

ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 5

“Our commitment to the planet starts with how we use and respect energy. We favour renewable sources, optimise consumption and drive process innovation, because for us doing business means creating *good* and sustainable value, free from waste. This is how we make energy *a shared benefit* for everyone.”



Alessandro Rubbo
Facility Manager

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**100%
RENEWABLE
ENERGY**

**-28%
CO2 EMISSIONS**

Zuppa I Pronti Pedon vs.
Fresh soup category

**90% AVERAGE
SHARE OF
RECYCLABLE
MATERIALS**

used in packaging
in the three-year period

**+18% "CRUSH"
PAPER CARTONS
MADE FROM
PULSE WASTE**

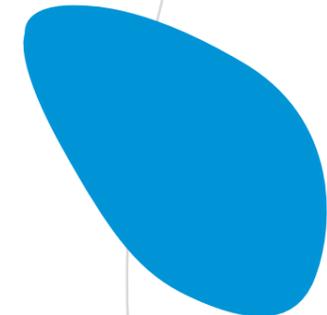
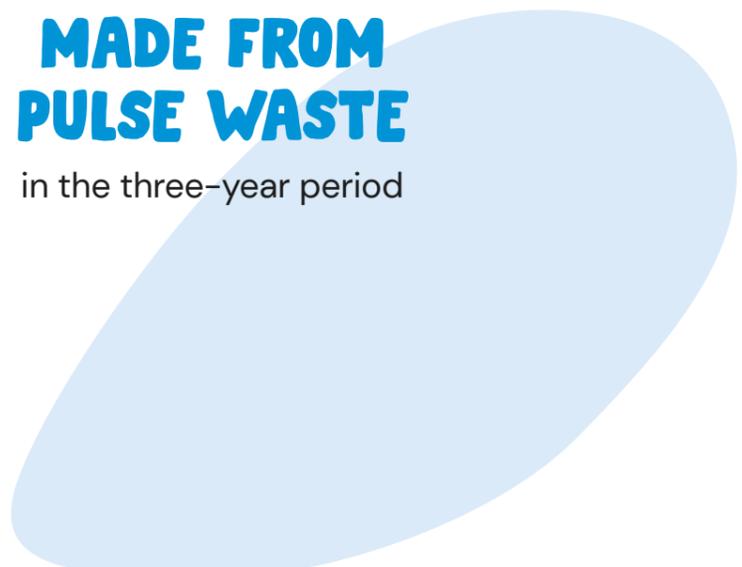
in the three-year period

MATERIAL TOPICS
ENERGY MANAGEMENT
PACKAGING LIFECYCLE
AND WASTE MANAGEMENT

**SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT GOALS**



HIGHLIGHTS



ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

Pedon is committed to supporting greater efficiency within the food sector and reducing its environmental impact, while also raising consumer awareness and promoting a renewed sense of responsibility across the entire value chain. This commitment is underpinned by the Company's Environmental Policy, which guides and directs the actions undertaken in support of the transition towards sustainability. Within this framework, Pedon is committed to preventing pollution, protecting and preserving the environment, and pursuing continuous improvement in its environmental performance, while reducing the risks associated with its production activities and products.

The way we grow, produce, purchase, transport and consume food is inextricably linked to the future of the planet. Humanity's consumption is, in fact, rapidly exceeding available resources, highlighting the need to redirect attention towards changing food production systems and raising consumer awareness.

THE MAIN ELEMENTS THROUGH WHICH THE COMPANY IMPLEMENTS ITS ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENT ARE:



Appointment of a **dedicated manager** responsible for environmental matters.



Compliance with **applicable legislation** and adherence to any voluntary agreements relating to the most significant environmental impacts.



The definition of **objectives focused on the continuous improvement** of environmental performance, with the aim of progressively reducing sources of pollution.



Control of production processes and ongoing monitoring of related environmental aspects.



The promotion of initiatives aimed at **reducing water and energy consumption**, decreasing waste generation, and preventing and effectively managing potential environmental emergencies.

THE ACTION PLAN IS STRUCTURED AROUND FOUR MAIN PILLARS:

1

OPTIMISATION OF PRODUCTION PROCESSES

The Company is committed to **reducing energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions** through the adoption of more modern and efficient technologies.

2

USE OF RENEWABLE ENERGY

A **progressive increase in the use of renewable energy sources** to power production facilities is promoted, thereby reducing dependence on fossil fuels.

3

WASTE REDUCTION

The aim is to **minimise waste generated by production activities** through separate waste collection, recycling and the reuse of materials, maximising the value of available resources.

4

AWARENESS-RAISING AND TRAINING

Particular **attention is given to engaging and training employees and partners**, in order to foster a culture of sustainability and promote environmentally responsible behaviours throughout the entire value chain.

ENERGY AND EMISSIONS

The energy transition represents a crucial step in tackling climate change and building a sustainable future. It is a complex and far-reaching process that requires international collaboration, investment from both the public and private sectors, and a meaningful change in individual and collective behaviours.

ENERGY MANAGEMENT

Pedon has embarked on a responsible energy management journey with the aim of reducing risks linked to potential system vulnerabilities, while at the same time improving efficiency and resource use.

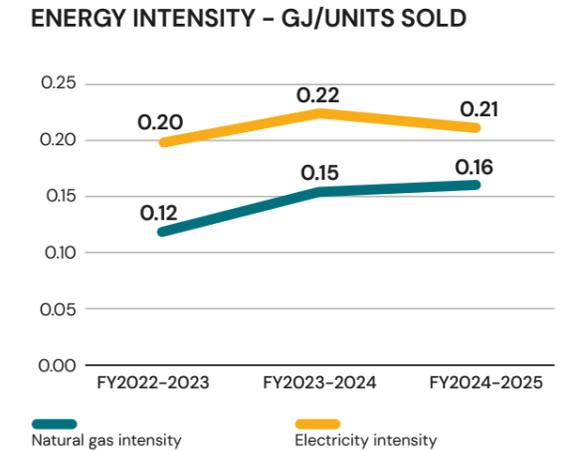
This commitment is based on accurate and continuous monitoring of energy performance.

ENERGY CONSUMPTION BY SOURCE

	MEASUREMENT UNIT	FY2022-2023	FY2023-2024	FY2024-2025	CHANGE 2022-2023 2024-2025
ENERGY FROM RENEWABLE SOURCES					
ELECTRICITY GENERATED BY OUR PHOTOVOLTAIC SYSTEM AND SELF-CONSUMED	GJ	0	1,666	3,401	-1%
PURCHASED WIND ENERGY	GJ	14,352	14,158	14,191	
ENERGY FROM NON-RENEWABLE SOURCES					
NATURAL GAS	GJ	8,710	10,960	13,463	+55%
DIESEL FUEL ¹	GJ	1,860	1,709	1,523	-18%
Total	GJ	24,921	28,493	32,577	+31%

¹ The conversion factors expressed in GJ for FY2022-2023 and FY2023-2024 were updated using the latest available version. For further clarification, please refer to the methodological note.

Energy intensity, calculated as the ratio between electricity and natural gas consumption (GJ) and units sold (in thousands), recorded an increase between FY2022-2023 and FY2023-2024 with regard to natural gas consumption, before stabilising in FY2024-2025. This increase is linked to a different sales mix, which saw the Company grow significantly in market segments associated with technologies characterised by higher energy consumption. On the other hand, with regard to energy intensity related to energy consumption, there is no substantial change.



THE GUIDELINES IDENTIFIED BY PEDON FOR A RESPONSIBLE ENERGY MANAGEMENT JOURNEY ARE DEVELOPED ACROSS THREE MAIN AREAS:



SELF-GENERATION FROM RENEWABLE SOURCES

During FY2023-2024, the company installed a photovoltaic system at the Colceresa plant consisting of 2,403 panels, spread across the entire surface area of the plant. With an estimated production capacity of around 1,050,000 kWh per year. During FY2024-2025, the first year of full operation, this system generated a total of 1,026,252 kWh, covering 11% of the Company's energy requirements and significantly reducing CO₂-equivalent emissions. Performance is constantly monitored through a cloud platform that compares actual production data with expected data.



ENERGY FROM CERTIFIED RENEWABLE SOURCES

To complete its strategy, since 2014 all electricity not covered by self-generation has been fully purchased from certified renewable sources, in particular wind power plants. This choice reinforces the company's commitment to supporting clean technologies and actively contributing to the transition to a carbon neutral future.



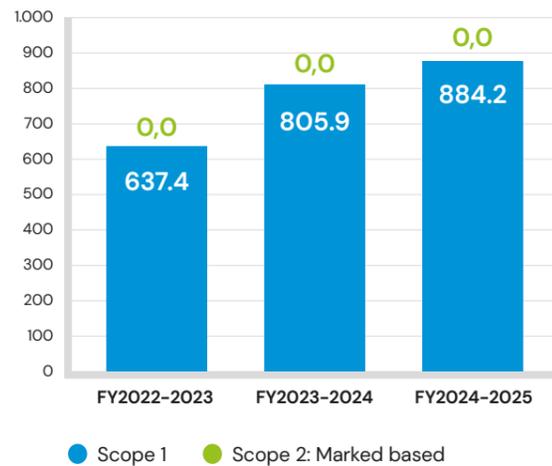
ENERGY EFFICIENCY

At the same time, Pedon has implemented targeted efficiency measures, including the replacement of traditional lighting with LED technology in offices and production areas, the introduction of a new compressor management system, and the thermal insulation of the raw materials warehouse.

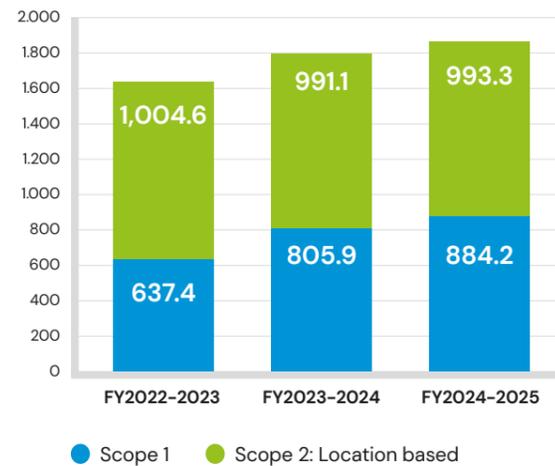
Detailed emissions reporting is essential to guarantee alignment with international standards and climate objectives, contributing in a concrete way to global actions to combat climate change. In this context, Pedon has implemented a system for the continuous monitoring of direct (Scope 1) and indirect (Scope 2) greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions within its reporting boundary, with the aim of developing targeted mitigation strategies. Aware that emissions generated along the value chain are overall higher than

those associated with core activities, the Company plans, at a later stage, to initiate a structured assessment of Scope 3 emissions and to define a dedicated action plan for their progressive reduction. During FY2024–2025, Pedon’s total greenhouse gas emissions relating to Scope 1 and Scope 2 amounted to 884.2 tonnes of CO2 equivalent (using the market-based method for estimating Scope 2 emissions; 1,877.5 tCO2-eq using the location-based method).

EMISSIONS SCOPE 1&2_Mb-tCO2-eq



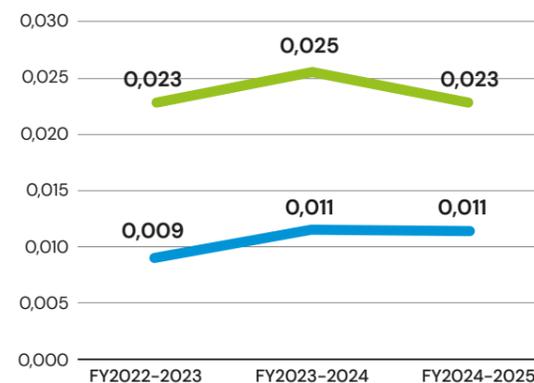
EMISSIONS SCOPE 1&2_Lb-tCO2-eq



EMISSION INTENSITY – tCO2-eq/units sold

Pedon’s emission intensity over the three-year period remained fairly stable, with a slight increase in FY2023–2024.

Market-based emission intensity
Location-based emission intensity



SCOPE 1 EMISSIONS

SCOPE 1 EMISSIONS	FY2022-2023	FY2023-2024	FY2024-2025	CHANGE
	tCO2-eq			2022-2023 / 2024-2025
SCOPE 1	637.4	805.9	884.2	+39%
S1.1 / FIXED PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	452.3	569.0	758.6	+68%
S1.3 / COMPANY TRANSPORT	131.1	120.6	107.1	-18%
S1.4 / ACCIDENTAL EMISSIONS	54.0	116.3	18.5	-66%

In FY2024–2025 Pedon’s Scope 1 emissions – i.e. those generated directly by the company’s operations – amount to 884.2 tCO2-eq.

Compared with FY2022–2023, the Company recorded a 39% increase in these emissions, in line with the rise in consumption associated with this category (+42%), while emissions resulting from refrigerant gas losses showed a marked decrease (–66%).

SCOPE 2 EMISSIONS

SCOPE 2 EMISSIONS	FY2022-2023	FY2023-2024	FY2024-2025	VARIAZIONE
				2022-2023 / 2024-2025
S2 / LOCATION-BASED	1,004.6	991.6	993.3	–1%
S2 / MARKED-BASED	0.0	0.0	0.0	0%

Scope 2 emissions, i.e. those indirectly generated by the electricity consumed by the Company, were calculated using both methods defined by the GHG Protocol, namely the market-based and location-based approaches.

This comparison demonstrates the effectiveness of Pedon’s commitment to reducing the impacts associated with energy consumption, thanks to investments made in renewable energy generation, such as photovoltaic power.

According to the location-based method, which considers the emission factor of the national energy mix and reflects the organisation’s overall energy efficiency, emissions showed substantial stability (–1% over the three-year reference period) even in the face of a 23% rise in electricity consumption.

Scope 2 emissions calculated using the market-based approach, on the other hand, reflect the Company’s energy procurement choices in relation to the supplier’s energy mix. Over the entire three-year period, these emissions amounted to zero, as Pedon purchased electricity generated entirely from renewable sources through Guarantees of Origin, in particular from wind power plants.



LIFE CYCLE ASSESSMENT

Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) is confirmed as a key tool for analysing and measuring the overall environmental impact of food products, supporting the development of more sustainable strategies across all stages of their life cycle.

LIFE CYCLE ASSESSMENT I PRONTI PEDON

Thanks to this approach, it is possible to systematically assess the environmental effects of the food industry, considering aspects such as emissions, the consumption of natural resources and the sustainability of production processes.

In this context, Pedon conducted an **LCA study** with the aim of comparing the environmental impact of its ready-made soups with that of conventional soups (available in the fresh products section of supermarkets). The aim was to evaluate the effects along the entire production chain and identify possible improvement actions and more sustainable practices. The analysis revealed **significant differences** in both production processes and conservation systems, with direct consequences on the overall environmental impact.

The **zuppe I Pronti Pedon**, sterilised in autoclaves and packaged in sealed doypack pouches, are designed for ambient-temperature storage, thereby avoiding the use of the cold chain both during warehousing and in consumers' homes, resulting in energy savings. By contrast, **"fresh" soups**, which are pasteurised and packaged in polypropylene trays with a plastic seal and cardboard sleeve, require continuous refrigeration at temperatures between +2 °C and +6 °C, both at retail outlets and in consumers' homes.

Food consumption represents around 20–30% of overall environmental impacts. Although meeting nutritional needs is crucial, it gives rise to substantial environmental challenges, especially in Europe.

Life cycle analyses have shown that the greatest impacts are associated with meat (beef, pork and poultry) and dairy products (cheese, milk and butter), with animal proteins, accounting for 55–60% of the European diet, being responsible for a large share of environmental degradation. These products require more than 75% of global agricultural land and generate approximately two thirds of agriculture-related greenhouse gas emissions.

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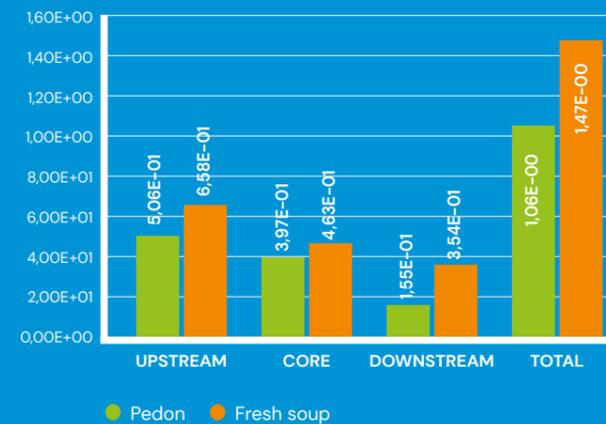
**-28%
CO2 EMISSIONS**
I PRONTI PEDON SOUP VS.
FRESH SOUP CATEGORY

LCA ANALYSIS RESULTS

The LCA analysis showed that **Pedon Soup has an overall lower environmental impact than fresh soup** across all stages of its life cycle. In particular, with reference to the climate change indicator (GWP), Pedon Soup, which can be stored at ambient temperature, generates 1.06 kg CO₂ eq./kg of product, compared with 1.47 kg CO₂ eq./kg for fresh soup, which requires continuous refrigeration.

For both product types, the most impactful phase is the upstream stage, mainly related to raw material production and packaging, accounting for 48% in the case of Pedon Soup and 45% for fresh soup. Despite the **recipe** using the same basic ingredients, fresh soup is subject to higher levels of food waste, and therefore requires a greater quantity of product to ensure the same availability for the end consumer. This is further exacerbated by the substantial energy demand required to preserve the cold chain throughout the entire journey from origin to consumption.

Packaging also plays a role: fresh soup is packed in heavier, multi-material packaging, increasing its environmental impact. By contrast, Pedon Soup uses a lightweight LDPE pouch, which reduces both weight and material complexity, contributing to a lower overall environmental impact. Overall, these aspects make Pedon Soup a significantly more sustainable choice.



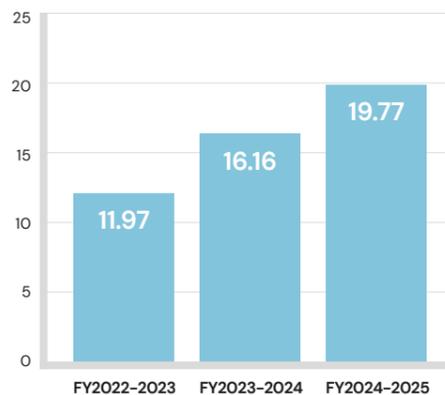
WATER RESOURCES

Given the company’s orientation towards production technologies involving the steaming and processing of raw materials, water plays an increasingly central role in the company’s activities.

WATER WITHDRAWAL - ML

In FY2024-2025, Pedon’s water consumption reached 19.77 ML, a 65% increase over FY2022/2023. The increase is linked to the significant growth of the ready meal business, which uses technologies that require much larger quantities of water than traditional packaging and pre-cooking processes. Water is essential for several production steps, such as soaking, steam generation and cooling of products.

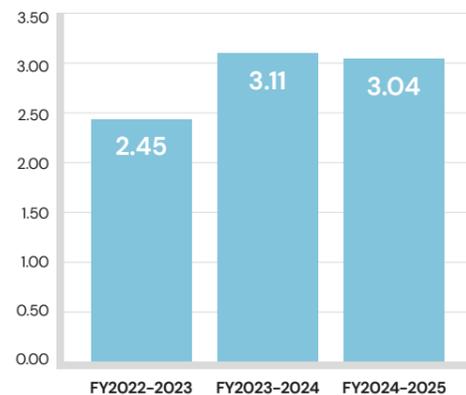
A large proportion is also used for cleaning equipment and machinery, which is essential to ensure high standards of hygiene, prevent contamination and ensure a safe and clean production environment.



WATER CONSUMPTION - ML

In FY2024-2025, actual water consumption, calculated as the difference between water withdrawn and water discharged, was 3.04 ML. This estimate is based on the average amount of water incorporated into Pedon products, with reference in particular to two production lines dedicated to pre-cooking and cooking.

Compared to the financial year 2022/2023 (2.45 ML), water consumption increased by 24%, in proportion to the annual production of the two lines involved.



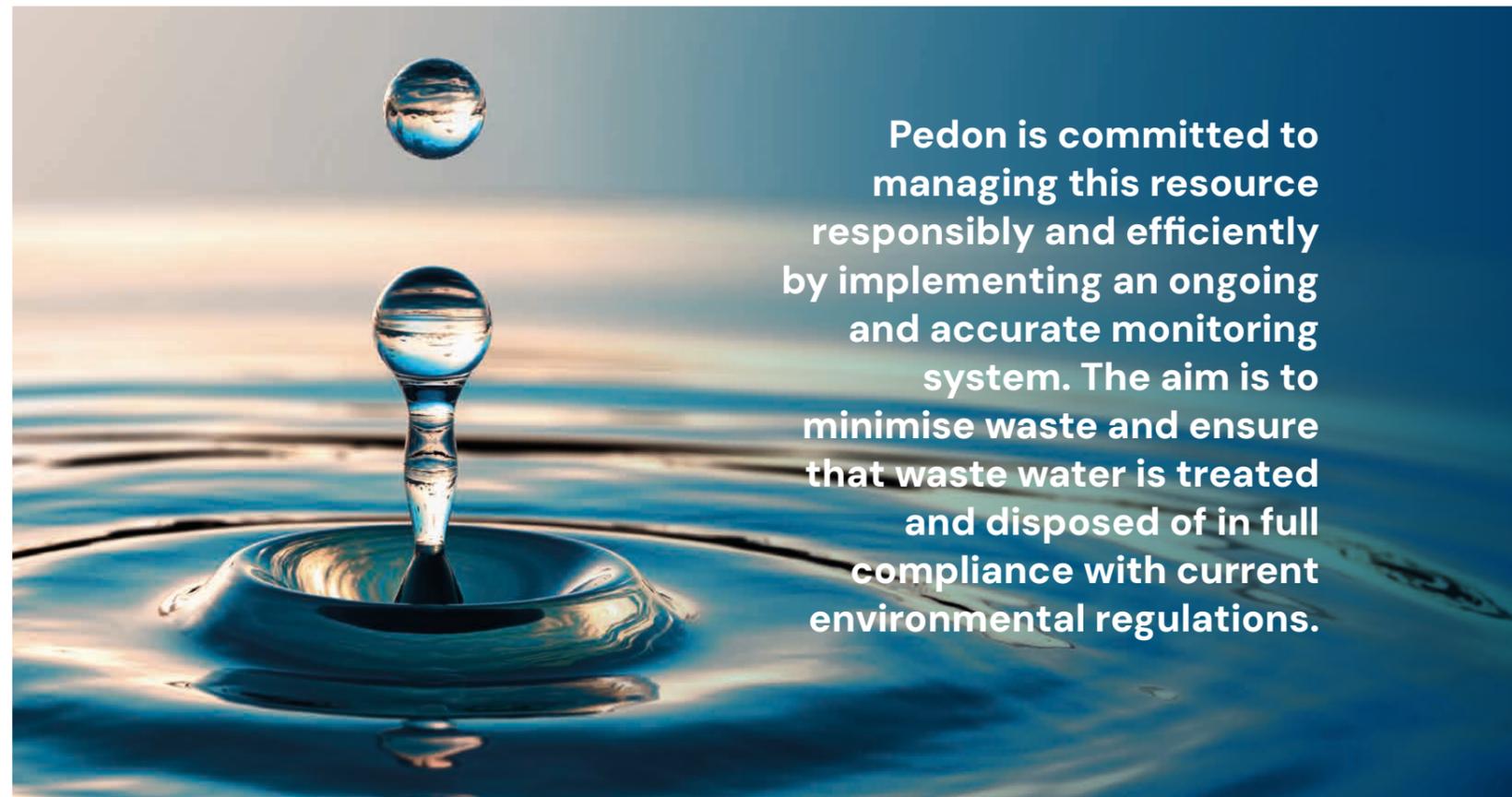
As far as disposal is concerned, the plant has three discharge points into the civil sewage network and one into the industrial network, all **duly authorised**.

Together with ETRA S.p.A., Pedon **regularly carries out analyses** on wastewater discharged into the sewer system, in compliance with the Agreement of 6 April 2022 governing the discharge of industrial effluents into the consortium network.

This ensures compliance with environmental regulations and demonstrates a commitment to responsible water management. Monitoring focuses in particular on parameters such as suspended solids and total surfactants, which must remain within the limits set by Legislative Decree No. 152/2006. In FY2024-2025, a non-compliance was detected due to values exceeding the authorised thresholds; the issue was subsequently addressed without delay. Wastewater from the industrial process is treated as non-hazardous wastewater.

WATER DISCHARGES

	FY2022-2023 (ML)	FY2023-2024 (ML)	FY2024-2025 (ML)	CHANGE % 2022-2023 vs. 2024-2025
THIRD-PARTY WATER RESOURCES	9.52	13.05	16.73	+76%



Pedon is committed to managing this resource responsibly and efficiently by implementing an ongoing and accurate monitoring system. The aim is to minimise waste and ensure that waste water is treated and disposed of in full compliance with current environmental regulations.

WASTE

Sustainable waste management is a key element of Pedon’s environmental strategy.

100% WASTE RECOVERED IN THE THREE-YEAR PERIOD

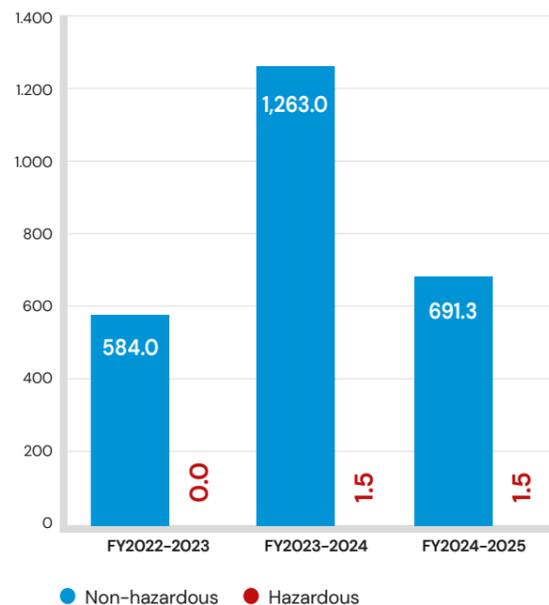
The Company works to minimise waste generation and **maximise recycling and resource recovery**. The model adopted includes the proper separation and disposal of waste, distinguishing between hazardous and non-hazardous waste, promoting the

adoption of practices inspired by the circular economy and the engagement of employees and partners in responsible behaviours. Waste generated at Pedon’s sites is collected and subsequently managed by specialised service providers.

EER CODE	TYPE	FY2022-2023	FY2023-2024	FY2024-2025
150101	Paper and cardboard packaging	145.3	186.1	174.1
150102	Plastic packaging	85.2	88.5	92.8
150103	Wood-based packaging	4.5	5.0	1.8
150104	Metal-based packaging	110.2	0.0	0.0
150106	Mixed Material Packaging	110.2	89.6	96.5
170405	Iron and steel	7.2	11.3	0.0
20304	Waste not suitable for consumption or processing	145.3	219.2	311.3
150203	Absorbents, filtering materials, cleaning cloths and protective clothing, other than those referred to under entry 15 02 02	0.2	0.5	0.0
170802	Gypsum-based construction materials, other than those referred to under entry 17 08 01	0	6.3	0.0
020301	Sludge generated from washing, cleaning, peeling, centrifugation and separation activities	0	656.5	13.0

In FY2024-2025 Pedon generated a total of 692.8 tonnes of waste, an increase of 19% compared to FY2022-2023, when waste generated was 584.0 tonnes. The unusual value for FY2023-2024 reflects the need to implement alternative wastewater disposal measures, partially extended into the early months of FY2024-2025. Due to severe precipitation events that compelled ETRA to suspend sewer discharges, Pedon had to resort to the removal and disposal of washing sludge using tanker trucks. **Pedon’s focus on sustainable waste management** is clearly demonstrated by the fact that, in FY2024-2025, the share of waste sent to disposal was equal to 0%, while hazardous waste accounted for just 0.2%. These are mainly composed of insulating materials containing hazardous substances.

WASTE GENERATED BY TYPE - T



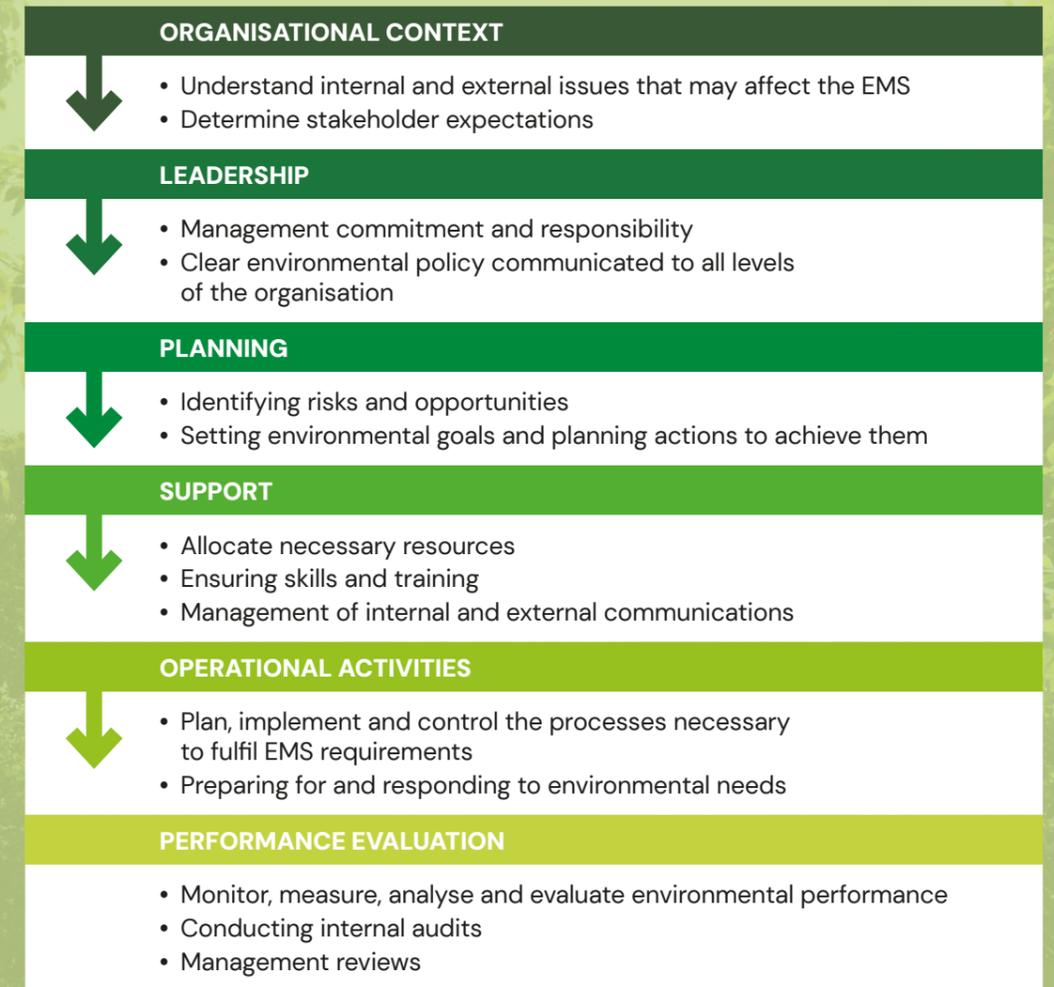
UNI EN ISO 14001:2015 ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATION



During the financial year 2022-2023, Pedon achieved the UNI EN ISO 14001:2015 certification, an international reference standard for environmental management systems (EMS). This standard promotes

the continuous improvement of the company’s environmental performance, encouraging the adoption of preventive and proactive measures to reduce the impact on the environment.

BELOW ARE SOME OF THE MAIN CLAUSES SET OUT BY THE STANDARD FOR AN EFFECTIVE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (EMS).



PACKAGING

Packaging is an essential component of the product, providing protection and preservation while maintaining flavour, quality and safety. At the same time, the Company acknowledges its responsibility to manage the environmental impact throughout the entire life cycle, committing to reducing any negative effects.



In FY2024-2025 Pedon used a total of 1,954 tonnes of packaging, 91% of which came from renewable materials; in line with the results for the three-year period (90% and 91% in FY2022-2023 and FY2023-2024 respectively).

These results confirm the company's commitment to maintaining high standards in the sustainability of its packaging, achieved through research into new solutions, also developed through collaborations with industry partners.

PACKAGING	FY2022-2023	FY2023-2024	FY2024-2025	CHANGE FY2021-2022 vs. FY2023-2024
	tonnes			%
NON-RECYCLABLE MULTI-MATERIAL PLASTIC	188	157	178	-5%
RECYCLABLE SINGLE-MATERIAL PLASTIC	141	142	155	10%
PAPER AND CARDBOARD	1,540	1,504	1,601	4%
"CRUSH" PAPER PACKAGING MADE FROM PULSES WASTE	17	19	20	18%
TOTAL	1,886	1,821	1,954	4%

In line with the economic sustainability of the transition and taking into account customer preferences regarding different packaging solutions, Pedon directs its efforts towards the following key areas:

USE PAPER AND CARDBOARD FROM SUSTAINABLY MANAGED FORESTS



All Pedon branded paper and cardboard packaging meets the FSC (Forest Stewardship Council) standard. This is an international certification that

guarantees that paper or paper-based products come from responsibly managed forests and attests that the entire production process, from forest management to conversion, takes place according to strict environmental, social and economic standards*.

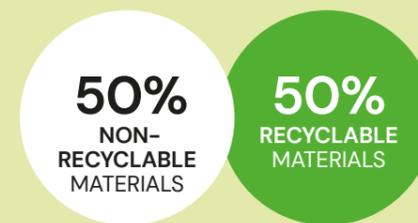
*These standards are based on the 10 Principles and 70 Criteria (Principles & Criteria, P&C) for responsible forest management, defined and regularly updated by FSC with the involvement of all stakeholders.

COMPLETE THE TRANSITION TO 100% RECYCLABLE MATERIALS FOR ALL PEDON BRANDED PRODUCTS

Pedon has embarked on a path towards the exclusive use of fully recyclable plastic materials for its own-brand lines, a process that has already been implemented across multiple product categories. In an initial phase, the transition involved the traditional **Dalla Buona Terra** line (shifting from tri-layer PE+PP+PET packaging to mono-material PP+PP solutions) and **L'Italia Tipica** shifting from triplex CA+PET+PE packaging with an external paper layer to packaging that can be disposed of in paper collection systems (CA+PE). Later, the change also involved the **I Salvaminuti** range of fast-cooking products (from three-layer (PP+PE+PET) to two-layer (PP+PE barrier).

A new innovative 100% recyclable doypack solution is currently being implemented for the **I Pronti** line.

FY2022-2023



FY2024-2025



PROMOTING THE "SAVE THE WASTE" PROJECT: PAPER MADE FROM BEAN WASTE

Presented at **Expo Milano 2015** and developed in collaboration with Favini, the **Save the Waste** project represents an innovative example of eco-sustainable paper inspired by the principles of the circular economy. The by-product obtained from pulses cleaning and selection is recovered and used to replace up to 15% of virgin cellulose in the paper formulation. This choice achieves a **20% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions compared to traditional processes**. The production phase is also sustainability-oriented: steam and part of the electricity required by the paper mill are supplied by a methane-fuelled cogeneration plant with a capacity of 2,000 kWh, while the remaining energy demand is fully met by certified green energy, self-generated through hydroelectric turbines.

The result is a fully recyclable paper with a natural look and feel, which Pedon uses for its communication materials (business cards, corporate brochures) and for the carton packaging of the **C'è di Buono in Italia** and **Lenticchia Pedina** lines. Being suitable for food contact, this paper does not require the use of an inner bag for product storage.

In addition, eco-friendly inks are used for the outer cartons and, where required, a compostable PLA window made from maize by-products is used.

