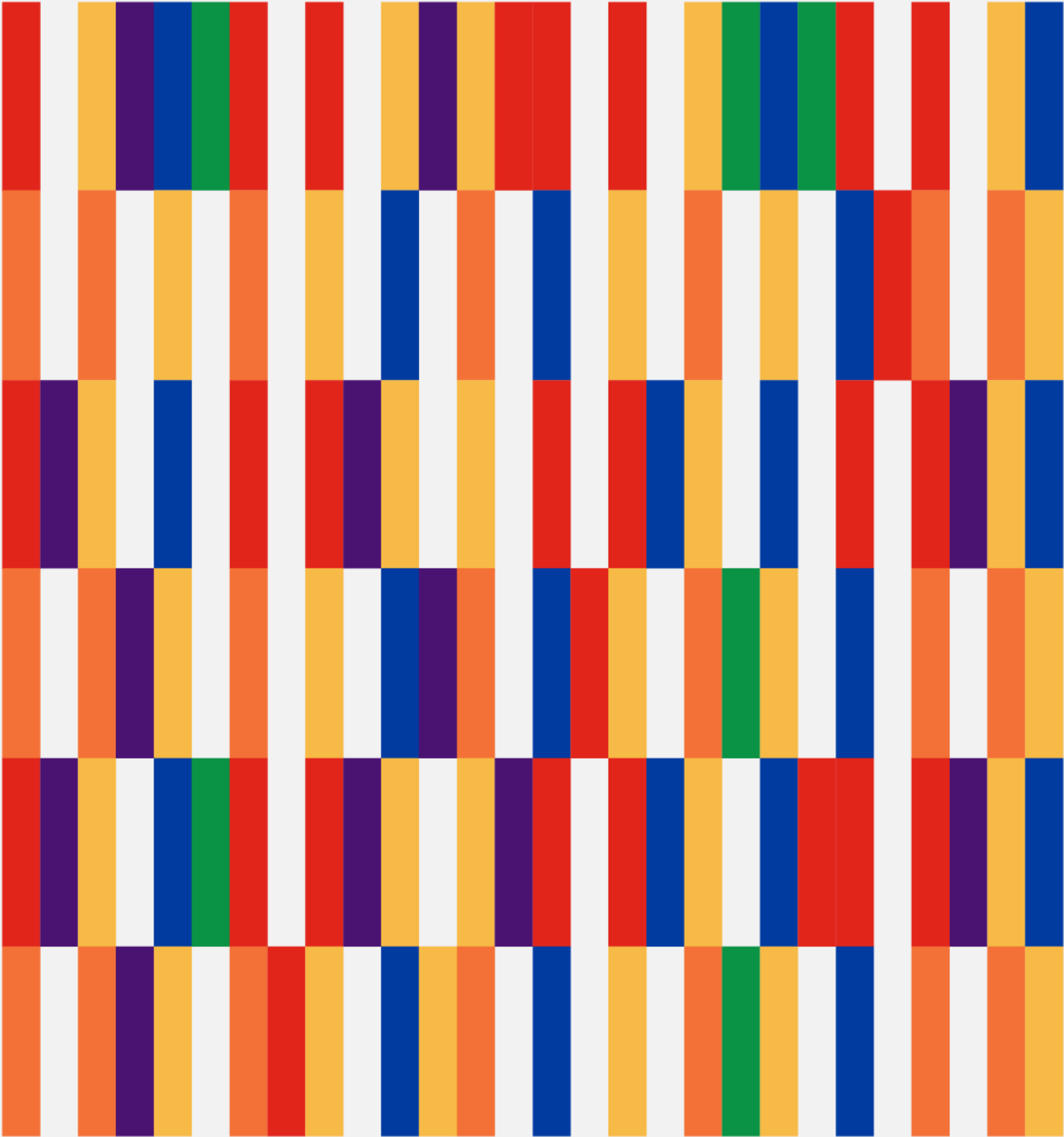




INTEGRATED REPORT
SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENT
CSA 2026 (FY 2025)



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As part of its ongoing efforts to improve the quality of its financial and non-financial disclosures to stakeholders, SMU S.A. (SMU S.A. and subsidiaries, hereinafter referred to as “SMU” or the “Company”) has provided the information in this document as a supplement to its [2025 Integrated Report](#).

GOVERNANCE AND BOARD OVERSIGHT

Board Accountability:

Board Member Attendance 2025

| Name | Ordinary Sessions | Extraordinary Sessions | Total |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| Pilar Dañobeitía Estades | 12/12 | 11/11 | 23/23 |
| Francisca Saieh Guzmán | 11/12 | 11/11 | 22/23 |
| Alejandro Álvarez Aravena | 12/12 | 11/11 | 23/23 |
| Abel Bouchon Silva | 12/12 | 10/11 | 22/23 |
| Alejandro Danús Chirighin | 12/12 | 11/11 | 23/23 |
| Fernando Del Solar Concha | 12/12 | 11/11 | 23/23 |
| Enrique Gundermann Wylie | 12/12 | 11/11 | 23/23 |
| Andrés Olivos Bambach | 12/12 | 10/11 | 22/23 |
| Raúl Sotomayor Valenzuela | 5/8 | 5/5 | 10/13 |
| Total Attendance (Sessions) | 100/104 | 91/93 | 191/197 |
| Total Attendance (%) | 96% | 98% | 97% |

Directors' Liabilities

Under Chilean Law No. 18,046 (the “Corporations Act”), article 133, directors are liable for damages arising from the violation of the law, company bylaws, or rules issued by the securities market regulator.

“In the case of legal entities, their directors and legal representatives shall also be subject to civil, administrative, and criminal liability, unless it is established that they did not participate in, or expressly opposed, the act constituting the violation. Any directors, officers, or liquidators found liable pursuant to the foregoing paragraphs shall be jointly and severally liable, among themselves and with the company they manage, for all damages and any other monetary or civil penalties arising from the application of the provisions referred to herein.” <https://www.bcn.cl/leychile/navegar?idNorma=29473>

Risk Management:

SMU considers risk management essential to business sustainability, protecting operational continuity and strengthening decision-making based on timely data. The Company’s systematic risk management model identifies and assesses several types of risk—operational, financial, social (including labor and human rights), environmental (including climate change) and legal—at different time horizons (short-, medium- and long-term). Detailed information on risk management is available in the 2025 Integrated Report.

Specifically with regard to new product development, SMU considers that the incorporation of risk criteria in this process is an essential part of ensuring that these products meet internal product safety and quality standards, especially given the relevance of private label products in the Company’s strategy. As such, SMU has identified risks that are specific to private label product development and relate to sourcing (e.g., seafood is not sourced from prohibited species; the geographic origin of the product is correctly labeled); nutritional information; property rights (not patenting a product that is not differentiated from other similar products available on the market; not using trademarked images in packaging); and transparency in marketing (e.g., ensuring product images are faithful representations of the actual product); among others. These risks and their respective controls and evaluations are included in SMU’s risk matrix.

Furthermore, SMU requires that its private label and controlled brand suppliers be certified under the Global Food Safety Initiative (food products), ISO 9000 quality management or equivalent standards (non-food products). In the absence of these certifications, the supplier must submit to quality and food safety inclusion audits to verify compliance levels.

CODE OF ETHICS

As a complement to the detailed information provided in the 2025 Integrated Report on complaints received through the Whistleblower Channel and the corresponding sanctions applied, the table below summarizes a specific subset of those complaints.

Sanctioned Breaches of Code of Ethics in 2025

| Reporting Areas | FY 2025 |
|-------------------------------------|---------|
| Corruption or bribery | 0 |
| Discrimination or harassment | 15 |
| Customer privacy data | 0 |
| Conflict of interest | 2 |
| Money laundering or insider trading | 0 |

In addition, during 2025 there were no convictions related to corruption and bribery and therefore no associated financial fines.

SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

Supplier ESG Programs

SMU incorporates ESG criteria into certain supplier evaluation and selection processes to promote a more sustainable supply chain, especially in areas where ESG performance is highly relevant to the product or service being evaluated; ESG risks are higher; or the supplier selection is directly connected to the Company's sustainability strategy.

Energy Management System

The internal procedure for Design of Projects and Acquisitions governs the procurement of equipment and services for 100% of SMU's facilities under its ISO 50001-certified Energy Management System. Under this procedure, Project Managers and Engineering Coordinators are mandatory participants in the selection process, tasked with including energy performance as a formal evaluation criterion in tenders. The selection methodology requires a quantified technical-economic comparison of supplier proposals, evaluating specific ESG-related factors such as estimated energy savings (kWh), economic efficiency, and reduction of GHG emissions (tCO₂e) over the asset's operational life.

In operational awarding procedures, when two service or equipment proposals are technically and commercially equivalent, SMU utilizes energy performance as the decisive tie-breaking factor, ensuring that suppliers with superior ESG performance are selected. This practice is supported by the group-wide Responsible Sourcing Policy, which explicitly encourages contractors to align with SMU's environmental standards regarding energy use and resource efficiency.

Contractors

With respect to contractors, subcontractors, and temporary service providers, in accordance with the Labor and Social Security Certification Procedure, in order to commence and maintain a contractual relationship with SMU, the Company uses an agency authorized by the National Institute for Standardization to certify monthly compliance with labor and social security obligations. The agency monitors 100% of recurrent contractors with personnel in the Company's facilities, and these suppliers authorize SMU to undertake the necessary actions required to fulfill the obligations with the individuals who are employed as contractors or temporary service providers at the Company's facilities, in the event that such suppliers fail to comply with the certification requirement.

During 2025, SMU worked with 235 contractor, subcontractor and EST companies, of which 97.4% complied with 100% of their monthly certifications. With respect to the remaining 2.6%, the non-compliance was related to delays associated with established requirements. The Company generated action plans to work with the companies, in order to remedy the situation. However, two companies presented repeated breaches that led to the termination of their services.

Local and SME Supplier Development

The development of local suppliers is a key element within SMU's Responsible Sourcing strategy. To promote this initiative, the Company has implemented a structured training and governance framework to ensure that buyers and internal stakeholders understand and execute their roles within this strategy. As part of its mandatory training curriculum, SMU requires the commercial area to complete a specific sustainability course. In addition, in 2025, a specific training session was conducted for the Consumer Goods (PGC) Manager and their direct reports to align their category management with corporate sustainability initiatives and responsible sourcing standards.

RESPONSIBLE ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS

SMU has consolidated its Artificial Intelligence Program as a strategic engine for transformation, efficiency, and profitability across its entire retail operation. This program is anchored in a robust ethical and governance framework guided by 10 fundamental AI Principles, ensuring that technology serves corporate values while protecting data integrity and business continuity. Key milestones include the integration of Gemini Enterprise, the successful execution of the AI Summer Camp, and the deployment of a specialized Portfolio of Strategic Agents that transform data into predictive actions to safeguard business margins. By formalizing responsible use through mandatory labor contract annexes, SMU fosters a culture of secure innovation where professional human judgment remains the essential bridge for critical decision-making.

Limit access to sensitive AI capabilities: SMU limits access to sensitive AI capabilities through a governance framework based on risk classification and mandatory authorization. To prevent the use of high-risk or unethical shadow AI, all employees are contractually obligated to use exclusively the AI systems and platforms officially authorized by the Company.

Under its Corporate AI Policy, the Company implements strict access controls and data encryption throughout the AI lifecycle to prevent unauthorized use of sensitive information. AI applications are categorized by risk level; those identified as having a potential impact on critical decisions require specialized governance. Access to these sensitive capabilities is restricted to authorized personnel and is subject to mandatory human-in-the-loop oversight and explicability assessments to ensure ethical alignment and prevent misuse.

Mechanisms to detect and correct drift or degradation of AI models over time and regular assessments of deployed AI models for fairness/bias: SMU ensures the continuous reliability and fairness of its IA ecosystem through a multi-layered framework. To address potential model drift or degradation, the Company implements a safe life cycle and monitoring protocol, which includes regular audits of code, datasets, and inference

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behavior, alongside continuous monitoring tools and automated alerts for anomalies or errors. The IT Security Department is specifically responsible for evaluating technical risks such as hallucinations to ensure models remain operationally accurate over time.

Regarding fairness, SMU is committed to the active identification and mitigation of algorithmic bias in both training data and deployed models, ensuring that systems operate equitably without perpetuating discrimination or exclusion. Under the principle of Algorithmic Justice, the Company established clear accountability mechanisms to investigate and correct any unfair results derived from AI-driven decisions.

This technical oversight is complemented by a human-in-the-loop design philosophy. All employees are contractually obligated to perform a critical evaluation of AI outputs and report any detected bias or hallucinations through designated corporate channels.

Appeals process for users to challenge AI decisions: SMU's Corporate AI Policy includes the principle of Algorithmic Justice, which aims to ensure accountability for content, results, and decisions based on or generated by AI. As such, the Company is committed to actively investigating and correcting any unfair or discriminatory outcomes derived from the use of its AI systems. This commitment is integrated into the existing Whistleblower Channel, ensuring an independent and structured review process.

Employee training on ethical AI and security: SMU provides a comprehensive training program to ensure the secure and ethical use of AI. This includes the mandatory signing of an Employment Contract Annex on AI Use by participants, where they acknowledge the Company's ethical governance framework and their personal responsibility for data confidentiality. Additionally, specific education is provided through initiatives like the AI Summer Camp and Gemini Enterprise Workshops, which focus on real business cases, prompt engineering, and best practices for responsible innovation.

PRODUCT QUALITY

Improving Product Quality

Product quality is an essential piece of the customer shopping experience, and in order to ensure quality, SMU has processes covering the product cycle from distribution centers to shelves, with rigorous requirements for selecting and monitoring suppliers, as well as validating in-store operating procedures. Similarly, the Company strives to maximize the effectiveness and efficiency of its processes, incorporating new technologies where possible. One example is the automated demand planning tool, Blue Yonder, which contributes to more accurate sales forecasting, helping to avoid excess stock and products that expire before they can be sold, as well as improving product availability. Another example is the digital task manager designed to optimize operations and facilitate communication between different areas, including stores, distribution centers, and back

office. The task manager’s mobile application allows for bidirectional communication, so for example, store managers or quality assurance teams can complete checklists and report incidents, such as when products do not meet quality standards, or when a store is not complying with quality protocols, and similarly, quality assurance teams can generate tasks to be complete by store managers. The platform also facilitates communication to create alerts when there is a quality issue that may affect multiple stores.

Product Quality Performance Targets

In order to continuously enhance product quality and food safety throughout its value chain, SMU has established quantitative performance targets related to operational adherence to quality and food safety processes, response time for product recalls, the prevention of health code violations, and compliance with quality audits. These indicators are monitored through regular store inspections, regulatory oversight, and internal audit processes. In addition, the algorithm for the quality assurance team’s short-term incentive includes product quality performance targets. By linking these measurable quality objectives to employee and management performance, SMU reinforces accountability and promotes the consistent execution of quality and food safety standards across its operation.

Product Recalls for Private Label Products

To ensure transparency and accountability, we track and publicly report on all product recalls for our private label products. Product recalls may result from preventive withdrawals requested by suppliers, sanitary alerts issued by health authorities, or food safety concerns identified through quality controls. The following table provides a four-year overview of recall events, including both the number of recalls and the total volume of affected units.

Private Label Product Recalls

| | FY 2022 | FY 2023 | FY 2024 | FY 2025 |
|--------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Number of recalls issued | 4 | 2 | 8 | 5 |
| Total units recalled | 57,384 | 52,666 | 336,287 | 27,200 |

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY & MANAGEMENT

Environmental Management Systems Verification

SMU maintains a group-wide environmental management system governed by its Corporate Environmental Management Policy, which is mandatory for 100% of its operations in Chile, including Unimarc, Alvi, Super10, distribution centers, and administrative offices. The system is designed to ensure full compliance with environmental regulations and the continuous improvement of resource efficiency.

The verification of the system effectiveness is conducted by the Corporate Audit Department, an independent unit under the Corporate Comptrollership that reports directly to the Board of Directors. This department is tasked with auditing 100% of SMU's operational

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facilities to ensure they function within the established regulatory framework and internal policy standards.

To execute this group-wide oversight, SMU utilizes a systematic risk-based sampling methodology. In FY 2025, the internal audit plan included in-depth on-site evaluations at 150 stores, specifically verifying critical operational aspects such as:

- Hazardous and non-hazardous waste storage and disposal
- Maintenance of floor drainage systems and grease traps
- Management of liquid industrial waste and wastewater quality
- Energy efficiency and environmental training adherence

This representative sampling allows for the verification of the system's integrity across the entire corporate network, identifying gaps and promoting corrective actions that are implemented transversally to ensure the protection of the environment in 100% of the operations.

PACKAGING

Packaging Materials

| Packaging materials | Amount (metric tons) | % of materials used that come from recycled sources |
|------------------------------|----------------------|---|
| Wood & paper fiber packaging | 10,258 | 0.72 |
| Metal packaging | 1,024 | 1.34 |
| Glass packaging | 368 | 6.29 |

Includes packaging for private-label products sold in Chile.

CLIMATE STRATEGY

Direct Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Scope 1)

Scope 1 GHG Emissions

| Scope 1 | Unit | FY 2022 | FY 2023 | FY 2024 | FY 2025* |
|--------------------------------------|---|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| Total direct GHG emissions (Scope 1) | Metric tons of CO2 equivalents | 319,935 | 250,140 | 220,037 | 145,837 |
| Coverage | Percentage of operating space (square meters) | 96 | 96 | 97 | 99 |

*FY 2025 figures differ slightly from the figures originally published, as these reflect the final externally assured GHG inventory.

BIODIVERSITY

Caring for the environment is one of the key pillars of SMU's Corporate Sustainability Model, and the Company strives to have a positive impact on the communities in which it operates, aiming to care for, respect, and protect biodiversity; working to identify potential impacts that its operations could have on biodiversity; and taking steps to avoid and/or reduce such impacts, in accordance with its Biodiversity and No Deforestation Policy Statement.

The Company's efforts to care for the environment include policies and procedures that cover different parts of its operations, such as waste management and energy efficiency, as well as a complete review of potential risks related to environmental impacts and regulatory compliance.

As part of its risk management processes, SMU has identified "Loss of biodiversity and ecosystem collapse" as one of its emerging risks, as it poses a risk to the supply chain and availability of the products sold in its stores, e.g., certain crops and animal products, whose production depends on weather conditions, including water availability and other variables affected by climate change. Therefore, the loss of biodiversity constitutes a dependency risk, wherein biodiversity impacts on the upstream supply chain could have negative consequences for the Company's business model. In order to mitigate this dependency, SMU has diversified its supplier matrix, including suppliers from different origins, as well as engaging with its current suppliers to understand their risks, e.g., water scarcity, and anticipate future impacts.

Biodiversity Mitigating Actions

Many of SMU's policies, procedures, and strategic initiatives are aligned with reducing impact on biodiversity. Examples are described below, classified in accordance with the mitigation hierarchy framework, which prioritizes first avoiding the impacts and, if not possible, limiting or reducing the impacts, as well as proactively implementing initiatives that will help avoid or reduce impacts in the future.

Avoid: SMU implements formal measures to prevent negative environmental impacts before they occur. The Company has a public commitment to avoid operational activities in areas containing biodiversity of global or national importance, specifically sites classified under IUCN Categories I-IV and natural sites on the UNESCO World Heritage list.

Reduce: SMU takes active steps to minimize its operational and supply chain footprint through waste, emissions and water management programs, as well as initiatives that promote and facilitate recycling and reuse of materials. These programs are described in detail in chapter 10 of the Company's 2025 Integrated Report.

Transform: SMU drives systemic change through collaboration and institutional participation. The Company maintains a strategic alliance with INDAP, providing technical training to small farmers in energy and water efficiency to transform their business models

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into sustainable systems. System-wide transformation is further evidenced by SMU's participation in Clean Production Agreements (APL) for Eco-labeling and the Transition to a Circular Economy, achieving 100% of the goals in evaluated facilities. Furthermore, the Company aligns its strategy with international nature-positive goals through its membership in the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD).

Sustainable Raw Materials

The tables below provide information regarding certain raw materials used in SMU's private label products, indicating materials for which suppliers have been third-party certified, as well as the percentage of purchased products that are certified.

Certification of Agricultural Crops

| Agricultural crop | Amount (metric tons) | Certification | % of certified crops |
|-------------------|----------------------|---|----------------------|
| Palm oil | 3,008.00 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> RSPO Rainforest Alliance | 76.98% |
| Cacao | 122.25 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> RSPO Rainforest Alliance | 35.95% |

Palm oil and cacao are integrated as ingredients in various products, including cakes, pastries, potato chips, and cookies. The figures presented in the table reflect the total weight of the finished product (SKU) rather than the isolated weight of the specific ingredient.

Certification of Animal Products

| Animal products | Amount (metric tons) | Certification | % of certified animal products |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| Aquaculture products | 545.1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ASC/MSC Chain of Custody GLOBAL G.A.P. IFA | 4.93% |
| Cattle products (excl. dairy) | 2,277.1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NAMI Animal Handling Guidelines NAMI ANIMAL WELFARE AUDIT NAMI - Animal Handling Guidelines | 76.48% |
| Poultry products | 577.8 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Chicken Council (NCC) – Broiler Welfare (Processing) | 41.58% |
| Wild fisheries products | 3,566.9 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> MSC Fisheries – Chilean jack mackerel ASC/MSC Chain of Custody MSC Fisheries – Chilean hake | 11.05% |