

### Pilot Food waste

Durante la temporada de apertura del hotel During the opening season of the Tivoli Alvor Algarve All Inclusive Resort, we implemented a specific project to reduce food waste by measuring and digitizing the surplus food generated in the hotel's kitchens and restaurants. Through this initiative, the volumes of discarded food were recorded and analyzed, revealing that the majority of the waste originated from buffet-style restaurants and food preparation stages in the kitchen.

With this information, the hotel designed measures tailored to each type of restaurant and kitchen, and continued monitoring to evaluate the impact of the implemented actions. The results have been very positive: a 35% reduction in grams of food waste per cover was achieved, equivalent to approximately 31,100 meals saved. Furthermore, this improvement resulted in a decrease of 32,010 kg of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and an estimated cost savings of €59,000.

This project demonstrates how accurate measurement and the use of digital tools can generate tangible benefits in both sustainability and operational efficiency. Going forward, we will continue working along these lines to consolidate the results and further reduce the environmental impact associated with food waste within the Company.

### Partnership with Too Good To Go

Once again, we've partnered with Too Good To Go to combat food waste in hotels in Spain, Portugal, the Netherlands, Belgium, and Germany. With Too Good To Go, we offer daily surprise packs filled with uneaten items from their breakfast buffet, which platform users can purchase at a reduced price to prevent waste.

In 2025 we saved 42,536 food packs, which translates to more than 42,536 kilos of food that has not been wasted and the equivalent of having saved the emission of 1,148.47t of CO<sub>2</sub>eq.

## METRICS AND TARGETS

### E5-3: Targets related to resource use and circular economy

Committed to circular management and to reducing waste generation, we are currently carrying out a project on waste monitoring and management. Our approach is aimed at identifying and prioritising opportunities for improvement, working to define clear goals. Once we have robust information, we will set goals associated to this matter. In this regard, we expect to be able to define public goals in the short-medium term.

The Executive Sustainable Business Committee follows up and monitors the commitments made by MHEA in its Environment and Climate Change Policy, which includes aspects related to waste management.

At its annual meetings, it reviews the actions undertaken and the associated KPIs. Following approval of the zero waste project in 2023, the level of implementation and degree of success of this project have been regularly monitored in 2024 and 2025.



## E5-5 - Resource outflows

### PILOT PROJECT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND CIRCULARITY

During 2024, we implemented a project to automate the entire waste management process in order to advance waste reduction, reuse, recycling, and recovery. This project was implemented in all hotels in Spain and Portugal within our consolidated portfolio. Data is recorded through an application accessible to each hotel.

Thanks to this project, we have been able to quantify the amount of waste generated by category in each hotel.

In 2025, this project was expanded to hotels in Germany, Austria, Hungary, the Netherlands, Belgium, and the Czech Republic, which are also part of our consolidated portfolio.

The following data are used to estimate the waste generated in 2025:

- ▶ Hotels in Spain and Portugal: For the calculation, we used the waste generation data recorded in the application by the hotels participating in the waste management project (77 hotels out of a total of 294 within the consolidated area). This application is parameterized to take into account the size of the containers, their fill volume, and the density of the waste by type. Based on the information entered by the responsible parties according to the parameters described above, the final figure in kilograms is obtained and used as the basis for the estimate.

- ▶ For hotels located in Germany, Austria, Hungary, Belgium, and the Czech Republic (53 hotels), since they were not part of the waste management project for the entire year, the information from the months for which we have data recorded in the application is extrapolated to the entire year.
- ▶ Finally, in the case of waste from hotels in the Netherlands (19 hotels), these hotels began using the application at the end of the year and do not have a sufficient volume of recorded data. For this reason, the information used comes from the manager, whose documentation is annual in nature.

To obtain an estimate that can be extrapolated to the other hotels not participating in this project, factors that potentially affect waste generation are considered, such as the number of stars and the volume of revenue from restaurants and events.

Taking these considerations into account, waste generation ratios per room night are calculated for each group. It is worth noting that there are three different ratios (depending on the hotels' participation in the application), which are consolidated using the arithmetic mean to obtain a final waste generation ratio per room night. This ratio is then multiplied by the total number of room nights per hotel type, thus obtaining data on waste generated (by type and treatment destination).

### Volume of hazardous and non-hazardous waste (t)

|                     | 2025            | 2024            | Variation (%)  |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Hazardous waste     | 153.3           | 153.8           | -0.3%          |
| Non-hazardous waste | 27,847.0        | 36,149.3        | -23.0%         |
| <b>Total</b>        | <b>28,000.3</b> | <b>36,303.1</b> | <b>-22.87%</b> |

\*39.57% of non-hazardous waste has been recycled (11,079.6 t) and 37.63% of hazardous waste (57.7 t).

\*\* Including radioactive waste in accordance with Council Directive 2011/70/Euratom.

Regarding the management of this waste, we are subject to the specific circumstances of each country. Therefore, in some locations we use a third party for collection and management, while in others, management is carried out through municipal collection services.

As for hazardous waste, this has been significantly reduced due to improved waste segregation resulting from training provided to our teams. It is worth noting that, during the last quarter of 2024, cleaning products containing hazardous materials were replaced with non-hazardous alternatives, which has contributed to reducing the generation of hazardous packaging.





**Management of hazardous and non-hazardous waste by type of treatment and region (t)**

|                               | 2025            |                     | 2024            |                     |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
|                               | Hazardous waste | Non-hazardous waste | Hazardous waste | Non-hazardous waste |
|                               |                 |                     |                 |                     |
|                               |                 |                     |                 |                     |
|                               |                 |                     |                 |                     |
|                               |                 |                     |                 |                     |
| <b>Waste disposal</b>         |                 |                     |                 |                     |
| Incineration                  |                 |                     |                 |                     |
| Landfill                      | 0.0             | 327.9               |                 |                     |
| Landfill                      | 5.9             | 6,936.4             |                 |                     |
| Other disposal operations     | 0.0             | 1,601.7             |                 |                     |
| <b>Total</b>                  |                 |                     |                 |                     |
|                               |                 |                     |                 |                     |
| <b>Waste valorisation</b>     |                 |                     |                 |                     |
| Reuse                         | 46.5            | 4,837.7             |                 |                     |
| Recycling                     | 57.7            | 11,019.6            |                 | 31,745.7            |
| Other valorisation operations | 43.2            | 3,123.6             | 153.8           | 4,403.6             |
| <b>Total</b>                  | <b>147.5</b>    | <b>18,980.9</b>     | <b>153.8</b>    | <b>36,149.3</b>     |

**Management of hazardous and non-hazardous waste by by type of waste and treatment and region (t)**

|                                      | 2025             | 2024             |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
|                                      |                  |                  |
|                                      |                  |                  |
|                                      |                  |                  |
|                                      |                  |                  |
|                                      |                  |                  |
| <b>Hazardous</b>                     |                  |                  |
| Fluorescents and lights              | 15.23            | 0.28             |
| Electrical and electronic appliances | 31.33            | 106.75           |
| Paint, varnish and solvents          | 0.00             | 7.21             |
| Contaminated packaging               | 106.81           | 28.17            |
| Batteries and accumulators           | 0.00             | 11.42            |
| <b>Total</b>                         | <b>153.37</b>    | <b>153.83</b>    |
|                                      |                  |                  |
|                                      |                  |                  |
|                                      |                  |                  |
|                                      |                  |                  |
|                                      |                  |                  |
|                                      |                  |                  |
| <b>Non-hazardous</b>                 |                  |                  |
| Alkaline batteries                   | 66.97            | 12.23            |
| Organic                              | 3,824.37         | 5,287.33         |
| Other waste                          | 10,893.64        | 4,122.70         |
| Light packaging                      | 1,161.78         | 15,878.96        |
| Paper and cardboard                  | 4,263.60         | 3,792.92         |
| Electrical and electronic appliances | 65.03            | 118.56           |
| Glass                                | 4,860.27         | 6,786.48         |
| Vegetable oil                        | 320.83           | 141.72           |
| LED lights                           | 446.54           | 8.40             |
| Others                               | 1,943.93         | 0.00             |
| <b>Total</b>                         | <b>27,846.98</b> | <b>36,149.30</b> |