



ADOTTA ITALIA SRL

2025 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2025

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions

This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.

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C14. SME Introduction

(14.1) In which language are you submitting your response?

Select from:

☒ English

(14.2) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

Select from:

☒ EUR

(14.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

(14.3.1) Organization type

Select from:

☒ Privately owned organization

(14.3.2) Description of organization

ADOTTA is a manufacturer, innovator, and market leader in the field of office partition systems. Since the early 2000s, the company has successfully managed and installed over 1500 projects across North America and in more than 30 countries worldwide. From small office spaces to multi-floor developments, ADOTTA provides high-quality products along with professional installation and project management services. Its mission is to enhance interior architecture through sustainable, innovative, and uniquely designed partition solutions.

[Fixed row]

(14.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	End date of reporting year	Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period
	12/30/2024	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(14.5) How do the entities you are including in your CDP response compare to those included in your financial statements?

	Are the entities included in your CDP response the same as those included used in your financial statements?
	Select from: ☒ Yes, the entities included in my CDP disclosure are the same as those included in my financial statements

[Fixed row]

(14.6) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

ISIN code – bond

(14.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

ISIN code – equity

(14.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

CUSIP number

(14.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

Ticker symbol

(14.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

SEDOL code

(14.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

LEI number

(14.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(14.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

815600EDF39834D2C906

D-U-N-S number

(14.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

Other unique identifier

(14.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(14.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

REX Code: ITREXIT0338980024

Other unique identifier

(14.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(14.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

CBP Identification number: 194701-76926

[Add row]

(14.7) Select the countries/areas in which the entities reported in 14.5 are based and/or conduct business.

Select all that apply

☒ Italy

C15. SME Identification, Assessment and Management of Risks and Opportunities

(15.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and opportunities?

(15.1.1) Process in place

Select from:

☒ Yes

(15.1.2) Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process

Select from:

☒ Both risks and opportunities

(15.1.3) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☒ Annually

(15.1.4) Please explain the process

As part of initiatives such as the preparation of the sustainability report and the adoption of ISO 14001 standards, the company has established a structured process to identify both risks and opportunities related to environmental sustainability and broader corporate responsibility. This process begins with an analysis of the environmental aspects most relevant to the organization — such as energy consumption, emissions, waste management, and the use of natural resources. Once these aspects are identified, the company evaluates the potential risks, including those linked to future environmental regulations, reputational concerns, or operational impacts. At the same time, it identifies opportunities, such as improving efficiency, adopting cleaner technologies, or entering markets that prioritize ESG performance. The process actively involves key departments across the organization, fostering a shared and integrated approach to sustainability. The insights gathered are then translated into clear objectives and action plans, helping the company enhance its environmental performance and strengthen its long-term competitiveness.

[Fixed row]

C16. SME Disclosure of Risks and Opportunities

(16.1) Are you aware of any risks created by environmental issues which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year or may in the future?

Climate change

(16.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☒ Yes, both in direct operations (our own operations) and upstream/downstream value chain (our suppliers, distributors, and customers)

Forests

(16.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☒ Yes, only in our upstream/downstream value chain (our suppliers, distributors, and customers), excluding direct operations

(16.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☒ Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

[Fixed row]

(16.1.1) Provide details of the risks created by environmental issues which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year or may in the future.

Climate change

(16.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk1

(16.1.1.3) Risk type and primary source of the environmental risk

Market

☒ Changing customer behavior

(16.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ Upstream value chain (suppliers)

(16.1.1.5) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Italy

(16.1.1.7) Organization-specific description of risk

In certain markets, customers require environmental and sustainability certifications as a condition to continue purchasing. As a result, the company must adapt in order to remain competitive and meet market demands

(16.1.1.8) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☒ Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

(16.1.1.9) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ The risk has already had a substantive effect on the organization in the reporting year

(16.1.1.11) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Medium-high

(16.1.1.12) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☒ No

(16.1.1.16) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

☒ More ambitious environmental commitments and policies

(16.1.1.17) Cost of response to risk

80000

(16.1.1.18) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost calculation related to meeting customers' increasing demands for environmental certifications is based on several components. It includes consultancy fees for external experts who guide the company in aligning its processes with industry standards and sustainability criteria. Additionally, it covers the cost of dedicating internal resources specifically tasked with managing certification processes and maintaining compliance. Furthermore, it accounts for the expenses involved in obtaining and renewing various certifications relevant to the company's sector and sustainability goals.

(16.1.1.19) Description of response

In response to increasing demands from clients and stakeholders for greater assurance regarding environmental performance, the company has embarked on a structured initiative to obtain a range of certifications and implement procedures—both industry-specific and more broadly applicable. This strategy, which has been underway for over a year, involves a dedicated internal resource reporting directly to the board, supported by consultants specialized in environmental management and sustainability. This effort is driven not only by strategic considerations but also by a genuine belief in the value of sustainability—as both a responsibility and a long-term opportunity. Over the coming years, the company will continue to closely monitor market trends and evolving stakeholder expectations. What might initially appear as a risk—due to increasingly stringent regulations and standards—can in fact be seen as a strategic opportunity. These efforts will not only enable the

company to maintain access to certain markets that could otherwise become restricted, but also to expand into new segments where environmental and sustainability performance is a key differentiator.

Forests

(16.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk2

(16.1.1.2) Commodity

Select all that apply

☒ Timber products

(16.1.1.3) Risk type and primary source of the environmental risk

Policy

☒ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements

(16.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ Upstream value chain (suppliers)

(16.1.1.5) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Italy

(16.1.1.7) Organization-specific description of risk

One emerging risk the company is monitoring relates to the EU Deforestation Regulation (EUDR), which aims to prevent the placing of products linked to deforestation or forest degradation on the EU market. Although the company is not directly importing raw wood, it uses wood-based components in its office

partitions, which may fall under the scope of the regulation through upstream suppliers. EUDR requires that all relevant products placed on the EU market must be deforestation-free and traceable back to the plot of land of origin. As such, even indirect involvement through suppliers may expose the company to compliance risks, especially if those suppliers are not yet fully aligned with the regulation. The main concern lies in the transparency and traceability of the wood supply chain. Non-compliant suppliers could lead to potential delays, disruptions, or reputational impacts if the company cannot demonstrate that materials used are legally and sustainably sourced. However, this risk also presents an opportunity. By strengthening supplier selection criteria, prioritizing certified materials (e.g., FSC, PEFC), and enhancing internal due diligence, the company can reduce exposure while reinforcing its commitment to sustainability. Proactive compliance with EUDR will help ensure continued access to the EU market and create long-term value through responsible sourcing.

(16.1.1.8) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☒ Disruption in upstream supply chain (suppliers)

(16.1.1.9) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Short-term

(16.1.1.10) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizons

Select from:

☒ Exceptionally unlikely (0–1%)

(16.1.1.11) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Low

(16.1.1.12) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☒ No

(16.1.1.16) Primary response to risk

Compliance, monitoring and targets

☒ Improve monitoring of upstream and downstream activities

(16.1.1.17) Cost of response to risk

10000

(16.1.1.18) Explanation of cost calculation

To mitigate the risks related to the EU Deforestation Regulation, the company will need to invest in due diligence and traceability efforts. This includes mapping the supply chain, verifying the origin of wood materials, and implementing systems to ensure full transparency and compliance. Additionally, the company may face increased costs associated with selecting or replacing suppliers to ensure all wood-based components come from certified, compliant sources. Prioritizing suppliers with recognized sustainability certifications such as FSC is essential to reduce risk and maintain market access.

(16.1.1.19) Description of response

The company is strengthening its supply chain transparency and traceability to comply with the EU Deforestation Regulation (EUDR). This involves mapping the supply chain to verify the origin of all wood-based materials used in its office partitions. By ensuring that these materials do not come from deforested or degraded forests after December 31, 2020. In addition to improving traceability, the company is proactively seeking and prioritizing suppliers certified under recognized sustainability standards, particularly FSC (Forest Stewardship Council). Working with FSC-certified suppliers guarantees that the wood used is responsibly sourced, harvested in compliance with environmental and social criteria, and supports forest conservation efforts.

Climate change

(16.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk3

(16.1.1.3) Risk type and primary source of the environmental risk

Market

☒ Increased cost of raw materials

(16.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations (our own operations)

(16.1.1.5) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Italy

(16.1.1.7) Organization-specific description of risk

The company faces the risk of rising costs for raw materials and energy, including both electricity and thermal energy, which could significantly increase production expenses and reduce profit margins. Factors driving this risk include global supply chain disruptions, geopolitical tensions, inflation, and volatility in energy markets affecting fuel and electricity prices. Although energy costs may not be directly categorized under raw materials, they represent a portion of operational expenses. Rising input costs can lead to increased product prices, potentially affecting the company's competitiveness and demand. Furthermore, unpredictable cost fluctuations may challenge budgeting and financial planning.

(16.1.1.8) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☒ Increased direct costs

(16.1.1.9) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Medium-term

(16.1.1.10) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizons

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(16.1.1.11) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Medium-low

(16.1.1.12) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☒ No

(16.1.1.16) Primary response to risk

Diversification

☒ Increase supplier diversification

(16.1.1.17) Cost of response to risk

0

(16.1.1.18) Explanation of cost calculation

The company has proactively diversified its supplier base to reduce dependency and strengthen supply chain resilience ahead of potential raw material and energy cost increases. This strategy helps mitigate risks related to supply disruptions and price volatility. Although these cost increases have not yet materialized, the company remains vigilant.

(16.1.1.19) Description of response

The company has proactively taken steps to mitigate the risk of future increases in raw material by diversifying its supplier base. This strategic approach was implemented to reduce reliance on a limited number of suppliers and enhance the resilience of its supply chain. By sourcing materials from multiple suppliers the company has positioned itself to better absorb potential supply disruptions or price fluctuations. In addition to supplier diversification and energy management, the company actively monitors cost trends in raw materials and energy markets. This ongoing vigilance allows for early detection of potential cost pressures, enabling timely adjustments in procurement strategies and production planning.

Climate change

(16.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk4

(16.1.1.3) Risk type and primary source of the environmental risk

Chronic physical (gradual changes to the state of nature)

☒ Temperature variability

(16.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations (our own operations)

(16.1.1.5) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Italy

(16.1.1.7) Organization-specific description of risk

The company faces a growing risk from heat waves, which may impair operational performance and employee well-being—especially among production staff. These heat events can lead to heat stress, dehydration, fatigue, dizziness, and concentration loss. In physically demanding, indoor work environments, such conditions significantly increase the likelihood of accidents, errors, reduced productivity, sickness absence.

(16.1.1.8) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☒ Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

(16.1.1.9) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ The risk has already had a substantive effect on the organization in the reporting year

(16.1.1.11) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Low

(16.1.1.12) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☒ No

(16.1.1.16) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☒ Other infrastructure, technology and spending, please specify :Industrial mobile coolers have been purchased, and air conditioning is used in the office areas. In addition, production hours have been adjusted

(16.1.1.17) Cost of response to risk

500

(16.1.1.18) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost is calculated based on the acquisition of specialized cooling equipment to lower indoor temperatures during heat waves. This includes the purchase of a machine dedicated to cooling the work environment—especially essential for production areas—and the associated incremental energy cost required to run this machine and any additional air conditioning units. Although these energy expenses are included in the calculation, they are considered marginal.

(16.1.1.19) Description of response

To address the risk posed by extreme heat waves—especially for production employees—the company has adopted a mitigation strategy focused on two complementary actions. First, the company has invested in dedicated cooling equipment specifically designed to reduce indoor temperatures in production areas. This includes the purchase and installation of a machine to cool the workspace. Second, recognizing that equipment alone cannot fully counteract the effects of high temperatures, the company has altered its production shift schedules. Previously, some of the more physically demanding or heat-sensitive operations occurred during the hottest parts of the day. With the new schedule, these tasks have been shifted toward the cooler parts—early mornings—so that employees are less exposed to peak heat. This helps reduce the risk of heat stress, fatigue, errors, and health-related absenteeism, while also making better use of the cooling equipment when temperatures are most likely to spike.

Climate change

(16.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk5

(16.1.1.3) Risk type and primary source of the environmental risk

Chronic physical (gradual changes to the state of nature)

☒ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

(16.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations (our own operations)

(16.1.1.5) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Italy

(16.1.1.7) Organization-specific description of risk

The company faces a risk related to extreme weather events, particularly various forms of precipitation such as hail. Since the company operates from leased premises, physical damage to facilities is less of a direct concern. Instead, the primary impact is on the company's vehicle fleet and the associated costs. Hailstorms and severe precipitation can cause significant damage to vehicles, leading to increased repair and replacement expenses. This can disrupt logistics and service operations, affecting overall efficiency and costs. Moreover insurance premiums are influenced not only by actual claims due to weather-related damages but also by the increasing frequency of extreme weather events. As such events become more common, insurers often raise premiums to reflect the higher risk exposure.

(16.1.1.8) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify

(16.1.1.9) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Short-term

(16.1.1.10) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizons

Select from:

☒ Unlikely (0–33%)

(16.1.1.11) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Low

(16.1.1.12) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☒ No

(16.1.1.16) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

☒ Increase insurance coverage

(16.1.1.17) Cost of response to risk

5000

(16.1.1.18) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost has been calculated using data from the company's insurance policies specifically covering its fleet of newer, high-value vehicles. Because these vehicles have higher market values, repair and replacement costs are significantly greater than older models.

(16.1.1.19) Description of response

The company mitigates the financial impact of extreme weather events on its vehicle fleet primarily through robust insurance strategies. Insurance policies are regularly reviewed and updated to ensure they explicitly cover damage from hail and severe precipitation.

Climate change

(16.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk6

(16.1.1.3) Risk type and primary source of the environmental risk

Chronic physical (gradual changes to the state of nature)

☒ Increased severity of extreme weather events

(16.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ Upstream value chain (suppliers)

(16.1.1.5) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Italy

(16.1.1.7) Organization-specific description of risk

The company's value chain is exposed to risks from extreme climate events like flooding, hail, storms or heatwaves. These events can damage supplier facilities or harvesting areas, delay the supply of raw materials (especially wood-based components), and disrupt transportation infrastructure such as roads, rails or ports. Production delays can arise not only upstream but also downstream, as products might reach customers later than expected. Costs may increase both from emergency repairs and from needing to source materials from alternative suppliers. Moreover, severe weather can affect worker safety and reliability—if suppliers' operations are disrupted, or if staff are unable to work due to heat extremes or unsafe conditions, productivity drops.

(16.1.1.8) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- ☒ Disruption in upstream supply chain (suppliers)

(16.1.1.9) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- ☒ Short-term

(16.1.1.10) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizons

Select from:

- ☒ Unlikely (0–33%)

(16.1.1.11) Magnitude

Select from:

- ☒ Low

(16.1.1.12) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

- ☒ No

(16.1.1.16) Primary response to risk

Diversification

- ☒ Increase supplier diversification

(16.1.1.17) Cost of response to risk

0

(16.1.1.18) Explanation of cost calculation

The company has taken steps to strengthen its supply-chain resilience by diversifying its supplier base. While this strategy helps mitigate risks such as material shortages or transport delays caused by extreme weather, no financial impact has been observed so far.

(16.1.1.19) Description of response

To address the risk of extreme climate events affecting its value chain, the company has taken proactive measures to diversify its supplier base. It reduces dependency on single suppliers that might be vulnerable to storms, flooding, or other weather shocks.

[Add row]

(16.3) Are you aware of any opportunities created by environmental issues which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year or may in the future?

	Environmental opportunities identified
Climate change	Select from: ☒ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized
Forests	Select from: ☒ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

[Fixed row]

(16.3.1) Provide details of the opportunities created by environmental issues which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year or may in the future.

Climate change

(16.3.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☒ Opp1

(16.3.1.3) Opportunity type and primary source

Products & services

☒ Increased sales of existing products and services

(16.3.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations (our own operations)

(16.3.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Italy

(16.3.1.7) Organization specific description

The company recognizes that obtaining environmental certifications is not merely a compliance measure but a strategic opportunity to align with evolving consumer expectations. As sustainability becomes a pivotal factor in purchasing decisions, consumers are increasingly seeking products that demonstrate environmental responsibility. By pursuing environmental certifications the company positions itself to meet the growing demand for verified sustainable practices. These certifications serve as credible indicators of the company's commitment to environmental stewardship, enhancing brand reputation and consumer trust. Obtaining these certifications opens access to new markets and customer segments that prioritize sustainability.

(16.3.1.8) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☒ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

(16.3.1.9) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Medium-term

(16.3.1.10) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ More likely than not (50–100%)

(16.3.1.11) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Medium

Forests

(16.3.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☒ Opp2

(16.3.1.2) Commodity

Select all that apply

☒ Timber products

(16.3.1.3) Opportunity type and primary source

Products & services

☒ Increased sales of existing products and services

(16.3.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations (our own operations)

(16.3.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Italy

(16.3.1.7) Organization specific description

The company recognizes that obtaining FSC (Forest Stewardship Council) certification is not merely a compliance measure but a strategic opportunity to align with evolving consumer expectations. As sustainability becomes a pivotal factor in purchasing decisions, consumers are increasingly seeking products that demonstrate environmental responsibility. By pursuing FSC certification, the company positions itself to meet the growing demand for verified sustainable practices. This certification serves as a credible indicator of the company's commitment to environmental stewardship, enhancing brand reputation and consumer trust. Obtaining FSC certification opens access to new markets and customer segments that prioritize sustainability.

(16.3.1.8) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☒ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

(16.3.1.9) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Medium-term

(16.3.1.10) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ More likely than not (50–100%)

(16.3.1.11) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Medium

[Add row]

C17. SME Governance

(17.1) Is there responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

	Responsibility for this environmental issue
Climate change	Select from: ☒ Yes
Forests	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(17.1.1) Provide the highest positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(17.1.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Management level

☒ Facility manager

(17.1.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Risks and opportunities

☒ Assessing future trends in environmental risks and opportunities

- ☒ Assessing environmental risks and opportunities
- ☒ Managing environmental risks and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☒ Setting corporate environmental targets
- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

Strategy and financial planning

- ☒ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
- ☒ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

(17.1.1.3) Who in the organization does this position report to

Select from:

- ☒ Reports to the board directly

(17.1.1.4) Frequency of reporting on environmental issues via this reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Quarterly

(17.1.1.5) Please explain

The company has established a dedicated governance framework to oversee the implementation and maintenance of environmental sustainability initiatives. This structure ensures that sustainability practices are integrated into the company's operations and align with environmental standards. At the core of this framework is the Facility Manager, who is responsible for coordinating all activities related to environmental sustainability. Supporting the Facility Manager is a team of external consultants specializing in various aspects of environmental sustainability. Regular reporting mechanisms are in place, with the Facility Manager providing updates to the Board of Directors on the status of environmental sustainability initiatives, including achievements, challenges, and areas for improvement. This ensures that sustainability efforts are aligned with the company's strategic objectives and that progress is tracked effectively.

Forests

(17.1.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Management level

☒ Facility manager

(17.1.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Risks and opportunities

☒ Assessing future trends in environmental risks and opportunities

☒ Assessing environmental risks and opportunities

☒ Managing environmental risks and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☒ Setting corporate environmental targets

☒ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

(17.1.1.3) Who in the organization does this position report to

Select from:

☒ Reports to the board directly

(17.1.1.4) Frequency of reporting on environmental issues via this reporting line

Select from:

☒ Quarterly

(17.1.1.5) Please explain

The company has established a dedicated governance framework to oversee the implementation and maintenance of sustainable forest management practices. This structure ensures that forest-related operations are integrated into the company's overall sustainability strategy and align with environmental standards. At the core of this framework is the Facility Manager, who is responsible for coordinating all activities related to sustainable forest management. This includes ensuring compliance with forest certification standards, managing forest resource planning, and overseeing the implementation of sustainable harvesting practices. Supporting the Facility Manager is a team of external consultants specializing in various aspects of forest management. These experts provide the necessary expertise to navigate the complexities of sustainable forestry practices and assist in the preparation for audits and assessments. Regular reporting mechanisms are in place, with the Facility

Manager providing updates to the Board of Directors on the status of sustainable forest management initiatives, including achievements, challenges, and areas for improvement. This ensures that forest management efforts are aligned with the company's strategic objectives and that progress is tracked effectively.
 [Add row]

(17.2) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?	Primary reason for not having a environmental policy
	Select from: ☒ No, but we plan to within the next two years	Select from: ☒ Other, please specify :The company is currently developing the environmental policy in accordance with ISO 14001 standard

[Fixed row]

C18. SME Business Strategy

(18.1) Have risks and opportunities created by environmental issues influenced your strategy and/or financial planning?

(18.1.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

☒ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

[Fixed row]

(18.1.1) Describe where and how risks and opportunities created by environmental issues have influenced your strategy and/or financial planning?

Strategy

(18.1.1.1) Business areas that have been affected

Select all that apply

☒ Operations

(18.1.1.3) Effect type

Select all that apply

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

(18.1.1.4) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy and/or financial planning in this area

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(18.1.1.5) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning in this area

Environmental opportunities have influenced ADOTTA's operational strategy and financial planning primarily through the growing demand for certified environmental performance within its industry. In order to meet evolving client expectations—particularly in international markets and in large-scale projects—ADOTTA has committed to obtaining recognized environmental certifications (such as ISO 14001 and LEED-related documentation) as a way to demonstrate compliance with sustainability standards and enhance its market credibility.

Financial planning

(18.1.1.2) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct costs
- ☒ Indirect costs

(18.1.1.3) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(18.1.1.4) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy and/or financial planning in this area

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change

(18.1.1.5) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning in this area

Environmental opportunities have influenced ADOTTA's operational strategy and financial planning primarily through the need to obtain recognized environmental certifications, which have become critical for maintaining market access and client trust. To achieve certifications such as ISO 14001 and LEED, ADOTTA allocates financial resources to cover costs including consultancy fees, internal process improvements, training, and external audits. Although these expenditures do not

currently involve significant capital investments or changes to physical assets, they have an important impact on short- and medium-term financial planning, particularly in budgeting for consultancy services, certification fees, and related administrative activities. Additionally, ADOTTA views these expenditures as strategic investments that help safeguard its competitive position and open access to markets where environmental credentials are mandatory or highly valued. While not directly affecting assets or liabilities, these activities enhance the company's resilience to environmental risks by embedding sustainability considerations into operational processes and financial management. Direct costs are related to adaptation to climate change, such as extreme weather events.

[Add row]

(18.2) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan?

	Transition plan
	Select from: ☒ No, but we are developing a climate transition plan within two years

[Fixed row]

(18.3) Do you engage with suppliers, customers, and other stakeholders within your value chain on environmental issues?

Suppliers

(18.3.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☒ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(18.3.3) Primary reason for no engagement

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

Customers

(18.3.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(18.3.3) Primary reason for no engagement

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

Investors and shareholders

(18.3.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(18.3.3) Primary reason for no engagement

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

Other value chain stakeholders, please specify

(18.3.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(18.3.3) Primary reason for no engagement

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

[Fixed row]

C19. SME Environmental Performance – Consolidation Approach

(19.1) Select the consolidation approach used by your organization to determine the climate-related impacts that are reported on throughout your response. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

(19.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Operational control

(19.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

The operational approach was selected because it better reflects the management reality of the organization: it allocates greenhouse gas emissions to the activities actually performed and under direct operational control. This provides a more concrete and representative view of the environmental impact generated by daily operations, regardless of corporate structure or financial participation shares. Moreover, this approach allows greater control from an improvement perspective, facilitating the identification and implementation of effective reduction measures.

[Fixed row]

C20. SME Environmental Performance – Climate Change

(20.1) Do you evaluate your organization's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions? Note that you can measure your emissions or estimate them using the assistance of a carbon accounting tool.

Scope 1 (direct emissions from owned or controlled activities)

(20.1.1) Emissions evaluated

Select from:

☒ Yes, we use tailored in-house or paid-for resources to calculate them

(20.1.4) Indicate whether you had any major barriers or challenges evaluating your emissions in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ No

(20.1.8) Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

Select from:

☒ Yes

(20.1.9) Number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for

Select from:

☒ 1 year

Scope 2 (indirect emissions from purchased electricity, heat, steam or cooling)

(20.1.1) Emissions evaluated

Select from:

☒ Yes, we use tailored in-house or paid-for resources to calculate them

(20.1.2) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☒ We are reporting a Scope 2 location-based figure

(20.1.3) Primary reason for not reporting a market-based figure

Select from:

☒ We have no operations where we are able to access electricity supplier emission factors or residual emission factors, and are unable to report a Scope 2, market-based figure

(20.1.4) Indicate whether you had any major barriers or challenges evaluating your emissions in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ No

(20.1.8) Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

Select from:

☒ Yes

(20.1.9) Number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for

Select from:

☒ 1 year

Scope 3 (indirect emissions in upstream/downstream value chain)

(20.1.1) Emissions evaluated

Select from:

☒ Yes, we use tailored in-house or paid-for resources to calculate them

(20.1.4) Indicate whether you had any major barriers or challenges evaluating your emissions in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes

(20.1.5) Please explain the major barriers or challenges in evaluating your emissions

The Scope 3 assessment was conducted accurately; however, some emission categories present typical complexities, such as the monitoring of qualitative and quantitative data along the supply chain. In particular, for certain suppliers, verified information is not always available, for example regarding the use of recycled materials or other environmental aspects. Additionally, internal monitoring of operational data can be further strengthened through more structured and continuous systems, in order to ensure even greater reliability and comparability over time, progressively improving information management.

(20.1.6) Main measures which have helped, or would help, to manage or resolve the challenges

Select all that apply

☒ Investment in paid-for tools and resources

☒ Stakeholder or peer support

(20.1.8) Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

Select from:

☒ No

[Fixed row]

(20.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

Select all that apply

☒ ISO 14064-1

(20.3) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions which are attributed to the entities you are including in your CDP response which are not included in your disclosure?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(20.3.1) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions which are attributed to the entities you are including in your CDP response within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Row 1

(20.3.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

Operational activity

(20.3.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3: Business travel

(20.3.1.7) Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

Select from:

☒ Emissions are not evaluated

(20.3.1.11) Explain why this source is excluded

This source has been excluded because the data were not available at the time. Efforts are underway to implement a structured system for collecting and monitoring this type of information, with the aim of including it in future disclosures and ensuring greater completeness and accuracy of emissions data.

Row 3

(20.3.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

Use and end-of-life of the sold product

(20.3.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- ☒ Scope 3: Processing of sold products
- ☒ Scope 3: Use of sold products
- ☒ Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products

(20.3.1.7) Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

Select from:

- ☒ Emissions are not evaluated

(20.3.1.11) Explain why this source is excluded

These activities are beyond the company's direct control, as the product's use and end-of-life are determined by end-user behavior.

Row 4

(20.3.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

Other sites

(20.3.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- ☒ Scope 3: Franchises

(20.3.1.7) Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

Select from:

- ☒ Emissions are not evaluated

(20.3.1.11) Explain why this source is excluded

This category was not included, as the company does not operate under a franchising model and it falls outside the scope of this analysis

Row 5

(20.3.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

Operational activity

(20.3.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3: Business travel

(20.3.1.7) Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

Select from:

☒ Emissions are not evaluated

(20.3.1.11) Explain why this source is excluded

This category was excluded due to the lack of company monitoring and the consequent unavailability of data

[Add row]

(20.4) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO₂e?

Reporting year

(20.4.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

50.78

(20.4.3) Methodological details

The activity data are based on natural gas and fuel purchase invoices. The CO₂ emission factor is sourced from ISPRA 2024, selected for its geographical representativeness. CH₄ and N₂O emissions are calculated using DEFRA factors for the relevant reporting year. The other GHGs required under ISO 14064 have not been calculated due to the unavailability of specific emission factors.

Past year 1

(20.4.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

36.58

(20.4.2) End date

12/30/2023

(20.4.3) Methodological details

The activity data are based on natural gas and fuel purchase invoices. The CO₂ emission factor is sourced from ISPRA 2023, selected for its geographical representativeness. CH₄ and N₂O emissions are calculated using DEFRA factors for the relevant reporting year. The other GHGs required under ISO 14064 have not been calculated due to the unavailability of specific emission factors.

[Fixed row]

(20.5) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(20.5.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

19.8

(20.5.5) Methodological details

The activity data are based on natural gas and fuel purchase invoices. The CO₂e emission factor is sourced from ISPRA 2024, selected for its geographical representativeness

Past year 1

(20.5.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

15.49

(20.5.4) End date

(20.5.5) Methodological details

The activity data are based on natural gas and fuel purchase invoices. The CO₂e emission factor is sourced from ISPRA 2023, selected for its geographical representativeness

[Fixed row]

(20.7) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

(20.7.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(20.7.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

1647.65

(20.7.3) Please explain

This category includes all raw materials and packaging purchased during the reporting year. For certain specific raw materials, ad hoc emission factors were developed based on the EPDs of Adotta's products. The purchase of intangible assets was also included, applying the spend-based method and considering the annual amortization value.

Capital goods

(20.7.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(20.7.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

160.51

(20.7.3) Please explain

This category includes the amortization value of capital goods: plants and equipment, special communication systems, furniture and office equipment, IT devices, vehicles, and company cars. The spend-based methodology was applied, using Adotta's 2024 financial statements as the data source.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(20.7.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(20.7.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

17.91

(20.7.3) Please explain

This category includes upstream emissions from the generation and distribution of purchased electricity and fuels.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(20.7.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(20.7.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

18.72

(20.7.3) Please explain

This category includes emissions from the transportation of purchased raw materials. A tank-to-wheel approach was applied. The calculation was based on tonne-kilometres (t.km) from the supplier's site to Adotta's premises, considering whether the transport was carried out by road, sea, or air.

Waste generated in operations

(20.7.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(20.7.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

6.89

(20.7.3) Please explain

This category covers waste generated during the reporting year. Emission factors were applied based on the type of waste and its final destination.

Business travel

(20.7.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, not yet calculated

(20.7.3) Please explain

This category is not included because the required data were not collected systematically in the reference year

Employee commuting

(20.7.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(20.7.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

24.98

(20.7.3) Please explain

This category considers the distance between each employee's residence and the Adotta headquarters, the number of commuting trips per day, and the number of working days per year (net of vacation days). A tank-to-wheel approach was applied.

Upstream leased assets

(20.7.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(20.7.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

0.06

(20.7.3) Please explain

This category includes emissions from leased assets, specifically two cars under leasing contracts.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(20.7.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(20.7.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

951.71

(20.7.3) Please explain

This category includes emissions from the distribution of finished products. Transport activity was calculated in t.km, considering road, air, and sea freight. Venice was assumed as the port and airport of departure, and the closest port/airport to the destination was used as arrival point. This category also includes the transportation of waste generated at Adotta's site to the authorized recovery or disposal facility, calculated based on tonne-kilometres (t.km) and the distance travelled. A tank-to-wheel approach was applied.

Processing of sold products

(20.7.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not evaluated

(20.7.3) Please explain

This category is not included because these activities are beyond the company's direct control, as the product's use and end-of-life are determined by end-user behavior.

Use of sold products

(20.7.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not evaluated

(20.7.3) Please explain

This category is not included because these activities are beyond the company's direct control, as the product's use and end-of-life are determined by end-user behavior.

End of life treatment of sold products

(20.7.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not evaluated

(20.7.3) Please explain

This category is not included because these activities are beyond the company's direct control, as the product's use and end-of-life are determined by end-user behavior.

Downstream leased assets

(20.7.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not evaluated

(20.7.3) Please explain

This category is not considered in the assessment as the company does not own any assts leased to other entities during the refernce period

Franchises

(20.7.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not evaluated

(20.7.3) Please explain

This category was not considered in the assessment as the company does not operate any franchises during the reference period

Investments

(20.7.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not evaluated

(20.7.3) Please explain

This category was not considered in the assessment as the company does not have any investments in other entities during the reference period

Other (upstream)

(20.7.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not evaluated

(20.7.3) Please explain

No other upstream Scope 3 categories were identified as relevant to the company's operations during the reference period.

Other (downstream)

(20.7.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not evaluated

(20.7.3) Please explain

No other downstream Scope 3 categories were identified as relevant to the company's operations during the reference period.

[Fixed row]

(20.8) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1 (direct emissions from owned or controlled activities)	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based indirect emissions from purchased electricity, heat, steam or cooling)	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 3 (indirect emissions in upstream/downstream value chain)	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ No third-party verification or assurance

[Fixed row]

(20.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

(20.9.1) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☒ Increased

(20.9.2) Reason

Select all that apply

☒ Change in physical operating conditions

☒ Other

(20.9.3) Please explain

Scope 1 and 2 emissions increased by 35%, but they remain marginal overall. The rise is driven by higher consumption. In particular, a new machine was purchased halfway through 2023 and only became operational at the end of 2023, so the corresponding increase in electricity usage is much more noticeable in 2024. As for thermal energy — used both for heating the facilities and for the company fleet — a specific cause for the increase could not be identified.

[Fixed row]

(20.10) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

	Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	Stationary combustion	27.68
Row 2	Mobile combustion	23.1

[Add row]

(20.11) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business activity.

	Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	Purchased electricity (Location based)	19.8

[Add row]

(20.15) Does your organization break down its electricity consumption by country/area.

Select from:

☒ Yes

(20.15.1) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your purchased or acquired electricity consumption in MWh.

Row 1

(20.15.1.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Italy

(20.15.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(20.15.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

83.77

(20.15.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

83.77

(20.15.1.5) Comment

Since the purchased electricity does not come with a guarantee of origin, it has been conservatively classified as entirely non-renewable
[Add row]

(20.16) Did you have an emissions or other climate-related target that was active in the reporting year?

(20.16.1) Emissions or other climate-related target

Select all that apply

☒ No target

(20.16.2) Primary reason for not having an emissions or other climate-related target

Select from:

☒ Important but not an immediate business priority

(20.16.3) Please explain

The company has not yet established formal CO₂ emissions reduction targets because it is still maturing its environmental management systems and certification frameworks. Over the past years, it has focused on building the foundational elements: measuring its carbon footprint, improving data collection, integrating environmental and social sustainability processes, and engaging with external specialists. These systems are essential steps to ensure that when targets are set, they are credible, measurable, and grounded in reliable baseline data. Only once these governance and management practices are well established across operations will the company define clear, ambitious CO₂ reduction targets. In summary, while no formal targets exist at this time, the company is committed to setting them once its environmental management system reaches sufficient maturity and its sustainability strategy is fully aligned with operational realities and stakeholder expectations.

[Fixed row]

(20.17) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

	Emissions reduction initiative	Primary reason for not having an emissions reduction initiative
	Select from: ☒ No, but we plan to within the next two years	Select from: ☒ Important but not an immediate business priority

[Fixed row]

C21. SME Sign Off

(21.1) Is any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 20.8) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No, but we plan to obtain third-party verification/assurance of other environmental information in our CDP response within the next two years

(21.2) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(21.2.1) Job title

Master's degree in Business and Management

(21.2.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

☒ Director on board

[Fixed row]

