect
Logista Libros, S.L.	EY	Avda. Castilla La Mancha, 2, Nave 3-4 Polígono Ind La Quinta (Sector P-41) Cabanillas del Campo, Guadalajara	Distribution and dissemination of publications	—%	50%
SGEL	EY	Avda. Castilla La Mancha, 2, Polígono Ind La Quinta (Sector P-41) Cabanillas del Campo, Guadalajara	Distribution and dissemination of publications	—%	50%

2024

Company	Audit Firm	Location	Activity	% of Ownership By the Parent Company	
				Direct	Indirect
Logista Libros, S.L.	EY	Avda. Castilla La Mancha, 2, Nave 3-4 Polígono Ind La Quinta (Sector P-41) Cabanillas del Campo, Guadalajara	Distribution and dissemination of publications	—%	50%
SGEL	EY	Avda. Castilla La Mancha, 2, Polígono Ind La Quinta (Sector P-41) Cabanillas del Campo, Guadalajara	Distribution and dissemination of publications	—%	50%

Logista Integral, S.A. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Directors Report for
financial year ended on September 30th 2025

COMPANY'S DESCRIPTION

Logista is one of the largest logistics operators in Europe, specialising in distribution to local retail network.

Logista regularly serves more than 200,000 points of sale in Spain, France, Italy and Portugal, facilitating manufacturers with the best and fastest access to a wide array of convenience products, pharmaceutical products, electronic top-ups, books, publications, tobacco and lottery markets among others. Logista also offer international and domestic high value-add logistics services. Its operations in the Netherlands, Belgium and Poland complete its catalogue of services.

Logista offers its clients innovation, sustainable growth and long-term value, tailoring its services to meet their specific and growing needs in a constantly changing world.

1. EVOLUTION OF LOGISTA (GROUP) DURING FISCAL YEAR

Logista closes its fiscal year 2025 with a 3% increase in Economic Sales

Financial Highlights¹

M€	1 Oct. 2024 - 30 Sept. 2025	1 Oct. 2023 - 30 Sept. 2024	% Variation
Revenue	13,536	12,986	4.2%
Economic Sales	1,809	1,757	3.0%
Adjusted EBIT	378	385	(1.9)%
Economic Sales Margin	20.9%	21.9%	(103) b.p.
Operating Profit (EBIT)	318	326	(2.4)%
Net Profit	281	308	(8.8)%

Macroeconomic context for the period

The period unfolded within a complex macroeconomic and geopolitical environment. On the geopolitical front, the conflict between Russia and Ukraine persisted without significant progress toward a negotiated resolution, prolonging tensions in Eastern Europe. At the same time, the conflict between Israel and Palestine intensified following the breakdown of the ceasefire in March 2025, leading to an escalation of violence in the region with no clear prospects for a short-term solution. Added to this is the deterioration of relations between Iran and Western powers, which has contributed to increased volatility in energy markets and reinforced global risk perception.

On the macroeconomic side, the foreign policy of the U.S. administration has introduced elements of uncertainty regarding the evolution of international trade and global growth. This situation has led to heightened volatility in financial markets, with episodes of correction in major stock indices and abrupt movements in currency and commodity markets.

¹ See appendix: "Alternative Performance Measures"

In contrast, the euro area has shown signs of stabilization in some key indicators. Inflation recorded a significant moderation, standing at 2.2% year-on-year in September 2025 (according to preliminary data), which allowed the European Central Bank (ECB) to continue its cycle of interest rate cuts initiated in June 2024. At its June 2025 meeting, the ECB lowered interest rates by a further 25 basis points, setting the deposit rate at 2.00%, the main refinancing rate at 2.15%, and the marginal lending facility at 2.40%. This more accommodative monetary policy aims to support economic recovery in an environment that remains fragile and influenced by external factors.

Business trend and income statement highlights

Consolidated income statement summary²

- **Revenues** of €13,536 million, vs. €12,986 million in 2024, resulting in a 4.2% growth yoy with increases recorded in all major businesses of Iberia and Italy.
- **Economic Sales** of €1,809 million vs. €1,757 million in 2024 after a 3.0% growth with improvements in all of Iberia's main businesses and in Italy.
- **Adjusted EBIT** of €378 million vs. €385 million last year resulting in a decline of (1.9)%.
- **Adjusted EBIT margin on Economic Sales** was 20.9% compared with 21.9% in 2024 (103 b.p. less than in 2024).
- **Changes in the value of inventories** due to changes in tobacco taxes and prices during the period in Spain, France and Italy have resulted in an estimated positive impact of €45 million, as the tax increase was offset by changes in tobacco prices in all three regions, vs. €35 million in the previous year equalling to a 28% yoy growth.
- **Restructuring Costs** of €(5) million vs. €(4) million the year before which equals to a 19.1% higher restructuring costs.
- **Profit/(loss) from disposal of** €6 million thanks to the sale of some assets in Spain, compared to €5 million in 2024, after the sale of an asset in France, increasing profit on disposals by 8.2%.
- **Operating profit** of €318 million vs. €326 million in the previous year after a (2.4)% decline.
- **Net financial result** of €63 million, vs. €93 million, the year before due to a reduction on the average interest rate for the period in comparison to the previous year resulting in (32.1)% less financial result.
- **The tax rate** of 26.3%, a 12 b.p. below 2024's tax rate of 26.5%.
- **Net Profit** of €281 million vs. €308 million during the previous year, recording a decline of (8.8)% compared to 2024.

² See appendix: "Alternative Performance Measures"

Revenue Trend (by segment and business)

M€	1 Oct. 2024 - 30 Sept. 2025	1 Oct. 2023 - 30 Sept. 2024	% Variation
Iberia	5,172	4,843	6.8%
Tobacco and Related Products	4,205	3,892	8.0%
Transport	900	890	1.1%
Pharmaceutical distribution	306	273	12.0%
Other Businesses	18	19	(3.0)%
Adjustments	(257)	(231)	(11.2)%
Italy	4,781	4,436	7.8%
Tobacco and others	4,781	4,436	7.8%
France	3,643	3,764	(3.2)%
Tobacco and Related Products	3,643	3,764	(3.2)%
Adjustments	(61)	(58)	(5.1)%
Total Revenue	13,536	12,986	4.2%

Economic Sales (by segment and business)³

M€	1 Oct. 2024 - 30 Sept. 2025	1 Oct. 2023 - 30 Sept. 2024	% Variation
Iberia	1,181	1,144	3.2%
Tobacco and Related Products	420	389	8.0%
Transport	732	726	0.7%
Pharmaceutical distribution	112	102	9.6%
Other Businesses	18	18	(2.6)%
Adjustments	(100)	(91)	(10.4)%
Italy	434	402	7.9%
Tobacco and others	434	402	7.9%
France	200	216	(7.4)%
Tobacco and Related Products	200	216	(7.4)%
Adjustments	(6)	(6)	(5.8)%
Total Economic Sales	1,809	1,757	3.0%

³ See appendix: "Alternative Performance Measures"

Adjusted EBIT and EBIT trends⁴

M€	1 Oct. 2024 - 30 Sept. 2025	1 Oct. 2023 - 30 Sept. 2024	% Variation
Iberia	191	202	(5.3)%
Italy	134	121	10.6%
France	53	63	(14.9)%
Total Adjusted EBIT	378	385	(1.9)%
(-) Restructuring costs	(5)	(4)	(19.1)%
(-) Depreciation of assets acquired	(61)	(62)	0.5%
(+/-) Profit/(Loss) on disposal and impairment	6	5	8.2%
(+/-) Equity-accounted profit/(loss) and other	1	1	(42.5)%
Operating Profit (EBIT)	318	326	(2.4)%

Adjusted Operating Profit (or, Adjusted EBIT) is the main indicator employed by Group Management to analyse and measure business performance. This indicator is essentially calculated by discounting from EBIT costs that are not directly related to the Group's revenue in each period, which facilitates the analysis of trends in operating costs and in the Group's margins. The table above sets out the reconciliation of Adjusted EBIT and EBIT for the fiscal year for 2025 and 2024.

Amortization of assets from acquisitions includes Logista France, Speedlink, Transportes El Mosca, Carbó Collbatallé, Gramma Farmaceuticci and BPS.

1.1. Segment performance

i. Iberia: Spain, Portugal, Poland, The Netherlands and Belgium^{5,6}

M€	1 Oct. 2024 - 30 Sept. 2025	1 Oct. 2023 - 30 Sept. 2024	% Variation
Revenues	5,172	4,843	6.8%
Tobacco and Related Products	4,205	3,892	8.0%
Transport	900	890	1.1%
Pharmaceutical Distribution	306	273	12.0%
Other businesses	18	19	(3.0)%
Adjustments	(257)	(231)	(11.2)%
Economic Sales	1,181	1,144	3.2%
Tobacco and Related Products	420	389	8.0%
Transport	732	726	0.7%
Pharmaceutical Distribution	112	102	9.6%
Other businesses	18	18	(2.6)%
Adjustments	(100)	(91)	(10.4)%

Revenues of €5,172 million was up by +6.8% vs. 2024 and **Economic Sales** of € 1,181 million grew by +3.2%% vs 2024.

Tobacco

- **Economic sales** for tobacco and related products grew by 8.0% during the period compared to fiscal year 2024.
- **Volumes distributed** of cigarettes plus RYO and others in Iberia decreased slightly by (0.4)% compared to 2024. This variation includes the decline in traditional cigarette volumes in Spain (0.8)%, which was offset by an increase in traditional tobacco and in RYO and others in Portugal. It is also worth noting the significant growth in the distribution of electronic cigarettes

⁴ See appendix: "Alternative Performance Measures"

⁵ See appendix: "Alternative Performance Measures"

⁶ Includes units of heated tobacco

in both countries, although it still represents a small percentage compared to traditional tobacco.

- During this period, retail prices in Spain for all major tobacco manufacturers have increased by approximately €0.40 per pack, in anticipation of the increase of excise duty on tobacco that took place on January 1st, 2025. As a consequence, we have estimated a positive impact on results due to variations in the **value of inventories** of €34 million (vs. €21 million in 2024).

Related Products

- **Economic Sales** in the distribution of **convenience products** have grown at single-digit rates. **Logista Retail** has continued to expand its activity with growth in every distribution channel, with sales increase of its main customers and the incorporation of new clients.
- In the retail segment, there has also been significant growth in the distribution of e-cigarette refills and nicotine pouches in Spain, although they continue to represent a very small percentage compared to traditional tobacco.

Transport Services

- **Revenues** of €900 million + 1.1% vs. previous year and **Economic sales** of €732 million, + 0.7% vs. 2023.
- Economic Sales in **long-distance transport** reduced due to the decrease in its activity. In particular, Transportes El Mosca's business has been affected by the macroeconomic situation and a lower demand, among other issues. During this fiscal year Logista has put a new management team in place at El Mosca, embedded control and compliance systems to Logista's standard, initiated a cost reduction programme and implemented a revenue optimisation strategy, with a focus on international transportation. Integration of El Mosca's road business with Logista Freight is on track.
- The **parcel** segment's **Economic Sales** posted single-digit growth thanks to an increase in volumes distributed in both the pharmaceutical and food sectors, that offset the decrease in the refrigerated activity at Carbó Collbatallé, where Logista is still working towards improving its profitability.
- **Economic Sales** relating to the **courier** segment posted single-digit growth, thanks to the incorporation of BPS for the full period, increased shipments in Spain and increases in the average tariff.

Pharmaceutical Distribution:

- **Revenues** of €306 million, + 12.0% vs. previous year and **Economic Sales** of €112 million, + 9.6%, thanks to the incorporation of new customers, and sales growth in pharmacy channel and in hospitals.

Publications - Other Business

- During 2024 a decrease of (3.0)% in **Revenues** and of (2.6)% in **Economic Sales** has been recorded vs the previous year.

Adjusted EBIT of €191 million vs. €202 million during the previous year.

Restructuring Costs of €(4) million vs. €(4) million during 2024

Capital gains or losses on asset sales of €6M€, due to the sale of certain assets in Spain vs. capital gains/losses near to zero in the previous year.

A **Purchase Price Amortization** charge of €(9) million was recognized in the current year due to the acquisition of Speedlink, Transportes El Mosca, Carbó and BPS vs. €(10) million in the previous fiscal year.

Equity-accounted profits and others (book distribution) totalled €1 million vs. €1 million in the previous year.

EBIT of €185 million against €190 million recorded during the previous year.

ii. Italy^{7,8}

M€	1 Oct. 2024 - 30 Sept. 2025	1 Oct. 2023 - 30 Sept. 2024	% Variation
Revenues	4,781	4,436	7.8%
Tobacco and others	4,781	4,436	7.8%
Economic Sales	434	402	7.9%
Tobacco and others	434	402	7.9%

Revenues of €4,781 million, and **Economic sales** of €434 million with increases of +7.8% and +7.9% respectively vs. last year thanks to the positive impact of inventory value, Improvement in logistics services for tobacco manufacturers and tobacconists and an increase in sales of new-generation products.

Tobacco

- Distributed volumes of cigarettes, RYO and others increased 1.1% vs. the prior year, with **Volumes** distributed of cigarettes plus RYO and other declined slightly by (0.9)% vs. the previous year, with strong growth in new product categories partially offsetting the decline in traditional cigarette volumes of (2.1)%.
- In Italy, there was an increase in **excise duties** on traditional tobacco during the period. In response to this tax increase, the main tobacco manufacturers **increased their prices** on average between €0.10 and €0.30 per pack, offsetting the tax increase.
- The variation in the **value of inventories** as a result of the tax hike and tobacco price increase has registered a net impact of c. €7 million vs. c. €6 million in the previous year.
- E-cigarette volumes doubled in the period, while nicotine pouches volumes tripled, although they both account for a small percentage of total volumes in Italy.

Related Products

- **Economic Sales** from the distribution of **convenience products**, have registered double-digit growth compared to the previous year, thanks to the good performance in sales of new generation products such as electronic cigarettes.
- During the fiscal year, we continued to increase the number of tobacconists participating in the next-generation product recycling initiative, reaching nearly 30,700 tobacconists by the end of the fiscal year participating in the new **Recycle-Cig initiative**.

Pharmaceutical Distribution:

- In the pharmaceutical distribution segment in Italy, during the year, collaboration agreements with several major clients have been renewed, and agreements have been signed with new clients recording a double digit growth in its **Economic Sales**.
- Logista has opened a new warehouse in northern Italy that will facilitate the growth of the pharmaceutical distribution segment in the country.

Adjusted EBIT of €134 million vs. €121 million in the previous year.

Restructuring costs close to zero for both periods.

EBIT of €134 million vs. €121 million during 2024.

⁷ See appendix: "Alternative Performance Measures"

⁸ Includes units of heated tobacco

iii. France^{9,10}

M€	1 Oct. 2024 - 30 Sept. 2025	1 Oct. 2023 - 30 Sept. 2024	% Variation
Revenues	3,643	3,764	(3.2)%
Tobacco and Related Products	3,643	3,764	(3.2)%
Economic Sales	200	216	(7.4)%
Tobacco and Related Products	200	216	(7.4)%

Revenues of €3,643 million, (3.2)% vs. the previous year and **Economic Sales** of €200 million, (7.4)% vs. 2024 due to the reduction in volumes distributed, and a lower impact of inventory gains in comparison to last year's profit on inventory.

Tobacco

- The decrease in tobacco volumes distributed in comparison to the previous year amounted to (8.8)% in cigarettes plus RYO and other.
- During the period there was an increase in **excise duties**, which was later offset by an **increase in sale price** from approximately €0.50/pack, published by the main tobacco manufacturers.
- Tobacco tax and price movements had an estimated positive impact of c. €4 million in the period, vs. a positive impact of c. €8M€ million during the previous year.

Related Products

- In the retail segment in France, **Strator** has continued to expand by incorporating new customers, and **Telecom business'** Economic Sales have grown at single digit, although these businesses have not compensated the decline in sales of the remaining tobacco related products.
- In the retail segment, it is worth noting the significant growth in e-cigarette refill and nicotine pouches volumes, although this still represents a very small percentage compared to traditional tobacco.

Adjusted EBIT of €53 million vs. €63 million last year

Restructuring costs of €(1) million vs. €0 million in 2024.

The **gain on disposal** close to zero vs. €6 million in the previous year thanks to the sale of a warehouse in the country.

The same **depreciation** was recorded for the assets generated in the acquisition of the French business, which amounted to € (52) million in both periods.

EBIT of €0 million vs. €16 million the previous year reflecting the volume drop and a lower impact of inventory revaluation and gains on disposal in comparison to the precedent year.

⁹ See appendix: "Alternative Performance Measures"

¹⁰ Includes units of heated tobacco

1.2. Evolution of Net Financial Results

The Group has entered into a reciprocal **credit line agreement** with its majority shareholder (Imperial Brands Plc.), whereby it lends its surplus cash on a daily basis up to a limit of €3,000 million or receives the cash necessary to meet its payment obligations.

The terms of the **credit line agreement** include:

1. **First tranche** up to €1,000 million will be remunerated at a fixed rate of 2.865% plus a spread of 0.75%, for a total of 3.615%.
2. **Second tranche** for balances above €1,000 million and up to €3,000 million, which will be remunerated at a EURIBOR 6-month's rate plus a spread of 0.75%.

In fiscal year 2024, the European Central Bank (ECB) began its interest rate cut strategy, with the first reductions taking place on June 6th and September 12th, 2024, bringing the ECB's benchmark rate down to 3.65% at the end of the fiscal year.

During fiscal year 2025, the ECB maintained a cautious stance, closely monitoring price developments and economic growth before making further adjustments. At its June 2025 meeting, the ECB implemented an additional 25 basis point cut, setting the deposit rate at 2.00%, the main refinancing rate at 2.15%, and the marginal lending facility at 2.40%. Since then, no further reductions have been made, with rates remaining unchanged at the September 2025 meeting.

Taking into account the fixed rate applied to the first tranche and the average 6-month Euribor reference rate for the second tranche, the **average reference rate** for the period was 2.79%, to which a margin of 0.75% must be added, resulting in a total average rate of 3.54%.

During the previous fiscal year, the average reference rate for the period was 4.10%, to which a margin of 0.75% should be added, reaching a total average rate of 4.85%.

The **average credit line balance** during the period was €1,985 million vs. €2,048 million in the previous year.

Financial income amounted to €73 million vs. €103 million in 2024.

Financial expenses for the period amounted to €-10 million aligned with the €-10 million recorded in 2024

Net financial income/(expense) for the period therefore totalled €63 million, compared to the €93 million obtained during 2024, reflecting the decrease in interest rates during the period.

1.3. Net Profit

Restructuring costs of €(5) million during 2025 vs. €(4) million in 2024.

Restructuring costs of €(5) million during 2025 vs. €(4) million in 2024.

A **capital gain** of €6 million was recorded after the sale of various assets in Spain, compared to 5M€ in the previous year after the sale of a warehouse in France.

Financial results have been lower than those obtained in the previous year (€63 million vs €93 million), given the reduction in interest rates during the period. **Profit Before Tax** reached € 382 million vs.€419 million during 2024.

Tax rate of 26.3%vs 26.5% in 2024.

Net Profit recorded €281 million, compared to €308 million during the previous year.

Basic earnings per share amounted to 2.13€ vs. 2.34€, in the previous period, with the number of shares representing capital stock remaining the same. As of September 30th, 2025, the Company held 723,535 treasury shares (0.55% of share capital). Most of these shares were purchased to cover future commitments to deliver shares under long-term executive remuneration plans. The other shares secure the liquidity agreement entered into on January 20^h, 2021, with Banco Santander, S.A.

1.4. Cash Flow

During the fiscal year, earnings before depreciation, interest, and taxes (EBITDA) were in line with those obtained during the previous fiscal year.

Lower restructuring expenses disbursed and taxes have not offset the lower financial income as a result of the drop in interest rates recorded during the fiscal year, resulting in a normalized cash flow of (7)% lower than that achieved in the previous year.

Calendar effects contributed to a positive variation in working capital.

Finally, the cash outflow from acquisitions during the previous year amounted to €(70) million compared to the €(3) million disbursed in this year, resulting in a free cash generation of €483 million compared to €225 million in the previous year.

1.5. Research and development

Logista estimates that has invested EUR 5M€ million in R&D in 2025 (EUR 5M€ million in 2024). These investments mainly relate to the development of new customer inter-connexion apps and developments related to Strator point-of-sale terminals.

1.6. Treasury shares

At 30 September 2025, Logista had 723,535 treasury shares on its balance sheet – equating to 0.5% of its share capital – to primarily meet the share distribution commitments resulting from the Company's incentives plans and comply with the liquidity agreement entered into on 20 January 2021 with Banco Santander S.A. (at 30 September 2024, Logista had 754,088 treasury shares on its balance sheet, 0.6% of its share capital).

1.7. Average payment period to suppliers

The average payment period for commercial purchases during fiscal year 2025 has been 37 days (in 2024, 38 days). This information refers to suppliers of Group companies domiciled in Spain.

1.8. Dividend policy

The Board of Directors intends to propose to the General Shareholders' Meeting the distribution of a **final dividend** for the financial year 2025 of €203 million (1.53 euros per share), to be paid in the first quarter of calendar year 2026.

On July 16th, 2025, the Board of Directors approved the distribution of an **interim dividend** for the 2025 financial year, which was paid on August 28th and amounted to 74 million euros (€0.56 per share), aligned with the interim dividend paid in the previous year.

Furthermore, the **total dividend** for the 2025 financial year will reach an amount of €277 million (€2.09 per share), equalling last year's dividend and reaching a payout of 99%.

1.9. Business outlook

Logista expects to record **mid-single-digit growth** in Adjusted EBIT during FY2026 compared to the figure obtained in FY2025. This expected growth excludes the impact of inventory valuation adjustments recorded in both fiscal years, as well as any new acquisitions that may take place during the period.

In line with Logista's strategic plan, whose essential focus is to bring additional growth and diversification to the current business base, the Group continues to seek acquisition opportunities of complementary and synergistic businesses.

Additionally, Logista is committed to providing return to its shareholders, and therefore the Company intends to distribute a **total dividend per share for FY2026** of at least the same amount distributed during FY2024 and FY2025 (€2.09/share).

2. SHARE PRICE EVOLUTION

Logista share price amounted €28.90 at the end of fiscal year 2025 (September 30, 2025), so, Logista's market capitalization reached 3,836 million € at closing of fiscal year 2024.

During the fiscal year 2025, 63,741,571 shares were negotiated, reaching a rotation of the 48.0% of the total share capital. The daily average volume negotiated was 249,967 shares.

	1 Oct. 2024 - 30 Sept. 2025	1 Oct. 2023 - 30 Sept. 2024
Market capitalization at the end of the period (€mill)	3,836	3,592
Revaluation (%)	6.8%	11.8%
Closing price (€)	28.90	27.06
Maximum price (€)	31.00	28.00
Minimum price (€)	26.66	22.60
Total negotiated volume (shares)	63,741,571	44,390,367
Average daily volume (shares)	249,967	174,080.00
Rotation (% of share capital)	48.0%	33.4%

3. NON-FINANCIAL INFORMATION STATEMENT AND INFORMATION ON SUSTAINABILITY

The Non-Financial Information Statement and information on sustainability has been prepared to comply with the requirements set out in Law 11/2018, of 28 December, on non-financial information and diversity, as well as Law 5/2021, of 12 April, which amends Royal Legislative Decree 1/2010, of 2 July, approving the Capital Companies Act, and in accordance with the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (NEIS or ESRS), adopted by the European Union through Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/2772 of 31 July 2023, which supplements Directive 2013/34/EU (CSRD) as regards sustainability reporting.

The consolidated Non-Financial Information Statement and Information on Sustainability 2025 of Logista Integral S.A. and its subsidiaries corresponding to the financial year 2025, expressly states that the information contained in this document is part of the Logista's consolidated management report.

An auditor for assurance on the sustainability information has verified this document. This document is subject to the same criteria for approval, filing and publication as Logista's consolidated management report.

4. RISK EXPOSURE

Logista and its subsidiaries' Corporate Risk Management system is outlined in Logista's General Risk Management Policy, as well as in its procedure. The objective of this Policy is to introduce an integrated risk management system designed to provide the Board of Directors and management teams with a tool that helps them optimise results, with a view to improving their capacity to create, sustain and, ultimately, realise value.

The main non-financial risks and uncertainties which Logista faces, and grouped according to their corresponding category, are as follows:

- Business environment risks: The complexity of the macroeconomic environment, as well as the political and social environment within the current global and local context in the countries where

Logista operates, may affect Logista in the different locations where it operates. These factors could impact the performance and evolution of Logista's businesses as they are subject to cost increases, changes in consumption habits and patterns, as well as social events (such as sectoral or general strikes), affecting operations or the need for restructuring. In fiscal year 2025, the macroeconomic situation in Europe was marked by a moderate and uneven recovery, influenced by structural and geopolitical factors. The European Central Bank has adopted a more flexible stance, reducing interest rates on several occasions to stimulate growth, although regional performance has been uneven. Overall, Europe continues to face prolonged volatility and uncertainty regarding the pace of economic recovery in the coming months.

- Business risks: Risks inherent in the successful expansion of Logista's different businesses – to offset a possible faster rate of decline in the tobacco market – together with a misalignment with the market with regard to Environmental, Social and Governance policies (ESG). In addition, the transport sector currently a very competitive environment, one which is being exacerbated by the worsening economic climate and the potential increase in costs (fuel prices, tolls, distribution costs, salaries...), which could push prices up further, affecting the costs structure and as a result the product mix and profitability.
- Operational and technological risks: The growing exposure to cyberattacks, both in frequency and size has increased the likelihood of deliberate third-party attacks. As Logista is exposed to threats due to the day-to-day use of technology and information systems in the course of business, information security and system continuity could be jeopardised, and data privacy may even be compromised.

On the other hand, Logista is also exposed to operational risks associated with corporate mergers and acquisitions, as well as the risk of tobacco theft at facilities and merchandise theft during transport.

- Regulatory Compliance Risks: given that Logista's business operations are subject to compliance with numerous laws and regulations, both general and sectoral and with varying scope, this increases exposure to risks arising from potential breaches, associated sanctions or potential legal claims and to increased costs, incurred as a result of both bringing internal policies into line with new regulations and verifying and controlling regulatory compliance, which is aggravated by the increasing regulatory complexity, among others, in the ESG field. This category also includes any risks that could arise as a result of the ordinary course of business, if Logista is engaged in legal disputes, of any nature, either as the claimant or the defendant, with uncertain outcomes.
- Financial and tax risks: The main financial and tax risk to which Logista is exposed is described in detail in the consolidated annual accounts for the 2025 financial year. The main risks are outlined below:
 - Risk of deterioration of the fair value of assets, with respect to the carrying value of goodwill
 - Credit risk
 - Liquidity risk
 - Interest rate risk
 - Exchange rate risk

In discharging its fiscal obligations, Logista advocates strict compliance with all applicable tax requirements. It adopts a centralised approach to monitoring and verification, ensuring that all fiscal obligations across Logista are met. To this end, it draws on support from highly reputable tax advisors and law firms when preparing its tax reports and settling taxes owed. Such advice is also sought in the event of any special transactions and when mounting a legal defence, should this be necessary. Logista is exposed to the following risks:

- The Group's primary activity is the distribution of tobacco, and as such it is subject to a specific fiscal model that can be complex due to its extensive geographical presence. In this respect, the Group has various tax disputes pending resolution requiring value judgements as to the probability of being obliged to settle certain liabilities. Logista has made provisions

for these risks based on expert legal advice and the potential for transferring them to third parties.

- In accordance with current legislation, tax assessments are not considered definitive until the filed returns have been inspected by the tax authorities or the relevant inspection period has lapsed. Logista's returns from a number of financial years are currently subject to inspection with respect to certain taxes.
- Climate change related risks: Logista's risk management system includes climate change risks within its environmental risks. As of the date of this report, no relevant environmental risks have been identified, excluding the climatic risks detailed below:
 - Physical risk: heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow or ice).
 - Transition risk: increased price of GHG emissions and costs of transitioning to a lower-emission technology.

As detailed above, Logista is potentially exposed to the consequences of climate change. On the one hand, there are physical risks, such as extreme weather events, which could affect infrastructure and transport, and on the other, transition risks, given that global trends to reduce the causes and consequences of climate change may lead to economic, regulatory, technological and/or reputational effects.

The process of prioritising climate-related risks follows the same phases as the Company's risk management process, although taking into account the specifics and particularities of the TFCO recommendations. After examining the physical risks and transition risks related to climate, a total of 24 inherent physical risks and 16 inherent transition risks with a possible impact on Logista were identified, of which only those detailed in the table above were considered relevant.

The initiatives carried out by the Group in the area of climate change have not had an accounting impact in the year or a significant change in the estimates made by the Management.

Regarding the risks to which the Company has been exposed:

- Although Logista is affected by the complexity of the economic, political and social environment in the current global context, the increase in costs is partly offset by the impact of price increases on customers, in accordance with signed contracts, as well as by cost containment measures, restructuring and optimization plans, and the search for synergies undertaken by Logista.
- Attempted but unsuccessful cyberattacks were detected by existing monitoring processes and systems, subsequently analysed and finally blocked as appropriate.
- Typical operational risks during the regular course of its businesses, particularly in relation to tobacco theft at its facilities and freight during transit – no material impact on results given that the goods are insured.
- Compliance risks or tax litigation or other non-tax litigation, without a significant impact on results.

In these cases, the control systems in place have allowed the mitigation of either the impact of the risk or its probability of occurrence. In general, Logista's internal control and risk management systems have allowed several risks to be placed in a low risk profile, and even for some of them to end without significant impact for Logista.

5. USE OF DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

No Group company uses derivative financial instruments.

6. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS FOR THE GROUP AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

No significant events have occurred since year-end that would have a material impact on the accompanying financial statements.

OTHER INFORMATION

The following reports, (i) Annual Corporate Governance Report, (ii) Annual Board Remuneration Report and (iii) Non-Financial Information Statement and Information on Sustainability, corresponding to financial year 2025, form part of this Consolidated Management Report, are available in full on the website of the Spanish Securities Market Commission (www.cnmv.es) and on the website of the Parent Company (www.logista.com), and are reported as Other Relevant Information (OIR) to the CNMV.

APPENDIX: ALTERNATIVE PERFORMANCE MEASURES

- **Economic Sales:** equivalent to Gross Profit; used interchangeably by Group Management to refer to the figure obtained by subtracting Raw materials and consumables from Revenue.

Group management considers this figure to be a significant measure of the tariff revenue generated by distribution services that provides investors with a useful view of the Group's financial performance.

M€	1 Oct. 2024 - 30 Sept. 2025	1 Oct. 2023 - 30 Sept. 2024
Revenue	13,536	12,986
Raw materials and consumables	(11,728)	(11,229)
Gross Profit	1,809	1,757

- **Adjusted EBIT:** This indicator is basically calculated by discounting from EBIT costs that are not directly related to the revenue obtained by the Group in each period, which facilitates the analysis of the Group's operating cost and margin trends.

Adjusted EBIT is the main indicator employed by Group management to analyse and measure business performance.

M€	1 Oct. 2024 - 30 Sept. 2025	1 Oct. 2023 - 30 Sept. 2024
Adjusted EBIT	378	385
(-) Restructuring Costs	(5)	(4)
(-) Depreciation of Acquired Assets	(61)	(62)
(+/-) Profits/(Loss) on disposal and impairment	6	5
(+/-) Equity-accounted profit/(loss) and toher	1	1
EBIT	318	326

- **Adjusted EBIT Margin on Economic Sales:** calculated as Adjusted EBIT divided by Economic Sales (or, interchangeably, Gross Profit).

This ratio is the main indicator employed by Group Management to analyse and measure the trend in profits obtained from the Group's ordinary business activities in a certain period.

M€	1 Oct. 2023 - 30 Sept. 2024	1 Oct. 2023 - 30 Sept. 2024	% Variation
Economic Sales	1,809	1,757	3.0%
Adjusted EBIT	378	385	(1.9)%
Margin over Economic Sales	20.9%	21.9%	-103 b.p.

- **Operating Costs:** this term comprises logistics network costs, commercial expenses, research expenditure and central office expenses that are directly related to the Group's revenue in each period. It is the main figure used by Group management to analyse and measure cost structure trends. It does not include restructuring costs or depreciation charged on assets derived from the acquisitions, which are not directly related to the Group's revenue in each period.

Each segment's operating costs exclude corporate centre expenditure, which is however included in the Group's total operating costs so as to show the operating performance of each geographic area.

M€	1 Oct. 2024 - 30 Sept. 2025	1 Oct. 2023 - 30 Sept. 2024
Logistics network costs	1,322	1,270
Commercial expenses	73	67
Research expenses	2	2
Head office expenses	100	98
(-) Restructuring costs	(5)	(4)
(-)Amortisation of acquired assets	(61)	(62)
Operating Costs or Expenses in management accounts	1,431	1,371

- **Non-Recurring Costs:** This term refers to costs which may be incurred in more than one period but are not continuous over time (unlike operating costs) and only affect the accounts at a given moment.
This figure helps Group Management to analyse and measure the Group's business trends during each period
- **Recurring Operating Costs:** This term refers to costs incurred on a continuous basis that allow the Group's business to continue and are estimated as total operating costs minus the non-recurring costs defined in the previous point. This figure helps Group Management to analyse and measure the Group's business efficiency.
- **Restructuring Costs:** costs incurred by the Group to enhance operational, administrative or commercial efficiency in the organization, including those related to reorganization, lay-offs and the closure or transfer of warehouses or other facilities.
- **Non-Recurring Results:** this refers to results for the year that are not obtained continuously during the year and affect the accounts at a given time. They are included in EBIT.

Certificate on the issuance of the annual consolidated financial statements

The Consolidated Financial Statements and the Consolidated Management Report, as well as the Consolidated Non-Financial Information Statement and Sustainability Information for fiscal year 2025 (from October 1, 2024 to September 30, 2025), have been prepared in accordance with the European Single Electronic Format (ESEF) as established in Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/815, and were formulated by the Board of Directors of the Parent Company, Logista Integral, S.A., at its meeting held on November 5, 2025, with the unanimous approval of all directors, for subsequent verification by the auditors and later approval by the General Shareholders' Meeting.

The Annual Corporate Governance Report for fiscal year 2025, which forms part of the Consolidated Management Report, is included below as a separate section of said Consolidated Management Report.

The Consolidated Non-Financial Information Statement and Sustainability Information for fiscal year 2025, which also forms part of the Consolidated Management Report, is presented below as a separate report entitled "Consolidated Non-Financial Information Statement and Sustainability Information 2025."

The XHTML file containing the Consolidated Annual Accounts, the Consolidated Management Report, and the Consolidated Non-Financial Information Statement has been signed manually by printing faithful copies of the electronic XHTML file included in the Annual Accounts, as proof of conformity by all members of the Board of Directors who attended the meeting in person, namely:

Mr. Luis Isasi Fernández de Bobadilla
Chairman

Ms. Cristina Garmendia Mendizábal
Vice-Chair

Mr. Íñigo Meirás Amusco
CEO

Mr. Manuel González Cid
Director

Ms. Julia Lefèvre
Director

Mr. Celso Marciniuk
Director

MR. Kevin Massie
Director

Ms. Teresa Paz-Ares Rodríguez
Director

Ms. Pilar Platero Sanz
Director

Ms. Jennifer Ramsey
Director

Ms. Cristina Ruiz Ortega
Director

Mr. Martin Staunton
Director

Leganes (Madrid), 5 November 2025