CLIMATE TRANSITION PLAN

DEICHMANN CALZADOS, S.L.U.

Aligned with Real Decreto 214/2025

Reporting Period: Financial Year 2025

June 2026

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Executive Summary

DEICHMANN CALZADOS, S.L.U. currently operates 82 retail stores across Spain and is active in the footwear distribution sector. This Climate Transition Plan defines the company's 2025 Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions baseline, its 1.5°C-aligned reduction pathway up to 2035 and the key decarbonisation measures for its most material emission drivers. This plan establishes the company's commitment to reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in line with the Paris Agreement and Spain's Real Decreto 214/2025 (RD 214/2025).

The company's commitment at a glance:

- Baseline year: 2025 | Total Scope 1+2 emissions: 931.66 t CO_2e
- 10-year reduction target: 61.5% absolute Scope 1+2 by 2035 vs. 2025 baseline
- Key levers: Green Electricity and E-Mobility
- Governance owner: CFO
- Aligned with: Real Decreto 214/2025, Paris Agreement, EU Climate Law (Net Zero 2050)

1. Organisational Scope & Governance

1.1 Entity Overview

This Climate Transition Plan covers DEICHMANN CALZADOS, S.L.U., a legal entity of the DEICHMANN Group headquartered at C/Juan Gris, 10-18, 3ª, 08014 Barcelona, Spain.

DEICHMANN CALZADOS, S.L.U. is part of the DEICHMANN Group, whose parent company is DEICHMANN SE, headquartered in Essen, Germany. The company's primary activities comprise footwear retail and related operational activities across Spain, including the operation of retail stores and associated support functions. A standalone greenhouse gas inventory has been established for DEICHMANN CALZADOS, S.L.U., covering Scope 1 direct emissions and Scope 2 indirect energy-related emissions. This inventory forms the emissions baseline for this Climate Transition Plan and supports the identification, prioritisation and monitoring of decarbonisation measures within the defined organisational boundary.

1.2 Consolidation Approach

Building on the entity overview set out in Section 1.1, this Climate Transition Plan further defines the reporting boundary for purposes of the Real Decreto 214/2025. This plan applies the operational control approach as defined by the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised). All sites over which the Spanish subsidiary of DEICHMANN exercises operational control are included.

The parent company (DEICHMANN SE, Germany) will publish a consolidated sustainability report separately in line with the timeline and requirements of the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive in 2028 for the first time, covering the financial year 2027. Therefore, this plan exclusively covers the Spanish operations, as required under Real Decreto 214/2025.

1.3 Governance Structure

The parent company DEICHMANN SE is responsible for the strategic direction and organizational alignment of the entire DEICHMANN Group. All subsidiaries across European and international markets, including DEICHMANN CALZADOS, S.L.U., are fully consolidated into the group structure. To ensure consistent steering and the achievement of group-wide objectives, DEICHMANN SE coordinates and oversees the business activities of its affiliated subsidiaries.

Accountability for this Climate Transition Plan rests with the Chief Financial Officer of DEICHMANN CALZADOS, S.L.U., supported by the Accounting Department of the Spanish entity as the operational owner for the underlying data collection, documentation and annual emissions calculation process.

The Corporate Sustainability team within the DEICHMANN Group’s sustainability department provides methodological and technical support to the Spanish entity.

Progress against the Climate Transition Plan is reviewed locally on at least an annual basis. Relevant progress updates are also shared with the group-wide Sustainability Governance Team to support alignment with group-level sustainability governance.

2. GHG Emissions Inventory

2.1 Methodology

Greenhouse gas accounting serves to systematically identify, assess and disclose the climate-related emissions arising from the business activities of DEICHMANN CALZADOS, S.L.U. The inventory provides the basis for identifying material emission drivers, defining reduction measures and monitoring progress against the Climate Transition Plan.

GHG emissions have been calculated in accordance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard and cover Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. Emission factors are sourced from the official registry of the Ministerio para la Transición Ecológica y el Reto Demográfico (MITECO), as required by Real Decreto 214/2025, Article 1.4.

The baseline year for this Climate Transition Plan is the financial year 2025. It has been selected as the reference year to measure progress against the reduction pathway and thereby comply with the requirements of Real Decreto 214/2025.

The main emission drivers within the reported Scope 1 and Scope 2 boundary relate to the operation of retail stores, in particular purchased electricity for store operations, as well as emissions from the company-owned vehicle fleet. Due to the leased nature of parts of the store portfolio, DEICHMANN CALZADOS, S.L.U. does not have operational control over all energy-related systems in the sense of direct energy management. As a result, certain data limitations exist.

Where primary activity data are not available or not sufficiently granular, assumptions and extrapolations have been applied where appropriate to ensure a complete and transparent emissions inventory. The relevant assumptions and data limitations are disclosed in the respective Scope 1 and Scope 2 sections below.

2.2 Consolidated Baseline Summary

In financial year 2025, direct Scope 1 emissions amounted to 155.62 t CO_2e, while indirect Scope 2 emissions amounted to 776.04 t CO_2e. Within the reported Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, purchased electricity represents the largest emission driver, as electricity is used for store lighting as well as nearly all store heating and cooling systems and therefore covers the majority of DEICHMANN CALZADOS, S.L.U.’s energy requirements.

In addition, direct emissions arise from mobile combustion associated with the company-owned vehicle fleet. Fugitive emissions from refrigerant leakages account only for a comparatively small share of the reported Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions.

Scope	GHG Emissions in t CO_2e
	2025 (base year)
Scope 1	**155.62**
Direct emissions from company vehicle fleet	*141.45*
Fugitive emissions from air conditioning	*14.17*
Scope 2 (market-based)	**776.04**
Total Scope 1+2	**931.66**

2.3 Scope 1 Emissions – Direct Emissions

Scope 1 emissions reflect direct greenhouse gas emissions from sources under the operational control of DEICHMANN CALZADOS, S.L.U. The calculation is based on vehicle records for mobile combustion from the company-owned vehicle fleet. Fugitive emissions from refrigerants are estimated on the basis of available information on installed air-conditioning equipment, refrigerant types and recognised leakage assumptions. This approach enables the inclusion of relevant direct emission sources where measured activity data are not available, while maintaining a transparent and proportionate methodology.

For the baseline year 2025, total Scope 1 emissions amounted to 155.62 t CO_2e. Mobile combustion from the company-owned vehicle fleet accounted for 141.45 t CO_2e and therefore represented the only Scope 1 source exceeding 5% of total reported Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. Fugitive emissions from refrigerant leakages amounted to 14.17 t CO_2e and are disclosed separately to provide additional transparency.

For leased sites, particularly those located in shopping centres, limitations remain with regard to the availability and quality of consumption data for heating and cooling. At this point in time, ancillary cost statements do not contain separately disclosed consumption volumes, but only cost-based allocations charged by the respective operator. Consequently, no reliable activity data is available to enable a causation-based allocation of actual heating or cooling consumption to the individual site. DEICHMANN CALZADOS, S.L.U. will continue efforts to obtain more granular consumption data from landlords and site operators going forward. For self-managed stores, by contrast, energy-related consumption for heating and cooling is captured through purchased electricity data and is therefore reflected within Scope 2 emissions. These methodological limitations are transparently disclosed and should be considered when interpreting the reported emissions and the resulting reduction pathway.

2.4 Scope 2 Emissions – Indirect Energy

Scope 2 emissions comprise indirect greenhouse gas emissions from purchased electricity, steam, heating and cooling. For DEICHMANN CALZADOS, S.L.U., the reported Scope 2 boundary is limited to purchased electricity for own use across all retail stores and the headquarters office. This includes electricity-related energy consumption for heating, cooling and air conditioning at self-managed stores where these systems are operated through purchased electricity. The calculation is based primarily on electricity invoices for purchased electricity. The emissions are calculated using the market-based approach, applying supplier-specific emission factors sourced from the official registry of the MITECO. For the baseline year 2025, the resulting market-based Scope 2 emissions amount to 776.04 t CO_2e.

Based on the electricity consumption data provided for the reporting year 2025, total purchased electricity consumption amounted to 4,744.40 MWh. As DEICHMANN CALZADOS, S.L.U. does not purchase separate green energy certificates, the market-based calculation relies on the supplier-specific emission factors reported in the official registry of MITECO. Based on these supplier disclosures, 1,699.66 MWh of directly purchased electricity consumption are linked to electricity supplies reported by providers as 100% renewable. This corresponded to a share of approximately 35.8% of all electricity consumption in 2025.

3. Reduction Target

3.1 Target Definition

DEICHMANN CALZADOS, S.L.U. has applied the Absolute Contraction Approach under the SBTi Corporate Near-Term Tool to define a science-based reduction pathway for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. The baseline year is financial year 2025, with total reported Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions amounting to 931.66 t CO_2e. The target year is defined as 2035, resulting in a ten-year reduction horizon.

Based on the modelled 1.5°C-aligned pathway, DEICHMANN CALZADOS, S.L.U. commits to reduce absolute combined Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by 61.5% by 2035 compared with the 2025 baseline year. This corresponds to a reduction of total reported Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions from 931.66 t CO_2e in 2025 to 358.28 t CO_2e in 2035.

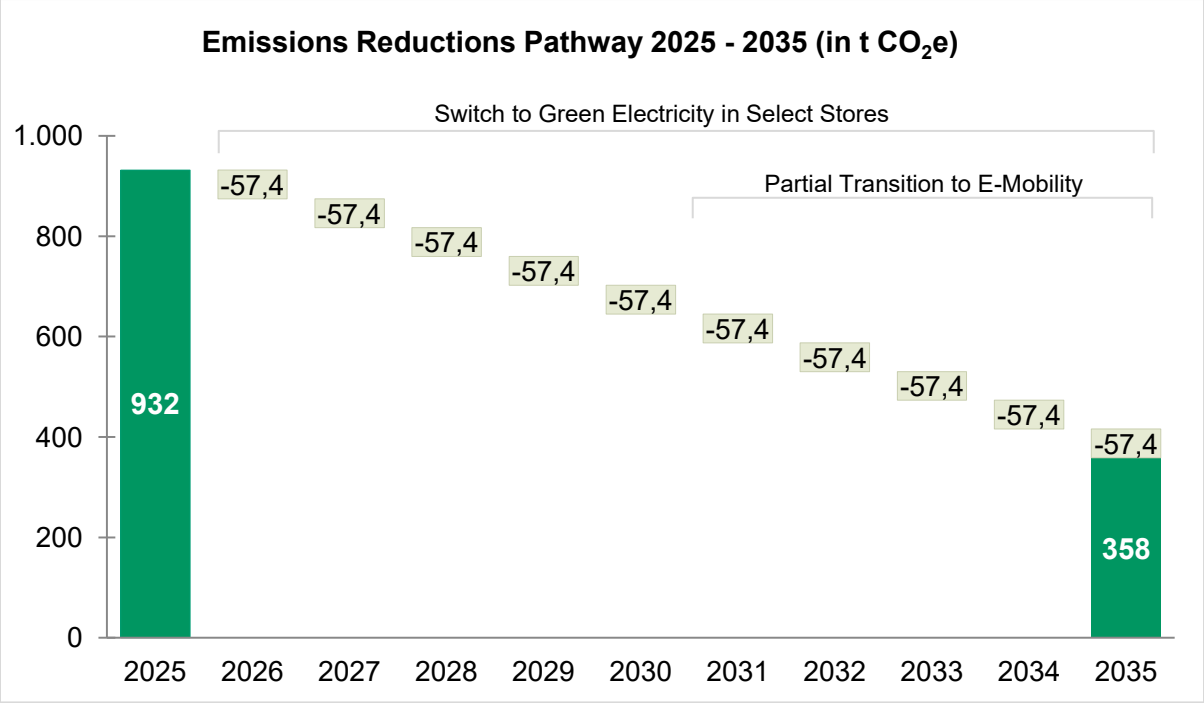
The combined Scope 1 and Scope 2 target covers the full period from 2025 to 2035 and is intended to be achieved primarily through the procurement of certified renewable electricity (Scope 2 reduction) and the gradual electrification of the company-owned vehicle fleet (Scope 1 reduction). These measures address the most material emission drivers within the reported boundary and support alignment with a 1.5°C-compatible decarbonisation pathway and the long-term objective of achieving net zero emissions in own operations by 2050.

Target item	Definition
Target type	Absolute reduction target covering Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions
Baseline year	2025
Baseline year emissions	931.66 t CO_2e
Target year	2035
Reduction target	-61.5% combined Scope 1+2 emissions vs. 2025 baseline
Target emissions in 2035	358.28 t CO_2e
Paris alignment	1.5°C-aligned pathway based on the SBTi Absolute Contraction Approach and compatible with the long-term objective of net zero by 2050

3.2 Emission Reduction Pathway

The emission reduction pathway presented below illustrates the projected development of combined Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions from the 2025 baseline year to the 2035 target year. It reflects the expected impact of the two selected reduction measures as defined in this Climate Transition Plan: the procurement of certified renewable electricity to reduce market-based Scope 2 emissions and the gradual transition of the company-owned vehicle fleet to electric vehicles as a Scope 1 reduction measure from 2031 onwards. Together, these measures are intended to support the achievement of the combined Scope 1 and Scope 2 reduction target of 61.5% by 2035 compared with the 2025 baseline.

The pathway is based on the current organisational boundary and should be interpreted in conjunction with future business development assumptions. In the event of portfolio growth, additional sites would need to be transitioned to certified renewable electricity to maintain the absolute reduction trajectory and ensure that increased electricity demand does not offset the planned Scope 2 emission reductions.



4. Reduction Measures

The following section outlines the selected reduction measures intended to support the implementation of this Climate Transition Plan and the achievement of the defined emission reduction pathway towards the 2035 combined Scope 1 and Scope 2 reduction target.

4.1 Green Electricity

As a key Scope 2 reduction measure, DEICHMANN CALZADOS, S.L.U. intends to increase the share of renewable electricity used across its retail store portfolio by procuring renewable energy certificates as a market-based instrument to substantiate and secure the renewable electricity supply for the relevant consumption volumes.

As outlined in Section 2.4, approximately 35.8% of directly purchased electricity consumption is currently associated with electricity procurement volume reported as 100% renewable based on energy provider disclosures. This consumption corresponds to around 30% of the store portfolio as of 2025. At present, DEICHMANN CALZADOS, S.L.U. does not purchase separate green energy certificates for the electricity consumption already associated with these approximately 30% of its stores. As part of the reduction pathway, the company intends to use renewable energy certificates going forward to ensure and substantiate the market-based renewable electricity claim. An additional minimum of 30% of stores are planned to be transitioned to certified renewable electricity by 2035, resulting in renewable electricity coverage of approximately 60% of the store portfolio in the future. On this basis, market-based Scope 2 emissions are expected to decrease over time against the 2025 baseline of 776.04 t CO_2e, assuming a constant store portfolio, thereby making a material contribution to the combined Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission reduction pathway.

4.2 Vehicle Fleet

As part of the combined Scope 1 and Scope 2 reduction target for the period 2025 to 2035, DEICHMANN CALZADOS, S.L.U. plans to gradually transition its company-owned vehicle fleet from conventional diesel and petrol vehicles to electric vehicles as a low-emission alternative.

The measure supports the achievement of the combined Scope 1 and Scope 2 reduction target by reducing Scope 1 emissions from mobile combustion. It focuses on progressively replacing vehicles as part of DEICHMANN’s regular vehicle replacement cycle with electric vehicles, subject to operational feasibility, vehicle availability and the further development of charging infrastructure. Over the implementation period from 2031 to 2035, this would result in the transition of more

than half of the current company-owned vehicle fleet to electric vehicles. The cumulative emission reduction potential is estimated at approximately 67 t CO_2e, corresponding to approximately 47% of 2025 baseline emissions from the company-owned vehicle fleet. This contribution is included in the overall combined Scope 1 and Scope 2 reduction pathway and does not constitute a separate Scope 1 target.

5. Glossary

Term	Definition
GHG	Greenhouse gas – gases that trap heat in the atmosphere, including CO_2, CH_4, N_2O, HFCs
Scope 1	Direct GHG emissions from sources owned or controlled by the organisation
Scope 2	Indirect GHG emissions from the generation of purchased electricity, heat, steam and cooling
t CO_2e	Tonnes of CO_2 equivalent – unit for measuring GHG emissions across all gas types
Baseline Year	Reference year against which emission reductions are measured (2025 in this plan)
Absolute Reduction	Reduction in total GHG emissions (t CO_2e), not per unit of output
Paris Agreement	International treaty (2015) aiming to limit global warming to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels
RD 214/2025	Real Decreto 214/2025 – Spanish regulation requiring GHG calculation and reduction plans
MITECO	Ministerio para la Transición Ecológica y el Reto Demográfico – Spanish Ministry providing official emission factors
SBTi	Science Based Targets initiative – framework for setting corporate emission targets aligned with climate science