

Caffè Borbone

(60% INTEREST)



Highlights



REVENUE
334.5 mn €
(300.4 mn € in 2023)



334
PEOPLE



GOLD MEDAL
ECOVADIS



EBITDA
67.5 mn €
(79.7 mn € in 2023)



2.6 billion
NUMBER OF PIECES/YEAR
OF SINGLE-SERVE COFFEE



97% process
75% packaging
RENEWABLE ORIGIN



PROFIT
36.9 mn €
(48.0 mn € in 2023)



1°
LEADER IN ITALY
IN SINGLE-SERVE
COFFEE PODS



~6,800
TRAINING HOURS
(+43% vs 2023)

Strategic Objectives



To consolidate its leadership in Italy in the single-serve coffee sector.



To bring the excellence, taste and quality of Neapolitan coffee to the rest of the world.



To make the single-serve coffee experience fully sustainable.

Profile

THE COMPANY

Founded in 1999 as a small roastery inspired by the centuries-old tradition of Neapolitan coffee, Caffè Borbone quickly became one of the leading Italian producers of single-serve coffee. The company's growth was fuelled by the quality of a product that was in constant evolution, one that was able to attract and retain different types of consumers looking for an authentic flavour. Over the years, Caffè Borbone has created a brand that is much loved and easily recognised, progressively expanding thanks to a widespread presence in all of the main distribution channels. Today, the company is market leader in Italy in the compostable pod sector and second in the compatible capsule segment. It has also begun a process of internationalisation, initially in Europe and then in the United States.

The company's headquarters are located in Caivano, in the province of Naples, where the original production plant is also located. It extends over an area of more than 50,000 square metres, employs more than 300 people and is powered by 100% renewable energy. Every year, over 30,000 tons of coffee are processed here, combining tradition with the search for new flavours to satisfy changing consumer habits. The result is a range of high-quality products and formats to suit every taste and use, compatible with all of the major dispensing systems on the market.

For Caffè Borbone, adding sustainable value to a product of recognised quality is a strategic choice: excellent coffee, produced while pursuing global and local social responsibility objectives, through initiatives to monitor the coffee's supply chain and thanks to a wide range of compostable or recyclable products and packaging. The company is also strongly committed to promoting Italy and Italian cultural and artistic values through important partnerships, such as those with the Teatro alla Scala in Milan, the Teatro San Carlo in Naples and the Teatro del Maggio Musicale Fiorentino in Florence.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Italmobiliare Group acquired a majority stake in Caffè Borbone in 2018, with the aim of helping it to develop its full potential. This led to a more intense use of all sales channels available on the Italian market, the start of internationalisation and development of the product range, further consolidating the strength of the brand. Turnover has more than tripled, from 93 million in 2017 to 300 million in 2023, and the personnel has increased significantly, to over 300 employees.

A crucial element in the company's growth was the plan to reinforce the management team. Over the years, many experienced professionals have joined the team, integrating and completing the first managerial lines. The strong growth in results was achieved thanks to development of the large-scale retail trade and online sales channels, while at the same time strengthening the organisation dedicated to the professional channel (coffee specialist). Caffè Borbone acquired its American distributor, establishing the newco Caffè Borbone America Corp, which has been operating directly on the US market since 2023. The company also activated distribution channels in a number of select European markets, rapidly building up foreign sales.

Since the entry of Italmobiliare, more than 70 million euro has been invested, most of it destined to increase production capacity, efficiency, sustainability and safety of the plant. In Caivano, the existing structures have been expanded and new warehouses for green coffee beans and the finished product have been built, as well as new silos for the automatic selection and unloading of coffee, new cutting-edge sorters capable of identifying and discarding non-compliant beans and two photovoltaic systems with 1.5 MW of installed capacity, capable of producing around 10% of the plant's electricity needs and since 2022 it has only been using renewable electricity.

Numerous product innovations have been developed over the years, with the aims of expanding the range and adding sustainable value to a product of renowned quality. Caffè Borbone was the first player in the sector to introduce the compostable pod to the market, which can be disposed of in organic waste and with a wrapping that is recyclable in the paper collection. Today, it is the company's flagship product. The product range has also been expanded with the launch of aluminium capsules that are compatible with the Nespresso system, others that are compatible with Bialetti and Caffitaly, new blends, an innovative line of soluble products and coffee creamers.

Financial information

KEY FIGURES

(in millions of euro)	2024	2023	Change %
Revenue and income	334.5	300.4	11.4
Gross operating profit (EBITDA)	67.5	79.7	(15.3)
% of revenue	20.2	26.5	
Amortisation and depreciation	(12.2)	(11.5)	
Operating profit (EBIT)	55.3	68.2	(18.9)
% of revenue	16.5	22.7	
Net finance income (costs)	(1.5)	(1.4)	n.s.
Profit/(loss) before tax	53.8	66.8	(19.4)
% of revenue	16.1	22.2	
Income tax	(16.9)	(18.8)	(10.0)
Profit/(loss) for the period	36.9	48.0	(23.1)

The figures in the table refer to Caffè Borbone S.r.l. and Caffè Borbone American Corp.

n.s. not significant

(in millions of euro)	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023 (*)
Cash flows from investing activities	13.1	9.7
Free Cash Flow	(36.0)	69.2
Net financial position	(68.9)	17.1
Total equity	374.2	387.2
Employees (headcount) at the end of the year	334	304

(*) The 2023 figures have been restated to allow their comparability.

In 2024, Caffè Borbone gave a further boost to its development path, taking various steps to prepare for future growth and consolidating its market position in a context made extremely challenging by the continuous increase in the cost of its raw material, namely coffee. In particular, during the year:

- The new 2025-2028 strategic plan was defined with a view to further consolidation of the company's leadership in the single-serve coffee segment in Italy and growth in international markets, particularly in Europe and the United States.
- The organisational structure was further strengthened, reinforcing the Research and Development and Trade Marketing Divisions and appointing a Business Development Manager.
- Caffè Borbone continued its ESG journey by joining the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) and obtaining the Gold Medal in the EcoVadis Sustainability Rating. For further details, please refer to the section on "General and Governance Information".
- Marketing activities to support brand growth continues. Specifically, Caffè Borbone is the second most spontaneously recognised brand in Italy and won three awards at the Branded Content & Entertainment Awards 2024 for the communication campaign developed as part of the *Stasera C'è Cattelan* programme on Rai 2. The company also won two awards at the Brands Award 2024, recognitions dedicated to the best brands in consumer goods.
- The company completed construction work on the new logistics hub, which became operational in the second half of 2024.

Caffè Borbone ended 2024 with revenue up to 334.5 million euro, an increase of 11.4% compared with the previous year. Looking at volumes, single-serve coffee, the company's key product, turned in growth of 6%. There was a good performance on the part of coffee beans, which grew by 25% during the year, driven by foreign markets.

In terms of channels, the large-scale retail trade posted a 32% increase and led the company's growth, which also recorded good performances in the digital channel - which includes direct e-commerce, Amazon and specialist portals - and on foreign markets.

During the year, the company's income statement was penalised by the high cost of coffee at source. In particular, the increase in the price of Robusta coffee, which again reached all-time highs, rising to 6 dollars per kilo, resulting in an increase in the cost of coffee on the income statement of 44.8 million euro compared with the previous year. In this challenging context, the company has proven itself capable of maintaining a good margin, which stands at 20.2% of revenue, with a gross operating profit (EBITDA) of 67.5 million euro.

Net of amortisation and depreciation, which are up slightly, the operating profit comes to 55.3 million euro. Income tax for the year amounts to 16.9 million euro (compared with 18.8 million euro at 31 December 2023), net of which the profit for 2024 comes to 36.9 million euro.

Capital investment amounts to 13.1 million euro, mainly for the new logistics hub.

The net financial position at December 31, 2024 is negative for 68.9 million euro, already net of the distribution of dividends for 50.0 million euro made during the period. If we eliminate the payment of dividends, cash generation¹ during the year was negative for 36.0 million euro, which is more than justified by the absorption of 53.7 million euro of working capital mainly caused by the growth in value of green coffee stocks. This is partly due to an increase in volumes and days of coverage to counteract the growing complexity of the market, partly due to longer procurement times and partly due to the increasing unit cost of the raw material itself.

LITIGATION AND DISPUTES PENDING

The company is not involved in any disputes that are of such importance that they would have to be mentioned in this report.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

As for the risks identified by the company and the related mitigation actions, please refer to the Materiality section.

OUTLOOK

The scenario continues to suffer a high level of uncertainty due to the cost of coffee. In terms of margins, a further increase in the price of Robusta coffee was posted in early 2025, reaching a new all-time high. Management will continue to monitor this evolution in the cost of raw materials in general and of coffee in particular, reserving the right to increase prices if this proves necessary.

1. Free Cash Flow (cash generation) is the difference between the net financial position at December 31, 2024 and at the end of the previous year, gross of any dividends distributed, increases or repayments of capital, non-recurring transactions and the effects of applying IFRS 16.

General and governance information

REPORTING

ESRS 2 - General information - Basis for preparation

The reporting includes performance, data and information on the holding company Caffè Borbone and its subsidiary in the USA, as consolidated in the economic and financial section. Data and information were collected according to the requirements of the new European CSRD/ESRS standards and consolidated in the sustainability report of the ultimate parent company Italmobiliare, which was subject to third-party verification. For a better understanding of the contents, even if not strictly aligned with the required disclosure details, each paragraph gives cross-references to the corresponding transparency requirements.

GOVERNANCE AND INTEGRITY

ESRS 2 - General information - Governance

ESRS G1 - Business Conduct

The composition and management of the governance bodies, starting with the **Board of Directors**, ensure representativeness, competence and the absence of conflicts of interest, aiming at maximum operational efficiency and integrity.

Position	Name and Surname	Gender
Chairman	Massimo Renda	M
Deputy Chairman	Carlo Pesenti	M
CEO / General Manager	Marco Schiavon	M
Director	Sara Ciavorella	F
Director	Giuliano Palermo	M
Director	Antonio Sala	M

The **Board of Statutory Auditors** consists of three independent members, a chairman and two statutory auditors. One member is female.

The Board of Directors, which also benefits from the presence of independent directors and directors representing the Holding, defines the strategic guidelines of the company and is responsible for its management with a view to sustainable success. It is vested with all powers of ordinary and extraordinary administration of the company, as all matters deriving from the law, the By-laws and the instructions received from the parent company fall under its remit.

Each Board of Directors meeting includes on its agenda an update on the progress of ESG action plans, which are defined and refined annually based on identified impacts, risks, and opportunities, as well as any other relevant considerations to implement a business strategy that is consistent with the company's Vision and Mission and aligned with the Italmobiliare Group's expectations, ensuring full integration of economic, governance, social, and environmental components. The annual ESG plans are monitored continuously by management and consolidated in monthly meetings coordinated by the Sustainability function. Moreover, the objectives of the ESG action plans are included in the variable remuneration of the CEO and of top and middle managers.

In line with the approach of the Italmobiliare Group, Caffè Borbone has formalised a series of sustainability commitments. In particular, by joining the **UN Global Compact**, the world's largest corporate responsibility platform, the company commits to upholding and promoting the Ten Principles on human rights, labour, the environment, and business integrity, while actively contributing to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Furthermore, the company has formalised its commitment to gender equality by signing the **Women's Empowerment Principles (WEPs)**. Finally, by adhering to the **Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)**, it pursues decarbonisation targets aligned with the Paris Agreement.

All of these commitments shape the company's approach to **duty of care** and are explicitly reflected in the governance documents adopted to support its sustainability strategy, particularly the Code of Ethics, Sustainability Policies, and Partnership Charter. These apply to corporate bodies, all employees, collaborators, and third parties, including those engaged in business relationships with the company, such as suppliers, distributors, customers, partners, investors, and beneficiaries of social initiatives, donations, and sponsorships.

Compliance with the principles and provisions of the **Code of Ethics** is the fundamental behaviour that binds the directors, employees, collaborators and all those who operate in any capacity with Caffè Borbone in all internal and external relationships with the company. In particular, the members of the Board of Directors have to be inspired by the principles of the Code when setting objectives, proposing investments and implementing projects, as well as in any decision or action relating to the companies that they manage; likewise, when performing their duties, managers have to be inspired by the same principles, both internally, to strengthen a sense of cohesion and the spirit of mutual collaboration, and towards third parties who come into contact with the company.

The **Sustainability Policies** extend and integrate the Code of Ethics: the "Guiding Principles" are the cornerstone, further detailed in six dedicated policies: Health and Safety, Diversity and Inclusion, Environment and Resources, Energy and Climate, Rights and Society, Quality and Responsibility.

The **Partnership Charter** aims to build relationships with Third Parties that, in addition to current legislation, take into account the values expressed by the Code of Ethics, the guidelines provided by the Sustainability Policies and, in general, all aspects needed to create relationships based on integrity and sustainability, such as human and labour rights, health and safety, environment, animal welfare, safety and quality of products and services, business integrity and the protection of privacy and intellectual property.

Caffè Borbone adopts an **Organisation, Management and Control Model (Model 231)** which is envisaged by law but not mandatory; it is designed to prevent the risk of committing certain types of crimes. The Model includes the whistleblowing platform, which provides employees and third parties with confidential channels, without risk of retaliation, discrimination or disciplinary action, to report violations or concerns regarding the principles and provisions of the governance documents. The Supervisory Body, appointed with criteria of autonomy and independence, has been identified as the body for control activities, including the reception of whistleblowing reports.

The Code of Ethics, the Sustainability Policies, the Partnership Charter and the general part of the Model 231 are published on the company's website.

More generally, Caffè Borbone implements and strengthens the **Enterprise Risk Management** system over time, according to the management framework and the risk catalogue defined at Group level, which integrate ESG issues. The process adopted allows for the identification, measurement, monitoring and management of risks. This approach also gives rise to the procedures and internal controls on integrated financial and sustainability reporting.

At an operational level, the **management systems** adopted and certified (ISO 9001 for quality, ISO 14001 for environmental management, ISO 45001 for health and safety, ISO 50001 for energy management, IFS for food safety) - being formalised processes and procedures - are another tool to ensure that activities are fully aligned with the company's strategy, in a logic of continuous improvement. Integration with business processes helps to consolidate the organisational, technological and behavioural methods.

Moreover, in 2024 Caffè Borbone received a Gold Medal from Ecovadis, one of the most important international sustainability rating platforms.

The quality of the sustainable governance system has also been recognised by obtaining the Legality Rating issued by the Competition and Market Authority (AGCM in Italian), a synthetic indicator of compliance with high standards of legality by companies.

Confirming the overall effectiveness of the integrity and compliance measures adopted, in 2024 there were no cases of corruption, anti-competitive behaviour or non-compliance with socio-economic and environmental regulations. The Supervisory Body has not received any reports of alleged illicit or anti-governance behaviour.

PROCUREMENT AND SUPPLY CHAIN

ESRS 2 - General information - Governance
ESRS S2 - Workers in the value chain
ESRS G1 - Business conduct

With the Partnership Charter, an evolution of the previous Supplier Charter, Caffè Borbone aims to establish business partnerships based on a high level of integrity and sustainability. Suppliers of goods and services, contractors, distributors and any other business partners, such as co-investors in other business ventures, beneficiaries of social initiatives, donations or sponsorships must align themselves effectively and demonstrably with the principles on human and labour rights, health and safety, environment, integrity, compliance and transparency. This requirement concerns not only the partner itself and the activity carried out directly, but also the contractual relationships with third parties that are part of its value chain, including, as the case may be, sub-suppliers, subcontractors, agents, representatives or other delegated third parties.

The Partnership Charter takes account of the values expressed by the Code of Ethics, the guidelines provided by the Sustainability Policies and, in general, all aspects needed to create relationships based on integrity and sustainability, such as human and labour rights, health and safety, environment, animal welfare, safety and quality of products and services, business integrity and the protection of privacy and intellectual property. The Partnership Charter is applied in pre-qualification processes, supported by self-assessment questionnaires, in the definition of general conditions and ESG clauses in contracts and, when necessary, in field audits.

Implementation requires additional steps to those already adopted on the basis of the previous charter according to a matrix approach, which provides differentiated methods based on the supplier's characteristics, including amount of spending, type of supply, geographical risk.

Suppliers	unit	2022	2023	2024
Number of active suppliers	#	785	868	622
Purchase of products and services		228.6	302.3	281.9
national suppliers	M€	180.4	221.5	178.7
foreign suppliers		48.2	80.8	103.2
Spending on local suppliers (headquarters on national territory)	%	79%	73%	63%

Environmental and social qualification	2022		2023		2024	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Suppliers assessed during the year according to environmental and social criteria	--	--	608	100%	72	100%

The main areas in the supply chain are the procurement of green coffee, packaging materials and logistics and distribution services, which together account for over 60% of the total spending.

In 2024, the main countries of origin of the coffee used were Uganda, Vietnam, Brazil, and India. Coffee supplies require particular attention to the risks associated with respect for human and labour rights, as well as for environmental aspects such as deforestation and those of *business integrity*. To this end, Caffè Borbone creates partnerships with coffee suppliers, relying on selected international intermediaries committed to sustainability, who offer ample guarantees to align with international standards and to actively promote a sustainable coffee supply chain. Caffè Borbone aims at combining quality with responsibility and integrity in the supply chain to favour agricultural practices in balance with ecosystems, resilient to climate change and attentive to social needs, women, indigenous peoples, and farmers' families.

Caffè Borbone has continued sourcing **certified supply lots** from third-party verified traceability and integrity systems, which in 2024 accounted for approximately 45% of the coffee used. 80% of certified coffee purchased by 2026 remains the leading objective. Furthermore, in-depth sessions have been scheduled throughout the year with the most relevant coffee suppliers in order to share sustainability plans and actions, most importantly covering the fight against deforestation and climate change, in accordance with the ambitious decarbonisation goals of Caffè Borbone.

This engagement activity is also extended to the main suppliers of production and packaging materials.

OBJECTIVES

ESRS 2 - General information - Strategy

The table below outlines the key pillars of Caffè Borbone's sustainability strategy and the corresponding medium-term objectives.











Medium-term objectives		Objective	Year	2022	2023	2024
Governance and value chain	Percentage of spending with suppliers with ESG pre-qualification, qualification and contractual clauses	75%	2027	--	--	--
Climate strategy	Validation of carbon footprint reduction targets according to Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) requirements	✓	2025	--	--	✓ *
Health, safety and well-being	Zero accidents with absence from work of at least 24 hours per million hours worked	0	2025	4.4	8.0	1.8
Gender and human capital development	Training hours per employee	30	2027	12	14	20

* Targets validated by SBTi on March 2025. Details can be found in the "Low-Carbon Transition" section.

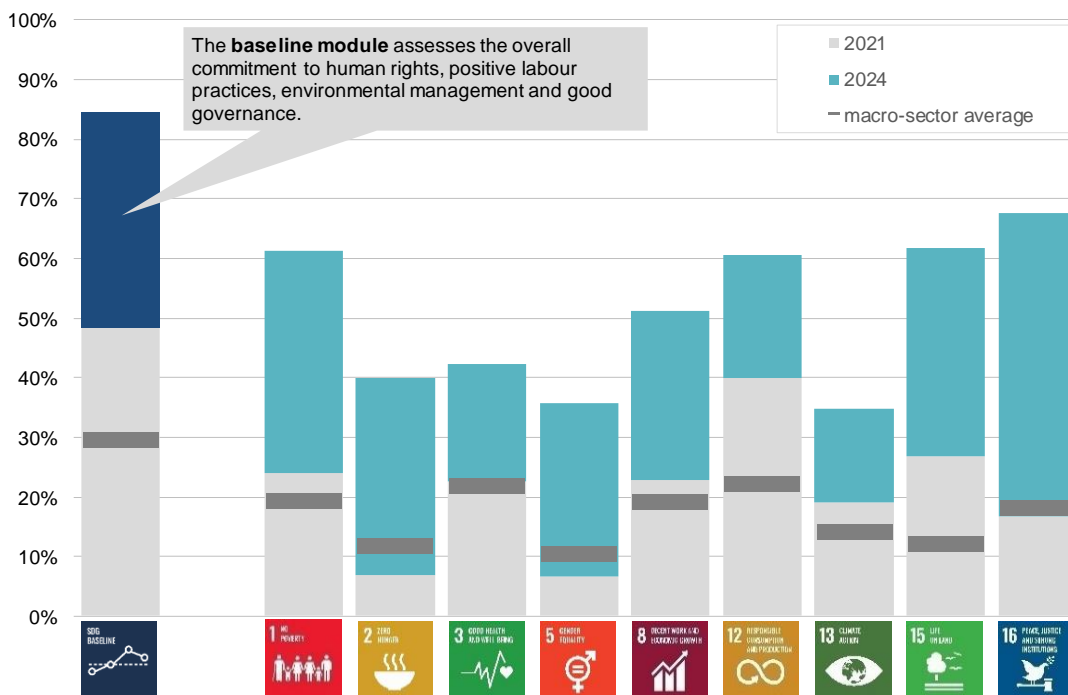
Section 5 | PORTFOLIO COMPANIES

Furthermore, Caffè Borbone integrates the Italmobiliare Group's sustainability strategy by adhering to the UN Global Compact, supporting its Ten Principles on human and labour rights, the environment, and anti-corruption, while promoting their adoption across all activities. Additionally, it actively contributes to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals through a sustainability strategy aimed at creating shared value.

Caffè Borbone: Commitment to the SDGs

		Ensure sustainable production and consumption models.
Environment		Promote actions at all levels to combat climate change.
		Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of the earth's ecosystem.
Society		End all forms of poverty worldwide.
		End hunger, achieve food security, improve nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture.
		Ensure health and well-being for all at all ages.
		Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.
		Foster sustained, inclusive, and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment, and decent work for all.
Governance		Peace, justice, and strong institutions.
		Strengthen implementation means and revitalise the global partnership for sustainable development.

The **SDG Action Manager** integrates B Lab's **B Impact Assessment**, the **Ten Principles** of the UN Global Compact and the SDGs, allowing effective self-assessment of the progress achieved. The following graph represents the improvement since the first year the assessment was conducted. The same tool provides the average performance of all companies in the macro-sector that have conducted the assessment.



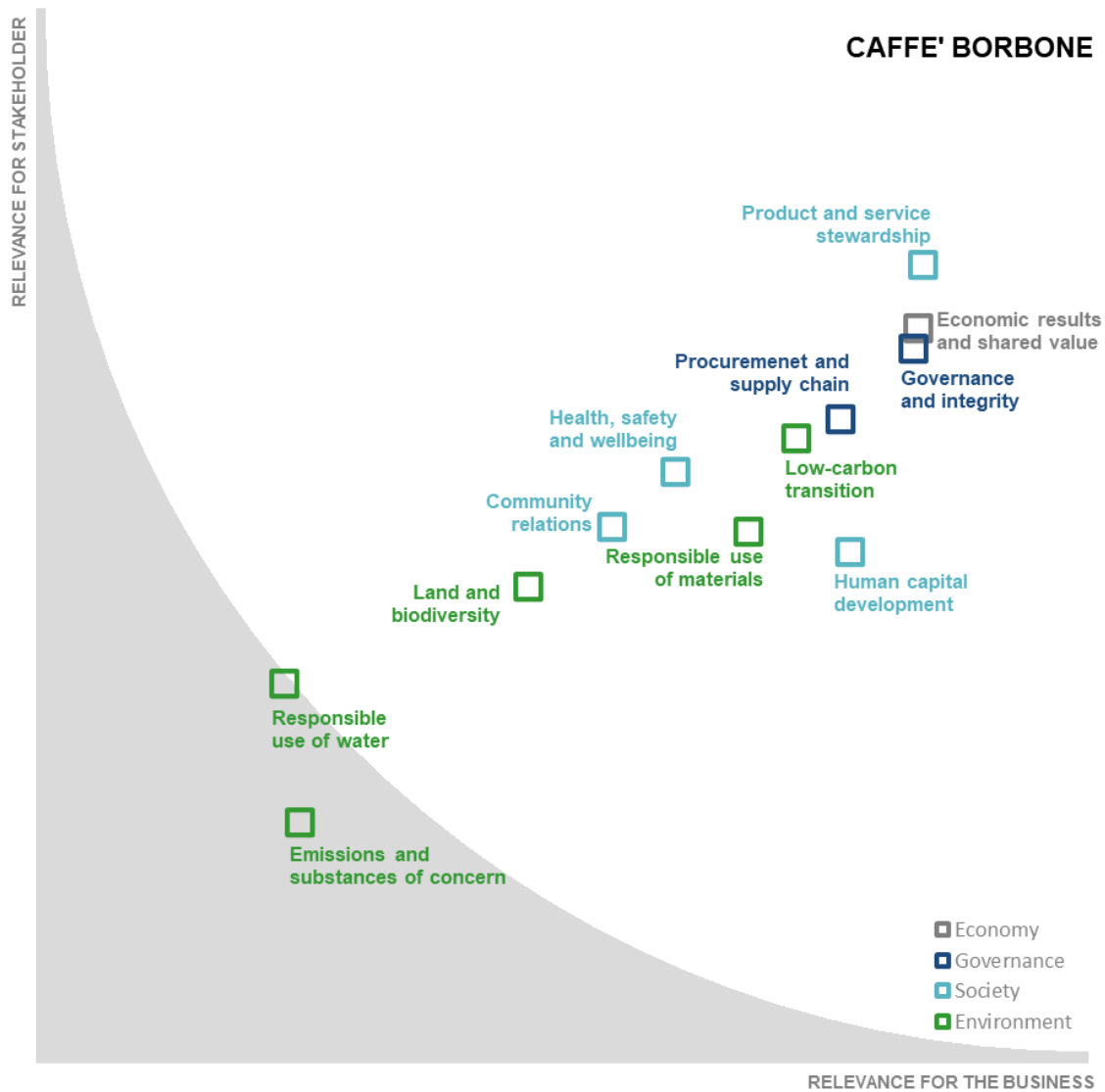
MATERIALITY

ESRS 2 - Impact, risk and opportunity management

Materiality analysis is a fundamental tool for identifying the elements that help to confirm or refine the business model and the resulting strategy, through an evaluation of impacts, risks and opportunities. The results of the analysis are approved by the Board of Directors and made operational by management through annual and multi-year action plans.

In the first stage, the macro areas of interest are identified, seeing where relevance for the business matches relevance for the stakeholders, making an assessment that weighs up the positions expressed by the first line of management with those of the majority shareholder and, thanks to targeted questionnaires, the other stakeholders that are considered relevant, namely the employees and a selection of significant suppliers and customers. The exercise is periodically updated or repeated to take into account changes in strategy and performance, as well as in the sensitivity and perception of stakeholders.

Material macro-areas





Section 5 | PORTFOLIO COMPANIES


In the second stage, all impacts, risks and opportunities relating to the individual macro-areas are systematically assessed according to the methodology defined at Italmobiliare Group level, considering short-term (1 year), medium-term (up to 5 years) and long-term (up to 10 years) time horizons. Actions already underway or planned for the near future counteract potential negative impacts, promote positive impacts, mitigate risks and enable opportunities to be seized.

	Negative ▼ and positive ▲ Impacts	Initiatives adopted
Economic results and shared value	▲ Generating shared value for stakeholders.	M <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Redistribution of the value generated, in particular to suppliers, employees and communities.
Governance & integrity	▲ Relationships with partners and stakeholders based on codes and policies aimed at sustainability.	M <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adoption of a Code of Ethics, Sustainability Policies, Model 231 and a Partnership Charter aligned with the commitments made with the UN Global Compact, WEPs and SBTi.
Procurement and supply chain	▼ Possibility of non-respect for human rights, labour rights and equal opportunities along the raw material supply chain especially in coffee producing countries.	M <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activation of a protected system of whistleblowing that is open to all stakeholders. Sharing governance documents with all partners and stakeholders.
	▲ A supply chain that respects basic conditions of worker protection, fundamental human rights, diversity, equity, inclusion and equal opportunities. ▲ Develop R&D partnerships and projects based on innovation and sustainability.	
Human capital development	▲ Creating an attractive, motivating and rewarding work environment.	S <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuous and differentiated training for the various professional roles Gradual adoption of incentive plans Corporate welfare
Health, safety and well-being	▼ Possibility of accidents at work that could cause injury.	S <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuous promotion of a safety culture. Safety Audit.
	▲ Duty of care towards employees, collaborators, visitors and anyone else who enters the premises.	
Community relations	▲ Projects along the value chain aimed at developing skills and promoting entrepreneurial initiatives of women and young people.	S <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuation of the Mwanyi project and development of a new edition with updated objectives.
Product and service stewardship	▲ Safe products that can support sustainable choices for customers, consumers and users. ▲ Product communication aimed at promoting equal opportunities and practices for the correct management of the product's "end of life".	S <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alignment with food standards of the various markets served and a progressive improvement in packaging. IFS certification. New system for handling incoming coffee and feeding it to roasters using an optical sorting system. Communication initiatives for the correct recovery of pods and flow packs.
Low-carbon transition	▼ Greenhouse gas emissions along the entire value chain.	L <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Systematic assessment of exposure to physical and transition climate risks and their short-, medium- and long-term financial impacts. Adherence to the Science Based Targets initiative and definition of validated medium-term (2030) and net-zero (2050) reduction targets.
	▲ Business model resilience through a decarbonisation strategy aligned with the objectives of the Paris Agreement.	
Emissions and substances of concern	▲ Particular attention to the control and monitoring of atmospheric emissions connected to the production process (roasting)	S <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring and control plan, improvement of abatement systems
Responsible use of water	▲ Particular attention to the use of water as the company is well aware that it operates in an area subject to water stress.	S <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attention and modernisation of the water treatment plant.
Land and biodiversity	▲ Promotion of practices aimed at a better use of land to avoid resorting to deforestation to guarantee the production required by the market	M <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct involvement of coffee traders for an increase in certified lots and early commitment to EUDR (European Anti-Deforestation Regulation).
Responsible use of materials	▲ Product and packaging design with responsible selection and use of materials and waste minimisation, promoting correct end-of-life and reduction of environmental footprint.	S <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ESG pre-qualification and qualification of suppliers, with the inclusion of ESG clauses in contracts. Eco-design of products and packaging. A progressive increase in the range of products with single-material or compostable packaging.

S = Short term M = Medium term L = Long term

	Risks ▼ and Opportunities ▲	Mitigations and initiatives adopted
Economic results and shared value	▼ Possible difficulties in entering foreign markets. Entering foreign markets is an opportunity; however, the dynamics involved in new and different markets can create critical aspects with respect to the development plan.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Projects and staff dedicated to new markets. • Brand strengthening. • International development in Europe and the USA.
	▲ Possibility of a growth trajectory on foreign markets	
	▼ Variability of the cost of coffee* and the related possibility of implementing the necessary pricing policies even in a highly competitive context.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flexibility of green coffee stocks • Systematic contacts with strategic suppliers and diversification of supply sources/areas. • Evaluation of hedging strategies. • Widespread coverage of sales channels by strengthening both the sales network and the central structures. • Continuous monitoring of margins and pricing policies.
Governance and integrity	▼ Partial implementation of the ESG strategy, also because of dependence on third parties.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investment in human resources and in-house training. • Request to share objectives for strategic suppliers by supporting and stimulating activities. • Adhesion to SBTi (2024), target validation (2025) and ESG plans.
Procurement and supply chain	▼ Risk** of increases in the cost of coffee, packaging material and logistics for a value chain that is considerably exposed to industry regulations, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anti-deforestation (EUDR). • Supply Chain Due Diligence (CSDDD). • Packaging Requirements Regulation (PPWR). • ETS and fuel regulations (Green Mobility - FuelEU Maritime Regulation). 	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ESG qualification of suppliers • Purchase of certified coffee (target 80% by 2026), EUDR-compliant and connected to decarbonisation projects, also to retain trader loyalty. • Purchase of packaging and packaging materials tied to decarbonisation projects, also to retain supplier loyalty • Logistics optimisation • R&D for product evolution
	▲ Strengthening the sustainable supply chain.	
Health, safety and well-being	▼ Failure to achieve the zero accidents target, with negative consequences for people and operational discontinuity.	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuous promotion of a safety culture starting from visible and perceived leadership on the part of management. • Continuous safety training at all levels of the company. • Safety Audit.
Product and service stewardship	▼ Risk of product quality and safety levels not fully in line with company standards.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete product traceability system, from production to distribution, which makes it possible to isolate any critical issues. • Periodic analyses of raw materials and finished products, aimed at food defence. • Certification of management systems according to IFS and ISO45001. • Optical sorting system at raw coffee feed-in silos. • Strengthening of the organisational structure and introduction of further controls, particularly in the R&D area.
	▲ Development of new sustainable products and expansion of the product portfolio/range.	
Low-carbon transition	▼ Reduction in demand (single-serve) due to the growing sensitivity of distributors and consumers to product sustainability with particular attention to the carbon footprint, which depends on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Origin of the coffee from sustainable and low-carbon footprint crops. • Use of primary packaging that is compostable and/or with a lower plastic content. • Use of secondary packaging from low-carbon supply chains. • Mix of beans/ground coffee/single-serve. 	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SBTi implementation: coffee supply contracts tied to decarbonisation projects • SBTi implementation: supply contracts for packaging and packaging materials linked to decarbonisation projects • Increase in single-serve compostable products • Communication of the intrinsic sustainability of the main product (pods) • Elimination of non-recyclable plastics and reduction of plastic packaging. • Effective communication of the decarbonisation strategy and SBTi commitments • Monitoring of the biogas/biomethane market and carbon credits from biogas/biomethane (in relation to SBTi) • Active role towards roasting machine suppliers to stimulate the introduction of low carbon technologies • Active role towards suppliers of packaging materials and machines to stimulate the introduction of low carbon technologies
	▲ Evolution of primary and secondary packaging ahead of regulations (e.g. the Packaging Regulation) and market trends through consolidation of the pod market, a progressive increase in compostable capsules, a reduction in the use of plastic and other aspects.	
	▲ Growing sensitivity of sales channels (large-scale retail trade) to product sustainability with possible effects on volumes sold	

* Also physical climate risk, due to extreme weather events at the plantations.
** Also climate transition risk.

 = positive outlook in the medium to long term.

Environmental information

LOW-CARBON TRANSITION

ESRS E1 - Climate change

The ultimate responsibility for ESG governance, particularly for climate-related risks and opportunities, lies with the Board of Directors. The annual and multi-year ESG plans include actions and objectives for decarbonisation of the entire value chain included in the variable remuneration of the CEO and managers.

In support of Italmobiliare's decarbonisation strategy, in 2024 Caffè Borbone joined the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). The targets that have been identified have been validated by the SBTi team of experts. Caffè Borbone has taken a commitment to mitigate the climate-altering effects of its activity along the entire value chain. In line with the impacts, risks and opportunities identified, the main levers are: selection and involvement of suppliers, streamlining of production processes, eco-design of the product and packaging. Furthermore, from 2022 Caffè Borbone has been using only renewable electricity, partly self-produced.

The following table shows details of the decarbonisation objectives validated by SBTi.

Objectives validated by SBTi

Scope	Objective	Status 2024
Scope 1+2 fuels and electricity	To reduce absolute Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 42% before the end of 2030 and by 90% before the end of 2050 compared with the base year 2022.	+32%
	To continue buying 100% renewable electricity every year until 2030	100%
Scope 3 Forest, Land and Agriculture (FLAG) emissions	Reduce absolute FLAG emissions by 30.3% before the end of 2030 and by 72% by the end of 2050 compared with the base year 2022.	+56%*
Scope 3 non-FLAG emissions	To reach 50% of spending (purchasing of goods, services, energy and upstream logistics) with validated SBTi objectives by the end of 2029 .	13%**
Scope 3	To reduce absolute Scope 3 emissions by 90% before the end of 2050 compared with the base year 2022.	+42%
Scope 1+2+3	To reach Net Zero emissions along the entire value chain by the end of 2050 .	+41%*

* Results influenced by forward purchases of green coffee, well beyond annual requirements, aimed at mitigating price/availability risk. Without the purchased surplus, the values would essentially be in line with the base year.

** An additional 11% of spending has already formalised its SBTi commitment and is entering the target validation process.

The energy consumption and energy mix of Caffè Borbone are reported in detail in the following table.

	unit	2022	2023	2024
Thermal energy consumption from fossil fuels		26,091	28,772	34,017
Natural gas	MWh	25,666	24,522	30,954
Diesel and LPG, for process		0	3,713	2,364
Automotive fuels		425	537	699
Thermal energy consumption from renewable sources		0	0	15
Biodiesel		0	0	15
Energy consumption from renewable sources		8,244	9,115	10,642
Hydroelectric		8,244	8,529	9,745
Solar		0	536	629
Wind	MWh	0	0	0
Other/Mix		0	49	268
Consumption of purchased renewable electricity		8,244	8,578	10,013
Consumption of self-produced renewable electricity		0	536	629
Total energy consumption	MWh	34,335	37,887	44,674
% of fossil fuels on total energy consumption		76%	76%	76%
% of renewable sources on total energy consumption		24%	24%	24%
Energy intensity	MWh/M€ Revenue	131	126	134
Electricity self-produced from renewable sources		113	701	796
Solar	MWh	113	701	796
Renewable electricity self-produced and fed into the grid		113	164	168

Greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1, 2 and 3) are detailed in the table below. To consolidate its subsidiaries, Caffè Borbone adopts the “financial control” approach and the GHG Protocol developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD).

Carbon footprint	unit	2022	2023	2024
Market Based		259,309	259,117	375,631
Location based	t CO2e	262,038	261,960	379,933
Carbon Intensity – Market based		987	863	1,123
Carbon Intensity – Location based		997	872	1,136
Scope 1	t CO2e / M€ Revenue	20	20	21
Scope 2 – Location Based		10	9	13
Scope 2 – Market Based		0	0	0
Scope 3		967	843	1,102

Avoided emissions (location based)	unit	2022	2023	2024
Avoided emissions		37	54	72
From photovoltaic production fed into the grid	t CO2e	37	54	72

Carbon footprint Details *	unit	2022	2023	2024	2024
Carbon footprint – Market based	t CO2e	259,309	259,117	375,631	
Scope 3 - Upstream		204,072	200,358	298,731	79.5%
1 Purchased products and services **		177,323	171,188	260,242	69.3%
of which FLAG		134,228	128,028	216,430	57.6%
2 Capital goods		1,530	5,898	12,653	3.4%
3 Fuel-and energy-related activities		1,056	1,110	1,325	0.4%
4 Upstream transportation and distribution	t CO2e	23,374	21,330	23,701	6.3%
5 Waste generated by the sites		148	73	31	0.0%
6 Business travel		67	132	196	0.1%
7 Employee commuting		574	627	580	0.2%
8 Upstream leased assets		--	--	--	
Scope 1		5,304	5,961	7,004	1.9%
Scope 2 – Market Based		0	0	0	0.0%
Scope 2 – Location Based		2,729	2,843	4,302	
Scope 3 - Downstream		49,933	52,798	69,896	18.6%
9 Downstream transportation and distribution		138	147	196	0.1%
10 Processing of sold products		--	--	--	
11 Use of sold products		48,121	50,931	67,998	18.1%
Direct use		1,867	1,142	2,600	0.7%
Indirect use		46,254	49,789	65,398	17.4%
12 End-of-life treatment of sold products		1,675	1,720	1,702	0.5%
13 Downstream leased assets		--	--	--	
14 Franchises		--	--	--	
15 Investments		--	--	--	

* The carbon footprints for 2022 and 2023 were refined during SBTi's validation process of decarbonisation targets.

** The significant increase recorded in 2024 includes at least 80 kt of CO2 due to forward purchases of green coffee, well above annual requirements, aimed at mitigating price/availability risk.

In line with the Italmobiliare Group, Caffè Borbone applies a shadow price as an effective decision-making tool that integrates financial variables with ESG ones. The main applications are related to the quantification of the financial impacts of budgetary or strategic planning, such as supply chain or logistics optimisation, and informed decision-making processes regarding the most important investments. The unit value is taken from the curves of the "Net Zero 2050" scenario defined by the Network for Greening the Financial System (NGFS), which is consistent with the SBTi commitment and used for the assessment of transition climate risks. Physical climate risks are identified with respect to the “Current Policies” scenario, again as defined by the Network for Greening the Financial System (NGFS).

EMISSIONS AND SUBSTANCES OF CONCERN

ESRS E2 - Pollution

The production plant in Caivano (NA) has channelled emissions covered by specific authorisations. The typical emission is that of volatile organic substances naturally present in coffee which can be released during roasting and other related operations.

The annual emission figures are calculated from sampling at emission points carried out by accredited laboratories.

Emissions of Volatile Organic Substances (VOCs)		2022	2023	2024
Caffè Borbone, Caivano plant (NA)	t	5.9	3.0	1.1

RESPONSIBLE USE OF WATER

ESRS E3 - Water and marine resources

No material impacts, risks or opportunities have been highlighted in this area. Withdrawals and discharges from Caffè Borbone's activities do not affect marine resources in any way. Water withdrawal is mainly intended for sanitary uses. The resource is managed with particular attention as the Caivano (NA) plant is in an area at risk of water stress.

Water balance	Unit	2022	2023	2024
Withdrawals		12,544	13,216	18,411
Surface water		0	0	0
Groundwater		0	0	0
Aqueduct		12,544	13,216	18,411
of which in water stressed areas		12,544	13,216	18,356
Surface water		0	0	0
Groundwater		0	0	0
Aqueduct		12,544	13,216	18,356
Water discharge		12,544	13,216	18,411
Surface water	m ³	12,544	13,216	18,356
Groundwater		0	0	0
Sewage		0	0	55
of which in water stressed areas		12,544	13,216	18,356
Surface water		12,544	13,216	18,356
Groundwater		0	0	0
Sewage		0	0	0
Water consumption		0	0	0
of which in water stressed areas		0	0	0
Intensity	m³ / M€ Revenue	0	0	0

LAND AND BIODIVERSITY

ESRS E4 - Biodiversity and ecosystems

Caffè Borbone does not have direct activities with potential negative impacts on biodiversity and ecosystems. In any case, Caffè Borbone promotes anti-deforestation practices among its coffee suppliers in all countries of origin, in advance of industry regulations.

RESPONSIBLE USE OF MATERIALS

ESRS E5 - Resource use and circular economy

The management of raw materials begins with the selection of suppliers, through a process that includes an ESG prequalification and the definition of purchasing criteria aligned with decarbonisation objectives and the eco-design of formulations and packaging.

Raw materials and energy are sourced responsibly, with the aim of minimising waste. Already during the roasting process, the silverskins, the film that surrounds the coffee bean, and the under-sieve powders are recovered and sent for composting or other types of re-use. Computerised management of the entire process makes it possible to monitor the use of resources and improve traceability, which is also essential for guaranteeing food safety. The environmental management system adopted at the Caivano (NA) plant is certified according to the ISO 14001 standard.

Main Resource Inflows

Biological origin		unit	2022	2023	2024
	Green coffee		29,299	29,773	44,437
Process materials	Compostable paper for pods	t	341	510	600
	Compostable plastic for capsules		2	10	4
Packaging materials	Paper and cardboard *		6,072	6,996	6,917
	Polylaminate (paper prevalence)		2,242	2,219	1,393
	EPAL (European Pallet Association) wooden pallets	t	1,666	1,791	1,697
	Non-EPAL (European Pallet Association) wooden pallets		1,866	1,959	2,284
Extractive or fossil origin					
Process materials	Plastic for capsules	t	2,568	2,561	728
	Aluminium for capsules		5	177	462
Packaging materials	Aluminium		189	30	1,336
	Polylaminate (plastic prevalence)	t	1,657	1,771	1,786
	Plastic		284	338	398

* May contain fractions originating from by-products or waste streams.

Resource Inflows	2022		2023		2024	
	t	%	t	%	t	%
Production materials, semifinished goods and ancillaries	31,573		33,152		46,234	
of which recycled	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Renewable or organic	28,489	90%	30,404	92%	45,040	97%
of which recycled	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Non-renewable or technical	3,084	10%	2,748	8%	1,194	3%
of which recycled	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Packaging materials	13,975		15,110		15,814	
of which recycled	6,910	49%	8,807	58%	10,136	64%
Renewable or organic	9,603	69%	12,304	81%	11,868	75%
of which recycled	6,858	71%	8,787	71%	9,201	78%
Non-renewable or technical	4,372	31%	2,806	19%	3,946	25%
of which recycled	52	1%	21	1%	935	24%
Total materials	45,548		48,262		62,047	
of which recycled	6,910	15%	8,807	18%	10,136	16%
Renewable or organic	38,092	84%	42,708	88%	56,908	92%
of which recycled	6,858	18%	8,787	21%	9,201	16%
of which from sustainable supply chain	9,343	25%	16,438	38%	20,366	36%
Non-renewable or technical	7,456	16%	5,554	12%	5,140	8%
of which recycled	52	1%	21	0,4%	935	18%

Section 5 | PORTFOLIO COMPANIES

Resource Outflows	2022		2023		2024	
	t	%	t	%	t	%
Total waste	1,829		1,979		1,938	
Recycled	--	--	4	0.2%	0	0.0%
Non-recycled	--	--	1,975	99.8%	1,938	100.0%
Non-hazardous waste	1,829	100.0%	1,978	99.9%	1,922	99.2%
Recycled	--	--	4	0.2%	0	0.0%
Non-recycled	--	--	1,974	99.8%	1,922	100.0%
Hazardous waste	--	0.0%	1	0.1%	15	0.8%
Recycled	--	--	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Non-recycled	--	--	1	100.0%	15	100.0%

Resource Outflows	Unit	2022	2023	2024
Non-hazardous		-	1,982	1,922
Material recovery		-	1,921	1,899
Recycling (R3; R4; R5)		-	4	0
of which composting (R3)		-	0	0
of which other forms of recycling (R4; R5)		-	4	0
Preparation for re-use (R2; R6; R9)	t	-	0	0
Other recovery operations (R1, R7, R8, R10, R11, R12, R13)		-	1,913	1,899
Disposal		-	61	24
Landfill (D1)		-	0	0
Incineration (D10; D11)		-	0	0
Other disposal operations (D2-D9; D12-D15)		-	61	24
Hazardous		-	1	15
Material recovery		-	0	2
Recycling (R3; R4 ;R5)		-	0	0
of which composting (R3)		-	0	0
of which other forms of recycling (R4; R5)		-	0	0
Preparation for re-use (R2; R6; R9)	t	-	0	0
Other recovery operations (R1, R7, R8, R10, R11, R12, R13)		-	0	2
Disposal		-	1	13
Landfill (D1)		-	0	0
Incineration (D10; D11)		-	0	0
Other disposal operations (D2-D9; D12-D15)		-	1	13

Social information

HUMAN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT

ESRS S1 - Own workforce

Caffè Borbone benefits from the value of more than 300 specialised and motivated people. The new American branch is growing, counting 10 people at the end of 2024. Direct employees in Italy, by choice mainly of local origin, are all covered by collective bargaining agreements. 10% of managerial positions are held by women. 80 temporary workers, self-employed, project workers and agents add up to the total headcount.

	2022			2023			2024		
	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total
Personnel	22	256	278	34	270	304	41	293	334
Managers	1	7	8	2	12	14	1	14	15
Middle managers	2	7	9	4	13	17	3	21	24
Office workers	19	31	50	28	34	62	36	47	83
Production workers	0	211	211	0	211	211	1	211	212
Turnover	--	--	44	--	--	62	--	--	64
+ Hirings	--	--	31	--	--	43	--	--	47
+ Acquisitions	--	--	0	--	--	1	--	--	0
- Voluntary exits	--	--	11	--	--	8	--	--	9
- Non-voluntary exits	--	--	2	--	--	10	--	--	8
- Divestments	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--	0
% contract: permanent	86%	93%	93%	85%	96%	94%	85%	97%	96%
% contract: full time	86%	97%	96%	88%	98%	97%	100%	100%	100%
Training									
Hours per capita	35	10	12	42	11	14	39	18	20
Managers	33	37	37	37	27	29	18	21	21
Middle managers	20	15	16	45	29	33	17	31	30
Office workers	36	19	25	41	30	35	42	45	44
Production workers	--	8	8	--	6	6	0	10	10
% hours of voluntary training	--	--	--	39%	37%	38%	42%	34%	36%
Managers	--	--	--	98%	93%	94%	90%	76%	77%
Middle managers	--	--	--	47%	69%	62%	60%	60%	60%
Office workers	--	--	--	34%	41%	37%	40%	46%	44%
Production workers	--	--	--	--	8%	8%	0%	9%	9%
% with at least one training session	--	--	--	86%	86%	86%	90%	71%	74%
Managers	--	--	--	100%	92%	93%	100%	93%	94%
Middle managers	--	--	--	75%	100%	94%	100%	100%	100%
Office workers	--	--	--	87%	92%	90%	90%	94%	92%
Production workers	--	--	--	--	83%	83%	0%	62%	62%
% with performance appraisal	36%	13%	14%	91%	23%	30%	83%	26%	33%
Managers	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	86%	87%
Middle managers	100%	86%	89%	100%	85%	88%	100%	86%	88%
Office workers	26%	48%	40%	89%	79%	84%	83%	89%	87%
Production workers	--	2%	2%	--	5%	5%	0%	1%	1%

Section 5 | PORTFOLIO COMPANIES

Also thanks to the methodological support of the WEPs Gender Gap Analysis Tool, various initiatives enhancing gender equality have been identified, well beyond women participation in the company organisation, which will be included in forthcoming development plans.

Fixed and variable remuneration	2022	2023	2024
Gender pay gap	-32%	-27%	-18%
<i>Difference between women's and men's average pay compared with men's average pay</i>			
<i>Managers</i>	-53%	-21%	-4%
<i>Middle managers</i>	24%	-24%	14%
<i>Office workers</i>	12%	32%	7%
<i>Production workers</i>	--	--	24%

HEALTH, SAFETY AND WELL-BEING

ESRS S1 - Own workforce

Caffè Borbone promotes the health, safety and wellbeing of all employees, including companies, suppliers, visitors, customers and the local community in the approach.

In line with the adopted Sustainability Policies, Caffè Borbone intends to further develop the safety management, starting from management leadership that supports a motivational, organisational, and operational system. Far beyond simple legislative compliance, this approach aims to build a true culture of safety, protecting the safety of anyone involved in operational activities and, at the same time, improving managerial skills and motivations for achieving broader results objectives.

Since 2023, the safety management system implemented by Caffè Borbone has been rewarded with the ISO 45001 certification. Preventive reporting of anomalous or risk conditions by everyone, an accurate analysis of accidental events, even if not serious, and adequate training activities ensure continuous improvement.

Injuries	2022			2023			2024		
	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total
Employees	--	--	2	0	4	4	0	1	1
Fatalities	--	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Injuries	--	--	2	0	4	4	0	1	1
Lost days	--	--	314	0	304	304	0	5	5
Frequency rate	--	--	4.42	0.00	8.78	7.98	0.00	2.07	1.84
Severity rate	--	--	0.69	0.00	0.67	0.61	0.00	0.01	0.01
Non-Employees	--	--	0	0	2	2	0	0	0
Fatalities	--	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Injuries	--	--	0	0	2	2	0	0	0
Lost days	--	--	0	0	27	27	0	0	0
Frequency rate	--	--	0.00	0.00	31.38	30.52	0.00	0.00	0.00

COMMUNITY RELATIONS

ESRS S3 - Affected communities

Caffè Borbone is aware that some activities in the value chain can have significant potential and actual negative impacts on local communities. Promoting sustainability also means taking care of those who, at the origin of the coffee supply chain, are committed to improving the yield and quality of crops, supporting fair and inclusive ways of working and contributing to global challenges by adopting sustainable agricultural practices.

In 2022 Caffè Borbone launched a project in Uganda in partnership with Olam Food Ingredients (OFI), called **Mwany** (coffee in the local language). Thanks to a contribution of €100k per year for five years, the project aims to increase the participation of young people and women in the sustainable production of coffee, increasing employment, providing better product quality, improving profitability for small producers and fighting precariousness and rural exodus in selected districts in south-western Uganda. The main levers are represented by training of young people and women aged between 23 and 59 years on key issues such as financial and management skills, agronomic and nursery management techniques, monitoring of soil erosion and methods to improve soil fertility, harvesting techniques and post-harvest soil processing, hygiene and sanitation of plants, methods of drying and storage.

Since 2023, 500 participants (of which 345 women) have been involved in 24 training courses during which each person received between 15 and 20 hours of training. An additional 500 participants will be added in 2025. In order to encourage maximum participation, the courses were held in the areas where farmers operate and taking into account the agricultural seasonal cycle. Among the most innovative elements of the project there is "VSLA - Village Savings and Loan Associates", a program which favoured the birth of 14 associations of saving and loan managed directly from the members of the local community and through which the farmers involved have the opportunity to access financial instruments to invest in the quality of their products and increase the profitability of their own farm.

In Italy Caffè Borbone supports with scholarships, donations, in-kind activities and the provision of people, non-profit organisations committed to the recovery of complicated quarters of five Italian cities selected according to commitment and need, to combat early school leaving. Moreover, Caffè Borbone chooses the most active universities in the field of research to start collaborations aimed at improving the circularity of its production, for example by enhancing the use of coffee as a raw material for the production of bioplastics and pallets.

PRODUCT STEWARDSHIP

ESRS S4 - Consumers and end-users

Caffè Borbone creates, produces and markets coffee in capsules, pods, beans or ground coffee following specifications aimed to quality, customer service and mitigation of environmental footprint. Adding sustainable value to a recognised quality product is a clear line of strategy for Caffè Borbone. In addition to the responsible procurement of raw materials and the efficient management of the production site, particular attention is paid to the choice of materials used for production and packaging.

In 2024, 43% of single-serve coffee production volume consists of coffee in pods certified as compostable and distributed in packaging, easily recyclable as paper. In addition, the product range includes growing shares of coffee in compostable capsules or solutions that allow for easier post-consumer valorisation. Finally, the coffee sold as ground or in beans through e-commerce qualifies as "Climate Pledge Friendly" thanks to packaging with an efficient design for shipping. Further developments are under investigation.

The paper and cardboard used for packaging are FSC MIX certified, with at least 70% FSC certified or recycled materials.