



# Presezzi Extrusion Group

## INTEGRATED ANNUAL REPORT 2024

## DOCUMENT GUIDE

The Presezzi Extrusion S.p.A. and subsidiary companies (hereinafter Presezzi Extrusion Group, Presezzi Group) Integrated Financial Statement consists of:

**Management Report**, which contains the information required by the Italian Civil Code and applicable regulations on the results and performance of operations and the Sustainability Disclosure, presented on a voluntary basis. Drawing up a Management report, which integrates reporting on sustainability issues, acknowledges the strategic importance of ESG (Environmental - Social - Governance) issues and allows the overall quality of the information published to be improved to the benefit of all stakeholders.

**The Presezzi Group's Consolidated Financial Statements**, comprising the consolidated financial statements (balance sheet, income statement, cash flow statement) and the Notes to the Financial Statements.

The annual and consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the rules contained in Articles 2423 et seq. of the Italian Civil Code, interpreted and supplemented by the accounting standards issued by the Italian Accounting Organisation (the OIC accounting standards).

The Sustainability Report has been prepared following the methodologies and principles set forth in the GRI Sustainability Reporting Standards, as defined by the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI Standards), following the reporting option with reference to the GRI Standards.

On the basis of the regulatory framework in force at the date of drafting this document, Presezzi Extrusion Group, as a large company not listed on regulated markets in the European Union, should be subject to the application of the CSRD starting from the corporate reporting of the financial year 2027. The European Parliament's approval of the EU Directive 2025/794 provides for a two-year postponement of the CSRD's entry into force, compared to the original deadline of 2025. The obligation to publish Sustainability Reporting requires the adoption of the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS) as drafting criteria. The scope of application of the CSRD, with particular reference to the size thresholds of companies, as well as the contents of the ESRS, are being reviewed by the European Commission.

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# INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT REPORT

(including Sustainability Report)

# Letter to stakeholders

GRI Standards	2-22
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Dear Stakeholders,

I am proud to announce that our company has reached an important milestone, 30 years in business, solemnly celebrated together with our 300 employees, collaborators and professionals.

**Where we are now** is proven by our continuous growth in terms of: human resources, strategic products and expansion of markets reached and consolidated.

In addition to this, it is worth mentioning the 'customer satisfaction' of our clients with whom we have had the privilege to work and build solid relationships, providing high quality solutions.

At a time when the global economy is facing significant challenges, I am proud to be able to say that our company was able, during the 2024 financial year, to make up for the crisis in the European market, which for us can be identified in countries such as: Germany, Turkey and Eastern Europe.

Despite several challenges, we have continued to work with commitment and dedication, focusing on the quality and innovation of our products.

## **Where are we going?**

It is already a well-defined path with set and clear objectives:

- **Resource management:**

strategic allocation and growth of human, financial and technological resources to optimise efficiency.

- **Cost containment:**

identification and elimination of waste to reduce operating costs.

- **Energy efficiency:**

implementation of the necessary measures to reduce energy consumption and associated costs.

- **Market development:**

Continuous monitoring and analysis of market trends to anticipate customers' needs by adapting our strategies to global changes.

- **Innovation:**

investment in research and development to offer cutting-edge products and services that meet market needs, in order to positively address the current business plan and the one for the next five years, with an expected average growth of 4.8%/year.

Thank you again for being part of our story. We are excited to continue working with and for you and build an even brighter future together.

Valerio Presezzi

Chairperson

Dear Stakeholders,

We are closing a very challenging yet significant year for our well-established industrial company, which this year celebrated its 30th anniversary. 2024 was a year that required commitment, resilience and a clear and innovative vision in the face of global balances and market uncertainty.

The 2024 Progress Report we are presenting to you today reflects not only our achievements, but also the strategic direction we have chosen to take in order to address the evolving geopolitical environment, market dynamics and technological transformations that are shaping our industry like many others.

The international geopolitical situation has undergone continuous changes, leading to increasing pressure on the markets for raw materials such as bauxite and on global supply chains. These dynamics were a further test of our adaptive and resilience capacities. However, we responded to these challenges with a proactive approach, adapting our business strategy to ensure business continuity and long-term sustainability.

Furthermore, in this scenario we have intensified our efforts to optimise processes, improve production efficiency and reduce operating costs, without compromising the quality and performance that have always featured our products.

The integration of the latest technologies into our production processes and machinery design has been the focus of increasing effort. An example of this is the gradual introduction of AI-driven activities. Our focus on AI is not only limited to process automation, but also extends to intelligent design, which allows us to anticipate customer needs and continuously innovate.

In this context of transformation and innovation, we have never lost sight of our commitment to environmental, social and economic sustainability. The choices we have made are geared towards creating long-term value, strengthening our role in protecting the environment and respecting current and future generations. Our integrated approach to sustainability has guided our corporate decisions, from increasing investments in social initiatives that promote the training and development of our human resources to creating a welfare system that is closer to the needs of our employees.

We are looking to the future with confidence, aware that the challenges ahead will require even greater adaptability to contingent situations and a greater ability to work with new tools that need increasingly advanced and specific skills.

We would like to thank you for your continued support and trust in us, without which it would be very difficult to continue to achieve the successes of recent years.

**Bruno Presezzi**

Managing Director

# Highlights

		2024	2023	2022
<b>Economic Results and Distributed Value</b>				
Production value	EUR	155,131,483	170,706,773	132,229,325
Economic value distributed	EUR	140,857,958	158,227,474	124,639,701
<b>Policies and management systems - certifications</b>				
Standard Product/Process Certifications	EPD Environmental Product Declaration Product (Extrusion Press ESS machines, Z.P.E. - Zero Pollution Energy, aluminium billet reheating furnace, L.E.C Stirrer)  ISO 45001 (Presezzi Extrusion S.p.A.) ISO 9001 (Presezzi Extrusion S.p.A.)			
Product innovations	Presezzi Extrusion Energy Saving System (PE. E.S.S.)  Z.P.E. - Zero Pollution Energy			
<b>Environment</b>				
Energy - Direct consumption	GJoule	11,852	10,793	8,878
Energy consumption intensity	GJ electricity/hours worked*1,000	5.60	5.53	6.29
GHG emissions (Scope1 + Scope 2 Location-based)	t CO <sub>2</sub> e	742	675	605
Emission intensity	t CO <sub>2</sub> e Scope 2 location-based / hours worked *1,000	0.40	0.40	0.55
% waste sent for recovery	%	97.0%	92.9%	94.9%
<b>Human Resources</b>				
Employees	No.	276	278	237
Employees under 30	%	26.1%	28.8%	26.6%
Increase in % of employees over the three-year period (2022-2024)	%	16.5%		
Injury Severity Index	Injury absence days/hours worked x 1,000	0.26	0.34	0.79
Serious injuries	No.	-	-	-
Hours of training and Training hours and support provided	No.	22,973	23,722	19,728
Average training hours per capita (excluding coaching)	Average hours per capita	6.7	5.7	-

## Notes

- Some figures for Human Resources for the years 2022-2023 (Number of employees and Employees under 30). have been restated to an insignificant extent (restatement) compared to the previous Annual Report 2023.
- The total figure of GHG Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions for previous years has been recalculated compared to the figure reported in the 2023 Integrated Report following the update of the emission factors used for the calculation of Scope 2 - location based expressed in t CO<sub>2</sub>e. The emission intensity figure was also updated accordingly Scope 2 - location based

# 1 Economic and Financial Performance

## 1.1 Background of the Group and Its Activities - Sector Diversification

PRESEZZI GROUP's business is the design and construction of plants for the extrusion of non-ferrous materials (aluminium, copper, brass and steel). Active since the early 1990s, today the Group is an international leader in the manufacture of machines and complete plants for the extrusion of aluminium, copper and brass for various sectors including automotive, railway, aerospace and marine. The distinctive elements of the Group -- which guarantee maximum efficiency and reduced consumption -- are its long experience in the sector, great attention to the refinement of materials and advanced technologies.

The Presezzi Group is composed as follows:

• **Presezzi Extrusion S.p.a.,**

which is engaged in the design, manufacture and sale of presses and machinery for the non-ferrous metal extrusion industry. Today it is one of the world's leading companies in its field.

**Presezzi Extrusion S.p.a.** in turn directly controls the following companies:

• **Coim S.r.l.,**

a 75% subsidiary, acquired during the 2013 financial year, which is engaged in the design and manufacture of furnaces and machines for heating non-ferrous materials such as brass, copper and aluminium.

• **Perc S.r.l.,**

wholly-owned subsidiary whose corporate purpose is the construction, purchase, sale and rental of industrial and other buildings. Perc S.r.l. owns the buildings where the parent company conducts its business.

• **Mirmu S.r.l. in liquidation,**

wholly-owned subsidiary has as its business the manufacture, trade, repair and assembly of machine tools and industrial equipment (company excluded from consolidation due to irrelevance of the subsidiary for the purposes of the financial statements).

• **Global Plant Service S.r.l.,**

a wholly-owned subsidiary whose business is to design, manufacture and market high-quality extrusion plants and automatic packaging lines for aluminium profiles.

Associated companies in the balance sheet :

• **GDS Engineering srl**, a 30%-affiliated company whose business is the design, production, installation and maintenance of industrial plants.

Pursuant to Article 2428 of the Italian Civil Code, the business is conducted at the Vimercate office, Via Rovereto 1/D and at the Lugano branch office, Via Stefano Franscini 30.



## 1.2 General Economic Trend

During 2024, the EU recorded GDP growth of 0.9 per cent. This return to growth has been gradual, despite an unfavourable economic environment.

Germany mainly showed modest growth, while countries such as Ireland and Spain recorded more significant increases.

The US, on the other hand, ended 2024 with a +2.8% change in GDP, supported by strong consumer spending and increased government spending. Despite inflationary pressures, the labour market remained robust and wages increased.

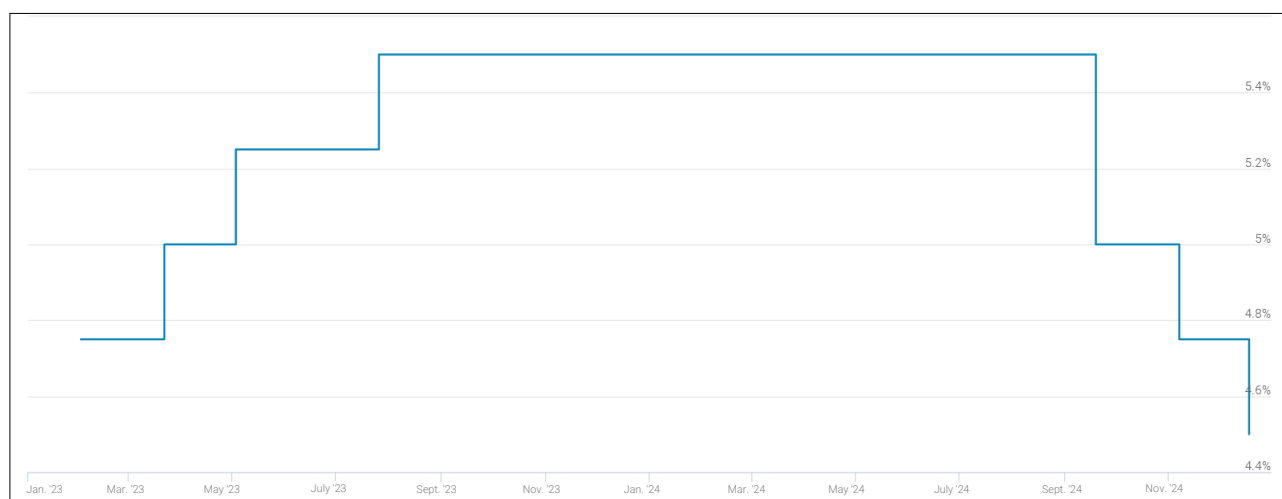
China's GDP increased by 4.4%. This figure is clearly lower than the historical series to which the Asian giant has accustomed us, but it is still largely positive, thanks to domestic demand and investments in infrastructure and technology. China's GDP reached RMB 134.91 trillion (\$18.80 trillion), the second highest in the world, second only to the United States, whose GDP for 2024 was around \$29 trillion.

Finally, India ended 2024 with GDP up 6.1 per cent. This rapid development was driven by strong growth in the service sector and increased foreign investment.

Italy's GDP, up by 0.7% and thus below the EU average, was affected by a combination of internal and external factors, including notably the global economic slowdown and weak domestic demand. Among the sectors that slowed down or underperformed, is, sadly, also industry, especially the automotive and fashion industries. Overall, industrial production decreased by 3.5 per cent compared to 2023.

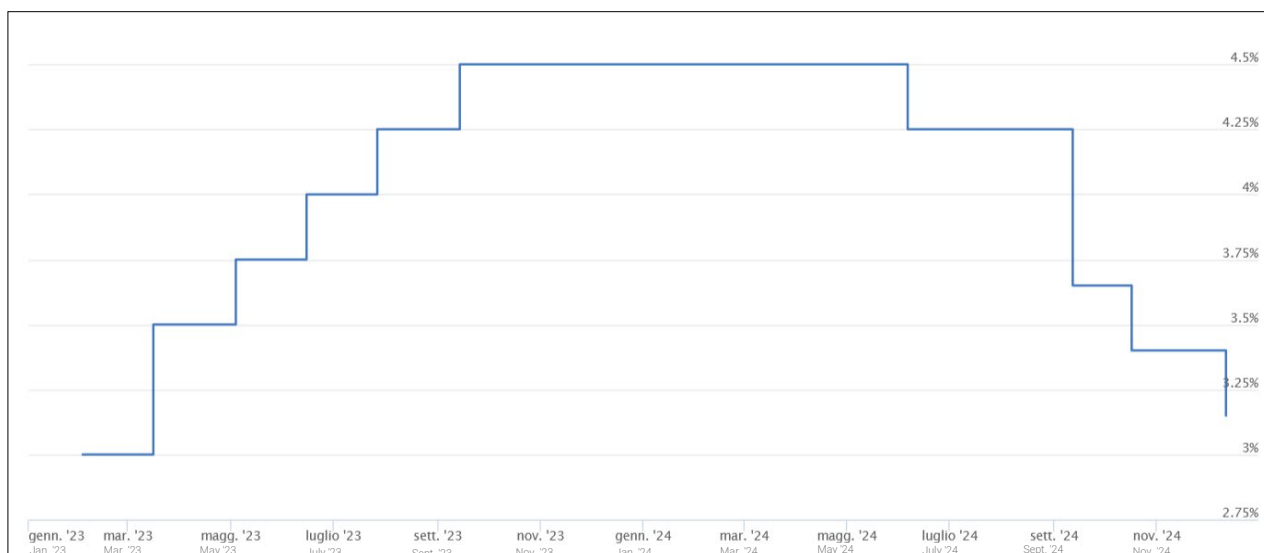
On the monetary policy side, the FED, after a series of consecutive rate hikes motivated by the dual need to counteract rising prices and stabilise the economy, has taken a softer "wait and watch" stance and now welcomes an interest rate cut if progress in fighting inflation appears to be consolidated.

Figure 1 - FED rate trend in 2023-2024



The ECB is also coming off a restrictive monetary policy that brought the main interest rate to 4.50%; now, with inflation close to the 2% target and the risk of a recession on the horizon (see the poor performance of German industrial production), there are indications that the institution may consider a significant reduction in 2025.

Figure 2 - ECB interest rate trend in 2023-2024



On the currency front, looking at the **reference cross EUR-USD**, 2024 opened with an exchange rate of 1.1038, which then moved up to 1.1203 reached in August, and finally closed the year at 1.0350. **The US currency has strengthened** for several reasons: firstly because **the FED's monetary policy has made the dollar more attractive** to investors, secondly because **the US economy appears more solid and resilient**, and finally because **global uncertainties** historically have prompted capital to seek **refuge in the USD as a safe currency**. Not to be overlooked are the **expectations associated with the new US administration's aggressive trade policies, which, by fuelling the risks of new inflationary tensions** in the domestic market, bode well for the Fed's ability to hold off on lowering interest rates and thus yields on the dollar and its denominated securities.

Looking more closely at the **price movements of the raw material aluminium**, which serves as a reference for the end users of your plant and machinery, **2024 started at USD 2,600/tonne**, then **closed the year at USD 2,500/tonne** after peaking between February and March at around USD 2,740/tonne.

**China continues to be the largest producer and consumer of aluminium, followed by India, Russia and Canada.** **World demand** remained **relatively stable** especially in the automotive, aerospace and renewable energy sectors, although there were some fluctuations mainly due to production costs, geopolitical tensions and stock and inventory dynamics. In detail: **the increase in energy raw materials** affected the **production costs of semi-finished aluminium products**, contributing to keeping their **prices high**; global crises, by affecting supply chains, fuelled market unrest, which in turn put pressure on prices; finally, global aluminium stocks were relatively low, and the need to replenish them kept prices high despite increased production.

The new US administration may influence the global economic balance in various ways. On the one hand, **the increase in customs duties** - either effective or simply used as a means of pressure and negotiation - will lead to a reduction in international trade, **trigger trade retaliation, justify protectionist policies in the form of subsidies or state aid to the most affected sectors**, and will increase inflation by conditioning central bank decisions and will be detrimental to diplomatic relations between countries.

**Artificial intelligence (AI)** represents one of the most **great technological revolutions of our time**. As a resource, it can improve operational efficiency, automate repetitive processes, **support workers** in translation, synthesis or drafting tasks, and generate new insights through data analysis. It can serve to **optimise supply chains, personalise customer experiences** make **marketing strategies more effective**, and develop **new products**.

There are, however, **also controversial implications** linked not only to **potential job losses** (offset, however, by the new professional profiles required in the field of system development and training) but also and perhaps above all **to ethical issues**, such as **data privacy and the use of bias algorithms** that could cause or accentuate inequalities between users. Besides the fact that AI could be used maliciously, to spread disinformation (so-called fake news) and thus alter normal democratic or market processes.

It is therefore essential that the development and implementation of AI is accompanied by appropriate regulations and security measures to maximise the benefits and minimise the risks. **From this point of view, the IA Act (Regulation (EU) 2024/1689) and the Cyber Resilience Act (Regulation (EU) 2024 2847)** are appropriate

initiatives to curb the most malicious practices by promoting transparency and accountability, as well as to foster the adoption of security standards that ensure system resilience against new cyber threats.

## 1.3 Group Management Performance

Looking at the year **2024** in more detail, it must first be said that the company continued to consolidate its position as **the leading supplier of non-ferrous metal extrusion processes and systems**.

One of the highlights of the year was the participation in **"ALUMINIUM 2024"** trade fair, which took place in **Dusseldorf (Germany)** between 8 -10 October 2024. It is one of the leading international showcases dedicated to the world of the aluminium industry and its main application areas. During this event, the Group was able to present its advanced technologies and establish new business contacts.

On the technological innovation front, the Group has continued to invest in research and development, accruing new know-how and new best-practices that enrich its range of products and services.

In terms of sustainability, **the Group has joined the 'Oasis of Biodiversity' project**. It is an innovative project realised in **collaboration with 3Bee, a nature tech company leader in the protection of biodiversity, based on the adoption of a biomonitoring hive in Lombardy**, which uses Hive-Tech technology to monitor essential bee parameters that are known to be fundamental bio-indicators of the health and quality of the natural environment. The Oasis of Biodiversity is therefore an ecosystem designed to promote environmental conservation.

By participating in this initiative, **the Group proves its active commitment to environmental sustainability**. It strengthens its image as a company that is not only an engine of economic development for its region and a source of added value for all its stakeholders, but is also **attentive to ethical issues such as biodiversity**. It is crucial for ecosystem health, climate stability and the resilience of natural resources. Protecting it means recognising the intrinsic value of all forms of life and their right to exist; losing it, on the other hand, means directly and negatively affecting human communities, notably those that depend most on natural resources for their survival. Safeguarding biodiversity, as the Group has decided to do not only with declarations of principle but with a dedicated outlay, thus becomes an act of social responsibility and respect towards future generations.

Like the IA mentioned above, the **Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD)** also represents a **significant challenge for the Group**, but also an opportunity for development and growth.

The **CSRD** first requires **disclosure of detailed information on environmental, social and governance (ESG)** performance. The Group is investing time and resources to collect and report this data accurately. In practice, it is being structured to make data collection and reporting as easy as possible. In 2025 on FY2024 it is still basically an exercise for internal use to prepare people, both in terms of culture and modus operandi, to handle the real obligation that will hit in FY2027.

But the very fact of carrying out such an exercise, with the cost that it entails, is proof that the group wants to arrive well prepared for the deadline, as it considers sustainability as a lever for development and not a mere bureaucratic requirement. This shows, in other words, a genuine **commitment** to sustainable practices that go **beyond mere compliance with regulatory requirements** and instead aim to create lasting **value for the company and its community**.

The organisational and economic effort required for the adaptation of the information system, supply chain engagement, data analysis and auditing (assurance) will be amply repaid. Firstly, from operational savings, resulting from reduced energy consumption and **optimised production processes**; **secondly, from access to new markets**, because **customers who are more sensitive to sustainability issues** will tend to reward virtuous and proactive companies at the expense of their competitors; and finally, from improved reputation, as transparency in the ESG field inspires **confidence in investors**, thus helping to attract new capital and optimise funding and debt management costs.

The Group, with its **extremely solid creditworthiness**, built up over **years of positive** and consolidated results, is today a player of considerable interest to the banking system.

From a technical point of view, the basis for this interest is first and foremost **creditworthiness**, which indicates **a high capacity of the company to meet its financial obligations**.

Then there is the ability to use financial resources in an efficient and profitable manner and, above all, the ability to deploy funding for **investments in R&S**, which are strategic for maintaining the company's competitiveness in the global market.

The Group is also engaged in various **projects** that comply with **ESG** criteria, which are particularly appreciated by the financial world as they prove responsible and sustainable management, supported by solid and transparent governance, which inspires confidence and reduces risk.

From this point of view, the new CSRD reporting obligations will further boost disclosure and thus further improve the system perception of the group and its ability to 'ground' a virtuous business model.

Finally, the long and positive track record in terms of operating results is an indicator of consistent performance over time, which makes lenders more willing to grant more favourable rates and conditions.

Looking in **detail at 2024** figures, the **Consolidated financial statement** is well **balanced** and **sustainable**, thanks to **careful management of financial resources** and strategic choices reflecting a **high level of management expertise**. The **balance between sources and uses** was maintained with great care, ensuring that every financial need was **adequately covered through financing instruments consistent** with their intended purpose. Short-term sources were mainly used to support working capital, while medium- to long-term sources were used to finance strategic and long-term investments.

A relevant aspect is **the high creditworthiness of the company**, which allows access to financing with particularly favourable conditions. This not only **helps to reduce debt costs**, but also improves **financial flexibility**, a crucial element in meeting the needs of a changing market. Debt sustainability is ensured by an excellent Debt Service Coverage Ratio (DSCR), which testifies to the company ability to generate sufficient operating cash flows to cover financial commitments in a stable and secure manner.

A further strength lies in the **down payments received from customers**. These advance payments act as a **financial driver, reducing the need to resort to credit** and allowing stable operating liquidity to be maintained. This result is further supported by **careful management of net working capital**, which ensures an **efficient inventory turnover, control of trade receivables** and **punctuality of payments** to suppliers.

On the liability side, there is a significant presence of **voluntary funds, established as a prudential measure to protect management and adequate for business risks**. These funds represent a strategic reserve that helps strengthen the company's financial soundness. Key balance sheet indicators, such as the ROE and D/E Ratio, also performed well in 2024, confirming balanced leverage and steady profitability.

Going even **more in detail**, turnover increased significantly from **€ 105 million in 2023 to € 165 million in 2024**, a change of **+58%**. This result, which is technically due to the delivery, testing and invoicing of important orders present as progress and recognised as inventories in the previous year (and indeed: **change in contract work in progress** +€ 65 million at the end of 2023 vs. -€ 13 million at the end of 2024), reflects an **effective strategy in managing the order portfolio**, with a focus on closing pending projects. **The value of production** and total work-in-progress remained **almost unchanged (VP € 154, WIP € 166)** however, demonstrating the company's ability to continuously feed the order book with the regular and systematic acquisition of new and equally important contracts.

EBIT, which stood at **€ 18.7 million in 2024** compared to € 21.8 million in the previous year, **remained stable at very high levels**. The change is attributable to a **higher incidence of some costs**, but **in no way alters the company's ability to generate operating income**. This is confirmed by the fact that the company still made risk provisions of EUR 300k to safeguard future operations as well as to ensure the overall resilience of the system.

The improvement in the balance of **financial management** from **-€997k in 2023 to -€714k in 2024** shows a positive impact from higher exchange rate gains, which, aided by the EUR-USD exchange rate trend, made a tangible contribution to overall profitability.

**The financial position** was strengthened by an **increase in liquidity, from € 23 million in 2023 to € 30 million in 2024**. This increase was mainly due to the **reduction in trade receivables, down from € 51.8 million to € 29.1 million**, a sign of effective management of customer collections. Part of the liquidity generated was taken by the decrease in **advances from customers, down from € 220 million to € 171 million**, and **payments to suppliers, with payables reduced from € 32.1 million to € 28.2 million**. These elements reflect prudent management and an ability to meet financial commitments more quickly. Amounts due to banks remained essentially unchanged.

A further contribution to the company's solid liquidity base came from the **loan of €5 million obtained in December 2024, granted by CDP** and backed by **SACE** guarantee. This support is designed to favour companies that distinguish themselves through the continuous development of their products and production processes.

The parent company was recognised as deserving this opportunity due to its proven ability to develop state-of-the-art technical and organisational solutions. The loan, with a duration of five years and particularly favourable conditions, is therefore aimed at supporting research and development, engineering and production projects for increasingly innovative machinery, which the company plans to implement over the next five years. In the immediate term, the financing strengthened liquidity as at 31 December, helping to consolidate the liquidity generated mainly by the company's excellent operating performance.

The reduction of **securities recorded** under current assets (**from € 15.9 million to € 1 million**) reflects the decision to channel cash into more productive activities, with a focus on industrial operations and initiatives supporting the group of companies. This choice thus emphasises a growth-oriented vision and consolidation of core business activities. As for the reduction in **work in progress on orders**, **from €180 million to €166 million**, this is, as already mentioned, entirely normal and indicates increased efficiency in the completion of existing orders.

**The Group's industrial growth**, referred to in the previous paragraphs, was also made possible thanks to the strong commitment of the companies included in the consolidation scope, which invested heavily in infrastructure and resources to support the company's expansion in a strategic and lasting manner.

With this in mind, **more than 5,000 square metres of new production hall** were made available, designed to **improve operational efficiency and increase production capacity**. In addition, approximately **1,000 square metres of new offices** were built to **optimise internal organisation and promote a more modern and functional working environment**.

**The total investment of approximately EUR 10 million** represents a fundamental step in the **consolidation of the Group**. This project involved several investee companies, which thus contributed to the evolutionary dynamic of the group as a whole.

The Group's financial statement therefore represents a **good model of solidity and sustainability in line with financial best practices**, thanks to a strategic management that has been able to balance operational needs with the prudence required to deal with the risks induced by the various crisis scenarios taking place worldwide.

## Key Economic Data

The reclassified income statement compared to the previous year is as follows (in EUR):

	31/12/2024	31/12/2023	Variation
Production value	154,462,682	173,138,080	-18,675,398
Operating Costs	113,454,541	130,260,234	-16,805,693
<b>Added Value</b>	<b>41,008,141</b>	<b>42,877,846</b>	<b>(1.869.705)</b>

In detail:

	31/12/2024	31/12/2023	Variation
<b>Added Value</b>	<b>41,008,141</b>	<b>42,877,846</b>	<b>(1.869.705)</b>
Labour costs	19,170,633	17,018,727	2,151,906
<b>(Ebitda)</b>	<b>21,837,508</b>	<b>25,859,119</b>	<b>(4.021.612)</b>
Amortisation, depreciation, write-downs and other provisions	3,147,977	4,043,597	(895.620)
<b>Operating Profit</b>	<b>18,689,530</b>	<b>21,815,522</b>	<b>(3.125.992)</b>
Financial income and expenses	(714.272)	(997.497)	283,225
<b>Ordinary Result</b>	<b>17,975,258</b>	<b>20,818,025</b>	<b>(2.842.767)</b>
Revaluations and write-downs of financial assets	(2,734)	(4,313,328)	4,310,594
<b>Profit before tax</b>	<b>17,972,524</b>	<b>16,504,697</b>	<b>1,467,827</b>
Income Taxes	6,325,773	6,450,218	(124,445)
<b>Net result</b>	<b>11,646,751</b>	<b>10,054,479</b>	<b>1,592,272</b>

## Key Balance Sheet Data

The reclassified balance sheet compared to the previous year's balance sheet is as follows (in EUR):

	31/12/24	31/12/23	Variation
Net Intangible Fixed Assets	5,611,393	6,591,623	(980,230)
Net Tangible Fixed Assets	22,370,071	14,079,184	8,290,887
Equity investments and other financial assets	3,938,948	4,293,586	(354,638)
<b>Capital assets</b>	<b>31,920,412</b>	<b>24,964,393</b>	<b>6,956,019</b>
Inventories	177,885,618	198,439,652	(20,554,034)
Receivables from Customers	38,409,481	64,470,488	(26,061,008)
Other receivables and derivative financial instruments	141,747	662,165	(520,417)
Accrued Income and Discounts	435,312	1,045,692	(610,380)
<b>Short-term operating assets</b>	<b>216,872,158</b>	<b>264,617,997</b>	<b>(47,745,840)</b>
Payables to suppliers	28,227,507	32,109,626	(3,882,119)
Advances	171,277,023	215,714,559	(44,437,536)
Tax and social security debts	1,657,248	4,577,086	(2,919,838)
Other debts	3,077,560	7,007,432	(3,929,873)
Accrued expenses and deferred income	684,826	926,844	(242,019)
<b>Short-term operating liabilities</b>	<b>204,924,164</b>	<b>260,335,548</b>	<b>(55,411,384)</b>
<b>Net working capital</b>	<b>11,947,994</b>	<b>4,282,450</b>	<b>7,665,544</b>
Employee severance indemnities	3,750,065	3,460,859	289,206
Tax and social security debts (beyond the next financial year)	0	0	0
Other medium- and long-term liabilities	3,817,154	10,663,990	(6,846,836)
<b>Medium- and long-term liabilities</b>	<b>7,567,219</b>	<b>14,124,849</b>	<b>(6,557,630)</b>
<b>Invested capital</b>	<b>36,301,187</b>	<b>15,121,994</b>	<b>21,179,193</b>
Net Assets	(35,780,802)	(27,604,079)	(8,176,723)
Medium- and long-term net financial position	(18,819,198)	(17,192,623)	(1,626,574)
Short-term net financial position	<b>18,298,813</b>	<b>29,674,708</b>	<b>(11,375,895)</b>
<b>Equity and net financial debt</b>	<b>(36,301,187)</b>	<b>(15,121,994)</b>	<b>(21,179,192)</b>

## Key financial data

The net financial position as at 31/12/2024, was as follows (in EUR)

	31/12/24	31/12/23	Variation
Bank deposits and marketable securities	31,052,919	39,288,272	(8,235,352)
Cash and other valuables on hand	59,200	48,541	10,659
<b>Cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>31,112,119</b>	<b>39,336,813</b>	<b>(8,224,694)</b>
<b>Financial assets not constituting fixed assets</b>			
Bonds and convertible bonds (within the next financial year)	1,451,727	1,472,019	(20,293)
Payables to shareholders for financing (within the next financial year)	0	0	0
Due to banks (within the next financial year)	11,361,579	8,190,085	3,171,494
Payables to other lenders (within the next financial year)	0	0	0
Short-term financial debts	<b>(12,813,306)</b>	<b>(9,662,104)</b>	<b>(3,151,202)</b>
<b>Short-term net financial position</b>	<b>18,298,813</b>	<b>29,674,708</b>	<b>(11,375,895)</b>
Bonds and convertible bonds (beyond the next financial year)	2,069,874	3,441,025	(1,371,150)
Payables to shareholders for financing (beyond the next financial year)	0	0	0
Due to banks (beyond the next financial year)	16,749,323	13,751,599	2,997,725

Payables to other lenders (beyond the next financial year)	0	0	0
Financial receivables	0	0	0
<b>Medium- and long-term net financial position</b>	<b>(18,819,198)</b>	<b>(17,192,623)</b>	<b>(1,626,574)</b>
<b>Net financial position</b>	<b>(520,384)</b>	<b>12,482,085</b>	<b>(13,002,470)</b>

To better describe the financial situation, the table below shows some balance sheet ratios, compared with the same ratios for the previous year's financial statements

	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
Net ROE	0,42	0,54
Gross ROE	0,65	0,88
ROI	0,06	0,09
ROS	0,14	0,15

## 1.4 Value Generated and Distributed

GRI Standards	3-3 201-1
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The economic value generated and distributed, determined on the basis of the reclassification of the consolidated income statement, represents the Group's ability to create wealth and distribute it among its stakeholders. Data on the creation and distribution of value provide an indication of the economic effects produced by management on the main stakeholder categories.

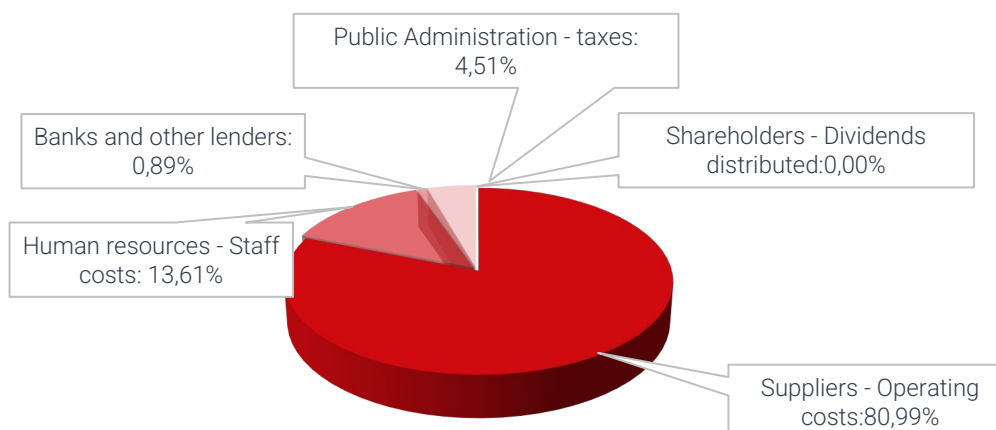
The **value generated** includes the Group's net revenues (revenues, other operating revenues, net of credit losses, financial income), while the **economic value** distributed includes costs reclassified by stakeholder category and any dividends distributed.

The **economic value retained** represents the difference between the economic value generated and distributed, and includes the depreciation of tangible and intangible assets, provisions and prepaid/deferred taxation.

Economic Value	2024	2023	2022
<b>Economic value generated</b>	<b>155,131,483</b>	<b>170,706,773</b>	<b>132,229,325</b>
Suppliers - Operating Costs	(114,079,046)	(128,842,702)	(103,872,848)
Human Resources - Staff Cost	(19,170,633)	(17,018,727)	(14,610,836)
Banks and other lenders - Financial charges	(1,258,415)	(5,847,570)	(2,813,117)
Public Administration - Taxes	(6,349,863)	(6,518,475)	(3,342,900)
<b>Economic value distributed</b>	<b>(140,857,958)</b>	<b>(158,227,474)</b>	<b>(124,639,701)</b>
<b>Economic value retained</b>	<b>14,273,525</b>	<b>12,479,299</b>	<b>7,589,624</b>



## Distributed Value 2024 – Incidence



## 1.5 Information Concerning the Environment and Personnel

Taking into account the Group's social role as also highlighted in the management report document of the National Council of Chartered Accountants and Accounting Experts, it is deemed appropriate to provide the following information concerning the environment and personnel.

### *Personnel*

During the financial year, there were no accidents at work involving serious injuries or for which the company was held responsible. The Group did not receive any charges either related to occupational diseases in employees or former employees or for mobbing. Furthermore, occupational health and safety training courses were regularly held during the year, in accordance with current legislation.

Below is a summary of the main courses held during the year:

- Courses for low- and high-risk new recruits in accordance with Legislative Decree 81/08
- Refresher courses for supervisors; Legislative Decree 81/08
- Courses for managers; Legislative Decree 81/08
- Courses on the use and updating of work equipment (forklifts, overhead cranes, and elevating work platforms)
- Course for special risks (work at height and use of category III PPE)
- Refresher courses for emergency evacuation and first aid officers
- Machine Directives Training
- Power BI training
- Management Control Training
- Microsoft Training
- SQL training
- Training Course on Hydraulics
- Customer service training
- Training Course on Pneumatics
- Training Course on Spanish



### *Environment*

During the financial year, no damage was caused to the environment, nor are there any disputes pending against companies in the Group concerning environmental matters from which sanctions or criminal charges may result.

## 1.6 Research, Development and Technological Innovation

The Group carried out pre-competitive innovative activities during the financial year 2024, focusing its efforts especially on the following projects:

- Fixed-level magnetic Z.P.E. furnace with turntable.
- Study of a new magnetic configuration for the ZPE plus magnetic furnace.
- Chip remover for non-ferrous materials with magnetic technology.
- Magnetic heating furnace for plates and sheets.
- Air hood for cooling extruded profiles.
- ZPE plus magnetic furnace for heating copper brass and bronze.
- New linear guides for pullers and saws.
- Study of new solutions for the proprietary DMS Lite systems.
- Study of a continuous standardising centre for billets with highly efficient jet heating.
- Study of a new technology for downstream press installations with coilers for winding copper alloy bars.

For the development of the above-mentioned projects, the company incurred total costs of € **896,076**,

**We are confident that the successful outcome of these pre-competitive activities will generate a competitive strengthening of the Group with favourable economic effects.**

## 1.7 Investments

During the year, investments were made in the following areas:

<b>Fixed Assets</b>	<b>Acquisitions during the year</b>
Land and buildings	4,388,164
Plants and Machinery	1,831,959
Industrial and Commercial equipment	213,979
Other Assets	295,915
Assets under construction and advances	4,434,718

# 2 Sustainability Report

## Basis for preparation

GRI Standards	2-1 2-2 2-3 2-4 2-5
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This section of the Presezzi Group Management Report (hereinafter also referred to as 'the Group' or 'Presezzi Extrusion Group') entitled 'Sustainability Report', published annually, contains information on environmental, social and governance issues that is useful for understanding the activities carried out by the Presezzi Group, its performance, its results and the impact of those activities. This allows those who have access to such data to be able to make informed assessments and decisions about the company's impacts and its contribution to sustainable development.

Presezzi Extrusion S.p.A. does not fall under the reporting obligations set forth in Legislative Decree 125/2024, which transposed EU Directive 2022/2464 Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) into Italian law. Sustainability performance reporting is on a voluntary basis and does not represent Sustainability Reporting under Legislative Decree 125/2024.

The Sustainability Report has been prepared based on the methodologies and principles set out in the GRI Sustainability Reporting Standards, defined by the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI Standards), using the reporting option with reference to the GRI Standards, reporting on those selected GRI Standards, or parts of their content, indicated in the various paragraphs of the document and summarised in the GRI Content Index, an integral part of the Management Report. The GRI Content Index allows traceability of the indicators and other quantitative and qualitative information presented.

The Sustainability Report has been prepared using the general principles established by the GRI Standards (GRI 1 Foundation 2021 – Reporting principles): accuracy, balance, clarity, comparability, completeness, sustainability context, timeliness and verifiability.

The quantitative data and information constituting the Sustainability Report of the Presezzi Group, in accordance with the GRI Standards, are contained, unless otherwise indicated, in this section [Sustainability Report](#) of the Integrated Management Report and are identified by the reference to the GRI Standards dealt with in the various paragraphs, through the wording and marking GRI [number].

The GRI Standards and related performance indicators selected and reported are those representative of the relevant sustainability issues (material topics) analysed, consistent with the Presezzi Group's activities and related impacts. The process of analysing, identifying, evaluating and prioritising relevant issues, as described in chapter [2.4 Impacts and material topics](#) was conducted as required by the GRI Standards. This process is updated and progressively developed over the course of the financial years, as part of the Presezzi Group's sustainability reporting (accountability).

The scope of reporting of qualitative and quantitative data and information is represented by the performance of the parent company Presezzi Extrusion S.p.A. and its subsidiary Coim S.r.l., in line with the Group's consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2024, for the entire financial year in question (for the period from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024). It should be noted that the Sustainability Report contained in this document does not include the subsidiaries Perc S.r.l. (construction, purchase, sale and leasing of industrial and non-industrial buildings, owner of the properties where the parent company carries out its activities), Mirmu S.r.l., in liquidation, and Global Plant Service S.r.l., as they are irrelevant. For this company, however, data on the waste generated was collected and reported.

In order to allow the analysis of the evolution of the performance of the Group's activities over time, comparative data are provided for the two previous years, with the exclusion of data on indirect GHG Scope 3 emissions, reported only with reference to the year 2024 (the first year of reporting following the development and application of the calculation model).

Quantitative information for which estimates have been used is directly referred to in the various chapters and paragraphs of the Sustainability Report. Any corrections to data provided in previous reports are indicated and justified at the same time as the submission of the updated report.

The process of preparing the Sustainability Report involved the heads of the various departments of the Presezzi Group.

This document was approved by the Board of Directors of Presezzi Extrusion S.p.A. on 12 May 2025. The Sustainability Report has been subject to a limited review by Audirevi S.p.A. in accordance with the principles and guidelines contained in ISAE3000 (International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 - Revised) of the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (IAASB). Audirevi S.p.A. is also the company appointed to audit the consolidated financial statements of Presezzi Extrusion Group.

This document is published on the Presezzi Extrusion Group's institutional site at [www.prezezziextrusiongroup.com](http://www.prezezziextrusiongroup.com). For further information, please contact: [f.milani@prezezziextrusion.com](mailto:f.milani@prezezziextrusion.com).

Presezzi Extrusion Group has notified GRI (Global Reporting Initiative) of its use of the GRI Standards and its Statement of Use.

#### **EU Directive 2022/2464 CSRD Corporate Sustainability Reporting Standards and ESRS criteria**

On the basis of the regulatory framework in force at the date of drafting this document, Presezzi Extrusion S.p.A., as a large company not listed on regulated markets in the European Union, should be subject to the application of the CSRD starting from the corporate reporting of the financial year 2027. The European Parliament's approval of the EU Directive 2025/794 provides for a two-year postponement of the CSRD's entry into force, compared to the original deadline of 2025.

The scope of application of the CSRD, with particular reference to the size thresholds of companies, as well as the contents of the ESRS, are being reviewed by the European Commission. This revision process could lead to the exclusion of Presezzi Extrusion S.p.A. from the reporting obligations, as well as the simplification of the same.

The obligation to publish Sustainability Reporting requires the adoption of the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS) as drafting criteria. The first set of the ESRS European Sustainability Reporting Standards was adopted by the European Commission on 31 July 2023, with the publication of the related Delegated Regulation EU 2023/2772 in the Official Journal of the European Union on 22 December 2023. The Commission's Delegated Regulation of 31 July 2023 complements the EU Directive 2013/34 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS).

In order to strengthen its sustainability profile and the quality of this document, regardless of its reporting obligations, Presezzi Extrusion S.p.A. carried out an analysis of the CSRD and ESRS reporting requirements (gap analysis) in 2024, defining an action plan aimed at ensuring forthcoming regulatory compliance. Some of the actions provided for in this plan were implemented in advance of the application deadlines, making it possible to include in the sustainability reporting certain disclosures required by the ESRS, which are shown in the appendix to this document "[Additional ESRS indicators](#)". It should be noted that the auditors' verifications did not extend to these indicators.

# 2.1 Presezzi Extrusion Group

## Profile

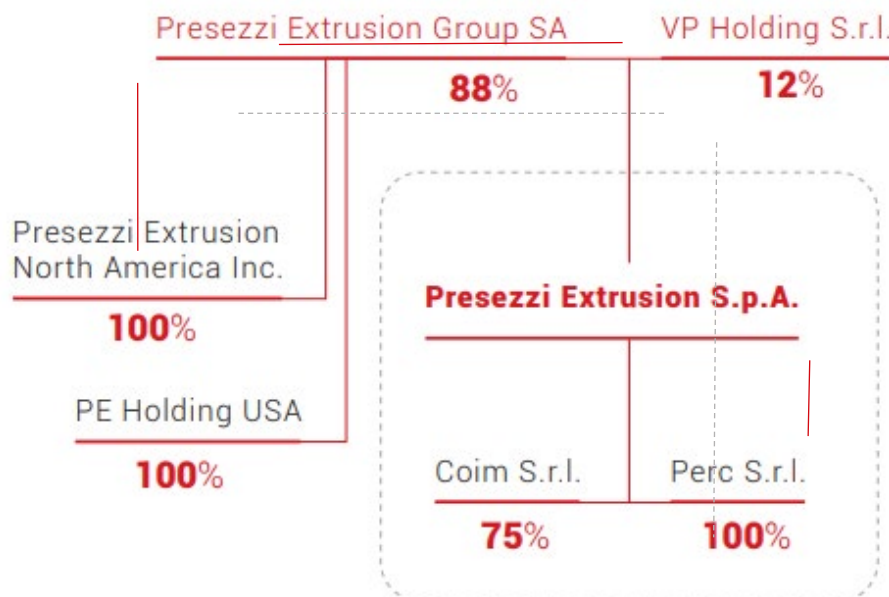
GRI Standards	2-1 2-6
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Presezzi Extrusion Group operates internationally in the production of machinery and complete plants for the extrusion of non-ferrous metals (aluminium, copper and brass) for various sectors, including automotive, railway, aerospace and marine. It is a well-established industrial company whose main strength lies in its ability to provide comprehensive support to its customers at all stages of project development and implementation in the extrusion and foundry industry.

Constant investment in research and development and the strengthening of its departments have supported the expansion phase of the Presezzi Extrusion Group, which is able to offer complete lines.

The Presezzi Group is an **international leader in the design, manufacture and marketing of complete systems for the extrusion of non-ferrous metals**, with **over 270 employees** located in four Italian sites in Vimercate (Monza Brianza), Castelforte (Mantua), Castelvati and Nuvolera (Brescia).

The share capital of Euro 3,000,000 of the parent company Presezzi Extrusion S.p.A. is held by two holding companies headed by the Presezzi family. Presezzi Extrusion Group SA, a Luxembourg holding company, holds 88% of the share capital of Presezzi Extrusion S.p.A., while VP Holding S.r.l. holds the remaining 12%.



The related companies PE Holding USA and Presezzi Extrusion North America Inc. deal respectively with the acquisition of shareholdings in companies in the sector in the United States and the marketing of the Group's products on the North American market, as well as the development of after-sales services dedicated to the Americas.

# Purpose & Mission

GRI Standards	2-6 2-23 2-24
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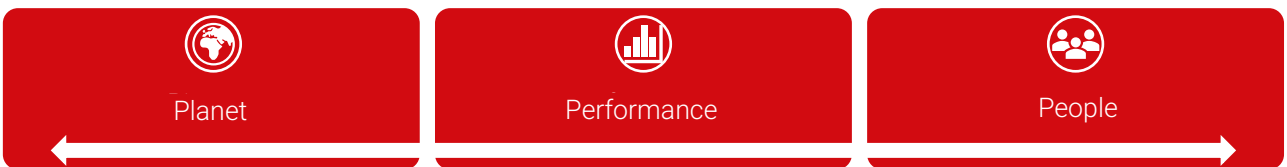
The path of integrating sustainability into its business model was achieved with the involvement of stakeholders. This decision allowed the Group to reflect on its expectations and orientations, and thus define its **purpose**: **Leading the world of extrusion and foundry towards a more sustainable future..**

Through the extrusion process of aluminium and non-ferrous metals, Presezzi Extrusion Group S.p.A. aims to **contribute to the creation of high-performance products that are also respectful of the planet, the future of local communities and the collective interest**, which populate various areas of end consumers' lives. According to this vision, the Group's definition of sustainable success is one generated by people driven by a desire to create added value through commitment and passion, by employing sophisticated, technological equipment and producing **perfect aluminium, copper and brass shapes**.



**People, Innovation and Sustainability** are the keys to the success of the Presezzi Group, which, through bold investments and by sticking to its cornerstones, by 2024 had grown to **more than 270 employees** across its four locations in Lombardy. The processes are oriented towards customer needs, to offer functional differentiation according to an industrial logic of continuous improvement. Presezzi Extrusion Group anticipates market demands, proposing solutions that **guarantee high-level performance, energy efficiency and environmental sustainability**.

Attention to sustainability and environmental impacts are hallmarks of the Group's business model, an ongoing commitment: **Planet, Performance and People**.



For the achievement of this objective, the **mission** of the Presezzi Group translates into **driving change in the sector in which it operates** with determination and passion, creating **innovative processes and products**.

# The history of Presezzi Extrusion Group

GRI Standards	2-6
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Presezzi Extrusion S.p.A. has been in the non-ferrous metal extrusion business **since 1994**. This brainchild of its founder, Valerio Presezzi, was founded in Vimercate (Monza and Brianza). Originally named "Bruno Presezzi Extrusion s.r.l.", the company specialised in the **design and production of extrusion presses**, a product linked to a niche market with remarkable potential in which the company immediately gained a leading role: the market of aluminium, copper and brass extrusion manufacturers.

The company was renamed Presezzi Extrusion S.p.A. in 2005.

In 2013, Presezzi implemented a major change in its business model through the acquisition of Coim S.r.l., located in Castelvoti (Brescia): from a manufacturer of presses to a **manufacturer of complete extrusion plants, including both upstream billet preheating plants and downstream press plants**.

In the same year, the controlling shareholder established PE North America Inc. to facilitate business expansion in the US market.

In 2015, the acquisition and merger by incorporation of Profile Automation S.r.l. of Castelforte (MN), specialised in the production of handling equipment, was finalised. This operation, which is the completion of the vertical integration process initiated in 2013, led in 2014 to the birth of Presezzi Extrusion Group, a manufacturer of complete plants capable of governing the entire production cycle for the manufacture of aluminium, copper and brass extruded profiles.

In 2023, the company expanded further by acquiring the entire share of **GPS – Global Plant Service S.r.l.**, active in the marketing, design and maintenance of industrial machinery and plants for the processing, extrusion and treatment of ferrous and non-ferrous metals.

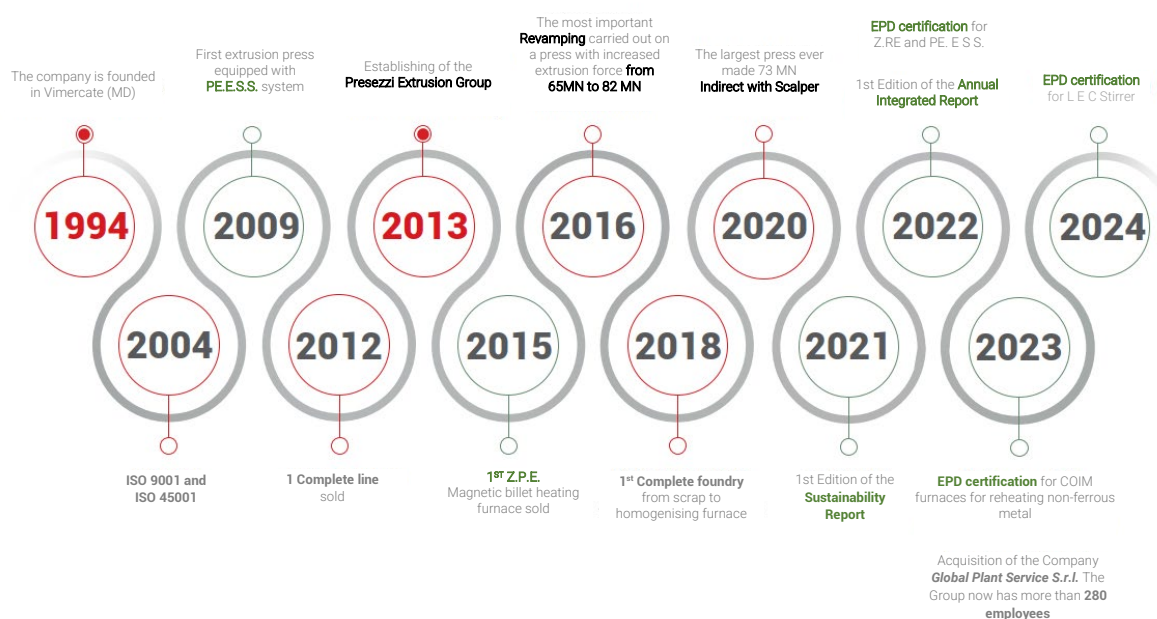
Far more than just efficiency and technology. In fact, the Group pays great attention to the environment and the reduction of energy consumption: the **first extrusion press equipped with the P.E. Energy Saving System (P.E. E.S.S.)** using energy-efficient hydraulic pumps was sold in 2009. 2015 saw the sale of the **first permanent magnet furnace** for billet heating, **Z.P.E. - Zero Pollution Energy**, designed to allow greater energy savings than other induction solutions available on the market.

The years between 2019 and 2021 witnessed the sale of 200 presses and 200 gas preheating furnaces worldwide.

In 2020, the Group designed and marketed its largest ever press in Romania.

From an environmental point of view, **2022** represents a key year, as shown by the official achievement of the **EPD Certificate for Z.P.E. - Zero Pollution Energy and P.E. E.S.S.**, making the Group the first company in its sector to bear this important environmental label. As the first of the companies in its industry to seek EPD certification, Presezzi Extrusion S.p.A. acted as a forerunner by defining reference **Product Category Rules** for extrusion presses and furnaces.

In 2023, Coim S.r.l. also obtained **EPD certification for its aluminium billet reheating furnaces**. EPD certification is also achieved in 2024 for **L.E.C Stirrer** devices.





## A global presence

GRI Standards	2-6
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The Group is structured with a commercial **network**, **strategic partners** and **qualified distributors**, united by the objective of offering the highest level of technical and commercial service, in line with the quality standards that distinguish the Presezzi brand.

**90% of the Presezzi Extrusion Group's sales take place in international markets**, where the Group has developed a strong sales and customer service network, active on several continents. This **global presence** represents one of the Group's main strengths, enabling it to respond with **efficiency** and **timeliness** to the needs of an increasingly diversified customer base.

The picture shows the geographical distribution of the Presezzi Group's sales in 2024, expressed in terms of number of orders, excluding service and spare parts activities. The Group's main markets are Europe, North America and Japan, which together account for the majority of its international business volume. This distribution reflects the Group's ability to adapt to the needs of heterogeneous markets while maintaining high standards of quality and innovation.



In recent years, key markets such as the United States, Canada and Mexico have played a particularly important role in the growth of the business, contributing significantly to the expansion of the order portfolio. At the same time, Europe is confirmed as a strategic reference area, with a particular focus on Eastern countries and emerging markets.

Japan and the Middle East have also emerged as high-potential areas, thanks to the growing demand for advanced technological solutions for aluminium extrusion and the Group's ability to offer tailor-made, reliable and innovative plants (Z.P.E. - Zero Pollution Energy)

## 2.2 Business Model and Strategy



Consumers and end users - Innovation and Partnerships

### The Aluminium Supply Chain in Europe

GRI Standards	2-6
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The structure of the aluminium industry in Europe has been featured by significant changes over the years. Since 2008, the European Commission has paid significant attention to the aluminium supply chain and industrial policy in the sector. Aluminium and its alloys are indeed chosen for a significant number of industrial applications, not only because of their good combination of metallurgical and technological properties, but also because of the **possibilities of recovery and recycling**, an important requirement for environmental sustainability and the circular economy. Today, aluminium is the **second most used metal in the world** thanks to a unique combination of properties: corrosion-free and durable, light yet strong, highly versatile and energy-saving.

The European aluminium industry comprises over **2,500 companies**, active in the **primary and secondary production of the raw metal and in primary transformation**, such as extrusions and rolled products, with an estimated employment of **over one million people** in the supply chain and a turnover for direct upstream production and processing of around EUR 55 billion per year.

As a consequence of the sharp reduction in primary aluminium production in recent years, the EU's primary metal supply chain is, however, predominantly dependent on foreign **imports**, a very significant cost item for downstream processors and end users. Furthermore, the geographical outsourcing of production responds to the need to seek lower costs in terms of energy, raw material processing and transport. Many leading primary metal producers are looking with interest at new production technologies and, of course, the use of low-carbon energy.

In April 2020, **European Aluminium**, the association of European industrialists involved in the aluminium value chain, launched the **Aluminium Circular Action Plan**, a strategy to realise aluminium's full potential for a circular economy by 2030 by considering the material's qualities within recycling processes. The strategy proposals are as follows:

Materials management in the circular economy		Incentives for circular products and solutions	
Circular design	Removing market barriers and legislative gaps	Supporting innovation in harvesting and sorting technologies	Stimulating innovation for better quality of material upstream of recycling
Improving collection and management	Limiting the export of waste	Recognition of the role of recycling in climate change mitigation	Stimulating demand for circular solutions
Stimulating collaboration along the entire value chain in favour of recycling			
Stimulating innovation of regulatory frameworks (Waste Framework and Packaging Waste Directive)			



Confirming the above dynamics, in 2024 European Aluminium published the **Environmental Profile Report**<sup>1</sup>, which offers an analysis of the environmental impact along the entire aluminium supply chain in Europe. It highlights significant progress in reducing carbon emissions, achieved through improved energy efficiency and the increasing use of low-emission electricity. At the same time, the report emphasises the urgent need for adequate policy support to preserve the competitiveness of the European low-emission aluminium industry and reduce dependence on carbon-intensive external supplies.

In March 2022, the European Commission formalised regulatory proposals to achieve a zero-carbon, sustainable, non- toxic and fully circular economy by 2050. Among these, the **Ecodesign for Sustainable Products Regulation** or “**ESPR**” stands out. Approved on 23 April 2024 by the European Parliament, it contains new rules for developing eco-friendly design specifications for sustainable products.

With this standard, Digital Product Passports (DPP) have been introduced, which will contain information accessible via a QR code, and will include data on technical performance, material origin, recycling capabilities and environmental impact throughout the product's life cycle. The implementation of the ESPR represents a significant step in promoting product circularity in the European market.

The Commission will adopt and regularly update a list of products covered by the legislation; priority will be given to products with a high impact, such as aluminium.



## Lines of Business and Production

GRI Standards	2-6 3-3
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Presezzi Extrusion Group operates in the non-ferrous metal forming machinery manufacturing sector, and in particular in the hot metal (aluminium and copper) forming machinery manufacturing sector. Presezzi Extrusion Group is a manufacturer of **complete extrusion plants** consisting of three main components:





Presezzi Extrusion Group has always been a promoter and protagonist of complete extrusion plants and innovative solutions in the automotive market sector. Energy saving machines are a response to the need to protect the environment, by means of optimised and integrated control systems that allow energy savings and a consequent reduction in environmental impact. In addition to the sale of machinery, the Group combines customer service: installation of plant control software, on-line after-sales support, design, construction, installation and commissioning of machines.

	<b>Melting</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ageing furnaces, to be used in the production phase downstream of the press.</li> <li>Melting furnaces for upstream complete extrusion plants.</li> <li>Loader and scorer.</li> <li>L.E.C. stirrer.</li> </ul>
	<b>Preheating and Heat Treatment Furnaces (Montepressa)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Production of upstream press plants, gas furnaces for billet heating for the aluminium, copper and brass sectors.</li> <li>Billet warehouses.</li> <li>Billet warehouses.</li> <li>Billet hydraulic cutters.</li> <li>Billet saws.</li> <li>Billet transfer systems.</li> <li>Billet washers.</li> <li>Billet brushing machines.</li> </ul>

<sup>1</sup> [European Aluminium. Environmental profile report 2024](#)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Discontinuous and continuous standardising centre.</li> <li>▪ Ageing furnaces.</li> </ul>
 <b>Extrusion presses</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Presses for aluminium, copper and brass (conventional, front-loading, back-loading, direct, indirect and with piercer)</li> <li>▪ Scalpers.</li> </ul>
 <b>Handling systems</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Post-unloading handling products: machinery involved in the automatic handling of baskets within the production plant such as automatic warehouses, overhead travelling cranes, monorails and post-processing packaging lines</li> <li>▪ Aluminium profile handling and bundling plants: extruded profile transport belts, cutting movement rollers, stretching machines, cutters, stackers and destackers.</li> <li>▪ Post-press handling equipment: cooling system, saw and puller.</li> <li>▪ Production of specific handling systems for the copper and brass industry.</li> <li>▪ Die storage warehouses with pickers.</li> <li>▪ Die storage warehouses with pickers and AGVs.</li> </ul>
 <b>Revamping</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Revamping consists of the overhaul and streamlining of complete extrusion lines already in the customer's possession and use, even if originally manufactured by other manufacturers. This is a strategic activity that extends the useful life of plants while improving their performance, reliability and safety. The intervention can be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Complete, with the redesign and replacement of entire mechanical, electrical and hydraulic sections, in order to restore the system to performance levels equal to or greater than those of a new machine</li> <li>- Partial, aimed at replacing or adapting major or obsolete components, with the objective of optimising the most critical functionalities.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Revamping can then include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Updating the management software by integrating advanced systems for real-time monitoring, process automation and diagnostics</li> <li>- Compliance with current safety regulations</li> <li>- Optimising energy efficiency by introducing innovative technological solutions</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>Thanks to these activities, revamping is an effective and sustainable solution to increase the competitiveness of the plant without facing the costs and time associated with buying new machines.</p>
 <b>Service and Spare parts (Tooling and Services)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Service: Remote or on-site support to customers.</li> <li>▪ Spare Parts: supply of accessories and/or spare parts for all machines installed within the extrusion and/or foundry plant. Core business is the press, whose accessories - containers, punches, cylinders - are mainly designed in-house. The supply is not limited to Presezzi machinery but extends to any other manufacturer at the customer's request</li> </ul>
 <b>Z.P.E. magnetic furnace</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ "ZPE" (Zero Pollution Energy) magnetic furnace</li> </ul>

In the Presezzi Group's activities, one can distinguish between business lines and the two production areas (Presezzi and Coim).

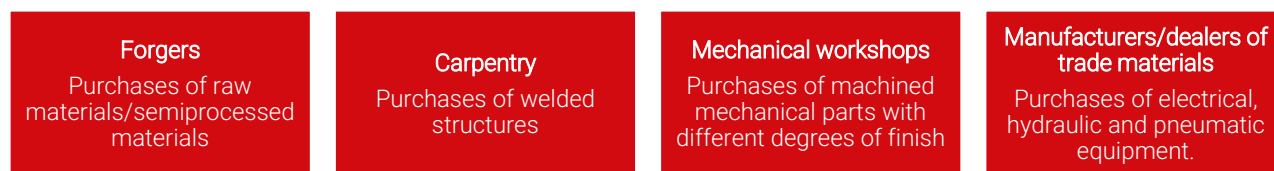
Business Line / Products / Services	Activity detail	
		
<b>Melting</b>		
PRESEZZI EXTRUSION S.p.A. COIM S.r.l. Melting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ageing furnaces, to be used in the production phase downstream of the press.</li> <li>Decoter plants, i.e. innovative plants designed and industrialised by Presezzi for treating aluminium scrap and transforming it into a coil. They are designed to enable customers to reuse their scrap directly at their own production site within 7-10 days, thus avoiding the costs of transporting the scrap to aluminium coil and billet manufacturers. PE Extruder Production</li> </ul>	
<b>PE Extruder production</b>		
Line mainly dedicated to the production of extruders, a central component of complete plants.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aluminium presses with different dies for producing solid profiles, bars and hollow profiles, billet cutting tools.</li> <li>Copper and brass presses.</li> <li>Post-press handling equipment (cooling system, saw and puller).</li> <li>Aluminium profile handling and bundling plants: extruded profile transport belts, cutting movement rollers, stretching machines, cutters, stackers and destackers.</li> <li>Revamping activities, i.e. the overhaul and streamlining of presses already at the customer's disposal, including those manufactured by other manufacturers, which may be (i) complete, if it involves the design of entire mechanical, electronic and hydraulic parts, or (ii) partial, if aimed at replacing a few main components. Revamping can also include upgrading with the latest management software systems, which enable better control of productivity and faster troubleshooting.</li> <li>Supply of complete installations.</li> </ul>	
<b>Montepressa</b>		
Business line dedicated to the production of gas ovens for billet heating.		Production serving the aluminium, copper and brass sectors.
<b>PA Handling plant production</b>		
Line dedicated to the production of handling equipment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Post-unloading handling products (machinery involved in the automatic handling of baskets within the production plant such as automatic warehouses, overhead travelling cranes, monorails and post-processing packaging lines).</li> </ul>	Production of specific handling systems for the copper and brass industry.
<b>Revamping</b>		
Activities to overhaul and improve the efficiency of presses already available to the customer, including those manufactured by other manufacturers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Revamping activities.</li> </ul>	
<b>Service and Spare parts Tooling</b>		
Business line dedicated to the supply of accessories and spare parts.	Accessories are designed and manufactured in-house; they mainly consist of punches and wedges made from special steels, which are produced both for the new Presezzi production presses and for machinery made by other manufacturers.	Supply of accessories and spare parts entirely designed, manufactured and supplied by Coim.

Service and Spare parts Services		
Business line dedicated to the provision of services	Training of customer personnel in the use of the extrusion plant and after-sales activities.	Training of customer personnel in the use of the extrusion plant and after-sales activities.
Z.P.E. (Zero-pollution energy) magnetic furnace		
Magnetic oven in possession of the Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) label.		Magnetic oven that realises a highly energy-efficient production process. Two types of Z.P.E. furnaces are present: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ "Z.P.E. Plus" magnetic furnaces featuring a new magnetic configuration.</li> <li>▪ Fixed-level magnetic Z.P.E. furnace with turntable.</li> </ul>

## The Value Chain

GRI Standards	2-6
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## Suppliers



Over the years, for the procurement process, the Presezzi Group has developed a system of organisations, people, activities, information and resources to transfer a product or service from supplier to customer with the aim of making the Group more effective, efficient and ready to respond to customer needs. The process starts with the raw materials, continues with the production of the finished product and ends with the delivery of the final product to the customer.

The Group adopts a responsible approach to the management of the entire supply chain, from small local companies to large multinational organisations, creating relationships that go beyond mere commercial transactions and promoting lasting and mutually satisfying collaborations with the most qualified partners who share the Group's principles centred on high professionalism in the realisation of valuable solutions, an advanced and accurate after-sales service characterised by preventive and predictive assistance, which includes revamping services.

## Geographical origin

**80% of the suppliers are located in Northern Italy** between the provinces of **Monza-Brianza, Bergamo, Brescia, Mantua and Verona**. In many cases, these are small and medium-sized enterprises (20 to 100 employees).

## Customers

The Group's activities are mainly related to the development of non-ferrous metal profiles for the civil construction market and, primarily, for the automotive, railway, aeronautical and aerospace sectors.

This approach leads to close cooperation with customers, which turns into a relationship of trust and synergy. Customers are a great resource because it is thanks to them that the Group has been able to research and design new products and study new innovative and environmentally friendly technologies.

The Group has more than a thousand customers with offices abroad (Europe, Canada, North America and Far East countries). The Presezzi Group seeks to establish long-term relationships with its customers, based on

customised contracts tailored to individual projects, including through services provided under multi-year contracts.

## Presezzi's contribution to sustainable development: All in one

GRI Standards	2-6 2-23 2-24 3-3
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Presezzi Extrusion Group's commitment to sustainability is rooted in observation and **market analysis**. **Technological evolution and changing needs** of the reference context have led to a substantial evolution of the Group's strategic objectives, accompanied by a redefinition of the instruments necessary to achieve them. The current strategic orientation, which guides the innovation processes within the Group, integrates ESG (Environmental, Social, Governance) principles.

Aluminium offers solutions to some of the sustainability challenges: its **use can promote a more efficient usage** of the resources used for its processing and consequent impacts on the **reduction of carbon dioxide emissions** and other **climate-changing substances** (CO<sub>2</sub>/greenhouse gases).

Through a production process based on advanced energy- saving technologies, the Group enables its customers (extruders of non-ferrous metal profiles) to obtain high quality aluminium, copper and brass products, realising a production that aims to reduce the impact on the environment, without sacrificing performance.

**The Melting company division**, which is dedicated to the production of pre-heating furnaces, produces billets or logs (large billets). The extrusion process, made possible by complete plants equipped with energy saving systems, results in extruded profiles for the automotive, railway, aerospace, shipbuilding, infrastructure, construction and design sectors.

**Aluminium, which is 100% recyclable and reusable**, can be re-melted for reuse in the production cycle, obtaining **regenerated extruded profiles**.












The Group is characterised by the pursuit of **technological growth, product development, and the supply of machinery and technology** necessary for the construction of high quality turnkey plants that meet the needs of its customers, supported by R&D activities.

All of Presezzi Extrusion Group's solutions are green, smart and tailor-made to meet market and customer needs.

## Commitment towards the UN 2030 Agenda and the SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals)

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development is a global action programme for people, the planet and prosperity, adopted in September 2015 by the governments of the 193 Member States of the United Nations. Central to this agenda are the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which provide an essential framework for promoting equitable, inclusive and environmentally sound development.

In this context, Presezzi Extrusion Group has progressively oriented its sustainability strategy with the aim of making a concrete contribution to achieving the Goals outlined in Agenda 2030.

Presezzi Extrusion Group's Contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	
Environmental	  
Social	     
Governance	 

## The Sustainability Plan

Sustainability is a key theme on the company's growth path. The company management's commitment also aims to promote an internal awareness of ESG issues, to build a culture of sustainability -- together with an awareness of the importance of these aspects as business drivers -- to ensure business efficiency and to strengthen the position on the markets.

Among its objectives, the Group has the creation of value for its stakeholders, not only by pursuing a sustainable business development model, but also by driving change in the production of machinery and complete plants. Added to this is the commitment to transparency, completeness, accuracy and promptness in the external communication of its activities.

The most innovative and dynamic companies must build their strength on continuous improvement, enhancing their human capital, developing customised engineering services, and creating innovative processes and products, while ensuring constant and timely quality control and testing.

The Group's commitment to high sustainability standards and the definition of ESG reference principles has led to the adoption of a line of conduct to be followed in operations and the drafting of a **Corporate Sustainability Strategic Plan**.

With the aim of ensuring full coherence with the evolution of the Group's business strategy, the Plan was conceived in a **dynamic** manner, providing for a **monitoring** system of the established targets and the possibility of periodically updating the targets, in line with new strategic priorities and emerging needs.

These objectives, broken down by subject area, represent the Group's priorities in the environmental, social and governance aspects. Please refer to chapter [2.4 Impacts and material topics](#) / [Material topics - Targets and Actions](#)

## Innovation and Sustainable Development

Innovation in the Presezzi Group is the **starting point and ultimate goal**, within which the process of **designing, producing and marketing** its products is placed. Product and process innovation are understood as key success factors, and the Group's ability to respond quickly to market changes is based on research and market launch of new products, solutions and/or services that meet or incorporate major technological innovations.

The strategy is to **promote highly efficient technological solutions with high safety standards**, an approach that also aims to respond to the need to reduce environmental impacts, the effects and risks of climate change, and impacts on end-user safety. Consequently, the Group is committed to research and development, focusing on solutions to reduce environmental impact, with the aim of maintaining its leadership position in the niche markets in which it operates.

Product and process innovation has been one of the main drivers for the Group's growth in recent years and will be one of the strategic elements for its development in the future. Research and development activities also grow through well-established partnerships with leading training agencies such as the universities of Milan.

The very nature of our products and services and their evolution require the Group to constantly enhance them, and improve the performance, features and reliability of its technology.

The Group is currently considering the design of a Management System dedicated to innovation management (ISO 56000:2020).

For further information on patents relating to energy-saving systems for products sold and on Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs) obtained by the Presezzi Group, please refer to the section on [Climate Change Actions](#)

## Stakeholders

GRI Standards	2-28 2-29
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Stakeholders are persons or groups whose interests are affected (or may be affected) by the activities of an organisation. In this context, an "interest" is defined as something of value to a person or group that can be influenced by the activity of an organisation. Stakeholders may not have a direct relationship with the company, as in the case of workers in its supply chain, or be geographically distant.

The constant dialogue and active involvement of internal and external stakeholders is an expression of the responsibility that the Group has towards the social and economic context in which it operates. The focus on the quality of relations with stakeholders, also expressed in the Code of Ethics, aimed at understanding their expectations and needs, translates into a proactive approach and constant interaction.

Interaction with stakeholders is not only essential for long- term value creation, but is also an opportunity for growth and mutual enrichment.

Through a listening process, the Group has identified those who fall within its sphere of influence: shareholders, banks and lenders, employees, customers, suppliers of goods and services, national and local public administration, schools/ educational bodies and local communities. Stakeholders were identified thanks to collaboration between the heads of various company departments and management, with the aim of establishing relationships through the use of various digital and non-digital channels and tools.

Meetings with stakeholders resulted in insights and additional elements that enriched the topics relevant to the sustainability of the Group, as well as offering reflections of potential mutual commitment on common paths. Specifically, important collaborations have been initiated and strengthened in the social field with non- profit volunteer organisations operating in the provinces where the Group is present, with personnel recruitment agencies in collaboration with the business community for the presentation of the company to students and potential employees, as well as the traditional Open Day events organised by universities and schools in Lombardy.

In 2024, employees continued to benefit from a structured corporate welfare system with the aim of increasing its potential over the coming years.

The system of instruments through which the Group manages relations with its stakeholders is outlined below.

Stakeholders of the Presezzi Group	Engagement Activities Projects - Initiatives - Reports	Themes/expectations expressed by stakeholders
Shareholders	Shareholders' Meeting – Financial Statements	Consolidation of turnover, management profitability, sustainable growth.
Banks and lenders	Financial support – Investment opportunities	Financial reliability, long-term sustainability, risk management
Employees	Relationship and dialogue with HR area - Regular and informal meetings - Training plan - Activities related to career	Well-being, professional development, work-life balance, involvement, transparency on corporate values

	development and performance appraisal - Welfare initiatives	
Customers	Trade meetings and visits - Industry events - Marketing activities - Evaluation tools	Quality, innovation, transparency, reliability, sustainability of products and processes
Suppliers of goods and services	Definition and sharing of production standards - Sales meetings - Evaluation questionnaires	Continuity of supply, quality and sustainability in the value chain
National and local public administration	Meetings and Communication - Compliance	Legality, transparency, compliance, contribution to local economic development
School/training institutions	Training paths for young talent - Job placement	Opportunities for growth, innovation, technical and vocational training
Local communities	Support and dialogue initiatives - CSR	Environmental and social impact, creation of shared value, responsibility towards the territory

## Associations

Since 2022, Presezzi Extrusion Group has been a member of Confimi - Confederation of the Italian Manufacturing Industry and Private Enterprise. Previously, it was associated with Assolombarda.



## 2.3 Governance and Business Conduct

### Governance and control bodies

GRI Standards	2-9 2-10 2-11 2-18 2-19 2-20
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The corporate governance system of the parent company Presezzi Extrusion S.p.A. is structured in accordance with the general regulations and the Articles of Association, based on the traditional model:

Shareholders' Meeting	Matters provided for by law and the Articles of Association
Board of Directors	Management Body
Board of Statutory Auditors	Control body

### Shareholders' Meeting

The Shareholders' Meeting may meet in ordinary or extraordinary session depending on the matters to be decided and approved (Art. 2363 of the Italian Civil Code).

The **powers** of the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting (Article 2364 of the Italian Civil Code): approval of the financial statements; appointment and dismissal of Directors, appointment of Statutory Auditors and the Chairman of the Board of Statutory Auditors and, where applicable, the person responsible for accounting control; determination of the remuneration of Directors and Statutory Auditors, where not determined by the Articles of Association.

The Civil Code also expressly defines the powers of the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting, which are mandatory and do not depend on the management and supervision model adopted by the Company. The Shareholders' Meeting decides, among other things, on the following matters: which Directors are to represent the company; amendments to the Articles of Association; and adaptation of the Articles of Association to legal regulations.

### Board of directors

The Board of Directors is the main body of the adopted corporate governance system. In addition to its powers under the law and the Articles of Association, the Board of Directors is responsible for the most important **economic and strategic decisions, including sustainability issues**. It is vested with the broadest powers of company management, strategic planning and direction, and value creation, aimed at the pursuit of long-term sustainable growth objectives.

For the three-year period 2022-2024, the Board of Directors, appointed by the Shareholders' Meeting on 28 June 2022, consists of two directors, one aged between 30 and 50 and the other over 50, both of whom hold executive positions:

Board of Directors		
Valerio Presezzi	Chairman of the Board of Directors	Executive
Bruno Presezzi	Managing Director	Executive

Given the corporate nature and composition of the Board of Directors, the remuneration of the highest governing body is not defined on the basis of a specific formalised procedure. Similarly, no formalised performance appraisal processes are currently in place.

## Board of Statutory Auditors

The Board of Statutory Auditors is responsible for monitoring compliance with the law and the Articles of Association, compliance with the principles of proper administration, the adequacy of the internal control system and the organisational, administrative and financial structure. The members of the Board of Statutory Auditors for the 2022-2024 three-year period were appointed by the Shareholders' Meeting of 28th June 2022.

Board of Statutory Auditors	
Enrico Brambilla	Chairperson
Alessandro Cella	Acting auditor
Silvia Ottone	Acting auditor
Marco Facchin Assi	Alternate Auditor
Paolo Giacomo Colombo	Alternate Auditor

## Independent Auditors

The auditing activity for the financial years 2023-2025 was entrusted by the Shareholders' Meeting of 12/07/2023 to the auditing company Audirevi S.p.A.. The auditing company is appointed in accordance with the Articles of Association by the Shareholders' Meeting on the proposal of the Board of Statutory Auditors and performs its activities independently and autonomously.

## Conflicts of Interest

GRI Standards	2-15
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The Presezzi Extrusion Group's governance system is based on the transparency of corporate decision-making processes, an effective internal supervision system and the verification of potential conflicts of interest of management. All activities are managed in compliance with the regulations, and behaviour and acts incompatible with the obligations associated with relations with the Group are therefore avoided.

Presezzi Extrusion Group and its employees undertake not to find themselves in situations of conflict of interest with employees of any Authority and their family members. Any employee who believes he or she is in a situation of conflict between his or her personal interest, on his or her own behalf or on behalf of a third party, and the interests of the Company, shall immediately inform his or her immediate superior thereof.

## Organisational Structure - The Delegation Process

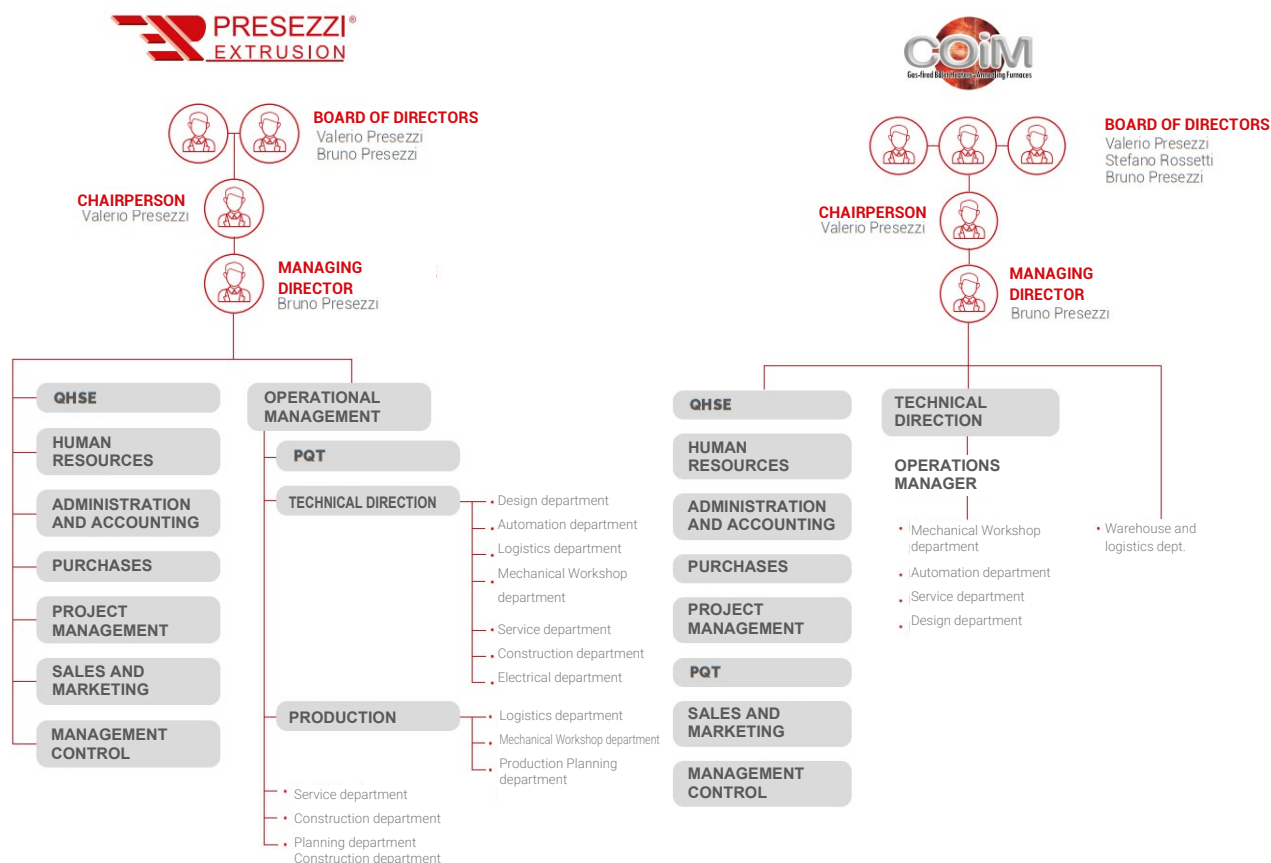
GRI Standards	2-12 2-13 2-14 2-16 2-17
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The Group's organisational structure is articulated and provides for operational departments, which are instrumental in the pursuit of corporate objectives and the adoption of best practices, also in terms of sustainability. In particular, the Board oversees, reviews and approves the content of sustainability reporting, including the approval of relevant topics.

Objectives related to relevant impacts are defined by the persons in charge of functions, shared during dedicated meetings of the Sustainability Committee and approved by the Board of Directors, which then monitors their progress. Please refer to chapter [2.4 Impacts and material topics](#) / [Material topics - Targets and Actions](#) more details.

As far as **sustainability governance** is concerned, the various corporate functions monitor ESG risks and opportunities, including their impacts, over time and communicate them to the Management, also through the meetings of the Sustainability Committee.

The persons in charge of the operational departments, within the scope of their competences, report to the Managing Director on problems and critical issues that have arisen in the performance of their activities or of which they have in any case become aware, so that the Managing Director can take the appropriate initiatives, including on sustainability issues. No criticality reports were received during 2024.



Management	Functions & responsibility
Operational Management	<p>It manages the units dedicated to <b>production</b> and all related activities (including logistics, construction sites and customer service departments), liaising constantly with the Chief Executive Officer.</p> <p><b>It monitors compliance with efficiency and quality standards</b> and verifies the application of guidelines on compliance with international environmental and anti-corruption standards in full accordance with the Code of Business Ethics, for the proper performance of all activities both at sites around the world and at Group plants.</p> <p>On the other hand, the Operations Directorate is responsible for supervising, planning and monitoring all work phases relating to the following business units: Automation, Electrical, Mechanical Workshop (machine and plant production, painting and piping, after sales technical support and revamping), Warehouse and Logistics Unit, Spare Parts Office and Service Office.</p>
QHSE Management	<p>Company management that ensures compliance with the <b>company quality and safety management system (ISO 9001 and 45001)</b> with specific authority, in order to enable the effective management and development of the system.</p> <p>It is responsible for the constant monitoring of compliance with monitoring and maintenance programmes according to defined schedules and for the planning and timely implementation of personnel safety training and education plans, as well as for the coordination of internal inspections and the promotion of a safety culture.</p>
Human Resources Management	<p><b>Human Resource Management Human capital management</b> and development and personnel-related processes, through actions based on respect for equality and non-discrimination, starting with the resource selection process. Responsibilities also include the <b>planning of up-to-date training programme</b></p>

	focused on the growth of individual resources, support in a process of professional development and the care of <b>labour relations</b> to ensure pluralism and respect for workers' rights.
Purchasing Management	It coordinates the activities of <b>procurement of goods and materials</b> through periodic discussions with the company management. In the performance of its duties, it ensures the proper implementation of established controls on <b>suppliers</b> starting with the <b>selection criteri</b> thereof that meet standards of respect for human rights and workers' rights, the proper implementation of environmentally friendly practices and the achievement of quality certifications.
Administrative management	<p>It coordinates the entire <b>administrative structure</b> according to the directives of the Board of Directors and its activities include the <b>planning of economic resources, evaluation of financial plans and preparation of the budget</b> based on the timeframes and methods established by company procedures, as well as analysing financial flows and monitoring major deviations that impact the company's economic performance.</p> <p>The close collaboration with the company management concerns support in the creation of strategies, through precise analyses and economic and financial reports. It is tasked with managing relations with several key stakeholders such as banks, auditors and auditing firms.</p>
Commercial management	<p>This function is entrusted to the Group President, who <b>chooses the sales policy and strategies for achieving the company's competitive positioning in the reference market.</b></p> <p>The commercial management is also committed to promoting the corporate image and implementing marketing, research and development activities to ensure high performance while meeting international environmental and social standards.</p>
Project Management Office	The Group has a project management office that plays a key role and employs a qualified team. It is tasked with overseeing the <b>initiation and progress of a project in all its evolutionary stages up to the realisation of the orders.</b> Its main task is to achieve the set objectives while respecting the deadlines, costs and quality established by the operational management for each specific project, accompanying the customer from the launch of the job order and communicating with them to meet their requests and needs in accordance with company policies and decisions, taking particular care over the optimal allocation of resources.

## Sustainability Committee

In order to collect, process and synthesise all the stimuli on sustainability that come from the relevant stakeholders, over the course of 2023 a **multifunctional committee** was created in charge of **integrating sustainability management into all areas of the Group's activities**. The Committee began its work in September 2023 with the function of ensuring alignment with ongoing activities and improvement actions. It is also responsible for coordinating sustainability activities and spreading the culture of sustainability within the Group, promoting dialogue with stakeholders and managing risks related to sustainability issues in cooperation with the relevant functions. It supports the various corporate areas in identifying opportunities for improvement and thus contributes to the creation of sustainable success.

The Committee has the active contribution of representatives from various strategic corporate functions, including QHSE (Quality, Health, Safety and Environment), Human Resources, Product Quality and Safety, Sales, Purchasing, Production Management and General Management. This cross-functional composition allows an integrated and systemic view of sustainability issues, fostering a concrete and shared approach to long-term value creation.

## Business conduct and compliance

GRI Standards	2-27
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Presezzi Extrusion Group applies, as a general rule for the conduct of business, strict compliance with laws and regulations.

## Environment

No environmental disputes arose during the reporting period (2022-2024). At the time of writing, there are no environmental disputes that have given rise to significant penalties for non-compliance with environmental laws, rules and regulations.

## Social and Economic Area

During the reporting period (2022-2024), no disputes or cases of violation of relevant laws and/or regulations relating to social and economic provisions arose. No significant sanctions of this nature were received during the period and no significant proceedings were reported in this regard.

## 2.4 Impacts and material topics

### Impacts and material topics according to GRI Standards

GRI Standards	3-1
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According to GRI Standards, **impacts** refer to the effects a company has or could have at an **economic, environmental and social level**, including on human rights, as a consequence of its activities or business and commercial relationships. Impacts can be actual or potential, negative or positive, short or long term, intentional or unintentional, reversible or irreversible, and are the organisation's positive or negative contribution to sustainable development. Impacts, according to their different nature (economic, environmental and social) are interrelated and indicate the **company's contribution, either negative or positive, to sustainable development**. The most significant impacts, as identified by the company using the approach described in the following paragraphs, represent the **material topics**.

The materiality analysis process always takes into account a dynamic reference context, typical of a business management, called upon to deal with issues and associated impacts that change over time, both in terms of the nature and relevance of the impact, influencing strategy, business model, relationship system and decisions.

The activities and business relationships of a company can generate impacts, both positive and negative, on the economy, the environment and people. These impacts may in turn affect the company's operations or reputation and, consequently, have or acquire financial significance in the medium to long term. For this reason, it is crucial that the company fully understands these impacts, so that it can identify the risks and opportunities associated with them that can affect its value.

### The Process of Identifying, Assessing and Prioritising Issues

GRI Standards	3-1
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The process of analysing, identifying, evaluating and subsequently prioritising material topics was carried out with reference to the GRI Standards.

#### Understanding the Context of the Organisation

The Presezzi Group's background and frame of reference, business model, activities and business relations, as well as the sustainability context and stakeholder analysis, are set out in sections 2.1, 2.2, 2.3 above.

#### Identification of actual and potential impacts

The actual and potential impacts on the economy, the environment and people, including those on human rights, in the context of the Group's activities and business relations have involved the analysis of external sources, internal sources, together with the specific involvement of certain categories of stakeholders, as part of the process of comparing and listening to them.

External Sources
Sector Surveys - Federmeccanica Joint Survey
European Alluminium - Circular Aluminium Action Plan: A Strategy for Achieving Aluminium's Full Potential for Circular Economy by 2030
European Alluminium – Environmental profile report for the European Alluminium Industry
World Economic Forum - Strategic Intelligence / Global Risk Report
OECD Due Diligence Guidance Responsible Business Conduct
OECD Framework for assessment Nature related financial risk
International Labour Organization (ILO) - Transforming enterprises through diversity and inclusion.
International Labour Organization (ILO) - 111th Session, 2023 - Advancing Social Justice

United Nations Human Rights (UNHR) - Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights. Implementing the United Nations "Protect, Respect and Remedy" Framework.
GBI - Integrating human rights into company climate action: Insights from business practitioners
Convention on Biological Diversity, Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework
World Economic Forum - Global Cybersecurity Outlook 2024
World Economic Forum - Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Lighthouses 2024
COSO   wbcscd - Enterprise Risk Management
EEA - European Climate Risk Assessment 2024
SASB - Industry Standards
IFRS-S
Benchmarking material topics
Benchmarking policies
Benchmarking risks
<b>Internal Sources</b>
Sustainability Plan
Code of Ethics
Quality and Safety Policy
ISO Certifications
Emission Authorisations
Management systems / context analysis - management review documents
EPD
DVR
Production cycles
ESG questionnaires banks

**SASB analysis – Sustainability Accounting Standards – [Materiality Finder - SASB](#)** – The search tool is one of the tools defined by SASB – Sustainability Accounting Standards Board, Standard Setter, now part of the IFRS Foundation. Through this tool, which is broken down by sectors and relevant topics, it is possible to identify, for the relevant sector, issues that could affect the financial condition or operational performance of companies. The analysis was carried out with the main purpose of verifying the consistency of the identified relevant topics with the findings of the SASB Materiality Finder.

The analysis carried out for Presezzi Extrusion Group focused on the following sectors: Industrial Machinery & Goods / Metals & Mining. The identification and ongoing assessment of impacts includes the involvement of key stakeholders, an activity carried out systematically as part of the business model. This process and the sustainability reporting procedure are independent from one another.

However, dialogue with all stakeholders remains the basis for defining the internal sources used to identify relevant topics.

## Assessment and Prioritisation of Impacts

The stage of assessing the significance of identified impacts is aimed at prioritising them. Prioritisation enables the company to determine the material topics to be reported, but, above all, to identify more effectively and according to a logic of relevance the commitments and actions needed to address the impacts. The significance of an impact depends on the specific conditions of a company, the sector in which it operates and its business model.

The significance of an actual **negative impact** depends on the severity of the impact, while that of a potential negative impact depends on the severity and likelihood of the impact. Severity is defined by the GRI Standards on the basis of three dimensions: a) scale: how severe the impact is; b) scope: how widespread the impact is; c) irremediable character.

The significance of an actual **positive impact** depends on the scale and scope of the impact itself, while the magnitude of a potential positive impact depends on both the scale and scope and the likelihood of the impact itself. In the case of positive impacts, the scale of an impact refers to the actual and/or potential benefits of the impact, while the scope refers to its actual or possible magnitude.

The conclusion of the process involved prioritising the impacts identified and assessed, in relation to their importance and on the basis of a threshold defined for this purpose. The impacts that have been identified as most relevant are reported in this document.

## Material topics

GRI Standards	3-2
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The results of the activities carried out are summarised in the following table, which highlights the relevant topics, the underlying impact areas (descriptions and reasons for the relevance of the selected topics), the features of the material topic, and the specific indicators (GRI Standards) used for reporting, which are detailed in the GRI Content Index, an integral part of this document.

The material topics are grouped based on the ESG (Environmental, Social, Governance) classification, also provided for in EU Directive 2022/2464 (CSRD).

Material topics				
		Synthesis	Features	GRI Topic Standards
<b>E</b>	<b>Environmental</b>			
<b>1</b>	Climate change - Energy consumption and energy efficiency	Impact on the Group's energy consumption, with particular reference to the use of energy resources needed to power production and operational processes [Negative impact]	Actual: energy use for industrial manufacturing processes Direct and through business relations (partners, suppliers) Short- to medium-term (structural with respect to the business model) Planned: as it relates to current production processes	GRI 302 Energy
<b>2</b>	Climate change - CO <sub>2</sub> emissions and climate change	Impact related CO <sub>2</sub> e (GHG) emissions generated and resulting from internal processing and along the value chain. [Negative impact]	Actual: production of emissions as a result of industrial processes Direct and through business relations (related to processing/logistics) Short- to medium-term (structural with respect to the business model) Planned: as it relates to current production processes	GRI 305 Emissions
<b>3</b>	Resource– use and circular economy - Waste	Environmental impact related to the management of waste (hazardous and non-hazardous) generated during production processes. [Negative impact]	Actual: waste generation as a result of industrial manufacturing processes Direct (process-related) Short- to medium-term (structural with respect to the business model) Planned: as it relates to current production processes	GRI 306 Waste
<b>S</b>	<b>Social</b>			
<b>4</b>	Own workforce - Human resources: employment and skills development	Impacts related to the promotion of employment and the creation of a positive and quality working environment that protects workers' rights, aimed at improving employee well-being and satisfaction  Support and development of distinctive skills needed and consistent with corporate strategies  Ability to attract and retain talent, through the development and adoption of plans aimed at skills development and the creation of career paths  [Positive impact].	Actual: inherent to industrial reality Direct and through business relations (financial repercussions / final output) Short- to medium-term (structural with respect to the business model) Planned: as it relates to current production processes	GRI 401 Employment  GRI 404 Training and education



5	Own workforce - Health and safety at work	Impacts on the health and safety of the Group's people when carrying out their work activities [Negative impact]	Potential: inherent to current production processes/ Potential: increased likelihood of occupational accidents and illnesses in the absence of adequate training	GRI 403 Occupational Health and Safety
			Direct: as it falls on the corporate population	
			Short- to medium-term (structural with respect to the business model)	
			Planned: as it relates to current production processes	
6	Own workforce - Human resources: Diversity, Equity, Inclusion	Impact related to the creation of a work environment that protects equal opportunities, the valorisation of diversity, the adoption of welfare tools, work-life balance and inclusion [Positive impact].	Actual: inherent in work dynamics	GRI 405 Diversity and equal opportunities
			Direct: as it falls on the corporate population	GRI 406 Non-discrimination
			Short- to medium-term (structural with respect to the business model)	
			Planned: as it relates to current production processes	
7	Workers in the Value Chain - Supply Chain	Impacts related to the selection and qualification of suppliers through ESG criteria and parameters.  Environmental and social impacts in production chains (through trade relations): upstream processing/production - disruptions in product flow (raw materials/product parts)  [Negative impact]	Potential: depletion of environmental resources, rights violations and non-compliant and law-abiding behaviour	GRI 308 Supplier Environmental Assessment
			Direct and through business relations (related to the business model/risks and opportunities inside and outside the organisation)	GRI 414 Supplier Social Assessment
			Short- to medium-term (structural with respect to the business model)	
			Planned: as it relates to current production processes	
8	Consumers and end-users - Innovation and partnership	Development and innovation of products and services / projects - Purchase of products from local suppliers, partnerships with institutions in the area (local authorities, institutes) [Positive impact].	Actual: as inherent in the corporate strategy	Reporting topic with general disclosure (GRI 2)
			Direct and via business relations (interconnected to business strategy - customers, partners, etc.)	
			Short- to medium-term (structural with respect to the business model)	
			Planned: as it relates to current production processes	
9	Consumers and end-users - Product quality and safety	Creation of products that guarantee the health and safety of the end customer, consistent with the different expectations and needs, in compliance with the relevant legislation / brand reputation / product safety / company performance [Negative impact]	Potential: non-compliant quality and possible health risks for customers	GRI 416 Customer health and safety
			Direct and through commercial relations (external processing)	GRI 417 Marketing and Labelling
			Short- to medium-term (structural with respect to the business model)	
			Planned: as it relates to current production processes	
G	Governance			
10	Economic performance and value distribution	Economic sustainability of the organisation/generation of positive economic results and cash generation capacity to enable the distribution of financial value to all stakeholders/ capital and financial strength/business continuity. Actual: creation of economic value generated and distributed [Positive impact].	Actual: creation of economic value generated and distributed	GRI 201 Economic performance
			Direct and through business relations (customers, partners, suppliers, etc.)	
			Short- to medium-term (structural with respect to the business model)	
			Planned: as it relates to current production processes	
11	Business Conduct - Ethics and Integrity in Business Conduct	Impact in terms of potential consequences on reputation and business continuity resulting from unethical and unethical business conduct [Negative impact]	Potential: non-compliance with ethics and integrity criteria in business conduct	GRI 205 Anti-corruption
			Direct and through business relations (customers, partners, suppliers, etc.)	GRI 206 Anti-competitive behaviour
			Short- to medium-term (structural with respect to the business model)	GRI 207 Tax
			Planned: possible as it relates to current production processes	GRI 418 Customer Privacy

## Changes since previous reporting period

Compared to the material topics identified during the previous reporting period; there were no significant changes. In the assessment process carried out for the 2024 materiality analysis, the Group considered applying a higher degree of specificity to relevant topics to align with the European ESRS Standards. Notably, the names of certain material topics have been streamlined, while remaining essentially unchanged.

## The integration of the double relevance analysis (CSRD / ESRS)

The analysis of the relevant issues carried out for the purposes of the Sustainability Disclosure 2024 was performed taking into account and integrating also the CSRD and ESRS, which the Presezzi Group is expected to adopt starting from the financial year 2027, without prejudice to the effects of possible revisions being defined at the date of this document. ESRS requires that material topics be identified and assessed according to an approach defined as 'double materiality analysis' (Double Materiality Assessment), 'which assesses the impact materiality and financial materiality of risks and opportunities (IRO Impact Risk Opportunities) of different environmental, social and governance issues.

- Impact Materiality - Significant actual or potential impacts on people and the environment directly related to an organisation's activities, products and services.
- Financial Materiality - sustainability risks and opportunities that may influence the value of the company (in terms of financial effects).

Impacts, risks and opportunities also include those that arise or may arise in the context of direct and indirect business relationships in the value chain (activities, sectors, geographic areas, operations, suppliers, customers, other relationships, where there is a likelihood of relevant IROs being generated/existing). For the purpose of the double relevance analysis, the Presezzi Group considered where the analysed impacts, risks and opportunities are concentrated. More specifically, for its upstream value chain, direct suppliers were considered, while for the downstream value chain, customers were taken into account.

To determine risks and opportunities, the Group developed its analysis as follows: a) management review carried out for the ISO 9001/45001 integrated management system; b) other risks/opportunities, both arising from its own operations and along the value chain, were defined by the figures involved in the process, following internal consultation.

In the reporting paragraphs of the relevant topics (material topics) according to GRI Standards), analytical information on the impacts, risks and opportunities identified and related to the individual topics is provided.






The following table provides evidence of the connection between the relevant issues reported in this document, identified and assessed according to the above-mentioned process, and the corresponding sustainability issues in the ESRS (ESRS 1 General Requirements, AR 16).






GRI Topic Standards		ESRS standards	
Topic name	GRI Standard	Relevant topic	Relevant sub-theme
<b>Environmental topics</b>			
Climate change - Energy consumption and energy efficiency	GRI 302 Energy	E1 Climate Change	Energy
Climate change - CO <sub>2</sub> emissions and climate change	GRI 305 Emissions		Climate change mitigation
Resource use and circular economy - Waste	GRI 306 Waste	E5 Resource use and circular economy	Waste
<b>Social topics</b>			
Own workforce - Human resources: employment and skills development	GRI 401 Employment GRI 404 Training and education	S1 Own work force	Working conditions
Own workforce - Health and safety at work	GRI 403 Occupational Health and Safety		
Own workforce - Human resources: Diversity, Equity, Inclusion	GRI 405 Diversity and equal opportunities GRI 406 Non-discrimination		Equal treatment and opportunities for all Other work-related rights
Workers in the Value Chain - Supply Chain	GRI 308 Supplier Environmental Assessment GRI 414 Supplier Social Assessment	S2 Workers in the value chain	Working conditions Equal treatment and opportunities for all Other work-related rights
Consumers and end-users - Product quality and safety	GRI 416 Customer health and safety GRI 417 Marketing and Labelling	S4 Consumers and end-users	Personal safety of consumers and/or end-users Information-related impacts for consumers and/or end-users
Consumers and end-users - Innovation and partnership	Topic covered by GRI 2 General Disclosure	S4 Consumers and end-users	Personal safety of consumers and/or end-users
<b>Governance topics</b>			
Workers in the Value Chain - Supply Chain	GRI 308 Supplier Environmental Assessment GRI 414 Supplier Social Assessment	G1 Business conduct	Management of relations with suppliers, including payment practices
Business Conduct - Ethics and Integrity in Business Conduct	GRI 205 Anti-corruption GRI 206 Anti-competitive behaviour GRI 207 Taxes GRI 418 Customer Privacy		Corruption and bribery Protection of whistleblowers
Economic performance and value distribution	GRI 201 Economic performance		-






## Material topics - Targets and Actions

GRI Standards	3-3
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The Group's commitments to the identified material topics are depicted in the following chart, which highlights the correlation and consistency with the SDGs - Sustainable Development Goals - of the United Nations' 2030 Agenda.

Material topic	Target Description	Actions	Indicators	Status 2024	Year Target	
					2025	2026
Environmental						
Climate change - Energy consumption and energy efficiency	Managing and reducing energy consumption through the use of renewable energy   7.2 7.a	Increase in the incidence of green procurement (e.g. photovoltaic systems, renewable energy suppliers)	Renewable energy consumed/ tot. Energy consumed	The Group is finalising the authorisation process for the start-up of photovoltaic plants for some of the Presezzi Extrusion and Coim sites. Evaluation of supply with Guarantee of Origin contracts.	Commissioning of photovoltaic systems	-
	Climate change - CO <sub>2</sub> emissions and climate change   13.2	Carbon footprint: quantification and reporting of direct or indirect greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions/ Management and monitoring	Implementation of the carbon footprint improvement plan.	Reduction of direct (Scope 1) and indirect (Scope 2) emissions	Development and definition of the carbon footprint improvement plan	Implementation and completion of the carbon footprint improvement plan
		EPD update	EPD review at mid-term	Maintenance of EPD certifications	In continuity with the business	In continuity with the business
		Participating in events and communicating EPD certifications	No. events	Participation in 3 events in 2024: Aluminium USA/ Aluminum Dusseldorf/ European Green Aluminum Summit	In continuity with the business	In continuity with the business
		EPD certification for the deoiler	LCA Assessment	Start of the EPD process for the oil skimmer	Obtaining EPD Certification	-
Resource use and circular economy - Waste	Reducing social and environmental   12.5	Ensuring a high percentage of waste sent to recovery operations	Waste for recovery/ Total waste	In 2024, the share of recovered waste in total waste is 97.0%.	Maintaining a high proportion of waste for recovery	Maintaining a high proportion of waste for recovery
Social						
Own workforce - Human resources: employment and skills development	Strengthening human resources skills and attracting talent  4.4 4.7  17.17	Definition and implementation of the internal 'on-boarding' plan.	Hours devoted to on-boarding	An internal training course for new employees was implemented in 2024, including a module dedicated to ESG (Environmental, Social, Governance) issues, with the aim of promoting a culture of sustainability and offering an overview of the company's initiatives already active in this area	Evolution and definition of the on-boarding plan	-
		Attracting new resources: continuing relations with educational institutions by increasing the number of internships	No. internships / No. recruitments	5 internships provided in 2024  Participation in recruiting events  Consideration of forming a class in Brescia and one in Vimercate within ITS pathways that can nurture the entry of junior figures in the next two years	Maintaining a high training offer for students in educational establishments and supporting managers	-
		Attracting new resources: Stakeholder	High-potential candidates	Participation in the 2024 Career days	In continuity with the business	In continuity with the business
			Success Ratio			

		engagement with universities	Sourcing channel effectiveness			
		Attracting new talent: Implementation of a formalised talent acquisition strategy	-	In the planning phase formalised talent acquisition strategy	Implementati on of the talent acquisition strategy	-
		Internal ESG training: Introduction of specific training sessions on sustainability	Number of meetings / initiatives	Planning of a 'classroom' training course for all departments on the Group's 3 main sites	Project continuation	-
<b>Own workforce - Health and safety at work</b>	Regulatory compliance and improved health and safety conditions for workers thanks to the SGLS   <b>3.9</b>  <b>8.8</b>	Strengthen both training and information on H&S (e.g. video pills)	Increased training hours dedicated to area H&S	In 2024, a total of 1. 241 hours of training were carried out in H&S	Increase in the number of training hours dedicated to H&S topics	Increase in the number of training hours dedicated to H&S topics
		Development and adoption of self-training paths on H&S	Training hours	Developing self-training paths on H&S	Adoption of pathways and tools for self-training in occupational health and safety (H&S).	-
		Continuous improvement ISO 45001:2018	ISO 45001:2018 indicators (no. accidents / no. incidents, no. accident-free days, near misses, audit / inspection scores)	In 2024, 7 accidents occurred, down from the previous year, and the number of days lost due to accidents was 139.	Maintaining a low accident incidence	Maintaining a low accident incidence
<b>Own workforce - Human resources: Diversity, Equity, Inclusion</b>	Developing employee welfare policies and creating an inclusive work environment   <b>5.5</b>	Renewal of corporate climate survey including section on sustainability issues	Employee coverage	Planning of the business climate survey for the year 2025.	Conducting the corporate climate survey	-
<b>Workers in the Value Chain - Supply Chain</b>	Reducing social and environmental impacts related to the supply chain   <b>8.2</b> <b>8.8</b>  <b>12.2</b> <b>12.4</b>	Conduct of supplier evaluation audits and concomitant creation of an internal project board (Open-es) and expansion of the evaluation survey	Adoption of ISO 9001, 14001 and 45001 by suppliers or presence of similar/internally developed management systems	Include 6 questions on ESG aspects in the evaluation survey for suppliers. Maintaining the Open-es platform is being evaluated.	Continuous improvement of the supplier evaluation system	Continuous improvement of the supplier evaluation system
		Monitoring of suppliers who comply with Open-es				
		Drafting of a supplier code of conduct	-	Currently under development is the Code of Conduct for Suppliers, aimed at defining ethical, social and environmental principles to be applied along the supply chain	Preparation of the Supplier Code of Conduct	Sharing the Suppliers' Code of Conduct
<b>Consumers and end-users - Innovation and partnership</b>	Management of innovation and expansion of relations with the local area through funding for charitable organisations/associations	Entry into circuits of events organised by other entities in the area (e.g. sponsorship of cultural/sporting events in Vimercate)	-	Projects that the Group intends to support in 2025 are currently being selected.	Communicati on of events the Group intends to support	-

	 9.4 9.5 9.b  17.17					
Consumers and end-users - Product Quality and Safety	Ensuring product safety and quality for the end customer (security, monitoring and updating of installed equipment)	Analysis of current security systems applied	Number of checks carried out on supplier parts/ No. of checks/ % of NCs recorded/ NCs from customers	The analysis of security systems was carried out for all sites, except for the one in Mantua, which is currently under development	Completion of security system analyses	-
	 9.b 9.c	Constant commitment to innovation and technological updating of the machinery and devices offered, to ensure high performance, safety and compliance with the latest standards	Release of new updates	Throughout 2024, the company has steadily continued the process of innovation, continuously evolving and testing the safety systems integrated into its machinery and devices,	In continuity with business	In continuity with business
		Computer security analysis and assessment	Number of checks and controls	Further systems for enhancing IT security are being implemented, with the aim of strengthening the protection of data and digital infrastructure	Formalisation of cybersecurity policies	-
		ESG customer survey to assess the quality of the end product and the Group's approach to sustainability	-	Preparing the digital survey	Sending the survey to a selection of customers	-
<b>Governance</b>						
Economic performance and value distribution	Economic sustainability of the business  8.1	Business plan investments to increase production capacity	Constant monitoring and improvement of VdP and EBITDA	Continued assessment of investments aimed at increasing production capacity, in line with the objectives of the industrial plan	In continuity with the business	In continuity with the business
Business Conduct - Ethics and Integrity Business Conduct	Ability to promote vision, values and business ethics  16.5	Establishment of the ESG Committee and continuity of meetings	No. of meetings	In continuity with the business	In continuity with the business	In continuity with the business

For further information on targets, actions and the management of relevant issues and related impacts, as well as on the processes and procedures adopted for monitoring performance and the effectiveness of actions, please refer to the respective chapters of this document, where these issues are discussed, reported on and where the objectives achieved are also reported.

## Policies for the management of relevant issues

GRI Standards	2-23 2-24 2-25 2-26
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The following is a summary of the policies and management systems adopted by the Presezzi Group to manage the relevant sustainability issues identified and assessed and reported on below.

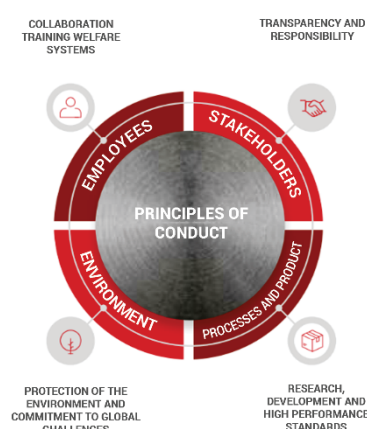
Management Policies and Systems	
Code of Ethics	Fundamental document defining the business conduct of the Presezzi Group: it expresses the values shared and adopted as guiding principles in carrying out the Group's activities, as well as the responsibilities assumed towards the internal environment and external stakeholders.
Organisation, management and control model Legislative Decree 231/2001	System of principles and procedures adopted to prevent the commission of offences, including those related to corruption, in the performance of its activities.
<a href="#">Whistleblowing channel</a>	A safe, confidential and secure channel for reporting misconduct, violations of company regulations or ethics, and situations of misconduct.
<a href="#">Quality and safety policy</a>	Quality, health and safety are an integral part of the company strategy. The Presezzi Group offers high quality products, sustainable solutions and customer focus. It values human resources through collaboration, transparency and a safe working environment. It is committed to reducing risks, improving and complying with regulations by regularly updating its corporate policy.
<a href="#">ISO 9001:2015</a>	Quality Management System, applied to the company's processes and organisation, with the aim of improving effectiveness in product realisation and service delivery, as well as achieving and increasing customer satisfaction.
<a href="#">ISO 45001:2018</a>	Occupational Health and Safety Management System that provides a structured framework for identifying, controlling and reducing risks to workers' health and safety.

## The Code of Ethics

The Presezzi Group's conduct in accordance with high ethical standards in the conduct of its business is a prerequisite for its success and reputation, and is an essential asset of the organisation.

The adoption of a Code of Ethics aimed at regulating the activities and actions of all those who act in the name and on behalf of Presezzi Extrusion Group through the identification of behavioural norms is based on a set of principles shared throughout the Group: **loyalty, morality, honesty, equality and professionalism** are some of the **values** that guide the conduct of Presezzi Extrusion S.p.A. and its subsidiaries.

The Code of Ethics has been written on the basis of the main international guidelines and standards on responsible business management and is brought to the attention of all addressees through appropriate training and awareness-raising activities. In particular, the Group aims to preserve integrity and fairness in the conduct of its business, as well as to ensure compliance with laws, regulations, guidelines and industry best practices, which are applicable in the various countries in which it operates. The Code of Ethics provides all its addressees with a comprehensive reference framework of the provisions and procedures in force concerning the prevention of the risks of unlawful practices and the fight against corruption.





## Organisation, Management and Control Model pursuant to Legislative Decree No. 231/2001

By resolution of the Board of Directors of 31 March 2025, **Presezzi Extrusion S.p.A.** adopted the **Organisation, Management and Control Model** pursuant to Legislative Decree of 8 June 2001, no. 231 ('231 Model').

Legislative Decree 231/2001 introduced into the Italian legal system the administrative liability of entities for certain offences committed, in the interest or to the advantage of the company, by persons in positions of representation, administration or management of the company (de jure or de facto), as well as by persons subject to their direction or supervision. This liability is in addition to the personal liability of the material perpetrator of the offence and entails the application of sanctions, including prohibitory sanctions, against the company.

The Presezzi Group's adoption of Model 231 responds to the objective of preventing the commission of the offences covered by the Decree, by promoting a corporate culture marked by integrity, transparency and compliance with regulations. In addition, the Model has an exempting effect, in that, if correctly implemented, it allows the entity to be exonerated from liability under the Decree.

In line with the provisions of Article 6(2) of Legislative Decree 231/2001, the Model 231 adopted by the Presezzi Group provides for:

- The identification of sensitive activities in which predicate offences may be committed;
- The introduction of specific protocols for the formation and implementation of corporate decisions in relation to the offences to be prevented;
- The definition of ways of managing financial resources suitable to prevent the commission of offences;
- The establishment of information obligations vis-à-vis the **Supervisory Board**, in charge of monitoring the operation of and compliance with the Model;
- The implementation of an internal disciplinary system aimed at sanctioning possible violations of the provisions contained in the Model.

Through the adoption and implementation of 231 Model, the Presezzi Group reaffirms its commitment to a responsible governance system that complies with the principles of legality and ethical-organisational responsibility.

## Whistleblowing: The Reporting System

On 10 March 2023, the Council of Ministers gave final approval to the Legislative Decree transposing Directive (EU) 2019/1937 of the European Parliament and of the Council, the so-called Whistleblowing Directive. The decree came into force on 15 July 2023, and the Presezzi Group complied with the new whistleblowing obligations in accordance with the timeframe indicated in the legislation.

Within the framework of the regulatory provisions, the Group has set up a channel to allow whistleblowers to make reports of relevant unlawful conduct pursuant to Legislative Decree no. 231/2001, offences falling within the scope of application of European Union or national acts relating to the sectors identified by Legislative Decree no. 24/2023 or violations of company procedures. The Presezzi Group has therefore set up a dedicated platform, which is available to internal and external stakeholders, for sending such reports [Potentially Illicit Event Reporting Channel according to Legislative Decree 24/2023 \(wallbreakers.it\)](#), which guarantees the confidentiality of the reporter.

Reports are handled by a qualified and independent external party, in compliance with the regulations in force.

The Group adopts a strict policy to protect whistleblowers, guaranteeing them protection against any form of retaliation or discrimination. Any retaliatory or discriminatory behaviour, as well as omissions or deficiencies in the verification and analysis of reports by the persons in charge, will be sanctioned in accordance with the disciplinary system in force.

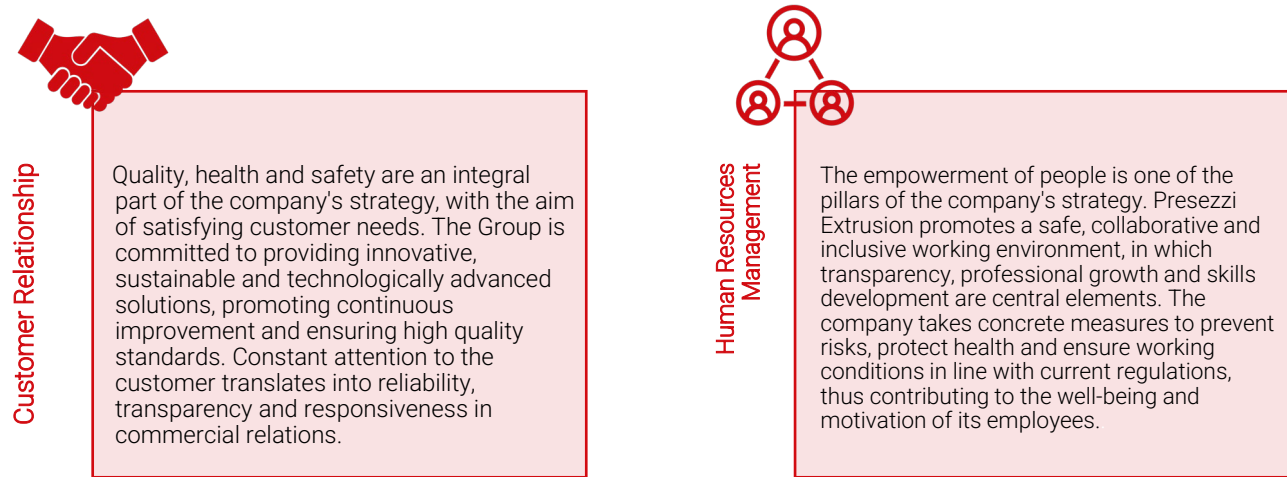
The Group is committed to promoting and developing appropriate training and awareness programmes on the procedure for reporting violations, with the aim of strengthening its compliance culture and increasing understanding and awareness of the importance of whistleblowing systems.



At the date of publication of this document, no reports of offences of any kind had been received.

## Quality and safety policy

Presezzi Extrusion S.p.A. integrates quality, health and safety as central elements of its organisational model, recognising them as fundamental to sustainable and responsible development. These principles guide strategic and operational choices, contributing to the creation of long-term value and the strengthening of trust on the part of customers, employees and stakeholders.



The growth and success of the Group is not only based on quality, but above all on the mutual cooperation of all the people working within it. All personnel are therefore encouraged to apply the company policy set out here in order to achieve a better working environment.

The Management undertakes to review the Integrated System and the Company Policy at least once a year in order to ensure its effectiveness and validity over time and in order to pursue continuous improvement in each of the above fields and undertakes to disseminate the Policy to all company levels, raising awareness and training all personnel by disseminating the results achieved with respect to the objectives set.

To concretely demonstrate its commitments and ensure transparency towards stakeholders, the Group makes the policy available on its website.

## Management Systems and Certifications

Presezzi Extrusion S.p.A. has adopted an Integrated Quality and Safety Management System as guidelines for conducting its activities. The aim of the integrated system is to ensure not only that the business processes meet the minimum legislative requirements, but also that management effectiveness is increased and solutions are found to optimise the use of resources.

Management Systems Presezzi Extrusion S.p.A.	
UNI EN ISO 9001:2015 - Quality Management System	<p>The ISO 9001 certified management system is used in both private and public sectors to increase trust in the products and services provided by companies, between business partners in business- to-business relations, and in the choice of suppliers in supply chains.</p> <p>The Quality Management System is a collection of policies, processes, documented procedures and records. The set of documents indicate the internal rules by which the company creates and delivers the product or service to its customers. The Quality Management System must be tailored to the needs of the company and the product or service it offers.</p>
UNI EN ISO 45001:2018 - Occupational health	Occupational Health and Safety Management System UNI ISO 45001 certification aims to increase safety at work and reduce the number of accidents, near- misses and occupational

<p>and safety management systems</p>	<p>illnesses, helping to minimise the social and economic costs of non-safety, and making the production system more efficient.</p> <p>It also promotes greater efficiency of internal processes, including through integration with other management systems, such as quality (UNI EN ISO 9001).</p> <p>For corporate stakeholders, certification of the health and safety management system is a measurable socio-economic value, through ethical and responsible behaviour, competence and culture of the organisation. It establishes a framework for improving safety, reducing occupational hazards and improving the health and well-being of workers, thus enabling any organisation that chooses to certify its management system under accreditation to increase its health and safety performance.</p> <p>For employees, the application of a management system certified according to UNI ISO 45001 offers the guarantee of working in a company that considers their health and safety as essential, with positive effects in terms of motivation and gratification, and consequently improved productivity. For the purposes of prevention, it is crucial for the company to involve staff in reporting near misses and dangerous situations. Loyalty is also strengthened, as a satisfied worker is less likely to change workplace and this leads to cost savings from turnover.</p> <p>Compliance</p>
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# 2.5 Environment



## Commitment to the environment

GRI Standards	3-3
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Through the development of state-of-the-art technologies, the Group strives to enable its customers to produce in a way that mitigates environmental impacts:

- periodically setting environmental protection objectives;
- engaging and collaborating with stakeholders, shareholders, local communities and local governments on environmental protection and the preservation of natural resources as priority objectives;
- minimising impacts on the environment;
- identifying potential risks in advance through a system of prevention of pollution, environmental accidents and environmental emergencies to minimise possible impacts on the environment;
- acting in accordance with applicable laws and regulations to reduce pollution and protect the environment;
- pursuing model achievements in environmental issues and promoting sustainable scientific and technological development;
- focusing on aspects of improving resource management and limiting impacts on biodiversity; optimising the use of raw materials;
- considering the potential environmental impact of systems, products and processes throughout their life cycle and in particular in the use and end-of-life phases;
- rationalising energy consumption and ensuring safety through process improvement;
- promoting an active role of workers, safety officers and managers in risk prevention.

The activities related to the production of machinery and plants generate an impact on the environment mainly due to energy consumption and atmospheric emissions. The Group is determined to mitigate these impacts through the development of innovative production solutions and processes, the monitoring of its carbon footprint – together with the adoption of related offsetting programmes – and the rationalisation of its energy consumption.

The companies of the Presezzi Group have certain environmental authorisations for their production activities. More specifically, Presezzi Extrusion S.p.A. has the General Authorisation to Emissions into the Atmosphere issued by the province of Monza and Brianza, while Coim S.r.l. has the Single Environmental Authorisation (AUA) issued by the province of Brescia.

## Climate Change - Energy and Emissions

GRI Standards	3-3 302-1 302-3 305-1 305-2 305-3
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## Climate change actions

### Actions for decarbonisation and monitoring of emissions along the value chain

During 2024, the Group completed the installation of photovoltaic systems at some of the Presezzi and Coim plants. The Group is currently awaiting the necessary authorisations for the commissioning of the plants, which are scheduled to start operation during 2025. In the same year, Scope 3 was also implemented and calculated, thus expanding the monitoring of indirect emissions along the value chain.

### Energy Saving and Energy Efficiency of Products

Presezzi Extrusion Group invests in **research and development projects on energy saving, with nine projects currently underway.**

#### Presezzi Extrusion Energy Saving System

The Group's strategy aimed at efficient energy consumption has resulted in the **development of an energy saving system, the Presezzi Extrusion Energy Saving System (PE. E.S.S.).** First presented in 2009 after 18 months of research and development, the system fully represents the Group's desire to **accompany customers in achieving considerable energy savings during production** while improving production performance and the quality of the extrudate.

In conventional systems, the pumps required to operate the press are continuously running, thus generating energy consumption even when not strictly necessary. The **PE. E.S.S.**, on the other hand, is designed to reduce energy consumption by putting the hydraulic pumps on standby when the press is not running or when it does not need them at a particular stage of the extrusion cycle. Furthermore, in a conventional press, during the extrusion phase, in order to maintain a regular speed, the required amount of oil is supplied by the hydraulic pumps via the flow regulation system, which is controlled by servo valves. This means that, in addition to the energy consumption due to the dedicated pumps for servo valve control, there are conditions in which the main pumps are under-utilised and remain in rotation, wasting energy and heating up oil.

The **PE.E.S.S.** system, on the other hand, allows the press to generate only the exact amount of oil actually required by the system to achieve the force and speed needed for extrusion. Thanks to the use of the inverter-controlled low- inertia motor and the fixed pump connected to it, the volume of oil delivered is exactly that required for the movement of the press during each operation. This system achieves a significantly higher performance than a system with servo valves and variable displacement pumps because, depending on demand, the pumps automatically switch on and off, and their speed is adjusted accordingly. Pumps that are not needed during the extrusion phase are completely at rest, and there are no dedicated or auxiliary pumps that send oil to various services or pump excess oil to the drain.

The applications and advantages of the system designed are not limited to the presses designed by the Group. In fact, it should be emphasised that the **PE.E.S.S.** can also be installed on existing presses for revamping: after studying the type and characteristics of the press, the existing hydraulic system is replaced with the new **PE.E.S.S.**, with all necessary modifications and additions to the new parts, such as piping, electrical and electronic systems and software.

In general, whether it is chosen to replace existing conventional press systems or is integrated into the design of the Group's presses, the advantages of this type of solution range from a reduction in the power and size of the motors, to a reduction in the amount of oil used during the extrusion process, to greater pump efficiency, resulting in a significant reduction in the number of maintenance interventions required.

To date, the **PE. E.S.S.** represents one of the two pillars of the Group's energy efficiency plan, which starts with a detailed and punctual analysis of the company's energy needs, through a mapping of the consumption that is to be made efficient. The benefits translate into: a) lower CO<sub>2</sub> emissions; b) lower electricity demand; c) lower gas use.

## Z. P. E. Zero Pollution Energy

The second pillar of the Group's energy efficiency strategy is another innovative system, the **Z.P.E. Zero Pollution Energy**: a magnetic induction furnace for billets made of aluminium or other non-ferrous materials. First sold in 2015, thanks to its low energy consumption (equivalent to 165 kWh<sub>2</sub>), the Z.P.E. furnace can save energy compared to the other best induction heating solutions available on the market.

The billets are heated by the magnetic field that is generated during the rotation of the permanent magnets which are located inside the rotor of a coaxial motor. The magnetic flux lines that are created by the magnetic field penetrate deep into the material, thereby heating the billet. Depending on the maximum length of the billet, this solution involves dividing the billet into several zones so that the entire length of the billet is covered. Thanks to the different zones of the **Z.P.E.**, which are independently controlled by frequency converters, it is possible to achieve different temperatures in the zones in the same cycle simply by using the selector switch that controls the rotation speed in each zone.

The **Z.P.E.** performs a precise calculation and control of the heating process taking into account the type of alloy and the initial temperature of the billet. The system automatically calculates the time that will be required for the process and the speeds to be used in each zone with real-time, automatic adjustment to achieve the desired temperature. When the billet is loaded into the furnace, it is mechanically clamped between a point, which becomes a reference point, and a movable mechanical stop that adjusts its position based on the length of the billet.

When the billet is clamped, the oven moves to cover the entire length of the billet and begin the heating cycle. The furnace moves in a horizontal direction using a linear actuator driven by a servomotor.

This system offers many advantages, particularly in terms of environmental impacts, such as: increased energy efficiency (over 82% better than any conventional system); energy savings; no water consumption for cooling; reduced CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.

## Non-Ferrous Metal Billet Furnaces

The third pillar of the energy efficiency strategy is the creation of a **furnace used to process non-ferrous metals**, which allows the Group, and in this case, Coim S.r.l., to distinguish itself by having the highest energy efficiency on the market.

This plant is used to heat the billets before they are loaded into the press to be extruded, and guarantees, in addition to considerable energy savings, an improvement in the final (extruded) product due to excellent homogeneity of heating.

Coim billet furnaces are universally recognised as high-performance and efficient by virtue of their **heat recovery** system, which achieves an optimal level of energy savings without compromising the heating dynamics, which are perfectly homogeneous. In this sense, the furnaces are reliable and characterised by important robustness.

Thanks to the solid know-how developed in-house, Coim is able to provide precise guarantees regarding the life of critical parts such as **refractory materials, heat-resistant rollers and burners**, as well as to reassure customers regarding **low maintenance costs**. Due to the generous dimensions of the furnaces and the high quality of the components installed, maintenance frequency and costs are significantly reduced.

## Measures to mitigate climate change in products

The Group's overall impact on atmospheric emissions has been significantly reduced thanks to the introduction of the **PE. E.S.S. e Z.P.E. - Zero Pollution Energy** systems. In fact, while these systems are designed to reduce energy consumption, their complementary benefit is a significant reduction in direct and indirect emissions associated with the Presezzi Group's production.

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<sup>2</sup> Value measured on the average of actual consumption obtained from existing magnetic ovens and may vary according to production.

## EPD - Environmental Product Declaration

Given the character of the systems designed by the Group and their positive impacts, Presezzi Extrusion Group voluntarily decided to work towards obtaining the **Environmental Product Declaration (EPD)** for machinery equipped with P.E. E.S.S. and Z.P.E. systems in 2022. E.S.S. e Z.P.E. - Zero Pollution Energy.

The **EPD** is a declaration on the environmental performance of a product or service that follows the voluntary certification scheme expressed in the ISO 14025 standard ("Environmental Labels and Declarations - Type III Environmental Declarations"). Obtaining this type of certification requires a very structured and thorough process aimed at acquiring the key information needed to measure, monitor and implement targeted actions to reduce the impact of products on the environment and climate.

The Group uses the **EPD** primarily as **an objective assessment and communication tool** about the environmental performance of **PE systems. E.S.S., Z.P.E. - Zero Pollution Energy**, and of **reheating furnaces for aluminium billets and L.E.C Stirrers**. This assessment uses the technical methodology of Life Cycle Assessment (LCA), a procedure to quantify the potential environmental impacts generated by a product or service along the entire value chain. It is, therefore, a methodology that supports innovation, eco- efficiency, the circular economy and also the communication and marketing of more sustainable products.

The results of the LCA are then verified by an independent third party before being reported in the EPD, together with other information concerning the products under analysis, the company and its environmental policies. The outcome of this assessment is addressed not only to all the Group's stakeholders, but also to all those who are directly or indirectly involved in the use of the two systems defined by Presezzi Extrusion Group, or who are in any case beneficiaries of them.

In 2024, EPD certifications were presented at three major industry events: **Aluminium USA, Aluminium 2024 Düsseldorf** and **European Green Aluminium Summit - Frankfurt**.

## Climate Change Targets

The Group is committed to reducing its environmental impact by focusing on energy efficiency, renewable energy and reducing emissions. In line with the goals of Agenda 2030, the use of green sources is increasing through the installation of photovoltaic systems and the evaluation of the choice of suppliers offering energy with Guarantee of Origin contracts.

On the climate change front, the organisation monitors and manages its CO<sub>2</sub> emissions with the aim of reducing its **carbon footprint** by collecting and updating emissions data, obtaining and updating **EPD** environmental certifications, and participating in events to highlight and communicate these achievements. Over the course of the coming years, the Group will consider conducting climate scenario analyses to develop a long-term strategic vision that considers the risks and opportunities associated with climate change.

For more information on objectives, please refer to section [Material topics - Targets and Actions](#).

## Energy consumption

All activities of the Presezzi Group are considered to belong to **high climate impact sectors**. The sector considered in the analysis corresponds to Ateco Code 28.2 (Presezzi Extrusion S.p.A) and 28.91 (Coim S.r.l).

Below are the Group's main energy consumptions for the three-year period 2022-2024, represented in GJoules according to GRI standards. The Presezzi Group's energy consumption concerns:

- Purchased electricity, mainly used for machinery operation and lighting
- Natural gas used for room heating
- Diesel and petrol used exclusively as vehicle fuel.

In 2024, electricity consumption increased compared to the previous year. This is related to the increase in production volumes, which led to the introduction of the night shift. The Company's users during 2024 also

supported the shipbuilding activities for the renovation and enlargement of the spaces. The increase in sales activities also led to an increase in fuel consumption.

Energy consumed – GJ	2024	2023	2022
<b>Electricity</b>	<b>2,947</b>	<b>2,673</b>	<b>2,493</b>
Purchased electricity	2,947	2,673	2,493
Of which from renewable sources	-	-	-
<b>Fuels</b>	<b>2,259</b>	<b>2,036</b>	<b>2,060</b>
Diesel	1,293	1,210	1,597
Petrol	967	826	449
LPG	-	-	14
<b>Natural gas for heating</b>	<b>6,646</b>	<b>6,084</b>	<b>4,325</b>
Natural gas	6,646	6,084	4,325
<b>Total energy consumption - GJ</b>	<b>11,852</b>	<b>10,793</b>	<b>8,878</b>
Renewable incidence	-	-	-

\*Energy consumption figures for the year 2024 do not include those related to the Nuvolera plant, as they are not available and not considered relevant. At this location in 2024, there were only heating systems serving 2 offices and limited use of electricity for lighting and a small number of machines. It should also be noted that work at the plant ceased in November 2024 and the Group does not expect it to resume in the next few years.

Conversion factors sources in GJoules

- Electricity - ENEA Italian National Agency for New Technologies, Energy and Sustainable Economic Development
- Natural gas Italian Ministry of the Environment - National parameters [EU ETS - Italia :: News](https://www.minambiente.it/en/energy/energy-intensity) (minambiente.it)
- Fuel - DEFRA UK - Greenhouse gas reporting: conversion factors 2024 - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

## Energy Intensity

The energy intensity index is reported below as the ratio of total **energy consumption** to **hours worked**.

Energy Intensity	2024	2023	2022
Energy consumed (GJ)	11,852	10,793	8,878
Hours worked	526,652	483,422	396,000
<b>Intensity index (GJ/hours worked*1,000)</b>	<b>22.51</b>	<b>22.33</b>	<b>22.42</b>

The energy intensity index is also represented as the ratio between the electricity consumed alone and the hours worked, and also in relation to net revenues.

Energy Intensity	2024	2023	2022
Electricity consumption (GJ)	2,947	2,673	2,493
Hours worked	526,652	483,422	396,000
<b>Intensity index (GJ/hours worked*1,000)</b>	<b>5.60</b>	<b>5.53</b>	<b>6.29</b>

Energy Intensity	2024	2023	2022
Energy consumed (GJ)	11,852	10,793	8,878
Net revenue (Euro)	152,387,517	169,390,356	130,415,626
<b>Intensity index (GJ / Euro*1000)</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.07</b>

\*Consolidated net revenues (calculated as the sum of items A1 and A3 in the consolidated income statement) also include those generated by PERC S.r.l, which is not included in the analysis of energy consumption, as it is not significant.

The different trends observed in the energy intensity indices are largely attributable to changes in the composition of the energy mix over the three-year period. In particular, the share of methane - mainly used for heating - in total energy consumption increased from 49% in 2022 to 56% in 2024. In contrast, the share of electricity decreased from 28% to 24% over the same period. This change in the distribution of energy sources has a significant influence on the development of the overall index, making it less representative of electrical efficiency improvements alone and more sensitive to external factors related to heat demand.

## Emissions

### Total GHG emissions

Given the Presezzi Group's business model, the most significant atmospheric emissions are those related to greenhouse gases (GHG). Emissions of other pollutants, assessed according to the thresholds in Annex II of Regulation (EC) No 166/2006, are not relevant for the purposes of this document.

The emission figure is reported in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (carbon dioxide - tCO<sub>2</sub>e) and refers to the different types under the GHG Protocol and reference standards:

- GHG Scope 1 - Direct emissions related to natural gas for heating and fuels used for the company fleet.
- GHG Scope 2 - Indirect Emissions Associated with the Production of Electricity Purchased from the Grid and Consumed by the Group during Reporting Periods
- GHG Scope 3 - Indirect emissions related to the value chain, generated upstream and downstream of the production process.

Indirect GHG Scope 2 emissions are calculated using **location-based** and **market-based** methods. While the former requires accounting for emissions from electricity consumption by applying national average emission factors, the latter requires determining emissions by considering specific emission factors reported by suppliers. Where no specific contracts have been defined for the supply of electricity from renewable sources, the approach under consideration is to use national residual mix emission factors, where technically applicable/available.

Indirect emissions along the value chain (GHG Scope 3) have been reported from the financial year 2024, following the design and adoption of a specific calculation model.

Total emissions (t CO <sub>2</sub> e)	2024	2023	2022
GHG Scope 1 total emissions (direct)	531	483	388
GHG Scope 2 total emissions (indirect) - Location-based	211	192	216
<b>GHG Scope 1 / Scope 2 total emissions Location-based</b>	<b>742</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>605</b>
GHG Scope 3 total emissions	4,528	-	-
<b>Total emissions (t CO<sub>2</sub>e)</b>	<b>5,270</b>	-	-

Total emissions (t CO <sub>2</sub> e)	2024	2023	2022
GHG Scope 1 total emissions (direct)	531	483	388
GHG Scope 2 total emissions (indirect) Market-based	410	372	317
<b>GHG Scope 1 / Scope 2 total emissions Market-based</b>	<b>940</b>	<b>855</b>	<b>705</b>
GHG Scope 3 total emissions	4,528	-	-
<b>Total emissions (t CO<sub>2</sub>e)</b>	<b>5,468</b>	-	-

### Direct Emissions - GHG Scope 1

Scope 1 emissions in 2024 increased compared to 2023. The most significant increase can be attributed to the higher consumption of natural gas for heating, linked to the increase in the number of hours worked in 2024, which resulted in the need to keep heating systems running for more hours than in the previous year.

It should be noted that the Group's Scope 1 direct emissions are not covered by regulated emissions trading schemes. It is also specified that no biogenic emissions are generated through the Group's activities.



Emissions GHG / CO <sub>2</sub> – Scope 1 (t CO <sub>2</sub> e)	2024	2023	2022
<b>Automotive fuel</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>144</b>
Diesel	91	85	114
Petrol	62	54	30
LPG	-	-	1
<b>Natural gas for heating</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>244</b>
<b>Total - Scope 1 emissions</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>388</b>

Emission factor sources

- Fuel - DEFRA UK - Greenhouse gas reporting: conversion factors 2024 - GOV.UK ([www.gov.uk](http://www.gov.uk))
- Natural gas Italian Ministry of the Environment - National parameters EU ETS - [EU ETS - Italia :: News](#) ([minambiente.it](http://minambiente.it))

## Indirect Emissions - GHG Scope 2

The increase in 2024 is directly attributable to the growth in electricity consumption resulting from intensified production activity.

Currently, Presezzi Extrusion Group does not use electricity from renewable sources. However, for comparison purposes, the table below also shows the indirect Scope 2 emissions calculated according to the market-based approach.

Emissions GHG / CO <sub>2</sub> – Scope 2 (t CO <sub>2</sub> e)	2024	2023 <sub>1</sub>	2022 <sub>1</sub>
<b>Electricity</b>			
Scope 2 Location-based emissions	211	192	216
Scope 2 Market-based emissions	410	372	317

Emission factor sources

- Location-based method: Ministry of the Environment - [Report 404/2024](#) - Tab 2.7 GHG emission factors for total electricity production (g CO<sub>2</sub>eq/kWh)
- Market-based method: European Residual Mix - AIB ([aib-net.org](http://aib-net.org)) [[date 2023](#)] - Table 2: Residual Mixes ton/CO<sub>2</sub>/kWh

<sup>1</sup> Scope 2 emission values for 2022 and 2023 were re-exposed following the update of the Location Based and Market based emission factors.

## Emission intensity

The emission intensity trend (ratio of total Scope 1 + Scope 2 Location-based emissions to the number of hours worked) is shown below.

Emission intensity	2024	2023	2022
Emissions Scope 1 + Scope 2 Location based (t CO <sub>2</sub> e)	742	675	605
Hours worked	526,652	483,422	396,000
<b>Intensity index (t CO<sub>2</sub>e / hours worked*1.000)</b>	<b>1.41</b>	<b>1.40</b>	<b>1.53</b>

The emission intensity index is also represented as the ratio of location-based Scope 2 emissions, indicative of the Group's electricity consumption, to hours worked.

Emission intensity	2024	2023	2022
Emissions - Scope 2 Location-based (t CO <sub>2</sub> e)	211	192	216
Hours worked	526,652	483,422	396,000
<b>Intensity index (t CO<sub>2</sub>e / hours worked*1.000)</b>	<b>0.401</b>	<b>0.396</b>	<b>0.547</b>

Emission intensity is calculated not only with respect to hours worked, but also on net revenues.

Emission intensity	2024	2023	2022
Emissions Scope 1 + Scope 2 Location based (t CO <sub>2</sub> e)	742	675	605
Net revenue (Euro)	152,387,517	169,390,356	130,415,626
<b>Intensity index (t CO<sub>2</sub>e / Euro*1000)</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.004</b>	<b>0.005</b>

\*Consolidated net revenues (calculated as the sum of items A1 and A3 of the consolidated income statement) also include those generated by PERC S.r.l., which is not included in the analysis of energy consumption and related emissions, as it is not significant

Emission intensity indices do not perfectly mirror the trend in energy intensity indices, as they are influenced by emission factors, which can vary from year to year

## Indirect Emissions along the Value Chain: GHG Scope 3

The Presezzi Group has identified the scope of the main categories of emissions resulting from activities not directly controlled by the organisation, but which occur upstream and downstream of its value chain (GHG Scope 3).

The scope of the analysis was based on the [Greenhouse Gas \(GHG\) Protocol](#), which defines the criteria and methodologies to be applied in determining an organisation's direct and indirect emissions. Specifically, for GHG Scope 3 emissions, the GHG Protocol takes 15 categories as reference.

The process of identifying the relevant categories of the Presezzi Extrusion Group was carried out with the involvement of various figures and company functions, through interviews and in-depth analysis, in order to define a significance matrix, in line with the GHG Protocol.

The results of the analysis and the categories that were found to be relevant, based on the criteria of size, influence, risks and stakeholders involved, are presented below:

Category Scope 3 (GHG Protocol)		Description and impact on the Presezzi Group
1	<b>Purchased goods and services (<i>upstream</i>)</b>	Emissions related to the production of major pre-processed and finished products purchased and used in business processes, such as forged, alloyed and sheet metal products
4	<b>Upstream transportation and distribution (<i>upstream</i>)</b>	Impact related to the transport and distribution of purchased products in vehicles and facilities not owned or managed by the Presezzi Group
6	<b>Business travel (<i>upstream</i>)</b>	Impact related to employee travel for work activities in vehicles not owned or controlled by the Presezzi Group, such as planes, trains, buses and rental cars
7	<b>Employee commuting (<i>upstream</i>)</b>	Impact related to the movement of Group employees between their homes and workplaces
9	<b>Downstream transportation and distribution (<i>downstream</i>)</b>	Emissions related to the transport and distribution of products sold to end consumers in vehicles not owned or controlled by the Group

For the calculation of GHG Scope 3 missions for the year 2024, different methodological approaches were adopted depending on the specific emission category analysed:

- **Category 1 Purchased goods and services** - Adopted the Spend-based method, consistent with international guidelines. It should be noted that, for the financial year 2024, only emissions relating to services purchased by the Group have been taken into account, while purchased products have been excluded for the time being, as the Group is structuring the collection of such data and is committed to reporting them in the coming years.
- **Category 4 Upstream transportation and distribution** - For incoming transports, the Spend-based method was applied in cases where only economic data were available. For outgoing transports, thanks to the

availability of a management system capable of tracking distances and routes travelled, it was possible to adopt the distance-based method instead.

- **Category 6 Business travel** - Emissions were calculated through a combination of the Distance-based method and the Fuel method. More specifically, 94% of the emissions were estimated, due to the absence of precise data on the kilometres travelled for each air route. These distances were calculated using a dedicated tool capable of determining distances between airports, including any stopovers.
- **Category 7 Employee commuting** - Adopted a mixed approach based on the Distance-based method and the Average method. 86% of the employees participated in a survey on home-work trips, providing primary data for the calculation. For the remaining 14%, consisting of staff without a company e-mail address, the emissions were estimated on the basis of the results of the respondent sample.
- **Category 9 Downstream transportation and distribution** - Adopted the distance-based method, using available data on routes travelled for the distribution of the finished product.

The following table shows the indirect Scope 3 emissions for each category indicated above as significant, for the year 2024.

The analysis of Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions shows that **Category 4 - Upstream transportation and distribution (upstream)** represents the main source of impact for the Group, accounting for **30% of total emissions along the value chain**. This result is linked to the high volume of transport handled directly by the Group for the distribution of products, both nationally and internationally.

Also significant is the contribution of **Category 6 - Business Travel**, which accounts for **26% of total Scope 3**, mainly due to staff travel to customers, including intercontinental travel related to sales activities.

Indirect Emissions - GHG Scope 3 (t CO2e)	2024
Category 1 - Purchased Services (upstream)	787
Category 4 - <b>Upstream transportation and distribution</b> (upstream)	1,371
Category 6 - Business travel (upstream)	1,163
Category 7 - Employee commuting (upstream)	383
Category 9 - <b>Downstream transportation and distribution</b> (downstream)	823
<b>Total - Scope 3 emissions</b>	<b>4,528</b>

Emission factor sources

- [Defra UK](#) - greenhouse gas reporting: conversion factors 2024 - gov.uk ([www.gov.uk](http://www.gov.uk))
- [EUROSTAT](#) - environmentally extended input-output tables and models for Europe (EEIO)
- [EcoTransit](#) World

# Resource use and circular economy - Waste

GRI Standards	3-3 306-1 306-2 306-3
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## Circular Economy Actions

As part of the circular economy initiatives, there are currently **pallet recovery** actions underway, aimed both at internal reuse in production processes and at shipment to customers for further use, thus contributing to waste reduction and resource optimisation. At the same time, the Group is actively committed to maintaining a high percentage of waste for recovery, thereby strengthening its contribution to environmental protection and responsible resource management.

## Circular Economy Targets

The Group is committed to maintaining over time **a high percentage of waste sent for recovery** in line with its environmental sustainability objectives. However, it is recognised that, in some years, the overall quantities of waste may be affected by the presence of extraordinary disposals that are not directly related to ordinary production activities, but are linked to operations of an exceptional nature, such as renovation works, extraordinary maintenance or other specific projects that may temporarily affect the composition, quantity and destination of the waste produced.

For more information on objectives, please refer to section [Material topics - Targets and Actions](#).

## Waste

Waste production remains mainly characterised by **non-hazardous waste**, which includes **wood packaging**, for which the increase in volume is due to an increase in production, and waste consisting of **materials such as iron and steel**, which is also increasing for production reasons, but also due to the replacement of steel shelves that have been refurbished within the warehouse area.

**Hazardous waste** accounts for **3.9 %** of the total weight of waste produced and mainly derives from **painting and washing activities**. The hazardous waste generated in 2024 consists mainly of **insulation materials containing hazardous substances and packaging containing residues of hazardous substances**. The increase compared to the previous period is explained by the change in the way a part of the materials used for production are procured in smaller drums (packaging) from 2024 onwards, increasing the frequency of disposal.

The trend in waste generated over the three-year period is influenced by the fact that, in general, production is not due to ordinary processing, but rather to logistical and cost-optimising requirements in the management by the suppliers in charge of collection. The overall increase in waste in 2024 is attributable to the integration of the Nuvolera site, as well as extraordinary interventions such as internal renovations, replacement of structures and installations, and exceptional disposals. Except for special situations related to the accumulation of specific waste categories during the year and non-recurring activities, **the share of waste sent for recovery is equal to 97%.**

Waste by category (tons)	2024			2023			2022		
	Recovery	Disposal	Total	Recovery	Disposal	Total	Recovery	Disposal	Total
<b>Hazardous waste</b>									
Waste paints and varnishes containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances	2.17	-	2.17	-	0.13	0.13	-	0.16	0.16
Mineral oils for hydraulic circuits, non-chlorinated	1.18	-	1.18	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other emulsions	0.54	-	0.54	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other solvents and solvent mixtures	-	-	-	-	0.46	0.46	-	0.34	0.34
Absorbents, filter materials, rags and protective clothing contaminated with hazardous substances	-	0.23	0.23	0.35	0.43	0.78	-	0.20	0.20
Packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances	2.84	-	-	0.92	-	0.92	0.39	-	0.39
Lead-acid batteries	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.07	-	0.07
Other insulation materials containing or consisting of hazardous substances	1.85	7.93	9.78	-	4.70	4.70	-	-	-
Spent activated carbon from flue gas treatment	-	-	-	-	2.66	2.66	-	-	-
Inorganic wastes containing hazardous substances	-	-	-	-	5.63	5.63	-	-	-
Discarded equipment containing hazardous components	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.16	0.16
Metal packaging containing hazardous solid porous matrices	-	-	-	-	0.09	0.09	-	-	-
Spent tool bodies and grinding materials containing hazardous substances	-	-	-	0.29	-	0.29	-	-	-
<b>Total hazardous</b>	<b>8.57</b>	<b>8.16</b>	<b>16.74</b>	<b>1.56</b>	<b>14.09</b>	<b>15.65</b>	<b>0.46</b>	<b>0.86</b>	<b>1.32</b>
<b>Non-hazardous waste</b>									
Paper and cardboard packaging	19.89	-	19.89	37.86	-	37.86	16.53	-	16.53
Plastic packaging	0.23	-	0.23	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood Packaging	126.98	-	126.98	98.69	-	98.69	79.40	-	79.40
Mixed Material Packaging	59.31	-	59.31	35.84	-	35.84	25.18	-	25.18
Discontinued equipment	0.31	-	0.31	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inorganic waste	-	0.39	0.39	-	0.40	0.40	-	0.16	0.16
Other coatings and refractory materials from metallurgical processes	12.75	4.66	17.41	9.62	-	9.62	19.31	-	19.31
Coatings and refractory materials from non-metallurgical processes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.95	0.95
Iron and steel	169.60	-	169.60	87.35	-	87.35	70.28	-	70.28
Cables	2.47	-	2.47	0.37	-	0.37	-	-	-
Organic waste	0.14	-	0.14	-	-	-	-	-	-

Aluminium	1.15	-	1.15	1.04	-	1.04	-	-	-
Insulating materials	19.98	-	19.98	3.43	6.80	10.23	-	9.38	9.38
Plastic waste	0.06	-	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sawdust, shavings, wood, chipboard and veneers	-	-	-	2.34	-	2.34	-	-	-
Spent printer toners, other than hazardous ones	0.03	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total non-hazardous</b>	<b>412.91</b>	<b>5.05</b>	<b>417.95</b>	<b>276.54</b>	<b>7.20</b>	<b>283.74</b>	<b>210.70</b>	<b>10.49</b>	<b>221.19</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>421.48</b>	<b>13.21</b>	<b>434.69</b>	<b>278.10</b>	<b>21.29</b>	<b>299.39</b>	<b>211.16</b>	<b>11.35</b>	<b>222.51</b>
<b>Waste sent for recovery</b>	<b>97.0%</b>			<b>92.9%</b>			<b>94.9%</b>		

## 2.6 Own workforce - Human resources



## Human Resources Management

GRI Standards	3-3 401-2
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### Policies related to own labour force

The company's human resources management policies are based on the principles enshrined in the **Code of Ethics**, with the aim of ensuring a fair, safe working environment that respects the dignity of every individual.

In this context, the Group promotes the **valorisation of human resources**, fostering the development of skills and ensuring **equal opportunities** regardless of gender, ethnicity, religion, age or personal opinion.

Particular attention is paid to **occupational health and safety**, through the adoption of a management system in accordance with **ISO 45001 and a Quality and Safety Policy**. This structured approach makes it possible to identify and mitigate risks, prevent accidents and continuously improve working conditions, promoting a culture of safety and shared responsibility. For more information on Health and Safety policies, see chapter [Occupational Health and Safety](#).

People are one of the guiding principles of the Group's strategy and a key driver for sustainable development. The Group is committed to personnel management geared towards actively contributing to well-being inside and outside the organisation, as it finds in people's actions one of the three essential foundations for embarking on a path of sustainable development.

The commitment that the Group has decided to make to people particularly emphasise the following areas:



The strategy of growth and consolidation on the market focuses on a twofold direction: a) **personnel training**, as the main tool for skills development; b) the identification of **tools to attract** new resources that can bring value to the Group.

With this in mind, the Group is adopting an **on-boarding** plan, with the aim of accompanying new hires in a progressive path of integration, enhancement of skills and full alignment with the corporate culture and values. During 2024, an internal training course was implemented for new employees, including a module dedicated to ESG (Environmental, Social, Governance) issues, with the aim of promoting a culture of sustainability and offering an overview of the company's initiatives already active in this area

For more information on human resources policies please refer to [Policies for the management of relevant issues](#)

## **Actions related to own workforce**

The Group pays attention to the wellbeing of employees, improving the working environment and promoting initiatives aimed at strengthening the sense of belonging and the sharing of corporate values. Through dedicated projects, welfare measures and team building activities, it fosters an inclusive and stimulating environment, supporting the personal and professional growth of all.

**PEEnjoy** - Among the initiatives is the *PEEnjoy* project, which offers employees and their families numerous opportunities for sharing, growth and motivation. From 2021 onwards, there will also be a ideas box, which can be accessed anonymously from the company homepage, to collect opinions and proposals on organisational issues and the PEEnjoy project.

**Work-life balance** - As part of a broader commitment to employee well-being and involvement, the Group has defined an internal procedure on smart working, introducing flexible organisational arrangements that help reconcile work and private life, while promoting well-being and productivity. In addition, a company climate survey is carried out periodically. From 2023, the survey will include a section on sustainability, to deepen employee engagement and perceptions on these issues. The next edition is scheduled for autumn 2025.

**Welfare systems** - In 2024, the welfare system was confirmed for all employees of Presezzi Extrusion S.p.A. and Coim S.r.l., with gift cards and vouchers for various product categories, as well as reimbursements for medical, educational and social security expenses via an online platform. An internal survey was also conducted at the end of the year to collect employee suggestions and needs, with a view to improving the system itself and changing the voucher manager. The Group guarantees access to the flexible benefits provided by the CCNL Metalmeccanici to all employees, regardless of the type of contract.

**Support for charitable activities** - Presezzi Extrusion Group supports charitable activities with the support of employees. In 2024 and 2025, thanks to the participation of the employees of the Vimercate, Castelforte, Castelvati and Nuvolera locations, school supplies and toys were donated, offering concrete help to children in need. In addition, a volunteer project was launched in cooperation with the Opera San Francesco in Milan, which provided a canteen service and the collection of clothing for people in need.

**Internship/work-related learning** - Given the high level of expertise developed and applied to the Group's products and processes, relations with the academic and educational world are very important to the Group. In particular, Presezzi Extrusion Group maintains relations with schools in the Brescia, Mantua and Monza and Brianza areas, and universities in the area for research, knowledge sharing and student orientation activities. During 2024, the Group participated in numerous initiatives to bring young people closer to the world of work. These included Orientalavoro at the Pertini Cultural Centre in Cinisello Balsamo (MI), where Presezzi Extrusion presented to young people the career paths that can be activated within a metal industry. Other significant initiatives include the Career Day at the Istituto Salesiani in Monza, the Open-day at the Milan Polytechnic held on 24 May, and the 'Convivium' event, organised in the Brescia area, which was attended by about 1,000 people and saw the active participation of the Group's human resources and technical figures. In addition, in February 2025, the 'Adopt a School' project was launched, involving guided tours of production plants by middle school students.



## Reporting channels for own workforce

The Presezzi Group adopts processes to mitigate the negative impacts of its activities, while ensuring an ethical and transparent working environment. Among these, reporting channels are an essential tool for employees to raise concerns in a safe and confidential manner.

In this context, the Presezzi Group has activated the **whistleblowing** channel, which allows employees and collaborators to report any violations or conduct that does not comply with the Group's Code of Ethics. In order to facilitate access to the system, the reporting procedure is available directly on the Group's website.

The Group adopts a protection policy towards whistleblowers. Any retaliatory or discriminatory conduct towards them, as well as any failures in the verification and analysis of reports by the persons in charge, will be subject to sanctions in accordance with the disciplinary system adopted. For more information on the Group's whistleblowing channel, see section [Whistleblowing - The Reporting System](#)

## Targets related to own workforce

The Group has defined a number of strategic objectives to strengthen internal competencies, attract new talent and improve organisational well-being.

One of the main ones is related to the enhancement of the **onboarding** path for new employees, which includes a module dedicated to ESG (Environmental, Social, Governance) issues. The intention is to promote a culture of sustainability from the outset and to foster effective integration within the corporate environment.

A further objective concerns the strengthening of **relations with the world of education and training** by increasing the number of internships activated (five in 2024). In parallel, the Group aims to consolidate **engagement activities with universities**, participating in Career Days and recruiting initiatives to attract high-potential profiles. To make the selection process more structured, a formalised **talent acquisition** strategy is being defined.

In support of these activities, **specific training courses on the topic of sustainability are planned**, addressed to all departments of the three main offices, with the aim of strengthening internal awareness of ESG issues.

In the area of **occupational health and safety (H&S)**, the Group aims to further increase dedicated training hours, with the objective of strengthening the culture of prevention and safety. New **self-training** tools are also being developed, designed to encourage continuous and autonomous updating by all resources. The introduction of **4.0** technologies has already produced significant results, such as the implementation of an intelligent speed control system for forklift trucks, which has contributed concretely to improving operational safety.

Finally, in order to foster a work environment that is increasingly focused on **well-being and inclusiveness**, the Group has planned to renew its corporate climate survey in 2025.

For more information on human resources objectives, please refer to chapter [Material topics - Targets and Actions](#)

## Employees

GRI Standards	2-7 2-8 2-30 3-3
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As at 31 December 2024, the Group had **276 employees**. The workforce figures for the three-year period 2022-2024 show **an increase in the number of employees of 16.5 %**, driven by increased production and the acquisition of Global Plant Service S.r.l. acquired in 2023. The incidence of fixed-term contracts (2.5% as at 31 December 2024) remains low. All employees reside in the Italian geographical area.

The following workforce figures are calculated with reference to employees at the end of each reporting period (HC / Head Count).

The percentage of female presence is influenced by the characteristics of the sector and production: training courses have historically been deficient in terms of female presence.

On the date of publication of this document, the Presezzi Group has not formalised an internal communication procedure for employees who do not identify within the male or female gender categories. As of the date, however, no communications have been received from employees declaring that they do not identify themselves in these genders or that they have expressed the wish not to communicate the gender in which they identify themselves, regardless of their personal data and biological sex.

Total Employees	2024			2023 <sup>1</sup>			2022		
	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total
Presezzi Extrusion S.p.A.	40	190	230	37	198	235	30	166	196
Coim S.r.l.	5	41	46	5	38	43	5	36	41
<b>Total</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>237</b>

Employees by contract/ gender	2024			2023 <sup>1</sup>			2022		
	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total
Fixed-term	1	6	7	-	14	14	3	24	27
Open-ended	44	225	269	42	222	264	32	178	210
<b>Total</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>237</b>

Employees by Form of Employment/Gender	2024			2023 <sup>1</sup>			2022		
	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total
Full-time employment	28	224	252	26	226	252	20	193	213
Part-time employment	17	7	24	16	10	26	15	9	24
<b>Total</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>237</b>

<sup>1</sup> Employee figures for 2023 have been restated (non-significant adjustment) from what was previously published in the Annual Report 2023.

To carry out its activities, the Presezzi Group can also rely on non-employee workers. Below is an indication of the interns the Group used in the three-year period.

Other workers	2024			2023			2022		
	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total
Interns	1	4	5	1	5	6	-	5	5

## Collective bargaining and social dialogue

In the geographical context in which the Group operates, national legislation guarantees full freedom of association and collective bargaining. All workers are therefore free to form, join and participate in trade union organisations of their choice, and to engage in collective bargaining with companies.

100% of the employees are covered by the National Collective Bargaining Agreement (CCNL) for Metalworkers, which provides for the application of the minimum wage according to the pay scales established by the contract.

Presezzi Extrusion Group's industrial relations are based on an ongoing dialogue with trade unions, in full compliance with Italian law. Currently, 5% of employees are members of a trade union organisation.

## Employment and Turnover

GRI Standards	3-3 401-1
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Identifying and developing the skills of new resources, as well as attracting and retaining them, represents a significant challenge for the Group. The growth of the organisation is based on the ability to recruit, retain and develop qualified personnel with a high level of expertise, and knowledge of the products and markets in which the Group operates.

For the Group, contributing to the social, cultural and economic development of the community in which it operates is a priority, creating the conditions for sustainable development by supporting projects dedicated to the training and integration of young people from local schools.

Nurturing and supporting a passion for study and learning is a theme that is very dear to the Group, which pursues it by addressing young people directly. The selection and comparison process with the schools involves an initial cognitive interview with the student, followed by the signing of an agreement with the Institute and the joint drafting of a training plan to enrich the professional and human skills of the resource identified.

Most of the new entrants are young or of central working age. In 2024, recruitment was mainly concentrated in the age groups 'up to 29' and '30-50', with **17 recruitments each**. Together they represent **85% of the total**.

New employees hired - Age Classes	2024			2023 <sub>1</sub>			2022		
	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total
Up to 29	2	15	17	4	29	33	3	36	39
30 to 50	-	17	17	4	24	28	1	21	22
Over 50	1	5	6	-	14	14	-	6	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>67</b>

Terminations - Age classes	2024			2023 <sub>1</sub>			2022		
	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total
Up to 29	-	17	17	-	12	12	-	13	13
30 to 50	-	15	15	-	13	13	-	10	10
Over 50	-	10	10	1	8	9	-	10	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>33</b>

<sub>1</sub> Employee figures for 2023 have been restated (non-significant adjustment) from what was previously published in the Annual Report 2023.

The following table shows the reasons for terminations. The item, "other", refers to the termination of fixed-term contracts and apprenticeships that were subsequently renewed with other forms of contract.

Termination - By Motivation and Gender	2024			2023 <sub>1</sub>			2022		
	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total
Voluntary exits	-	24	24	-	13	13	-	20	20
Retirement	-	6	6	1	3	4	-	5	5
Dismissal	-	1	1	-	2	2	-	4	4
Other	-	11	11	-	15	15	-	4	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>33</b>

Turnover	2024			2023 <sub>1</sub>			2022		
	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total
Positive turnover – new employees	7.1%	15.7%	14.4%	22.9%	33.2%	31.6%	12.9%	36.6%	33.0%
Negative turnover - terminations	-%	17.8%	15.1%	2.9%	16.3%	14.3%	-%	19.2%	16.3%
<b>Overall turnover</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>(2.1)%</b>	<b>(0.7)%</b>	<b>20.0%</b>	<b>16.8%</b>	<b>17.3%</b>	<b>12.9%</b>	<b>17.4%</b>	<b>16.7%</b>

<sub>1</sub> Employee figures for 2023 have been restated (non-significant adjustment) from what was previously published in the Annual Report 2023.

## Diversity, Equity, Inclusion and Equal Opportunities

GRI Standards	3-3 401-3 405-1 406-1
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As already mentioned, the presence of women is limited due to the characteristics of the sector (Metalworkers' National Labour Collective Agreement). As at 31 December 2024, the Group had 276 employees, with a clear predominance of white-collar workers (64.9%). The under-30 age group accounts for 26.1% of the total, while the most represented age group is the 30-50 age group, with 51.1%. The distribution of personnel reflects a well-established company structure, with a good balance between experience and generational turnover.

Employees by category/by gender	2024			2023 <sub>1</sub>			2022		
	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total
Directors	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1
Employees	42	137	179	39	134	173	32	120	152
Workers	3	93	96	3	101	104	3	81	84
<b>Total</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>237</b>
Employees by category/by gender (%)	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total
Directors	-%	0.4%	0.4%	-%	0.4%	0.4%	-%	0.4%	0.4%
Employees	15.2 %	49.6%	64.9%	14.0%	48.2%	62.2%	13.5%	50.6%	64.1%
Workers	1.1%	33.7%	34.8%	1.1%	36.3%	37.4%	1.3%	34.2%	35.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>16.3%</b>	<b>83.7%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>15.1%</b>	<b>84.9%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>14.8%</b>	<b>85.2%</b>	<b>100%</b>

Employees by age group / by gender	2024			2023 <sub>1</sub>			2022		
	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total
Up to 29	10	62	72	9	71	80	5	58	63
30 to 50	28	113	141	29	111	140	25	104	129
Over 50	7	56	63	4	54	58	5	40	45
<b>Total</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>237</b>
Employees by age group/by gender %	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total
Up to 29	3.6%	22.5%	26.1%	3.2%	25.5%	28.8%	2.1%	24.5%	26.6%
30 to 50	10.1%	40.9%	51.1%	10.4%	39.9%	50.4%	10.5%	43.9%	54.4%
Over 50	2.5%	20.3%	22.8%	1.4%	19.4%	20.9%	2.1%	16.9%	19.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>16.3%</b>	<b>83.7%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>15.1%</b>	<b>84.9%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>14.8%</b>	<b>85.2%</b>	<b>100%</b>

Employees by category/age group	2024				2023 <sub>1</sub>				2022			
	Up to 29 years	30 to 50 years	Over 50 years	Total	Up to 29 years	30 to 50 years	Over 50 years	Total	Up to 29 years	30 to 50 years	Over 50 years	Total
Directors	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1
Employees	38	106	35	179	41	102	30	173	28	103	21	152
Workers	34	34	28	96	39	37	28	104	35	25	24	84
<b>Total</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>237</b>
Employees by category/age group %	Up to 29 years	30 to 50 years	Over 50 years	Total	Up to 29 years	30 to 50 years	Over 50 years	Total	Up to 29 years	30 to 50 years	Over 50 years	Total
Directors	-%	0.4%	-%	0.4%	-%	0.4%	-%	0.4%	-%	0.4%	-%	0.4%
Employees	13.8%	38.4%	12.7%	64.9%	14.7%	36.7%	10.8%	62.2%	11.8%	43.5%	8.9%	64.1%
Workers	12.3%	12.3%	10.1%	34.8%	14.0%	13.3%	10.1%	37.4%	14.8%	10.5%	10.1%	35.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>26.1%</b>	<b>51.1%</b>	<b>22.8%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>28.8%</b>	<b>50.4%</b>	<b>20.9%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>26.6%</b>	<b>54.4%</b>	<b>19.0%</b>	<b>100%</b>

<sub>1</sub> Employee figures for 2023 have been restated (non-significant adjustment) from what was previously published in the Annual Report 2023.

## Discrimination

During the reporting period and previous reporting periods, there were no incidents of discrimination based on ethnicity, colour, gender, religion, political opinion, national descent or social origin, as defined by the ILO (International Labour Organisation), or other relevant forms of discrimination involving internal and/or external stakeholders.

## Parental Leave

Below is the data on parental leave in 2024 for employees of the Presezzi Extrusion Group, as required by current legislation. The gender distribution reflects the prevalence of male employees in the Group. The data includes both optional and statutory leave, all employees of the group are entitled to parental leave.

Parental leave, as provided for by current legislation, affected a total of **10 employees of Presezzi Extrusion Group during 2024**. The gender breakdown of this piece of data depends on the fact that the majority of Presezzi Extrusion Group employees are male. The data on leave days cover both optional and statutory parental leave. In 2024, there were **7** cases of parental leave in line with GRI, defined as leave granted following the birth of a child (5 men and 2 women).

Parental Leave	2024			2023 <sub>1</sub>			2022		
	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total
Number of employees entitled to maternity/paternity leave	45	231	276	42	236	278	35	202	237
Number of employees who used maternity/paternity leave	5	11	16	3	7	10	3	7	10
Days	414	80	494	191	52	243	118	46	164
Number of employees who returned to work during the reporting period after taking maternity/paternity leave	4	11	15	2	7	9	3	6	9

Number of employees who returned to work after taking maternity/paternity leave and who are still employed by the organisation in the 12 months following their return	2	6	8	2	6	8	3	5	8
Rate of return to work for employees who have taken maternity/paternity leave	80%	100%	94%	67%	100%	90%	100%	86%	90%
Retention rate of employees who have taken maternity/paternity leave	100%	86%	89%	67%	100%	89%	75%	83%	80%

<sup>1</sup> Employee figures for 2023 have been restated (non-significant adjustment) from what was previously published in the Annual Report 2023.

## Training

GRI Standards	3-3 404-1 404-3
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Training The Group's commitment to its employees includes training activities for all employees, so that they can maintain an advanced level of technical application skills on the one hand and, at the same time, enjoy a rich experience of personal growth. For the Group, promoting training activities means guaranteeing its employees the constant updating necessary to operate successfully in a rapidly evolving market and encouraging the adoption of individual behaviour and modes of interaction consistent with the guiding values of the company's corporate culture.

Training in the Group has always been considered the basis to be able to trigger creativity and innovation, to be able to easily assess the adoption of new and different approaches from the ordinary ones, and to be able to make the most of the distinctive professional and personal skills of each person to enable each one to make a difference. Demonstrating the importance the Group attaches to training, established structures and practices have been implemented to support professional development, inclusion and integration.

In 2024 a total of **22,973 hours of training** were provided, of which **21,132 hours** were dedicated to supporting employees in developing new skills.

The table below summarises the training and coaching hours carried out in the two-year period 2023-2024.

Hours of training and on-the-job support provided	2024	2023
Training	1,841	1,589
On the job support	21,132	22,133
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,973</b>	<b>23,722</b>

Below is an indication of the average training hours per capita for the years 2023 and 2024, excluding coaching hours.

Average training hours per capita	2024			2023 <sup>1</sup>		
	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total
Directors	-	8.00	8.00	-	-	-
Employees	1.60	7.28	5.95	2.45	4.34	3.92
Workers	-	8.26	8.00	5.33	8.87	8.77
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.49</b>	<b>7.68</b>	<b>6.67</b>	<b>2.65</b>	<b>6.26</b>	<b>5.72</b>

<sup>1</sup> The data on average training hours for 2023 have been restated (non-significant adjustment) from what was previously published in the 2023 Annual Report due to the restatement of the number of employees

The topics to be trained in 2024 are:

- Safety training (including courses with specific focus such as Risk Analysis and the Machinery Directive)
- Power BI training
- Management Control Training
- Microsoft Training
- SQL Language Training

The Group carried out coaching/training activities dedicated to a selection of employees interested in a change of professional role or the assignment of new tasks, to benefit from targeted and customised training/coaching courses with a dedicated consultant.

Each employee undergoes an annual skills assessment procedure that consists of three steps: receiving an online questionnaire for self-assessment; forwarding of the completed questionnaire to the manager, who in turn carries out an assessment of the employee's skills; the self-assessment and the manager's assessment are then collected by the personnel office, which organises the subsequent discussions.

## Occupational Health and Safety

GRI Standards	3-3 403-1 403-2 403-3 403-4 403-5 403-6 403-7 403-8 403-9
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Own workforce -  
Occupational health and  
safety

The Group protects and promotes the health and safety of workers by adopting preventive measures and disseminating a corporate culture oriented towards the highest level of compliance not only with applicable legal requirements and other prescriptions subscribed to in the field of occupational safety and hygiene, but also with the highest reference standards and the best applicable techniques to ensure the utmost care for risk reduction and continuous improvement of processes and work areas.

Presezzi Extrusion Group considers occupational health and safety to be an essential ethical and social necessity, and operates in full compliance with the requirements defined by the specific local regulations applicable in the various countries in which it operates. Given the Group's international vocation and the relative fragmentation of applicable regulations, the parent company has adopted an integrated Quality, Health and Safety at Work Management System that summarises the set of principles and behavioural rules aimed at reducing and eliminating the likelihood of the occurrence of injuries and accidents.

The presence of a prevention system that allows the Company to identify potential risks in advance is therefore accompanied by this Integrated Management System, which becomes a tool of the system itself and defines the commitment of the Parent Company, its direct subsidiaries, as well as its main collaborators and stakeholders, in terms of health and safety at work.

In complying with the requirements of Legislative Decree 81/2008 (Risk Assessment - RAD, Single document on the assessment of risk from interference, Fire Risk Assessment, PPE, etc.) in the field of occupational safety, the Group scrupulously adopts all measures necessary or useful to reduce risks to the health and safety of workers, protecting them from possible accidents.

The employer has appointed the Health and Safety Officers (HSOs) and the competent doctor, figures in charge of protecting the safety of workers, and has drawn up the document assessing the risks present within the organisation in order to identify and adopt the appropriate prevention and protection measures.

The following persons were also appointed: Company System Manager, Management Representative, First Aid and Fire Fighting Team members.

In addition, on the subject of safety, all work procedures and the environments where they take place were analysed because ensuring a safe and healthy workplace is essential to prevent and reduce potential accidents and injuries to workers' health.

**Health and safety training** - All employees have general and specific training depending on the task as stipulated in the Risk Assessment Documents (RADs). For workers, first aid, safety and fire prevention courses were held during the year 2024, in addition to general and specific courses according to the State-Region agreement on safety training, for a total of 1,241 hours. All course participants received certificates of proficiency. Among the workers, the persons in charge of monitoring and activating safety procedures in the event of serious and immediate danger have been identified and appointed, with the assignment of specific tasks.

**Occupational health services** - The Group appointed a competent doctor for occupational medicine services. Workers are periodically subjected to medical surveillance examinations to ascertain their state of health in relation to the working environment and occupational risk factors associated with their work. Health surveillance is carried out by the competent doctor in the cases provided for by current legislation, European directives and the indications provided by the Advisory Commission referred to in Article 6, if the worker requests it and it is considered by the competent doctor to be related to work risks.

**Worker participation, consultation and communication on occupational health and safety** - Group workers have appointed Health and Safety Officers (HSOs), who will receive specific training. HSOs are consulted at every RAD update and involved in the annual safety meeting.

**Group worker health services and programmes** - Employees of Group subsidiaries have access to supplementary health care services, preventive screening and medical benefits through membership of a specific Fund.

**Prevention and mitigation of occupational health and safety impacts within business relationships** - The Group is committed to avoiding and mitigating negative occupational health and safety impacts directly related to its activities and services through its business relationships. Specifically, this commitment also translates into specific procedures laid down in the management system for services entrusted to third parties, including for the purposes of risk reduction and appropriate management of interference risks.

**Process and equipment management** - Group employees are provided with personal protective equipment as required, depending on their tasks and roles. During 2024, a 4.0 technology was implemented for the safe



operation of forklifts: thanks to a detection system installed on the vehicles, it was possible to monitor and effectively reduce speed, improving operational safety.

**Workers covered by an occupational health and safety management system** - Presezzi Extrusion S.p.A. is certified to UNI EN ISO 45001: 2018 meaning that 83% of the Presezzi Group's workforce is covered by an occupational health and safety management system.

## Injuries at Work - Employees

Occupational accidents affected a limited number of Group employees during the three-year period under review and there were no serious and/or fatal accidents. In the reporting period, the Group did not encounter any cases of occupational diseases.

Work-related injuries	2024	2023	2022
<b>Work-related injuries (No.)</b>			
Fatalities	-	-	-
High-consequence work-related accidents	-	-	-
Others	7	9	9
<b>Total work-related injuries</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Total hours worked (h)</b>	<b>526,652</b>	<b>483,422</b>	<b>396,000</b>
Days of absence due to injuries (No.)	139	165	313
<b>Injuries rate</b>			
<b>Injuries Frequency rate (No. of injuries / hours worked x 1,000,000)</b>			
Fatalities	-	-	-
High-consequence work-related injuries	-	-	-
Others	13.29	18.62	22.73
<b>Injuries Severity rate (days without injuries/hours worked x 1,000)</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<b>0.79</b>

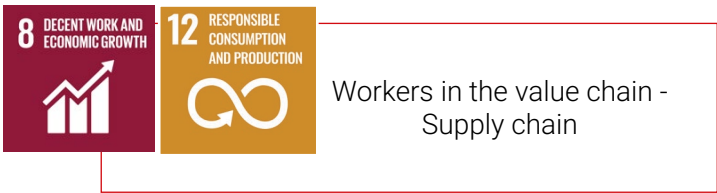
Confirming what was already recorded in 2023, there is also a reduction in the value of the severity rate and accident frequency rate in 2024. During 2024, there was an increase in hours worked compared to the previous year, which was mainly attributable to an increase in production volumes. This growth in production meant that more human resources had to be deployed in order to meet demand and ensure that operational deadlines were met.

To minimise risks and safeguard the health safety of its employees, the Group monitors near misses, after which it takes corrective action.

## Injuries - Other Workers

The current procedure for managing data on accidents at work provides for the systematic collection of data on "other workers", i.e. workers who are not employees but whose work and/or workplace is controlled by the company. Such cases may particularly concern porters and external workers on whom the Group relies. It should also be noted that, during 2024, there were no reports from these suppliers of accidents occurring during their activities for the Group.

# 2.7 Workers in the Value Chain - Supply Chain



## The selection and evaluation of suppliers

GRI Standards	3-3 308-1 414-1
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The choice of suppliers is based on the principles of impartiality, competence, respect for free competition and cost-effectiveness, as well as the principles of transparency and excellence in compliance with the highest quality and sustainability standards. Supply relationships are based on compliance with labour, human rights, health and safety, environmental and anti-corruption laws and regulations in force in their respective countries.

Suppliers are selected by the Group by taking into account technical expertise, the quality of the good/service, the timeliness of delivery, prices and payment terms and, more generally, purchasing conditions. The Group demands high performance from its suppliers in terms of cost, quality, service and sustainability.

Specifically, the establishment of a **Vendor List** enabled us to rely on a Supply Chain that is capable of meeting specific quality criteria and the identification of any potential risks associated with the supply of certain types of materials, processed products and components. Equally important is the constant monitoring of the various activities, which enables the vendor list to be drawn from in total security. Presezzi Extrusion Group has pursued a philosophy of selecting, evaluating, periodically monitoring and accompanying its various suppliers on a path of improvement, with the aim of creating lasting partnerships, supporting mostly Italian companies, 80% of which are based in Northern Italy.

In order to strengthen its commitment to sustainable development, the Group intends to share with all its suppliers the principles and rules of conduct that will specifically be elaborated in a Code of Conduct addressed to them which is currently being drafted. The aim is to define shared guidelines on social, environmental and governance issues to better ensure business continuity even in the face of logistical problems and adverse natural events.

The Presezzi Group is part of the Open-es Community, an online platform that serves as a support tool for the companies involved in the energy transition challenge. This tool promotes collaboration and synergy between companies along production chains with the aim of creating value through an ethical, transparent and respectful approach to business. The Group is currently considering whether to continue its membership of the Open-es Community or to develop a more structured internal process to pursue the same objectives independently.

## Procurement policy and monitoring

GRI Standards	3-3 308-1 414-1
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A structured supply chain must be monitored and selected considering the inherent risks for the procurement of the components necessary for production, in order to guarantee the availability of material for the various production stages, diversify risks and have adequate guarantees for compliance with the expected time to market.

Presezzi Extrusion Group defines the criteria for selecting its supply chain through its **Supplier qualification and monitoring** procedure.

## Process steps

### Pre-Assessment Questionnaire

Through a **pre-assessment questionnaire**, companies are asked for certain **health and safety, quality and sustainability** features that allow their inclusion in the Group's **Vendor List**: the list of qualified suppliers.

Over the last few years, the Presezzi Group has included in its pre-assessment questionnaire a number of questions related to ESG issues, such as energy saving, the monitoring and management of waste generated, policies in place for the use of eco-sustainable or recycled materials, employee awareness of sustainability issues, work-life balance and any programmes to support the local community and/or local associations.

During 2024, the scores obtained in the questionnaires were incorporated into the evaluation process in a structured and systematic manner.

### Periodic Evaluation

All qualified suppliers are then **periodically assessed** for their ability to guarantee consistency in the quality of supplies, the achievement of agreed financial targets, compliance with contractual terms and flexibility to customer requirements.

The Group's suppliers are asked to apply the same rules and assessments upstream in their supply chain, and to monitor the outcome of this application. The Group considers it of fundamental importance to activate and nurture an ongoing dialogue and transfer of best practices and skills with its suppliers, in order to obtain quality products and services on time.

### Annual revaluation and audit

Vendors on the Vendor List are reassessed annually through the **questionnaire** and an **audit** at their facilities. Should non-conformities or situations detrimental to the quality of the product/service emerge, the company shall restore its situation of acceptability in order to be able to continue the collaboration with Presezzi Extrusion Group.

## Payment practice

The Group adopts structured and consistent criteria for managing payments to suppliers, with the aim of maintaining sound business relations and ensuring business continuity. Payment methods vary according to the type of supplier and the nature of the supply, with a focus on punctuality and transparency of processes.

The method of payment adopted towards suppliers includes, for about 60% of regular suppliers, the use of the R.I.BA., with the aim of ensuring punctuality and avoiding delays. The remaining part of the suppliers is paid by bank transfer with 30/60 day deadlines at the beginning of the month. Any (generally limited) delays are due to internal approval and document verification processes.

For suppliers whose payment is conditional on the performance of specific tests, the balance is paid by bank transfer once the tests have been completed.

It should be noted that the Group has no legal proceedings pending for late payments.

## Worker-related objectives in the value chain

The Group's strategic objective is to expand and strengthen its supplier monitoring activities, through an increase in audits and the dissemination of the Supplier Code of Conduct. This commitment aims to ensure a responsible, reliable supply chain aligned with the company's values and standards.


Through more extensive and timely controls, the aim is to enhance the quality of collaborations and promote ethical behaviour.

For more information on objectives, please refer to section [Material topics - Targets and Actions](#).

# 2.8 Consumers and End-Users - Product Quality and Safety

9

INDUSTRY, INNOVATION  
AND INFRASTRUCTURE



Consumers and end users -  
Product quality and safety

## End-users related policies

GRI Standards	3-3 416-1 416-2 417-2 417-3
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As defined by the **quality and safety policy**, Presezzi Group products are manufactured in compliance with current national, EU and international safety regulations.

Furthermore, Presezzi Extrusion S.p.A. operates according to the requirements of the Quality Management System (**ISO 9001**), guaranteeing high quality standards in production and management processes. The Presezzi Group's objective is to guarantee not only the highest **quality products**, but also the **safety of its customers and the machinery** it installs. Each machine is assembled and tested internally, also to assess any possible impact on customer health and safety, using the **"Dry Test"** method, which demonstrates the Group's great attention to the safety and efficiency of its systems.

The Group manufactures and sells products that are tailored to specific customer needs and requirements and are used in a variety of applications, including particularly complex ones, where the precision of control systems and other parameters could have a fundamental impact on safety, product quality and operational efficiency, as well as compliance with industry regulations. Therefore, the company makes sure that every control parameter, every process and every system is carefully tuned and updated to ensure maximum compliance with industry regulations.

In addition, after-sales service includes spare parts service, revamping and remote assistance via a dedicated portal; this ensures that customers are always up and running and that any problems are resolved as quickly as possible.

For more information on human resources policies please refer to [Policies for the management of relevant issues](#).

## Customer health and safety

In the reporting period (2022-2024), there were no significant instances of non- compliance with standards, regulations or voluntary codes concerning the health and safety impacts of products and services.

## Product conformity

During the reporting period (2022-2024), there were no cases of: a) non-compliance with regulations and/or self-regulatory codes concerning information on services; b) non-compliance or sanctions imposed on Presezzi Extrusion Group concerning non-information or mismatch between the product and the information provided and marketing activities.

## Actions related to customers and end-users

The Group practices policies to ensure continuous satisfaction and support to customers and end users. The actions taken aim to improve **operational efficiency, safety and quality of customer experience**. Below are the main actions taken by Presezzi Extrusion Group to ensure support, efficiency:

### After-sales service

The Group provides after-sales support through a specialised team, which monitors the operation of the machines and provides technical support to optimise production. To ensure business continuity, it offers a maintenance service with spare parts supply and on-site technical interventions.

The use of advanced digital tools improves customer service. All supplied systems have remote access via VPN, allowing for immediate **technical support and timely resolution of any problems**. The **PE Portal** allows customers to interface directly with Customer Service, facilitating the handling of service requests, ensuring traceability and improving efficiency in problem resolution.

To optimise production, Presezzi Extrusion Group developed **Data Manager**, a system that allows the **automated management of one or more extrusion lines**, using a pre-configured production database. This solution improves machine performance, optimises the production process and increases operational efficiency. The Group also promotes sustainable solutions, such as **Extrolub**, a non-polluting spray lubricant that reduces the environmental impact and improves the efficiency of the extrusion process.

Presezzi Extrusion Group offers its customers satisfaction questionnaires to assess its performance at the customer service level. During 2024, the activity of sending offers to customers for preventive maintenance visits with inspection at their premises continued. At the same time, the Group continues to closely monitor non-conformities, which mainly concern parts, mainly semi-finished, received for assembly at the plants. To complement the quality control and after-sales service strategies, specific predictive maintenance programmes have also been developed, aimed at customers who can opt to join a structured package proposed by the Quality and Product Safety department, which can be activated from the fifth year following the purchase of the machinery or plant.

Through these actions, Presezzi Extrusion Group ensures reliable support to customers and end-users, improving their operating experience and contributing to industry innovation.

### End-users safety

The Group is committed to marketing safe products. To this end, it has invested in the training of its employees on security by design. In addition, it adopts a proactive approach involving the complete life cycle analysis of components, with the aim of ensuring high standards of reliability.

## Customer and end-users related targets

The Group confirms its commitment to continuous security improvement, acting on three main areas: control, innovation and cybersecurity.

Current systems will be analysed, monitoring controls on supplied parts, internal Non Conformities (NC) and those reported by customers, with the aim of identifying critical issues and strengthening the effectiveness of controls.

On the technology front, upgrades for machines and devices will continue to be released, ensuring high performance, safety and regulatory compliance.


Finally, IT security controls will be strengthened, with preventive actions and regular audits to protect data and infrastructure.

For more information on the objectives, please refer to section [Material topics - Targets and Actions](#)

# 2.9 Business Conduct - Ethics and Integrity in Business Conduct

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PEACE, JUSTICE  
AND STRONG  
INSTITUTIONS



Company conduct - Ethics and integrity in business conduct

## Policies and procedures on corporate culture and business conduct

GRI Standards	3-3 205-3 206-1 207-1 207-2 207-3 418-1
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The Presezzi Group's business conduct is based on principles of **honesty, fairness and transparency**, which are essential to ensure trusting relationships with employees, customers, suppliers and all stakeholders.

values are formally enshrined in the **Code of Ethics**, the document that defines the rules of conduct to which all employees must adhere, helping to strengthen the company's reputation and compliance with national and international regulations.

The commitment to ethical behaviour is reflected in the adoption of internal policies and procedures aimed at ensuring compliance with applicable regulations, promoting a work environment that is **fair, safe and conforms to the highest standards of professional integrity**.

All members of the governance body and employees are informed of the 231 Model adopted by the organisation. Please refer to [Policies for the management of relevant issues](#)

### Anti-Corruption

During the reporting period (2022-2024), there were no incidents of active or passive corruption involving directors or employees of Presezzi Extrusion Group.

### Competition Compliance Procedures

During the reporting period (2022-2024), there were no incidents and/or initiation of proceedings or legal action against Presezzi Extrusion Group relating to the violation of free competition, monopolistic practices or antitrust.

### Privacy

During the reporting period (2022-2024), no complaints, reports from external parties or regulatory bodies have been received to date by the Presezzi Group regarding violations of the law, data subjects' rights and personal data of which the Company is the data controller.

## Fiscal Transparency

The Group adopts an approach to taxation based on legality, fairness and transparency, which are fundamental elements for ensuring responsible management of its economic activities. Compliance with tax regulations is a mandatory principle, in line with corporate ethics and the Group's commitment to operate in compliance with tax laws and regulations.

**Approach to taxation** - The approach to taxation is in accordance with strict compliance. Under no circumstances does Presezzi Extrusion Group pursue or realise its interest in violation of tax laws. The aim is to fulfil our tax obligations (both formal and substantive) in a complete, correct and timely manner, in order to minimise the tax risks associated with the application of the laws and regulations on current taxation, also in relation to cases for which there are any doubts of interpretation.

**Fiscal Governance, Control and Risk Management** – Presezzi Extrusion Group makes reasonable, well-founded and justified tax choices and interpretations.

**Relations with tax authorities (stakeholders)** – Presezzi Extrusion Group guarantees compliance with applicable legal provisions, and the principles of transparency, honesty and fairness in dealing with tax authorities. The handling of relations with tax authorities is reserved exclusively to the relevant corporate functions, following an approach based on open and constructive relations with the relevant tax authorities.

### Fiscal Information and Data

Presezzi Extrusion Group operates exclusively in Italy as a tax jurisdiction. Please refer to the Consolidated Financial Statements for quantitative tax information and related details.

On these issues, it should be noted that Presezzi Extrusion S.p.A. advanced in its rating according to Cerved Rating Agency S.p.A., reaching level A3.1, a safe entity.



## 2.10 GRI Content Index

Statement of use	The Integrated Annual Report of Presezzi Extrusion Group for the financial year 2024 [01 January - 31 December 2024] has been prepared according to the reporting option with reference to the GRI Standards.
GRI 1 adopted	GRI 1 Foundation 2021
GRI Sector applicable Standards	Not available

GRI Sustainability Reporting Standard		Chapter / Paragraph References	Correspondence with ESRS Indicators
<b>GRI 2 - General Disclosures - version 2021</b>			
	<b>The organisation and its reporting practices</b>		
2-1	Organisation details	2 Sustainability Reporting / Basis for preparation 2 Sustainability Report / 2.1 Presezzi Extrusion Group / Profile	
2-2	Entities included in the organisation's sustainability reporting	2 Sustainability Reporting / Basis for preparation	ESRS 2 BP-1 DR3, DR5a
2-3	Reporting period, frequency and point of contact	2 Sustainability Reporting / Basis for preparation	
2-4	Restatement of information	2 Sustainability Reporting / Basis for preparation	ESRS 2 BP-2 DR13, DR14
2-5	External Assurance	2 Sustainability Reporting / Basis for preparation	
	<b>Activities and workers</b>		
2-6	Activities, value chain and other business relationships	2 Sustainability Report / 2.1 Presezzi Extrusion Group / Profile 2 Sustainability Report / 2.1 Presezzi Extrusion Group / Purpose & Mission 2 Sustainability Report / 2.1 Presezzi Extrusion Group / The History of Presezzi Extrusion Group 2 Sustainability Report / 2.1 Presezzi Extrusion Group / A global presence 2 Sustainability Report / 2.2 Business Model and Strategy / The Aluminium Supply Chain in Europe 2 Sustainability Report / 2.2 Business Model and Strategy / Lines of Business and Production 2 Sustainability Report / 2.2 Business Model and Strategy / The Value chain 2 Sustainability Report / 2.2 Business Model and Strategy / Presezzi's contribution to sustainable development: All in one	ESRS 2 SBM-1 DR40a, DR42c
2-7	Employees	2 Sustainability Report / 2.6 Own Workforce - Human Resources / Employees	ESRS 2 SMB-1 DR40a, ESRS S1-6 DR 50a,b,d,e, DR51, DR52
2-8	Workers who are not employees	2 Sustainability Report / 2.6 Own Workforce - Human Resources / Employees	ESRS S1-7 DR55a, c, DR56
	<b>Governance</b>		
2-9	Governance structure and composition	2 Sustainability Report / 2.3 Governance and Business Conduct / Governance and Control Bodies	ESRS 2 GOV-1 DR22a, ESRS G1-GOV1 DR5b
2-10	Nomination and selection of the highest governance body	2 Sustainability Report / 2.3 Governance and Business Conduct / Governance and Control Bodies	
2-11	Chair of the highest governance body	2 Sustainability Report / 2.3 Governance and Business Conduct / Governance and Control Bodies	
2-12	Role of the highest governance body in overseeing the management of impacts	2 Sustainability Report / 2.3 Governance and business conduct / Organisational structure - The delegation process	ESRS G1-GOV1 DR5a
2-13	Delegation of responsibility for managing impact	2 Sustainability Report / 2.3 Governance and business conduct / Organisational structure - The delegation process	
2-14	Role of the highest governance body in sustainability reporting	2 Sustainability Report / 2.3 Governance and business conduct / Organisational structure - The delegation process	
2-15	Conflicts of Interest	2 Sustainability Report / 2.3 Governance and Business Conduct / Conflicts of Interest	

2-16	Communication of critical concerns	2 Sustainability Report / 2.3 Governance and business conduct / Organisational structure - The delegation process	
2-17	Collective knowledge of the highest governance body	2 Sustainability Report / 2.3 Governance and business conduct / Organisational structure - The delegation process	
2-18	Evaluation of the performance of the highest governance body	2 Sustainability Report / 2.3 Governance and Business Conduct / Governance and Control Bodies	
2-19	Remuneration policies	2 Sustainability Report / 2.3 Governance and Business Conduct / Governance and Control Bodies	
2-20	Process to determine remuneration	2 Sustainability Report / 2.3 Governance and Business Conduct / Governance and Control Bodies	
<b>Strategy, policies and practices</b>			
2-22	Statement on sustainable development strat	Letter to stakeholders	ESRS 2 SBM-1 DR40g
2-23	Policy commitments	2 Sustainability Report / 2.1 Presezzi Extrusion Group / Purpose & Mission	ESRS S1-1 DR20, ESRS G1-1 DR7
		2 Sustainability Report / 2.2 Business Model and Strategy / Presezzi's contribution to sustainable development: All in one	
		2 Sustainability Report / 2.4 Impacts and Material Topics/Policies for the management of relevant issues	
2-24	Embedding policy commitments	2 Sustainability Report / 2.1 Presezzi Extrusion Group / Purpose & Mission	ESRS G1-1 DR10g
		2 Sustainability Report / 2.2 Business Model and Strategy / Presezzi's contribution to sustainable development: All in one	
		2 Sustainability Report / 2.4 Impacts and Material Topics/Policies for the management of relevant issues	
2-25	Processes to remediate negative impacts	2 Sustainability Report / 2.4 Impacts and Material Topics/Policies for the management of relevant issues	
2-26	Mechanisms for seeking advice and raising concerns	2 Sustainability Report / 2.4 Impacts and Material Topics/Policies for the management of relevant issues	ESRS G1-1 DR10a
2-27	Compliance with laws and regulations	2 Sustainability Report / 2.3 Governance and Business Conduct / Business Conduct and compliance	ESRS S1-17 DR103c, d, DR104b, ESRS G1-4 DR24a
2-28	Membership associations	2 Sustainability Report / 2.2 Business Model and Strategy / Stakeholders	ESRS 2 SBM-2 DR43, DR45a
<b>Stakeholder Involvement</b>			
2-29	Approach to stakeholder engagement	2 Sustainability Report / 2.2 Business Model and Strategy / Stakeholders	ESRS 2 SMB-2 DR45a
2-30	Collective Bargaining Agreements	2 Sustainability Report / 2.6 Own Workforce - Human Resources / Employees	ESRS S1-8 DR60a
<b>GRI 3 - Material Topics - Version 2021</b>			
3-1	Process to determine material topics	2 Sustainability Report / 2.4 Impacts and Material Topics / Impacts and material topics according to GRI standards	
		2 Sustainability Report / 2.4 Impacts and Material Topics/ The process of identifying, assessing and prioritising issues"	
3-2	List of material topics	2 Sustainability Report / 2.4 Impacts and Material Topics/ Material topics	
3-3	Management of material topics	1 Economic and Financial Performance / 1.4 Value Generated and Distributed	
		2 Sustainability Report / 2.2 Business Model and Strategy / Lines of business and production	
		2 Sustainability Report / 2.2 Business Model and Strategy / Presezzi's contribution to sustainable development: All in one	
		2 Sustainability Report / 2.4 Impacts and Material Topics/ Material topics - Targets and Action	
		2 Sustainability Report / 2.5 Environment / Commitment to the environment	
		2 Sustainability Report / 2.5 Environment / Climate Change - Energy and Emissions	
		2 Sustainability Report / 2.5 Environment / Resource Use and Circular Economy - Waste	
		2 Sustainability Report / 2.6 Own Workforce - Human Resources / Human resources management	

		2 Sustainability Report / 2.6 Own Workforce - Human Resources / Employees	
		2 Sustainability Report / 2.6 Own workforce - Human resources / Employment and turnover	
		2 Sustainability Report / 2.6 Own workforce - Human Resources / Diversity, Equity, Inclusion and Equal Opportunities	
		2 Sustainability Report / 2.6 Own Workforce - Human Resources / Training	
		2 Sustainability Reporting /2.6 Own Workforce - Human Resources / Occupational Health and Safety	
		2 Sustainability Report / 2.7 Workers in the Value Chain - Supply Chain / The Selection and Evaluation of Suppliers	
		2 Sustainability Reporting / 2.7 Workers in the Value Chain - Supply Chain / Procurement Policy and Monitoring	
		2 Sustainability Report/2.8 Consumers and end users-Product quality and safety / End-users related policies	
		2 Sustainability Report/ Business Conduct - Ethics and Integrity in Business Conduct /Policies and procedures on corporate culture and business conduct	

## GRI Standards - Material Topics Report / Specific Indicators

Unless otherwise specified, the GRI Standards published in 2016 were used. GRI Standard 403 Occupational Health and Safety, published in 2018, was used for reports on Occupational Health and Safety; GRI Standard 306 Waste, published in 2020, was used for reports on Waste; GRI Standard 207, published in 2019, was used for reports on Tax. GRI Sustainability Reporting Standard References Chapter / Paragraph

GRI Sustainability Reporting Standard		Chapter / Paragraph References	Correspondence with ESRS Indicators
<b>GRI 200</b>	<b>ECONOMIC TOPICS</b>		
<b>201</b>	<b>ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE</b>		
201-1	Direct economic value generated and distributed	1 Economic and Financial Performance / 1.4 Value Generated and Distributed	
<b>205</b>	<b>ANTI-CORRUPTION</b>		
205-3	Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken	2 Sustainability Report/ Business Conduct - Ethics and Integrity in Business Conduct /Policies and procedures on corporate culture and business conduct	ESRS G1-4 DR25a
<b>206</b>	<b>ANTI-COMPETITIVE BEHAVIOUR</b>		
206-1	Legal actions for anti-competitive behavior, anti-trust, and monopoly practices	2 Sustainability Report/ Business Conduct - Ethics and Integrity in Business Conduct /Policies and procedures on corporate culture and business conduct	
<b>207</b>	<b>TAX</b>		
207-1	Approach to Tax	2 Sustainability Report/ Business Conduct - Ethics and Integrity in Business Conduct /Policies and procedures on corporate culture and business conduct	
207-2	Tax governance, control, and risk management	2 Sustainability Report/ Business Conduct - Ethics and Integrity in Business Conduct /Policies and procedures on corporate culture and business conduct	

207-3	Stakeholder engagement and management of concerns related to tax	2 Sustainability Report/ Business Conduct - Ethics and Integrity in Business Conduct /Policies and procedures on corporate culture and business conduct	
<b>GRI 300</b>	<b>ENVIRONMENTAL TOPICS</b>		
<b>302</b>	<b>ENERGY</b>		
302-1	Energy consumption within the organization	2 Sustainability Report / 2.5 Environment / Climate Change - Energy and Emissions	
302-3	Energy Intensity	2 Sustainability Report / 2.5 Environment / Climate Change - Energy and Emissions	ESRS E1-5 DR40
<b>305</b>	<b>EMISSIONS</b>		
305-1	Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions	2 Sustainability Report / 2.5 Environment / Climate Change - Energy and Emissions	ESRS E1-6 DR44a, DR48a, AR39, DR43c, d
305-2	Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions	2 Sustainability Report / 2.5 Environment / Climate Change - Energy and Emissions	ESRS E1-6 DR44b, DR45a, c, d, f, DR49, AR39
305-3	Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions	2 Sustainability Report / 2.5 Environment / Climate Change - Energy and Emissions	ESRS E1-6 DR44c, AR39
305-4	GHG emissions intensity	2 Sustainability Report / 2.5 Environment / Climate Change - Energy and Emissions	ESRS E1-6 AR39, DR53
<b>306</b>	<b>WASTE</b>		
306-1	Waste generation and significant waste-related impacts	2 Sustainability Report / 2.5 Environment / Resource Use and Circular Economy - Waste	
306-2	Management of significant waste-related impacts	2 Sustainability Report / 2.5 Environment / Resource Use and Circular Economy - Waste	
306-3	Waste generated	2 Sustainability Report / 2.5 Environment / Resource Use and Circular Economy - Waste	ESRS E5-5 DR37a
<b>308</b>	<b>SUPPLIERS ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT</b>		
308-1	New suppliers that were screened using environmental criteria	2 Sustainability Report / 2.7 Workers in the Value Chain - Supply Chain / The Selection and Evaluation of Suppliers 2 Sustainability Report / 2.7 Workers in the Value Chain - Supply Chain / Procurement Policy and Monitoring	ESRS G1-2 DR15b
<b>GRI 400</b>	<b>SOCIAL TOPICS</b>		
<b>401</b>	<b>EMPLOYMENT</b>		
401-1	New employee hires and employee turnover	2 Sustainability Report / 2.6 Own workforce - Human resources / Employment and turnover	ESRS S1-6 DR50c
401-2	Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees	2 Sustainability Report / 2.6 Own Workforce - Human Resources / Human resources management	
401-3	Parental Leave	2 Sustainability Report / 2.6 Own workforce - Human Resources / Diversity, Equity, Inclusion and Equal Opportunities	
<b>403</b>	<b>OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY</b>		
403-1	Occupational Health and Safety Management System	2 Sustainability Report / 2.6 Own Workforce - Human Resources / Occupational Health and Safety	ESRS S1-1 DR23
403-2	Hazard identification, risk assessment and incident investigation	2 Sustainability Report / 2.6 Own Workforce - Human Resources / Occupational Health and Safety	
403-3	Occupational health services	2 Sustainability Report / 2.6 Own Workforce - Human Resources / Occupational Health and Safety	
403-4	Worker Participation, Consultation and Communication on Occupational Health and Safety	2 Sustainability Report / 2.6 Own Workforce - Human Resources / Occupational Health and Safety	
403-5	Worker training on occupational health and safety	2 Sustainability Report / 2.6 Own Workforce - Human Resources / Occupational Health and Safety	

403-6	Promotion of worker health	2 Sustainability Report /2.6 Own Workforce - Human Resources / Occupational Health and Safety	
403-7	Prevention and mitigation of occupational health and safety impacts directly linked by business relationships	2 Sustainability Report /2.6 Own Workforce - Human Resources / Occupational Health and Safety	
403-8	Workers Covered by an Occupational Health and Safety Management System	2 Sustainability Report /2.6 Own Workforce - Human Resources / Occupational Health and Safety	ESRS S1-14 DR88a
403-9	Work-related injuries	2 Sustainability Report /2.6 Own Workforce - Human Resources / Occupational Health and Safety	ESRS S1-14 DR38a, DR88b, c
<b>404</b>	<b>TRAINING AND EDUCATION</b>		
404-1	Average hours of training per year per employee	2 Sustainability Report / 2.6 Own Workforce - Human Resources / Training	ESRS S1-13 DR83b
404-3	Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews	2 Sustainability Report / 2.6 Own Workforce - Human Resources / Training	
<b>405</b>	<b>DIVERSITY AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY</b>		
405-1	Diversity of governance bodies and employees	2 Sustainability Report / 2.6 Own workforce - Human Resources / Diversity, Equity, Inclusion and Equal Opportunities	ESRS S1-9 DR66b
<b>406</b>	<b>NON-DISCRIMINATION</b>		
406-1	Incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken	2 Sustainability Report / 2.6 Own workforce - Human Resources / Diversity, Equity, Inclusion and Equal Opportunities	ESRS S1-17 DR103a
<b>414</b>	<b>SUPPLIER SOCIAL ASSESSMENT</b>		
414-1	New suppliers that were screened using social criteria	2 Sustainability Report / 2.7 Workers in the Value Chain - Supply Chain / The Selection and Evaluation of Suppliers 2 Sustainability Report / 2.7 Workers in the Value Chain - Supply Chain / Procurement Policy and Monitoring	ESRS G1-2 DR15b
<b>416</b>	<b>CUSTOMER HEALTH AND SAFETY</b>		
416-1	Assessment of the health and safety impacts of product and service categories	2 Sustainability Report/2.8 Consumers and end users- Product quality and safety / End-users related policies	
416-2	Incidents of non-compliance concerning the health and safety impacts of products and services	2 Sustainability Report/2.8 Consumers and end users- Product quality and safety / End-users related policies	
<b>417</b>	<b>MARKETING AND LABELLING</b>		
417-2	Incidents of non-compliance concerning product and service information and labeling	2 Sustainability Report/2.8 Consumers and end users- Product quality and safety / End-users related policies	
417-3	Incidents of non-compliance concerning marketing communications	2 Sustainability Report/2.8 Consumers and end users- Product quality and safety / End-users related policies	
<b>418</b>	<b>CUSTOMER PRIVACY</b>		
418-1	Substantiated complaints concerning breaches of customer privacy and losses of customer data	2 Sustainability Report/ Business Conduct - Ethics and Integrity in Business Conduct /Policies and procedures on corporate culture and business conduct	

## Additional ESRS indicators

Table presented for information purposes and as evidence of the transition process by the Presezzi Group to the adoption of ESRS. It should be noted that this information has not been audited by the auditors.

ESRS standards		Location
<b>General information</b>		
ESRS 2	GOV-1 The role of the administrative, management and supervisory bodies / DR 19	2 Sustainability Report / 2.3 Governance and Business Conduct / Governance and Control Bodies
ESRS 2	GOV-1 The role of the administrative, management and supervisory bodies / DR 21a	2 Sustainability Report / 2.3 Governance and Business Conduct / Governance and Control Bodies
ESRS 2	GOV-1 The role of the administrative, management and supervisory bodies / DR 22d	2 Sustainability Report / 2.3 Governance and business conduct / Organisational structure - The delegation process
ESRS 2	GOV-1 The role of the administrative, management and supervisory bodies / AR 4	2 Sustainability Report / 2.3 Governance and business conduct / Organisational structure - The delegation process
ESRS 2	SBM-1 Strategy, business model and value chain / DR 38	2 Sustainability Report / 2.2 Business Model and Strategy / Presezzi's contribution to sustainable development: All in one
ESRS 2	SBM-2 Interests and views of stakeholders / DR 43	2 Sustainability Report / 2.2 Business Model and Strategy / Stakeholders
ESRS 2	IRO-1 Description of the process to identify and assess material impacts, risks and opportunities/ DR 51	2 Sustainability Report / 2.4 Impacts and Material Topics/ The process of identifying, assessing and prioritising issues
<b>Environmental Information</b>		
<b>ESRS E1 - Climate Change</b>		
ESRS E1	E1-2 Policies related to climate change mitigation and adaptation / DR 22	2 Sustainability Report / 2.5 Environment / Commitment to the environment
ESRS E1	E1-3 Actions and resources in relation to climate change policies / DR 26	2 Sustainability Report / 2.5 Environment / Climate Change - Energy and Emissions
ESRS E1	E1-4 Targets related to climate change mitigation and adaptation / DR 30	2 Sustainability Report / 2.4 Impacts and Material Topics/ Material topics - Targets and Actions
ESRS E1	E1-5 Energy consumption and mix / DR 35	2 Sustainability Report / 2.5 Environment / Climate Change - Energy and Emissions
ESRS E1	E1-6 Gross Scopes 1, 2, 3 and Total GHG emissions / DR 44d	2 Sustainability Report / 2.5 Environment / Climate Change - Energy and Emissions
ESRS E1	E1-6 Gross Scopes 1, 2, 3 and Total GHG emissions / DR 47	2 Sustainability Report / 2.5 Environment / Climate Change - Energy and Emissions
ESRS E1	E1-6 Gross Scopes 1, 2, 3 and Total GHG emissions / DR 51	2 Sustainability Report / 2.5 Environment / Climate Change - Energy and Emissions
ESRS E1	E1-6 Gross Scopes 1, 2, 3 and Total GHG emissions / DR 52	2 Sustainability Report / 2.5 Environment / Climate Change - Energy and Emissions
ESRS E1	E1-6 Gross Scopes 1, 2, 3 and Total GHG emissions/ AR 43 a,b,e	2 Sustainability Report / 2.5 Environment / Climate Change - Energy and Emissions
ESRS E1	E1-6 Gross Scopes 1, 2, 3 and Total GHG emissions/ AR 44	2 Sustainability Report / 2.5 Environment / Climate Change - Energy and Emissions
ESRS E1	E1-6 Gross Scopes 1, 2, 3 and Total GHG emissions / AR 45 b,e	2 Sustainability Report / 2.5 Environment / Climate Change - Energy and Emissions
ESRS E1	E1-6 Gross Scopes 1, 2, 3 and Total GHG emissions / AR 46	2 Sustainability Report / 2.5 Environment / Climate Change - Energy and Emissions
ESRS E1	E1-6 Gross Scopes 1, 2, 3 and Total GHG emissions / AR 47	2 Sustainability Report / 2.5 Environment / Climate Change - Energy and Emissions
ESRS E1	E1-6 Gross Scopes 1, 2, 3 and Total GHG emissions / AR 48	2 Sustainability Report / 2.5 Environment / Climate Change - Energy and Emissions
<b>ESRS E5 - Resource use and circular economy</b>		
ESRS E5	E5-1 Policies related to resource use and circular economy / DR 12	2 Sustainability Report / 2.5 Environment / Commitment to the environment
ESRS E5	E5-2 Actions and resources related to resource use and circular economy / DR 17	2 Sustainability Report / 2.5 Environment / Resource Use and Circular Economy - Waste
ESRS E5	E5-3 Targets related to resource use and circular economy / DR 21	2 Sustainability Report / 2.4 Impacts and Material Topics/ Material topics - Targets and Actions

Social Information		
ESRS S1 - Own Workforce		
ESRS S1	S1-1 Policies related to own workforce / DR 17	2 Sustainability Report / 2.4 Impacts and Material Topics/Policies for the management of relevant issues
ESRS S1	S1-3 Processes to remediate negative impacts and channels for own workforce to raise concerns / DR 30	2 Sustainability Report / 2.4 Impacts and Material Topics/Policies for the management of relevant issues
ESRS S1	S1-4 Taking action on material impacts on own workforce, and approaches to managing material risks and pursuing material opportunities related to own workforce, and effectiveness of those actions / DR 35	2 Sustainability Report / 2.6 Own Workforce - Human Resources / Human resources management
ESRS S1	S1-4 Taking action on material impacts on own workforce, and approaches to managing material risks and pursuing material opportunities related to own workforce, and effectiveness of those actions / DR 38 c	2 Sustainability Report / 2.6 Own Workforce - Human Resources / Human resources management
ESRS S1	S1-5 Targets related to managing material negative impacts, advancing positive impacts, and managing material risks and opportunities / DR 44	2 Sustainability Report / 2.4 Impacts and Material Topics/ Material topics - Targets and Action
ESRS S1	S1-5 Targets related to managing material negative impacts, advancing positive impacts, and managing material risks and opportunities / DR 47	2 Sustainability Report / 2.4 Impacts and Material Topics/ Material topics - Targets and Action
ESRS S1	S1-6 Characteristics of the undertaking's employees / DR 48	2 Sustainability Report / 2.6 Own Workforce - Human Resources / Employees
ESRS S1	S1-6 Characteristics of the undertaking's employees / AR 55	2 Sustainability Report / 2.6 Own Workforce - Human Resources / Employees
ESRS S1	S1-7 Characteristics of non-employees in the undertaking's own workforce / DR 53	2 Sustainability Report / 2.6 Own Workforce - Human Resources / Employees
ESRS S1	S1-8 Collective bargaining coverage and social dialogue / DR 63a	2 Sustainability Report / 2.6 Own Workforce - Human Resources / Employees
ESRS S1	S1-8 Collective bargaining coverage and social dialogue / DR 66	2 Sustainability Report / 2.6 Own Workforce - Human Resources / Employees
ESRS S1	S1-8 Collective bargaining coverage and social dialogue / DR 64	2 Sustainability Report / 2.6 Own workforce - Human Resources / Diversity, Equity, Inclusion and Equal Opportunities
ESRS S1	S1-13 Training and skills development metrics / DR 81	2 Sustainability Report / 2.6 Own Workforce - Human Resources / Training
ESRS S1	S1-14 Health and safety metrics / DR 86	2 Sustainability Report / 2.6 Own Workforce - Human Resources / Occupational Health and Safety
ESRS S1	S1-14 Health and safety metrics / AR 80	2 Sustainability Report / 2.6 Own Workforce - Human Resources / Occupational Health and Safety
ESRS S1	S1-14 Health and safety metrics / AR 89	2 Sustainability Report / 2.6 Own Workforce - Human Resources / Occupational Health and Safety
ESRS S1	S1-14 Health and safety metrics / AR 95	2 Sustainability Report / 2.6 Own Workforce - Human Resources / Occupational Health and Safety
ESRS S1	S1-15 Work-life balance metrics / DR 91	2 Sustainability Report / 2.6 Own workforce - Human Resources / Diversity, Equity, Inclusion and Equal Opportunities
ESRS S2 - Workers in the value chain		
ESRS S2	S2-3 Processes to remediate negative impacts and channels for value chain workers to raise concerns / DR 25	2 Sustainability Report / 2.4 Impacts and Material Topics/Policies for the management of relevant issues
ESRS S2	S2-4 Taking action on material impacts on value chain workers, and approaches to managing material risks and pursuing material opportunities related to value chain workers, and effectiveness of those actions / DR 30	2 Sustainability Report / 2.7 Workers in the Value Chain - Supply Chain / The Selection and Evaluation of Suppliers
ESRS S4 - Consumers and end-users		
ESRS S4	S4-1 Policies related to consumers and end-users / DR 13	2 Sustainability Report / 2.4 Impacts and Material Topics/Policies for the management of relevant issues



ESRS S4	S4-3 Processes to remediate negative impacts and channels for consumers and end-users to raise concerns / DR 23	2 Sustainability Report /2.4 Impacts and Material Topics/Policies for the management of relevant issues
ESRS S4	S4-4 Taking action on material impacts on consumers and end- users, and approaches to managing material risks and pursuing material opportunities related to consumers and end-users, and effectiveness of those actions / DR 31a	2 Sustainability Report / 2.8 Consumers and End-Users - Product Quality and Safety / Actions related to customers and end users
ESRS S4	S4-5 Targets related to managing material negative impacts, advancing positive impacts, and managing material risks and oppor / DR 38	2 Sustainability Report /2.4 Impacts and Material Topics/ Material topics - Targets and Actions
<b>Governance Information</b>		
<b>ESRS G1 - Business conduct</b>		
ESRS G1	G1-1 Business conduct policies and corporate culture / DR 10c	2 Sustainability Report /2.4 Impacts and Material Topics/Policies for the management of relevant issues
ESRS G1	G1-2 Management of relationships with suppliers / DR 12	2 Sustainability Report / 2.7 Workers in the Value Chain - Supply Chain / The Selection and Evaluation of Suppliers
ESRS G1	G1-4 Incidents of corruption or bribery / DR 22	2 Sustainability Report /2.4 Impacts and Material Topics/Policies for the management of relevant issues
ESRS G1	G1-6 Payment practices /DR 33c	2 Sustainability Report / 2.7 Workers in the Value Chain - Supply Chain / Procurement Policy and Monitoring



## 3 Other Information

### 3.1 Transactions with subsidiaries, associates, parent and sister companies (not included in the scope of consolidation)

Company	Receivables	Inventories	Inventories: payments on account	Payables	Warranties	Commitments	Revenues	Costs
Presezzi Extrusion North America Inc.	3,983,014	8,432,544	0	7,382,896	0	0	5,208,414	1,496,823
Presezzi Extrusion Mea Trading Llc	25,939	0	0	36,935	0	0	0	390,522
Presezzi Extrusion Mexico S.A.	0	0	0	113,978	0	0	0	175,114
M.i.r.m.u. srl in liquidation	92,419	0	0	0	0	0	3,659	0
Global Plant Service Srl (G.P.S.)	288,051	0	0	0	0	0	0	200,000
Gds Engineering Srl	0	0	2,367,990	2,591,604	0	0	0	1,171,616
Presezzi Extrusion Group	2,256,600	0	0	0	0	0	76,310	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,646,023</b>	<b>8,432,544</b>	<b>2,367,990</b>	<b>10,125,413</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,288,384</b>	<b>3,434,075</b>

Below is a summary of the most important relationships between Presezzi Extrusion and Group companies.

Relations with **Presezzi Extrusion North America Inc.** (Group's technical sales hub on the North American market) are of a commercial nature and are related to sales on the North American continent.

Relationships with **Presezzi Extrusion Mea Trading Llc.** (Group's technical sales hub on the Middle East Asia market) are of a commercial nature.

Relationships with **Presezzi Extrusion Mexico S.A.** (Group's technical-commercial hub on the South American market, particularly Mexico) are of a commercial nature.

These relationships, as far as **Gds Engineering Srl** and Presezzi Extrusion are concerned, are of a commercial nature and are related to the purchase of components and machinery for the smelting, treatment and processing of metals, particularly in the world of aluminium. They do not include atypical and/or unusual transactions, are governed by normal market conditions, receivables, payables as well as inventories of work in progress shown are of a commercial nature arising from tender contracts.

Lastly, the receivable from the parent company **Presezzi Extrusion Group** originates as a loan for the sale to the latter of the equity investment in Presezzi Extrusion Holding Inc. in 2022, this loan matures on 30.06.26 and is regulated at market rates, which generate interest income recognised in the income statement.

There are no transactions with other Group companies (associated companies or companies under the control of the parent company).

## 3.2 Companies Excluded Due to Heterogeneity

No companies were excluded due to heterogeneity.

## 3.3 Treasury Stock and Shares in Parent Companies

Group companies do not hold any treasury shares or shares in parent companies.

## 3.4 Information on Risks and Uncertainties Pursuant to Art. 2428(3) (6-bis) of the Italian Civil Code

Pursuant to Article 2428(2)(6-bis) of the Italian Civil Code, below we provide information on the use of financial instruments, insofar as they are relevant to the valuation of the balance sheet and financial situation.

No new risk-generating elements were reported, other than those already described in the report accompanying the financial statements for the year ending 31/12/2023:

- exchange rate risks;
- interest rate risks
- risks related to third-party liability actions;
- risks related to exposure to a few customers and/or suppliers and/or lenders;
- risks associated with access to sources of funding;
- business-related risks;
- personnel-related risks.

The behaviour adopted by Group companies to prevent or mitigate the aforementioned risks also remained virtually unchanged:

- favouring the Euro as the reference currency to denominate supply contracts or, where these are expressed in non-EU currencies (mainly USD), resorting to internal hedging transactions or forward contracts/options in foreign currencies to minimise the impact of possible exchange rate fluctuations on sales prices;
- systematically investing in R&D activities to make the Group's products safer and better performing, immediately preventing the occurrence of damaging events that could trigger liability claims;
- constantly monitoring and developing insurance guarantees both in terms of the geographical scope of coverage and in terms of limits, also by having a leading insurance brokerage company constantly map out insurable risks;
- operating with a view to increasingly diversifying the portfolio of customers and markets, in order to spread the business risk and benefit from the alternation between the respective economic cycles;
- working to continuously improve cash flow (both as an absolute value and in terms of flows), reducing overall exposure, optimising debt ageing and improving creditworthiness, so as to facilitate access to the financial resources required by industrial and investment activities;
- taking care of the quality and status of customers. To date, commercial risk remains at absolutely normal levels. The Group also takes particular care in using payment methods that guarantee the regular solvency of the credit.
- taking care of the development of the working environment in the Group's companies, ensuring that human and professional relations always feature the utmost cooperation while respecting each one's role; to date, there is no record of facts that could give rise to claims for compensation or complaints of any kind by current or terminated personnel in relation to their working relationship with the Group's companies.
- use of hedging instruments for:
  - **credit risk**: the Company's financial assets must be considered to have good credit quality;

- **liquidity risk: there are** no significant concentrations of liquidity risk on either the financial assets side or the financing sources side.

#### Credit Risk

The data show that the financial assets of the Group's companies have a good credit quality.

#### Liquidity Risk

It should be noted that:

- The Group companies hold financial assets for which there is a liquid market and which can be readily sold to meet liquidity needs;
- There are debt instruments or other credit lines to meet liquidity needs;
- Group companies hold deposits with credit institutions to meet liquidity needs;
- There are different sources of funding;
- There are no significant concentrations of liquidity risk when it comes to financial assets and funding sources.

## 3.5 Use of Financial Instruments Relevant to the Evaluation of the Financial Position and Economic Performance of the Financial Year

Pursuant to and for the purposes of point 6-bis) of the third paragraph of Article 2428 of the Civil Code, it should be noted that

the parent company has entered into an IRS-type hedging contract to cover the risk of an increase in interest rates and a similar instrument to hedge contracts in US dollars. Please refer to the information in the Notes to the Financial Statements for further details (paragraph "**Information on *Fair Value* of Derivative Financial Instruments**").

## 3.6 Major Events that Occurred after the End of the Financial Year

No significant events occurred after the end of the financial year.

# 4 Foreseeable Development of Operations

## 4.1 Foreseeable Development of Operations

At the time of writing, the Group boasts a substantial order book at Presezzi Extrusion and Coim, both in terms of quantity and quality, amounting to approximately €250 million, of which approximately €170 million relates to the 2025 financial year.

On the basis of the above, we believe that we can express a positive opinion on the course of operations in the coming months, although we are aware that we must maintain constant tension on controlling the workload and related costs. For the time being, the company's business activity is proceeding smoothly thanks to the investment choices made over the past financial years, which have created a solid business base, and also thanks to the Group's general approach, which increases business opportunities, thus ensuring greater resilience and responsiveness to an extremely fluid general environment.

We thank you for the trust you have placed in us and invite you to approve the budget as presented.

Chairman of the Board of Directors  
Valerio Presezzi

# CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT

# Balance Sheet

Balance Sheet Assets	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
<b>A) Receivables from shareholders for payments still due</b> (of which already recalled )		
<b>B) Fixed Assets</b>		
I. Intangible		
1) Start-up and expansion costs		
2) Development Costs	4,353,179	4,353,179
3) Industrial Patent and Intellectual Property Rights	4,578,574	4,578,574
4) Concessions, licences, trademarks and similar rights		
5) Start-up	49,941	99,882
6) Assets under construction and advances		365,704
7) Others	135,556	193,523
	<b>5,611,393</b>	<b>6,591,623</b>
II. Materials		
1) Land and buildings	14,022,269	10,301,370
2) Plants and Machinery	2,303,877	664,672
3) Industrial and commercial equipment	425,557	324,384
4) Other Assets	860,327	845,325
5) Assets under construction and advances	4,758,040	1,943,433
	<b>22,370,070</b>	<b>14,079,184</b>
III. Financial		
1) Investments in:		
a) non-consolidated subsidiaries		
b) affiliated companies	450,000	
c) parent companies		
d) companies controlled by parent companies		
d-bis) other enterprises	14,008	14,008
	<b>464,008</b>	<b>14,008</b>
2) Receivables		
a) from non-consolidated subsidiaries		
- due within the next financial year	288,051	
- due beyond the next financial year	92,418	32,000
	<b>380,469</b>	<b>32,000</b>
b) from affiliated companies		
- due within the next financial year		
- due beyond the next financial year		
c) from parent companies		
- due within the next financial year		
- due beyond the next financial year	2,180,290	2,049,866
	<b>2,180,290</b>	<b>2,049,866</b>
d) from companies controlled by parent companies		
- due within the next financial year		
- due beyond the next financial year		
d-bis) from others		
- due within the next financial year		1,120,600
- due beyond the next financial year	2,165	3,338
	<b>2,165</b>	<b>1,123,938</b>
	<b>2,562,924</b>	<b>3,205,804</b>
3) Other securities	205,766	205,766
4) Derivative financial instruments receivable		
	<b>3,232,698</b>	<b>3,425,578</b>
<b>Total fixed assets</b>	<b>31,214,161</b>	<b>24,096,385</b>
<b>C) Current assets</b>		

I. Inventories		
1) Raw materials, ancillary materials and consumables	5,325,330	4,612,924
2) Work in progress and semi-finished products		
3) Contract work in progress	166,316,869	179,618,677
4) Finished products and goods	1,735,091	2,359,596
5) Advances	4,508,329	11,848,454
	<b>177,885,619</b>	<b>198,439,651</b>
II. Receivables		
1) From customers		
- due within the next financial year	28,086,258	49,763,213
- due beyond the next financial year	994,300	1,988,600
	<b>29,080,558</b>	<b>51,751,813</b>
2) From non-consolidated subsidiaries		
- due within the next financial year	50,771	254,149
- due beyond the next financial year		
	<b>50,771</b>	<b>254,149</b>
3) From affiliated companies		
- due within the next financial year		
- due beyond the next financial year		
4) From parent companies		
- due within the next financial year	152,620	6,060
- due beyond the next financial year		
	<b>152,620</b>	<b>6,060</b>
5) From companies subject to the control of parent companies		
- due within the next financial year	4,008,953	3,512,849
- due beyond the next financial year		
	<b>4,008,953</b>	<b>3,512,849</b>
5-bis) For tax credits		
- due within the next financial year	5,531,442	9,536,267
- due beyond the next financial year		
	<b>5,531,442</b>	<b>9,536,267</b>
5-ter) For deferred tax assets		
- due within the next financial year	75,734	174,276
- due beyond the next financial year		
	<b>75,734</b>	<b>174,276</b>
5-quater) towards others		
- due within the next financial year	215,652	103,082
- due beyond the next financial year		
	<b>215,652</b>	<b>103,082</b>
	<b>39,115,730</b>	<b>65,338,496</b>
III. Financial Assets Not Constituting Fixed Assets		
1) Investments in non-consolidated subsidiaries		
2) Investments in affiliated companies		
3) Investments in parent companies		
3-bis) Equity Investments in Companies Controlled by parent companies		
4) Other participations		
5) Derivative financial instruments receivable	141,747	662,165
6) Other securities	999,591	15,925,241
6) Financial assets for centralised treasury management		
	<b>1,141,338</b>	<b>16,587,406</b>
IV. Cash and cash equivalents		
1) Bank and postal deposits	30,053,328	23,363,031
2) Cheques		
3) Cash and equivalents in hand	59,200	48,542
	<b>30,112,528</b>	<b>23,411,573</b>
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>248,255,215</b>	<b>303,777,126</b>
<b>D) Accruals and deferrals</b>	<b>435,312</b>	<b>1,045,692</b>

<b>Total assets</b>	<b>279,904,688</b>	<b>328,919,203</b>
<b>Balance Sheet Liabilities</b>	<b>31/12/2024</b>	<b>31/12/2023</b>
<b>A) Net assets</b>		
I. Capital	3,000,000	3,000,000
II. Share premium reserve		
III. Revaluation reserve		
IV. Legal reserve	600,000	492,100
V. Statutory reserves		
VI. Other reserves, separately indicated		
Extraordinary reserve	6,823,026	1,306,334
Reserve from derogations pursuant to Article 2423 of the Civil Code.		
Reserve shares (quotas) of the parent company		
Equity investment revaluation reserve		
Capital Increase Payments		
Payments on account of future capital increase		
Capital Contribution payments		
Payments to cover losses		
Share capital reduction reserve		
Merger Surplus Reserve		
Reserve for unrealised exchange gains	183,461	183,461
Profit adjustment reserve		
Various other reserves		
Capital Grant Fund (Art. 55 Consolidated Act)		
Provisions for tax suspension reserves		
Reserves from subsidised contributions (Law No. 576/1975)		
Provisions of capital gains provided by Article 2 of Law No. 168/12		
Provisions for capital gains pursuant to Legislative Decree no. 124/1933		
Non-distributable reserve pursuant to Art. 2426	3,769,815	3,769,815
EUR conversion reserve		2
Tax amnesty reserve		
Customisable account		
Unavailable reserve for suspended depreciation		
Legislative Decree 104/20		
Difference from rounding to the nearest EUR unit		(2)
Others...		280,191
Reserve from third-party relationships to earmarked assets		
Foreign Consolidation Translation Reserve		
Consolidation reserve	2,772,635	2,772,636
	<b>13,548,937</b>	<b>8,312,437</b>
VII. Reserve for expected cash flow hedging transactions	92,135	662,165
VIII. Retained earnings (losses)	5,332,718	3,831,745
IX. Profit (loss) for the year	11,435,802	9,745,374
Loss set-off in the year		
X. Negative reserve for treasury shares in portfolio		
<b>Total group equity</b>	<b>34,009,592</b>	<b>26,043,821</b>
-) Capital and reserves of third parties	1,560,260	1,251,155
-) Profit (loss) for the year attributable to minority interests	210,947	309,105
Total shareholders' equity attributable to minority interests	1,771,207	1,560,260
<b>Total consolidated shareholders' equity</b>	<b>35,780,799</b>	<b>27,604,081</b>
<b>B) Provisions for risks and charges</b>		



1) Provisions for pension liabilities and similar obligations	395,833	345,833
2) Provisions for taxes, including deferred taxes	64,951	164,179
3) Derivative financial instrument liabilities	46,613	
4) Others	2,209,381	4,909,381
5) Consolidation provision for future risks and charges		
<b>Provisions for risks and charges</b>	<b>2,719,778</b>	<b>5,419,393</b>
<b>C) Employee severance indemnities</b>	<b>3,750,064</b>	<b>3,460,858</b>
<b>D) Payables</b>		
1) Bonds		
- due within the next financial year	1,451,727	1,472,019
- due beyond the next financial year	2,069,874	3,441,025
	<b>3,521,601</b>	<b>4,913,044</b>
2) Convertible Bonds		
- due within the next financial year		
- due beyond the next financial year		
3) Payables to shareholders for loans		
- due within the next financial year		
- due beyond the next financial year		
4) Due to Banks		
- due within the next financial year	11,361,580	8,190,085
- due beyond the next financial year	16,749,323	13,751,599
	<b>28,110,903</b>	<b>21,941,684</b>
5) Payables to other lenders		
- due within the next financial year		
- due beyond the next financial year		
6) Advances		
- due within the next financial year	171,277,023	215,714,556
- due beyond the next financial year		4,197,240
	<b>171,277,023</b>	<b>219,911,796</b>
7) Accounts Payable to Suppliers		
- due within the next financial year	28,227,510	32,109,627
- due beyond the next financial year		
	<b>28,227,510</b>	<b>32,109,627</b>
8) Debts represented by debt securities		
- due within the next financial year		
- due beyond the next financial year		
9) Payables to non-consolidated subsidiaries		
- due within the next financial year		287,588
- due beyond the next financial year		
		<b>287,588</b>
10) Payables to associated companies		
- due within the next financial year		
- due beyond the next financial year		
11) Payables to parent companies		
- due within the next financial year		
- due beyond the next financial year		
11-bis) Payables to companies controlled by parent companies		
- due within the next financial year	1,469,599	5,021,148
- due beyond the next financial year		
	<b>1,469,599</b>	<b>5,021,148</b>
12) Tax Payables		
- due within the next financial year	857,462	3,772,565
- due beyond the next financial year		
	<b>857,462</b>	<b>3,772,565</b>

13) Payables to Social Security Institutions		
- due within the next financial year	799,786	804,521
- due beyond the next financial year		
	<b>799,786</b>	<b>804,521</b>
14) Other debts		
- due within the next financial year	1,607,961	1,698,697
- due beyond the next financial year	1,097,376	1,047,357
	<b>2,705,337</b>	<b>2,746,054</b>
<b>Total debts</b>	<b>236,969,221</b>	<b>291,508,027</b>
<b>E) Accruals and deferrals</b>	<b>684,826</b>	<b>926,844</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>279,904,688</b>	<b>328,919,203</b>

## Profit and Loss Account

Profit and Loss Account	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
<b>A) Production value</b>		
1) Revenues from sales and services	165,384,027	104,749,589
2) Changes in inventories of work in progress, semi-finished and finished products	(624,506)	1,417,531
3) Changes in contract work in progress	(12,996,510)	64,640,767
4) Increase in fixed assets for internal work	934,960	760,148
5) Other revenues and income with capital grants shown separately:		
- various	1,373,437	1,167,811
- operating grants	391,274	402,234
	<b>1,764,711</b>	<b>1,570,045</b>
<b>Total value of production</b>	<b>154,462,682</b>	<b>173,138,080</b>
<b>B) Production costs</b>		
6) For raw and ancillary materials, consumables and goods	85,465,997	106,067,569
7) For services	24,686,686	23,621,779
8) For leased assets	2,578,851	2,062,782
9) For personnel		
(a) Wages and salaries	14,127,657	12,630,145
(b) Social Security contributions	3,808,728	3,453,398
(c) Severance pay	911,199	777,429
(d) Pensions and similar benefits	67,981	57,289
(e) Other costs	255,070	100,467
	<b>19,170,635</b>	<b>17,018,728</b>
10) Amortisation, depreciation and impairment		
a) Amortisation of the intangible fixed assets	1,721,510	1,779,099
b) Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	929,353	713,976
c) Other write-downs of fixed assets		
(d) Write-downs of receivables included in current assets	197,113	900,522

and cash and cash equivalents		
	<b>2,847,976</b>	<b>3,393,597</b>
11) Changes in inventories of raw, ancillary and consumable materials and goods	(712,406)	(1.928.576)
12) Provision for risks	300,000	500,000
13) Other provisions		150,000
14) Other operating expenses	1,435,413	436,679
<b>Total production costs</b>	<b>135,773,152</b>	<b>151,322,558</b>
<b>Difference between value and cost of production (A-B)</b>	<b>18,689,530</b>	<b>21,815,522</b>
<b>C) Financial income and expenses</b>		
15) Income from equity investments with separate disclosure of income from subsidiaries and associated companies and income from parent companies and companies controlled by them:		
- from subsidiaries		
- from related companies		
- from parent companies		
- from companies controlled by parent companies		
- others		
16) Other financial income:		
a) from accounts receivable included in fixed assets with separate disclosure of those relating to subsidiaries and associated companies and those relating to parent companies and companies controlled by them:		
- from subsidiaries	112,538	1,596
- from related companies		
- from parent companies	76,310	72,182
- from companies controlled by parent companies		
- others		
	<b>188,848</b>	<b>73,778</b>
b) of securities included in fixed assets that do not constitute equity investments	724	574
c) of securities included in current assets that do not constitute equity investments	230,918	394,110
d) income other than the above with separate disclosure of income from subsidiaries and associated companies and income from parent companies and companies controlled by them:		
- from subsidiaries		
- from related companies		
- from parent companies		
- from companies controlled by parent companies		
- others	120,919	68,284
	<b>120,919</b>	<b>68,284</b>
	<b>541,409</b>	<b>536,746</b>
17) Interest and other financial charges with separate disclosure of those relating to subsidiaries and associates and those relating to parent companies and companies controlled by them:		

- From non-consolidated subsidiaries		
- From affiliated companies		
- From parent companies		
- From companies subject to the control of parent companies		
- others	2,186,524	1,791,073
	<b>2,186,524</b>	<b>1,791,073</b>
17-bis) Foreign Exchange Gains and Losses	930,841	256,830
<b>Total financial income and expenses</b>	<b>(714,274)</b>	<b>(997,497)</b>
<b>D) Value Adjustments on Financial Assets</b>		
18) Revaluations		
a) of equity investments		
in affiliated companies		
in subsidiaries		
in parent companies		
in companies controlled by parent companies		
in other companies		
b) of financial fixed assets not constituting equity investments		
c) of securities included in current assets not constituting equity investments		
d) of derivative financial instruments		
e) of financial assets for centralised treasury management		
f) with equity method		
19) Write-downs:		
a) of equity investments		4,009,381
b) of financial fixed assets not constituting equity investments		
c) of securities included in current assets not constituting equity investments	2,734	303,947
d) of derivative financial instruments		
e) of financial assets for centralised treasury management		
f) with the equity method		
	<b>2,734</b>	<b>4,313,328</b>
<b>Value Adjustments on Financial Assets</b>	<b>(2,734)</b>	<b>(4,313,328)</b>
<b>Profit before tax (A-B±C±D±E)</b>	<b>17,972,522</b>	<b>16,504,697</b>
20) Current, Deferred and Prepaid Income Taxes for the Year		
Current taxes	5,586,298	6,518,475
Taxes relating to previous years	761,556	
Deferred and prepaid taxes	(22,081)	(68,257)
Income (expenses) from participation in tax consolidation/tax transparency		
	<b>6,325,773</b>	<b>6,450,218</b>
<b>21) Profit (Loss) for the Year</b>	<b>11,646,749</b>	<b>10,054,479</b>
-) Group profit (loss) for the year	11,435,802	9,745,374
-) Profit (loss) for the year attributable to minority interests	210,947	309,105

# Cash Flow Statement

Description - indirect method	financial year 31/12/2024	financial year 31/12/2023
<b>A) Cash flows from operating activities (indirect method)</b>		
Profit (loss) for the year	11,646,749	10,054,479
Income Taxes	6,325,773	6,450,218
Interest expense/(income) (Dividends)	1,456,267	1,339,081
(Gains)/Losses on disposal of assets	570	(5,781)
<b>1) Profit (loss) for the year before income taxes, interest, dividends and capital gains/losses on disposal</b>	<b>19,429,359</b>	<b>17,837,997</b>
<b>Adjustments for non-monetary items not reflected in net working capital</b>		
Accruals provision	1,458,312	2,377,952
Depreciation of fixed assets	2,650,864	2,493,075
Impairment losses		4,009,380
Value adjustments to financial assets and liabilities of derivative financial instruments not involving monetary movements	(470,805)	
Other adjustments up/(down) for non-monetary items	(214,811)	(662,926)
Total adjustments for non-monetary items that did not have a balancing entry in net working capital	3,423,560	8,217,481
<b>2) Cash flow before changes in net working capital</b>	<b>22,852,919</b>	<b>26,055,478</b>
<b>Changes in net working capital</b>		
Decrease/(Increase) in inventories	20,554,033	(71,254,985)
Decrease/(Increase) in trade receivables	22,474,141	(13,850,726)
Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables	(3,882,119)	2,103,362
Decrease/(Increase) in accrued income and prepaid expenses	610,379	(571,126)
Increase/(Decrease) in accrued expenses and deferred income	(242,019)	52,014
Other decreases/(Other increases) in net working capital	(50,135,257)	61,983,088
Total changes in net working capital	(10,620,842)	(21,538,373)
<b>3) Cash flow after changes in net working capital</b>	<b>12,232,077</b>	<b>4,517,105</b>
<b>Other corrections</b>		
Interest received/(paid)	(1,456,265)	(1,339,081)
(Income taxes paid)	(8,774,965)	(5,672,892)
Dividends received	(2,900,000)	(780,000)
(Use of funds)	(3,820,447)	(356,715)
Other receipts/(payments)		
Total other adjustments	(16,951,677)	(8,148,688)
<b>Cash flow from operating activities (A)</b>	<b>(4,719,600)</b>	<b>(3,631,583)</b>
<b>B) Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
<b>Tangible Fixed Assets</b>		
(Investments)	(9,220,810)	(3,333,101)
Disinvestments		2,055,781
<b>Intangible Fixed Assets</b>		
(Investments)		(571,205)
Disinvestments	193,679	
<b>Financial fixed assets</b>		
(Investments)	(928,893)	(1,159,084)
Disinvestments	1,121,773	887,619
<b>Financial assets not held as fixed assets</b>		
(Investments)		(8,583,228)
Disinvestments	15,396,455	
(Acquisition of subsidiaries net of cash and cash equivalents)		
Disposal of subsidiaries net of liquid assets		
<b>Cash flow from investing activities (B)</b>	<b>6,562,204</b>	<b>(10,703,218)</b>
<b>C Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
<b>Third-party means</b>		
Increase/(Decrease) short-term payables to banks	(4,427)	(7,398)

Funding start-up	15,964,300	8,201,035
(Repayment of loans)	(11,101,521)	(7,389,835)
<b>Own means</b>		
Paid-in capital increase		
(Repayment of capital)		
Disposal/(Purchase) of treasury shares		
(Dividends and interim dividends paid)		
<b>Cash flow from financing activities (C)</b>	<b>4,858,352</b>	<b>803,802</b>
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A ± B ± C)	6,700,956	(13,530,999)
Exchange rate effect on cash and cash equivalents		
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year</b>		
Bank and postal deposits	23,363,031	36,894,756
Cheques		
Cash and valuables in the till	48,542	47,816
Total cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	23,411,573	36,942,572
Of which not freely usable		
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at year-end</b>		
Bank and postal deposits	30,053,328	23,363,031
Cheques		
Cash and valuables in the till	59,200	48,542
Total cash and cash equivalents at year-end	30,112,528	23,411,573
Of which not freely usable		
<b>Acquisition or disposal of subsidiaries</b>		
Part of the fees consisting of liquid assets		
Cash acquired or disposed of in the acquisition/disposal of subsidiaries		
Cash acquired or disposed of in the acquisition/disposal of subsidiaries		
Book value of assets/liabilities acquired or sold		

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## Notes to the Accounts, Initial Part

The Consolidated Financial Statements of PRESEZZI EXTRUSION S.p.A. as at 31st December 2024 have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Legislative Decree 127/1991, Articles 2423 ff. of the Italian Civil Code, as amended by Legislative Decree 139/2015, as well as supplemented by the Italian accounting standards developed by the Italian Accounting Body (OIC) in their 2016 revised version. In particular, the general clauses for the construction of the financial statements (Art. 2423 of the Italian Civil Code), its drafting principles (Art. 2423-bis of the Italian Civil Code) and the valuation criteria established for the individual items (Art. 2426 of the Italian Civil Code) have been met, without applying any of the exceptions provided for in Art. 2423(4) of the Italian Civil Code.

In accordance with the provisions of Article 2423-ter of the Italian Civil Code, the amount of the corresponding item of the previous year has been indicated for each item in the Balance Sheet and Income Statement.

The Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ending 31st December 2024 have been drawn up in EUR and consist of the following documents:

- Balance Sheet;
- Profit and Loss Account;
- Financial Reporting;
- Explanatory Notes.

These Notes to the Financial Statements illustrate, analyse and, in certain cases, supplement the figures in the financial statements and contain the information required by Article 38 of Legislative Decree No. 127/1991 and other legal provisions in line with the changes introduced by Legislative Decree No. 139/2015.

Pursuant to the combined provisions of Articles 2423(2) and 2423-ter(2) of the Italian Civil Code, and for the sake of clarity in representing the Group's balance sheet and income statement, it was decided not to enter items preceded by Arabic numerals and bearing a zero balance in the financial statements, except for those accounts considered essential for the principle of clarity.

The evaluation of the items was made with a view to the continuation of the Group's business; the principle of prudence and accrual was followed, as well as taking into account the substance of the transaction or contract. The consolidated financial statements for the financial year ending 31/12/2024 show a group profit of EUR 11,435,802, the dynamics of which are expressed in the Report on Operations.

## Activities carried out and significant events occurring during the year concerning the Group

The companies included in the scope of consolidation operate in the engineering sector. In particular, the consolidating parent company is active in the design, manufacture and sale of presses for the extrusion of non-ferrous metals.

## Training Criteria

The Consolidated Financial Statements consisting of the balance sheet, profit and loss account, and Notes to the Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Article 29 of Legislative Decree No. 127/91, as shown in these explanatory notes, prepared pursuant to Article 38 of the same decree. Where necessary, the accounting principles laid down by the National Council of Chartered Accountants and Tax Advisors were applied and, where these were lacking, the accounting principles recommended by the IASB and referred to by Consob were applied.

In addition to the annexes required by law, reconciliations between the net result and equity of the consolidating company and the respective values resulting from the Consolidated Financial Statements are presented.

These notes provide the data and information required by Article 38 of the same decree.

## Consolidation Area and Methods

The consolidated financial statements are derived from the financial statements of PRESEZZI EXTRUSION SPA (parent company) and of the companies in which the parent company directly or indirectly holds a controlling interest or exercises control. The financial statements of the companies included in the scope of consolidation, as specifically indicated below, are taken with the full consolidation method.

Subsidiaries in a state of liquidation due to dissolution and economic/equity irrelevance are excluded.

There are no cases of proportionally consolidated companies.

The other subsidiaries excluded from consolidation pursuant to Legislative Decree 127/91 are valued according to the cost method. These companies are listed below, stating the reasons for exclusion.

For consolidation purposes, the financial statements of the individual companies, already approved by the Shareholders' Meetings, were used, reclassified and adjusted to bring them into line with the accounting principles and presentation criteria adopted by the Group.

The Consolidated Financial Statements include the financial statements as at 31st December 2024 of PRESEZZI EXTRUSION S.p.A. and the subsidiaries in which PRESEZZI EXTRUSION S.p.A. directly holds more than 50% of the share capital or over which it exercises de facto control.

Non-operating subsidiaries and those that, taken as a whole, are immaterial, in liquidation or whose consolidation would have had little effect on the Group's income statement and balance sheet, have been valued using the purchase or subscription cost method adjusted for impairment losses.

The financial statements used for consolidation purposes are those approved by the Shareholders' Meetings of the individual companies, appropriately reclassified and, where necessary, adjusted to bring them into line with Group accounting principles. All companies included in the Consolidated Financial Statements have their balance sheet date coinciding with the balance sheet date of the parent company.

The list of companies included in the scope of consolidation using the full consolidation method and other equity investments valued at cost is shown below:

## List of equity investments in subsidiaries included in the scope of consolidation using the full consolidation method

Company name	Head office	Share Capital		Members	Ownership share	Cons. share
COIM S.R.L.	VIMERCATE	Currency EUR	Amount 100,000	PRESEZZI EXTRUSION S.P.A.	75%	75%
PERC S.R.L.	MILAN	Currency EUR	Amount 100,000	PRESEZZI EXTRUSION S.P.A.	100%	100%

## List of other equity investments in excluded subsidiary and associated companies

Company name	Head office	Share Capital		Members	Cons. share	Grounds for exclusion
MIRMU S.R.L.	MILAN	Currency EUR	Amount 23,000	PRESEZZI EXTRUSION S.P.A.	100%	COMPANY IN LIQUIDATION
GLOBAL PLANT SERVICE SRL	NUVOLERA (BS)	Currency EUR	Amount 100,000	PRESEZZI EXTRUSION S.P.A.	100%	IRRELEVANCE OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE SUBSIDIARY (OIC 17/Legislative Decree 127/91 Art. 28)

## Consolidation Criteria

The process of fully consolidating the financial statements followed the following steps:

a. alignment of the criteria for classifying items in the financial statements of subsidiaries with those adopted by PRESEZZI EXTRUSION S.p.A., as far as possible;



- b. "line-by-line" aggregation of the balance sheet and income statement items of the companies included in the consolidation, regardless of the percentage of ownership;
- c. elimination of all equity and economic relations between the companies included in the scope of consolidation. Profits and losses arising from transactions between consolidated companies, which cannot be considered realised through transactions with third parties, are eliminated;
- d. elimination of the carrying values of equity investments in subsidiaries included in the financial statements of PRESEZZI EXTRUSION S.p.A.;
- e. determination of the portion of consolidated shareholders' equity and consolidated net income attributable to minority shareholders of consolidated investees, for the purpose of their specific disclosure in the consolidated financial statements.

### Assessment criteria

The criteria used in the preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ending 31/12/2024 are those used in the financial statements of the parent company that prepared the consolidated financial statements and do not differ from those used in the preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the previous year, particularly in the valuations and continuity of the same principles.

The valuation of the balance sheet items was based on the general criteria of prudence, accrual and the prospect of continued operations.

In application of the principle of materiality, recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure, requirements were not complied with when their observance had insignificant effects on giving a true and fair view.

The recognition and presentation of items in the Financial Statements has been made taking into account the substance of the transaction or contract.

### Converting Criteria for Values Expressed in Foreign Currencies

Receivables and payables originally denominated in foreign currencies, recorded at the exchange rates prevailing on the date they arose, are aligned with the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date, based on the entries made.

In particular, assets and liabilities constituting monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies (receivables, payables, cash, accrued income and expenses, and debt securities) are recorded at the spot exchange rate on the closing date of the financial year, and the related foreign exchange gains and losses are respectively credited and debited to the Profit and Loss Account under item 17 bis Foreign Exchange Gains and Losses.

Any net profit resulting from the adjustment of foreign currency items to year-end exchange rates contributes to the formation of the result for the year and, upon approval of the Financial Statements and consequent allocation of the result to the legal reserve, is recorded, for the portion not absorbed by any loss for the year, in a non-distributable reserve until its subsequent realisation.

On the other hand, non-monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies (intangible and tangible assets, equity investments and other securities conferring the right to participate in the issuer's risk capital, inventories, advances for the purchase and sale of goods and services, prepayments and deferred income) are recorded at the exchange rate at the time of their acquisition.

### Employment Data

The average number of employees of the companies consolidated on a full consolidation basis is shown separately by category.

Staff	2024	2023	Variations
Directors	1	1	0
Managers	13	7	6
Employees	166	174	(8)
Workers	97	106	(9)
Others	2	2	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>(11)</b>

## Intangible Fixed Assets

They are recorded at historical acquisition cost and shown net of depreciation charged directly to the individual items.

Start-up and expansion costs and development costs with long-term utility have been capitalised with the approval of the Board of Auditors. Start-up and expansion costs are amortised over a period not exceeding five years; development costs are amortised over a period of ten years.

Goodwill, acquired for consideration, was recorded under assets with the consent of the Board of Statutory Auditors for an amount equal to the cost incurred and is amortised over a period of 10 years.

Industrial patent and intellectual property rights, licences, concessions and trademarks, and leasehold improvements are amortised as follows:

Type of good	% Depreciation
Research and Development Costs	10%
Patent rights - applications for registration	20%
Patent Rights - Process and Product Designs	10%
Software	20%
Leasehold improvements	20%

If, regardless of the depreciation already accounted for, there is an impairment loss, the fixed asset will be written down accordingly. If, in subsequent financial years, the reasons for the write-down no longer apply, the original value will be reinstated, adjusted only for depreciation.

### Financial Fixed Assets: Equity Investments

Description	31/12/2023	Increments	Decreases	Reclassifications	Depreciation	Consolidation entries	31/12/2024
Plant and extension	0,00	0,00	0	0	0	0	0
Development	4,578,574	896,189	0	0	(1,121,585)	0	4,353,178
Industrial Patent Rights	1,353,940	210,796	0	0	(492,0179)	0	1,072,717
Concessions, licences, trade marks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Start-up	99,882	0	0	0	(49,940)	0	49,942
Assets under construction and advances	365,704	0	0	(365,704)	0	0	0
Others	193,523	0	0	0	(57,967)	0	135,556
<b>Intangible Fixed Assets</b>	<b>6,591,623</b>	<b>1,106,985</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(365,704)</b>	<b>(1,721,511)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,611,393</b>

## Shifts to another item

In the balance sheet as at 31/12/2024, it was not deemed appropriate to reclassify intangible assets compared to the previous balance sheet.

## Write-downs and write-backs made during the year

None.

## Capitalisation of Financial Charges

No financial expenses were charged to intangible assets during the year.

## Development Costs

Development costs relate entirely to design activities and are reasonably expected to be useful over several years.

## Tangible Fixed Assets

They are recorded at purchase cost and adjusted by the corresponding depreciation provisions.

Ancillary charges and costs incurred for the use of the fixed asset have been taken into account in the book value, and trade discounts and cash discounts of significant amounts have been deducted from the cost.

The depreciation rates, charged to the profit and loss account, were calculated considering the use, destination, and economic and technical life of the assets, based on the criterion of the residual possibility of utilisation, a criterion that we considered to be well represented by the following rates, unchanged from the previous year and reduced to half in the year the asset came into use:

Type of good	% Depreciation
Buildings	3%
Plants and Machinery	10%
Moulds and models	10%
Equipment	25%
Trucks and internal means of transport	20%
Furniture and furnishings	12%
Electronic office machines	20%
Cars and motorbikes	25%
Industrial equipment	10%

Type of good	% Depreciation
Buildings	3%
Plants and Machinery	10%
Moulds and models	10%
Equipment	25%
Trucks and internal means of transport	20%
Furniture and furnishings	12%
Electronic office machines	20%
Cars and motorbikes	25%
Industrial equipment	10%

If, regardless of the depreciation already accounted for, there is an impairment loss, the fixed asset is written down accordingly. If, in subsequent years, the reasons for the write-down no longer apply, the original value is restored, adjusted only for depreciation.

The composition of this item is as follows:

Description	31/12/2023	Increments	Decreases	Reclassifications	Depreciation	Consolidation entries	31/12/2024
Land and buildings	9,978,049	4,388,163	0	0	(336,743)	(7,200.00)	14,022,269
Plants and Machinery	664,672	1,831,959	0	0	(192,752)	0	2,303,877
Industrial and Commercial equipment	324,384	213,979	0	0	(112,807)	0	425,556
Other Tangible Fixed Assets	845,325	295,915	0	(1,062)	(279,851)	0	860,328
Assets under construction and advances	2,266,754	4,434,718	0	(1,943,433)	0	0	4,758,040
<b>Total Intangible Fixed Assets</b>	<b>14,079,184</b>	<b>11,164,734</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(1,944,495)</b>	<b>(922,153)</b>	<b>(7,200.00)</b>	<b>22,370,070</b>

In the table of tangible fixed assets, with reference to the items land and buildings and tangible fixed assets under construction and advances relating to 31/12/2023, a reclassification has been made with respect to the values in the 2023 financial statements, in order to provide a more correct representation of the breakdown of tangible fixed assets at that date.

## Land and buildings

Description	Amount
Historical cost	13,331,295
Monetary revaluation	642,744
Economic revaluation	
Previous years' depreciation	(3,912,669)
Previous years' write-downs	
Consolidation entries	240,000
<b>Balance as at 31/12/2023</b>	<b>10,301,370</b>
Acquisitions during the financial year	4,064,842
Monetary revaluation	
Economic revaluation of the financial year	
Write-down for the financial year	
Disposals during the financial year	
Positive transfers (reclassification)	
Negative transfers (reclassification)	
Interest capitalised in the financial year	
Other variations	
Depreciation for the financial year	(336,743)
Consolidation entries	(7,200)
<b>Balance as at 31/12/2024</b>	<b>14,022,269</b>

## Plants and Machinery

Description	Amount
Historical cost	2,154,294
Monetary revaluation	
Economic revaluation	
Previous years' depreciation	(1,489,622)
Previous years' write-downs	
Consolidation entries	
<b>Balance as at 31/12/2023</b>	<b>664,672</b>
Acquisitions during the financial year	1,831,959
Monetary revaluation	
Economic revaluation of the financial year	
Write-down for the financial year	
Disposals during the financial year	
Positive transfers (reclassification)	
Negative transfers (reclassification)	
Interest capitalised in the financial year	
Other variations	
Depreciation for the financial year	(192,752)
Consolidation entries	
<b>Balance as at 31/12/2024</b>	<b>2,303,879</b>

## Industrial and commercial equipment

Description	Amount
Historical cost	1,901,832
Monetary revaluation	
Economic revaluation	
Previous years' depreciation	(1,577,448)
Previous years' write-downs	
Consolidation entries	
<b>Balance as at 31/12/2023</b>	<b>324,384</b>
Acquisitions during the financial year	213,979
Monetary revaluation	
Economic revaluation of the financial year	

Write-down for the financial year	
Disposals during the financial year	
Positive transfers (reclassification)	
Negative transfers (reclassification)	
Interest capitalised in the financial year	
Other variations	
Depreciation for the financial year	(112,807)
Consolidation entries	
<b>Balance as at 31/12/2024</b>	<b>425,556</b>

## Other assets

Description	Amount
Historical cost	3,336,212
Monetary revaluation	
Economic revaluation	
Previous years' depreciation	(2,490,887)
Previous years' write-downs	
Consolidation entries	
<b>Balance as at 31/12/2023</b>	<b>845,325</b>
Acquisitions during the financial year	295,915
Monetary revaluation	
Economic revaluation of the financial year	
Write-down for the financial year	
Disposals during the financial year	
Positive transfers (reclassification)	
Negative transfers (reclassification)	
Interest capitalised in the financial year	
Other variations	(1,061)
Depreciation for the financial year	(279,851)
Consolidation entries	
<b>Balance as at 31/12/2024</b>	<b>860,328</b>

## Assets under construction and advances

Description	Amount
<b>Balance as at 31/12/2023</b>	<b>1,943,433</b>
Acquisitions during the financial year	
Disposals during the financial year	
Positive transfers (reclassification)	
Negative transfers (reclassification)	
Interest capitalised in the financial year	
Other variations	
Consolidation entries	
<b>Balance as at 31/12/2024</b>	<b>4,758,040</b>

## Total Revaluations of Tangible Fixed Assets at Year-End

There were no write-downs and reversals during the year.

## Total revaluations of tangible fixed assets at year-end

The following tangible fixed assets are listed in the balance sheet as of 31/12/2024 on which monetary revaluations and departures from civil law valuation criteria have been made.

As already highlighted in the introduction to these notes, tangible fixed assets have been revalued on the basis of laws (special, general or sector laws) and no discretionary or voluntary revaluations have been carried out, with the revaluations carried out being limited to the objectively determined value in use of the fixed asset itself. There were no revaluations of tangible fixed assets during the financial year, as the amounts recorded resulted from revaluations carried out in previous years.

Description	Statutory Revaluation	Economic Revaluation	Total Revaluations
Land and buildings	642,744		642,744
<b>Total</b>	<b>642,744</b>		<b>642,744</b>

### Capitalisation of Financial Charges

No financial expenses were charged to tangible assets during the year.

### Financial fixed assets: equity investments

Financial fixed assets consisting of equity investments in subsidiaries excluded from the scope of consolidation. They are recorded at purchase or subscription cost, including ancillary charges.

### The composition of this item is as follows.

No long-term receivables are recorded in the balance sheet at a value higher than their fair value.

For details on the composition of long-term receivables, please refer to the financial statements of the individual consolidated companies.

The composition of the item and the changes that occurred during the financial year are as follows.

Description	31/12/2023	Increments	Decreases	Write-downs	Consolidation entries	31/12/2024
Long-term receivables from subsidiaries	32,000	2,562,120	0	0	(2,213,651)	380,469
Long-term receivables from associated companies	0	0	0	0	0	0,00
Long-term receivables from parent companies	2,049,866	130,424	0	0	0	2,180,290
Long-term receivables from companies subject to the control of parent companies	0	0	0	0	0	0,00
Long-term receivables from others	1,123,938	0	(1,121,773)	0	0	2,165
<b>Total long-term receivables</b>	<b>3,205,804</b>	<b>2,692,544</b>	<b>(1,121,773)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(2,213,651)</b>	<b>2,562,924</b>

### Securities

For investment securities, which are intended to remain in the portfolio until their natural maturity, as required by accounting standard OIC 20, it was decided not to apply the amortised cost criterion.

### Inventories

**Work in progress on order** has been valued on the basis of the percentage of completion criterion. Contract costs, revenues and margins are recognised as a function of the progress of the production activity and allocated to the financial years in which this activity takes place. The method applied is the hours worked method (OIC 23); with this method, the progress of the work is calculated according to the cost incurred (cost to cost). The valuation includes contracts entrusted to third parties.

**Inventories of finished goods, raw and ancillary materials** are recognised at the date on which the risks and rewards of ownership of the acquired goods are transferred and are stated at the lower of purchase cost, including all directly attributable ancillary costs and charges and/or indirect costs of internal production, and estimated realisable value based on market trends. They are valued at weighted average cost.

Financial charges in proportion to the duration of the manufacturing period have not been capitalised in the cost, as these are assets that do not require a major production period.

The production cost includes direct costs and indirect costs incurred in the course of production and necessary to bring inventories to their present condition and location.

Description	31/12/2023	Increments	Decreases	Consolidation entries	31/12/2024
Raw materials, ancillary materials and consumables	4,612,924	890,242	(177,837)	0	5,325,331
Work in progress and semi-finished products	0	0	0	0	0
Work in progress on order	179,618,677	2,776,540	(13,688,865)	(2,389,482)	166,316,868
Finished products and goods	2,359,596	0	(624,505)	0	1,735,091
of which intangible assets held for resale	0	0	0	0	0
Advances	11,848,454	0	(6,939,706)	(400,420)	4,508,329
<b>Total inventories</b>	<b>198,439,651</b>	<b>3,666,782</b>	<b>(21,430,913)</b>	<b>(2,789,902)</b>	<b>177,885,619</b>

## Receivables

Receivables are classified on the basis of their intended use/ origin in relation to ordinary activities, and are recorded at their estimated realisable value.

The breakdown of amounts due within or beyond the financial year is made with reference to the contractual and legal due dates, also taking into account facts and events that may lead to a change in the original due date, the debtor's realistic ability to fulfil the obligation within the contractual terms and the time frame in which the receivable is reasonably expected to be collected.

Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 2426(1)(8) of the Italian Civil Code and consistent with the provisions of Principle 15 of the Italian Accounting Body, receivables are not recognised according to the amortised cost criterion, with the exception of receivables for which the effects of applying amortised cost, pursuant to Article 2423, paragraph 4 of the Italian Civil Code, are significant (maturity exceeding 12 months).

Due to the previously mentioned principle of materiality, loans have not been discounted if the interest rate inferable from the contractual terms is not significantly different from the market interest rate.

The nominal value of receivables is adjusted to their estimated realisable value by means of a specific provision for bad debts, taking into account the existence of indicators of lasting loss. Receivables originally collectable within the year and subsequently transformed into long-term receivables have been shown in the balance sheet under financial fixed assets.

After the elimination of intra-group values, the balances of consolidated receivables are broken down according to maturity as follows.

Description	31/12/2023	Change in period	Write-downs	Consolidation entries	31/12/2024	Portion due within the financial year	Expired quota over
From customers	51,751,813	(22,671,255)			29,080,558	28,086,258	994,300
From non-consolidated subsidiaries	254,149	(203,378)			50,771	50,771	0

From affiliated companies	0,00	0,00			0	0	0
From parent companies	6,060	146,560			152,620	152,620	
From companies subject to the control of parent companies	3,512,849	496,104			4,008,953	4,008,953	0
For tax credits	9,536,267	(4,004,825)			5,531,442	5,531,442	0
For deferred tax assets	174,276	(98,542)			75,734	75,734	0
Towards others	103,082	112,570			215,652	215,652	0
Rounding	0	0			0	0	0
<b>Total receivables</b>	<b>65,338,496</b>	<b>(26,222,766)</b>			<b>39,115,730</b>	<b>38,121,430</b>	<b>994,300</b>

### Financial assets not constituting fixed assets

Other investment securities held by the parent company consist of securities relating to the Fideuram asset management business, the Banca Aletti administered account and the Lombard-Deutsche Bank insurance policy.

With regard to derivative financial instruments not held as fixed assets, these are derivatives to hedge interest rate and exchange rate risks.

### Cash and cash equivalents

Description	31/12/2023	Increments	Decreases	Consolidation entries	31/12/2024
Bank and postal deposits	23,363,031	6,690,297			30,053,328
Cheques					
Cash and valuables on hand	48,542	10,658			59,200
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,411,573</b>	<b>6,700,955</b>			<b>30,112,528</b>

The balance represents cash and cash equivalents and the existence of cash and valuables at the end of the financial year

### Accrued Income and Discounts

They consist of portions of costs or revenues common to two or more financial years, which are adjusted in the respective accounts for the necessary compliance with the accrual principle of the financial year.

For accruals and deferrals with a multi-year duration, the conditions that had determined their original record were verified, adopting the appropriate changes where necessary.

### Capitalised Financial Charges

All interest and other financial charges were fully expensed in the year. For the purposes of Article 2427(1)(8) of the Italian Civil Code, it is therefore certified that there are no capitalised financial expenses.

### Explanatory Notes. Liabilities and Equity

Liabilities are classified based on their origin.

The valuation criteria for each liability item comply with those laid down in Article 2426 of the Italian Civil Code and the relevant national accounting standards.

The compulsory indications required by Article 2427 of the Italian Civil Code, the other provisions of the Italian Civil Code itself, and the accounting standards, together with the information deemed necessary to provide a fully true and fair view, follow the order of the items in the financial statements outlined in Article 2424 of the Italian Civil Code.

### Net Assets

Shareholders' equity items are recorded at book values resulting from corporate resolutions. Shareholders' equity is the Group's equity and shows capital and reserves under appropriate headings.



## Reconciliation Statement between the Net Result and Equity of the Consolidating Company and the Respective Values Resulting from the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Group's consolidated shareholders' equity and consolidated results of operations as at 31/12/2024 are reconciled with those of the parent company as follows:

Description	Net Assets	Result
Shareholders' equity and result for the year as reported in the financial statements of the parent company	33,841,746	11,440,995
Adjustments made in the application of accounting standards		
Elimination of the carrying value of consolidated equity investments:		
a) difference between book value and pro-rata of equity	1,939,056	(5,191)
b) pro-rata results achieved by investees		
c) capital gains/losses attributed at the date of acquisition of the investees		
d) consolidation difference		
Elimination of the effects of transactions between consolidated companies		
Shareholders' equity and result for the year pertaining to the Group		
Shareholders' equity and result for the year attributable to minority interests		
<b>Shareholders' equity and consolidated net result</b>	<b>35,780,802</b>	<b>11,435,804</b>

## Statement of Changes in Group Consolidated Shareholders' Equity

Statement of Changes in Group Consolidated Shareholders' Equity (SE)	Capital	Group Reserves	Consolidation reserve	Profit/Loss Restored	Profit/loss for the financial year	Total
Opening balance	3,000,000	6,694,066	2,772,635	3,831,744	9,745,376	26,043,821
Changes in the financial year:						
Subscriptions to share capital increase						
Shareholder capital contributions						
Coverage of previous year's losses						
Coverage of current year losses						
Reserve Art. 2426, c. 1, no. 5)		(280,191)				(280,191)
Change Flows Hedging Reserve (Fair Value MTM)		(570,030)				(570,030)
Legal reserve		107,900				107,900
Extraordinary reserve		8,416,692				8,416,692
Reserve for unrealised exchange gains						
Dividends		(2,900,000)				(2,900,000)
Loss for the year						0
Retained earnings				1,327,935	9,745,376	(8,417,441)
Profit for the year					11,435,804	11,435,804
Decrease for SE tax in application of Law Decree 394/92						0

Exchange rate differences from the translation of financial statements in foreign currencies						0
Other movements				173,040		173,040
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>3,000,000</b>	<b>11,468,437</b>	<b>2,772,635</b>	<b>5,332,719</b>	<b>11,435,804</b>	<b>34,009,595</b>

## Provisions for risks and charges

They are allocated to cover losses or debts whose existence is certain or probable, but whose amount or date of occurrence could not be determined at the end of the financial year.

The general criteria of prudence and accrual have been observed in the evaluation of these provisions, and no generic risk provisions without economic justification have been set up.

Contingent liabilities have been identified in the balance sheet and included in the provisions as they are considered probable and the amount of the related charge can be reasonably estimated.

The item is broken down as follows.

Description	31/12/2023	Increments	Decreases	Consolidated entries	31/12/2024
For pensions and similar obligations	345,833	50,000			395,833
For taxes, including deferred taxes	164,179		(99,228)		64,951
Derivative financial instrument liabilities	0	49,613			49,613
Others	4,909,381		(2,700,000)		2,209,381
Consolidation provision for future risks and charges					
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,419,393</b>	<b>99,613</b>	<b>(2,749,228)</b>		<b>2,719,778</b>

## Provisions for risks and charges - Others

The item is broken down as follows.

Other funds	31/12/2024
Presezzi product guarantee fund	2,000,000
GPS controlled risk provision	9,381
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,209,381</b>

## Employee severance indemnities

The employee severance indemnities are determined in accordance with the provisions of Article 2120 of the Civil Code. It represents the actual debt accrued to employees as at 31.12.2023 in accordance with the law and labour contracts in force, net of advances paid.

The item is broken down as follows.

Description	31/12/2023	Increments	Decreases	Consolidated entries	31/12/2024
Severance pay, movements during the period	3,460,858	911,198	621,992		3,750,065

## Payables

Payables are normally recognised according to the amortised cost criterion, taking into account the time factor. The company has made use of the option not to apply the amortised cost criterion to payables in cases where the effects are insignificant. As stated in Accounting Standard 19 of the Italian Accounting Body, amortised cost is not applied to payables with a maturity of less than 12 months.

Furthermore, in line with the provisions of Article 12(2) of Legislative Decree 139/2015 and accounting standard 19 of the Italian Accounting Body, amortised cost is applied only for payables recognised as at 1st January 2016.

There are no payables to shareholders for loans, nor are there any transactions with the obligation to a repurchase agreement.

In assessing the maturity of payables, the classification conventions of previous years were adopted, as there were no breaches of contractual clauses making medium- and long-term payables due, which would have required their reclassification under short-term payables.

After the elimination of intra-group values, consolidated payables are valued at their nominal value and the maturity of the same is broken down as follows:

Description	Due within the next financial year	Beyond the financial year	Over 5 years	Total
Bonds	1,451,727	2,069,874		3,521,601
Due to banks	11,361,580	16,749,323		28,110,903
Payables to other lenders				
Advances	171,277,023			171,277,023
Payables to suppliers	28,227,510			28,227,510
Payables to companies controlled by parent companies	1,469,599			1,469,599
Tax Payables	857,462			857,462
Payables to Social Security Institutions	799,786			799,786
Other debts	1,607,961	1,097,376		2,705,337
<b>Total</b>	<b>217,052,648</b>	<b>19,916,573</b>		<b>236,969,221</b>

There are debts secured by collateral on company assets included in the consolidation. The guarantees are as follows: mortgage on real estate of the subsidiary PERC S.R.L.

### Accrued expenses and deferred income

They consist of portions of costs or revenues common to two or more financial years, which are adjusted in the respective accounts for the necessary compliance with the accrual principle of the financial year.

For accruals and deferrals with a multi-year duration, the conditions that had determined their original record were verified, adopting the appropriate changes where necessary.

### Leasing transactions

Leasing transactions are accounted for in the consolidated financial statements according to the balance sheet method, with rentals paid being recognised in the income statement on an accrual basis.

### Treasury Shares

There are no treasury shares held by the parent company.

### Derivative Financial Instruments

Derivative financial instruments, if any, even if embedded in other financial instruments, were initially recognised when the related rights and obligations were acquired; they were measured at fair value both on initial valuation and at each end of the reporting period. Notes to the Accounts, Profit and Loss Account

### Explanatory notes to the Accounts, Profit and Loss Account

The Profit and Loss Account shows the economic result for the year. It provides a representation of operations by summarising the positive and negative income components that contributed to the economic performance. Positive and negative income components are grouped together to provide meaningful interim results.

The Profit and Loss Account has been prepared by taking the following principles into account:

subdivision according to the schemes provided for in Article 2425 of the Italian Civil Code;

allocation of costs based on their nature;

the need to emphasise the intermediate results in the formation of the result for the year.

Costs and charges are allocated on an accrual basis and according to their nature, net of any returns, allowances, discounts and premiums, in accordance with the principle of correlation with revenues, and recorded in the respective items in accordance with the provisions of accounting standard 12 of the Italian Accounting Body. With regard to the purchase of goods, the related costs are recognised when the substantial and non-formal transfer of title has occurred, taking the transfer of risks and rewards as the benchmark for the substantial transfer. In the case of the purchase of services, the related costs are recognised when the service has been received, i.e. when the service has been completed. On the other hand, where services are provided on an ongoing basis, the related costs are recognised for the accrued portion.

## Revenues by Category of Activity

The item A1 is broken down as follows.

Category	31/12/2024	31/12/2023	Variations
Goods sales			
Product sales	146,456,158	90,034,705	56,421,453
Sales of accessories	15,503,229	12,481,120	3,022,109
Provision of services	3,394,166	2,233,764	1,160,402
Others	30,474	0	30,474
<b>Total</b>	<b>165,384,027</b>	<b>104,749,589</b>	<b>60,634,438</b>

## Revenues by geographical area

The item A1 is broken down as follows.

Geographical area	Sales	Provision of services	Total
Italy	14,858,117	382,653	15,240,770
EEC	52,085,134	386,979	52,472,113
Extra EEC	95,652,180	2,018,964	97,671,144
<b>Total</b>	<b>162,595,431</b>	<b>2,788,596</b>	<b>165,384,027</b>

## Production Costs

Description	31.12.2023	Increments	Decreases	Consolidation entries	31.12.2024
Raw materials, ancillary materials and goods	106,067,568	(19,939,119)		(662,452)	85,465,996
For services	23,621,780	19,192,574		(18,127,667)	24,686,687
Use of Third Party Assets	2,062,782	1,572,528		(1,056,459)	2,578,851
Wages and Salaries	12,630,145	1,497,511		0	14,127,656
Social charges	3,453,398	355,329		0	3,808,727
Severance pay	777,429		133,769	0	911,198
Pensions and similar benefits	57,288	10,694		0	67,982
Other personnel costs	100,466		154,603	0	255,069
Amortisation of Intangible Fixed Assets	1,779,098	(57,587)		0	1,721,511
Amortisation of Tangible Fixed Assets	713,977	208,176		7,200	929,353
Other write-downs of fixed assets					
Write-downs of receivables included in current assets and cash and cash equivalents	900,522	(703,409)		0	197,113
Changes in raw material inventories	(1,928,575)		1,216,170	0	(712,406)
Provisions for risks	500,000		(200,000)	0	300,000
Other Provisions	150,000	(150,000)		0	0
Other operating expenses	436,679	1,003,637		(4,903)	1,435,413
<b>Total</b>	<b>151,322,557</b>	<b>2,990,334</b>	<b>1,304,542</b>	<b>(19,844,281)</b>	<b>135,773,151</b>

## Value Adjustments on Financial Assets

Description	31/12/2023	31/12/2024	Variations
Of equity investments	4,009,381		(4,009,381)
Of financial fixed assets			
Of securities under current assets	303,947	2,734	(301,213)
Of derivative financial instruments			
Of financial assets for centralised treasury management			
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,313,328</b>	<b>2,734</b>	<b>(4,310,594)</b>

## Interest and Other Financial Charges

The item is broken down as follows.

Description	31.12.2023	Increments	Decreases	Consolidation entries	31.12.2024
Interest and charges on bond debts	342,394		(106,337)		236,057
Interest expenses on ordinary bank borrowings	471,971	1,351,972			1,823,943
Other financial expenses	976,708		(850,184)		126,524
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,791,073</b>	<b>1,351,972</b>	<b>(956,521)</b>		<b>2,186,524</b>

## Income taxes for the year

Taxes are recognised on an accrual basis and therefore represent provisions for taxes paid or payable for the year determined in accordance with current rates and regulations.

The value as at 31/12/2024 is as follows:

Balance as at 31/12/2024	Balance as at 31/12/2023	Variations
6,325,773	6,450,218	(124,445)

Taxes	Balance as at 31/12/2024	Balance as at 31/12/2023	Variations
Current taxes:	5,586,298	6,518,475	(932,177)
Previous years' taxes	761,556		761,556
Deferred (prepaid) taxes	(22,081)	(68,257)	46,176
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,325,773</b>	<b>6,450,218</b>	<b>(124,445)</b>

## Information on Transactions with Related Parties

(Ref. art. 2427, first paragraph, no. 22-bis, C.C.)

With regard to the details of transactions with related parties, please refer to the Management Report, noting that the significant transactions with related parties carried out by the company were concluded in normal market conditions.

## Going concern

(Ref. 2324 bis c.1, n.1 and Legislative Decree 83/2022 - Code for Business Crisis and Insolvency)

For information on business continuity, please refer to the Report on Operations.

## Information on Agreements Not Shown in the Balance Sheet

(Ref. Art. 38, first paragraph, letter o-sexies), Legislative Decree No. 127/1991

There are no agreements in place that are not reflected in the balance sheet.

## Related information ex art. 1, par. 125 of Law 4 August 2017, no. 124

Pursuant to Article 1(125) of Law No. 124 of 4 August 2017, in compliance with the obligation of transparency, it is reported that grants, paid assignments and in any case economic advantages of any kind have been received from public administrations.

## Details on other financial instruments issued by the company

(Ref. art. 2427 first paragraph, no. 19 C.C.)

The information required by Article 2427, first paragraph, no. 19 of the Civil Code is provided below.

These are securities related to the issue of a bond (minibond) worth EUR 7 million, fully subscribed by Anthilia Capital Partners sgr through its private debt fund Anthilia BIT 3 with the support of the European Investment Fund on 29.08.2019.

The issue matures on 15 March 2027 and provides for amortising repayment in six-monthly instalments with 24 months of pre-amortisation.

The interest rate accrued on these bonds during the year was 5%.

The company has not issued any other financial instruments pursuant to Article 2427. first paragraph, no. 19 of the Civil Code.

## Information concerning *fair value* of derivative financial instruments

As required by Article 2427-bis, first paragraph, no. 1 of the Civil Code, the following information is provided below for each category of derivative financial instruments.

As already mentioned, the asset item "C III) 5) Derivative financial instruments receivable" shows a positive value of €141,747, resulting from the valuation of derivative contracts to hedge interest rate risk and exchange rate risk, as shown below. The same amount is recognised, as to €92,135, in a special reserve under shareholders' equity and as to €49,612, under Provisions for Risks and Charges.

Below is information on the instruments used:

Derivative contract type	Interest rate swap
Purpose	coverage
National value	Euro 4,375,000
Underlying financial risk	Interest risk
MTM	Euro 98,699
Covered asset/liability	Financing BCC LEASING ICCREA

Derivative contract type	Interest rate swap
Purpose	coverage
National value	Euro 1,640,349
Underlying financial risk	Interest risk
MTM	Euro 43,048
Covered asset/liability	Financing CREDIT AGRICOLE

Derivative contract type	Interest rate swap
Purpose	coverage
National value	Euro 2,000,000
Underlying financial risk	Interest risk
MTM	Euro 9,839

Covered asset/liability	CREDEM Financing
Derivative contract type	Interest rate swap
Purpose	coverage
National value	Euro 1,363,636
Underlying financial risk	Interest risk
MTM	Euro 15,950
Covered asset/liability	UNICREDIT Financing
Derivative contract type	IFX Forward
Purpose	coverage
National value	\$ 570,000
Underlying financial risk	Exchange rate risk
MTM	Euro 23,823
Covered asset/liability	Contracts in dollars

### Commitments, Guarantees and Contingent Liabilities

Commitments which do not appear in the balance sheet represent obligations assumed towards third parties that originate from legal transactions with certain mandatory effects but not yet performed by either party. The amount of the commitments is the nominal value that can be deduced from the relevant documentation.

### Information on the Remuneration of the Statutory Auditor

(Ref. Art. 38 first paragraph, letter o-septies, Legislative Decree no. 127/1991)

In accordance with the law, the fees accrued during the year for the services rendered by the Auditing Firm and bodies belonging to its network to the Group for the statutory audit of the parent company's accounts, as well as different services, are shown: Euro 49,100.

### Information on the Remuneration of Directors and Auditors

In accordance with the law, the total remuneration due to the directors and members of the Board of Statutory Auditors of the parent company is shown.

Description	Directors	Auditors
Compensation	458,433	36,400
Advances		
Receivables	5,865	
Rate applied		
Commitments made on their behalf as a result of guarantees given		

Note that, within item B9) of the parent company's Income Statement, there are salaries paid to salaried directors in the amount of EUR 787,905.

### Major Events that Occurred after the End of the Financial Year

As highlighted in the Management Report, the Group was characterised by a marked increase in turnover and margins during the 2024 financial year, continuing the positive trend of the last financial years. Moreover, observation of the data for the first few months of the current financial year shows a positive trend in value of production and EBITDA, confirming the growth trend for the financial year ending on 31/12/2024.

These consolidated financial statements, consisting of the balance sheet, income statement, cash flow statement and notes, give a true and fair view of the financial position and results of operations and correspond to the accounting records of the parent company and the information provided by the companies included in the consolidation.

The President of the Board of Directors of Presezzi Extrusion S.p.a.  
Valerio Presezzi

# REPORTS



# Auditor's report

## Independent auditors' report on the Sustainability statement

To the Board of Directors of  
Presezzi Extrusion S.p.A.

We have been appointed to perform a limited assurance engagement on the Sustainability statement of Presezzi Extrusion S.p.A. and its subsidiaries (hereinafter the Presezzi Group) for the year ended 31 December 2024. The scope of our limited assurance engagement does not extend to the information summarised in the section entitled "Additional ESRS indicators".

### Responsibility of the Directors for the Sustainability statement

The Directors are responsible for the preparation of the Sustainability statement in accordance with the "Global Reporting Initiative Sustainability Reporting Standards" issued by GRI - Global Reporting Initiative (hereinafter "GRI Standards"), according to the option of reporting with reference to the GRI Standards, as disclosed in the paragraph "Basis for preparation" of the Management Report to the Annual Report of the Presezzi Group as of 31 December 2024.

The Directors are responsible, within the terms provided by law, for that part of the internal control they consider necessary to allow the preparation of the Sustainability statement that is free from material misstatement, caused by fraud or unintentional behaviours or events.

The Directors are also responsible for defining the Presezzi Group's objectives in relation to sustainability performance, as well as for identifying stakeholders and material topics to be reported.

### Auditor's independence and quality control

We are independent in accordance with the principles of ethics and independence disclosed in the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants, which are based on the fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, competence and professional diligence, confidentiality, and professional behaviour.

Our audit firm applies the International Standard on Quality Control 1 (ISQC Italy 1) and, accordingly, maintains an overall quality control system, that includes documented policies and procedures for the compliance with ethical and professional standards and with applicable laws and regulations.

### Auditor's Responsibility

It is our responsibility to express, based on the procedures performed, a conclusion about the compliance of the Sustainability statement with the requirements of the GRI Standards. Our work has been performed in accordance with the principle "International Standard on Assurance Engagements ISAE 3000 (Revised) - Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information" (hereinafter "ISAE 3000 Revised"), issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (IAASB) for limited assurance engagements. The principle requires that we plan and perform procedures to obtain a limited assurance that the Sustainability statement is free from material misstatements.

The procedures performed in a limited assurance engagement are less in scope than those performed in a reasonable assurance engagement in accordance with ISAE 3000 Revised ("reasonable assurance engagement") and, consequently, do not provide us with a sufficient level of assurance to become aware of all significant facts and circumstances that would be identified in a reasonable assurance engagement.

The procedures performed on the Sustainability statement were based on our professional judgment and included inquiries, primarily with the Group's personnel responsible for the preparation of information included in the Sustainability statement, in the analysis of documents, recalculations and other procedures to obtain evidence considered appropriate.

In particular, we carried out the following procedures:

1. analysis of the process for defining the relevant topics reported in the Sustainability statement, with reference to the methods of analysis and understanding of the reference context, identification, evaluation and prioritization of actual and potential impacts and the internal validation of the results of the process;
2. comparison of the economic and financial data and information reported in the Sustainability statement with those included in the Presezzi Group's Consolidated Financial Statements;
3. understanding the processes underlying the generation, collection and management of significant qualitative and quantitative information included in the Sustainability statement. We had meetings and we conducted interviews with the management and with the personnel of the Presezzi Group and we performed limited analysis and validation procedures, to collect information about the processes and procedures that support the collection, aggregation, processing, and submission of non-financial information to the management responsible for the preparation of the Sustainability statement.

Moreover, for significant information, considering the activities and characteristics of the Group:

- at parent company's and subsidiaries' level:
  - with reference to the qualitative information included in the Sustainability statement we carried out inquiries and obtained supporting documentation to verify its consistency with the available evidence;
  - with reference to quantitative information, we performed analytical procedures and limited assurance procedures, to assess, on a sample basis, the proper consolidation of the information.
- for the Vimercate (MB) Presezzi Extrusion S.p.A. site, which we selected based on its activities and contribution to the performance indicators at consolidated level and its location, we carried out site visits and remote interviews, during which we had discussion with management and obtained supporting evidence regarding the appropriate application of the procedures and calculation methods used for the performance indicators.

## Conclusion

Based on the procedures performed, nothing has come to our attention that caused us to believe that the Sustainability statement of the Presezzi Group for the year ended on 31 December 2024 has not been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with GRI Standards, according to the option of reporting *with reference to* the GRI Standards, as disclosed in the paragraph "Basis for preparation" of the Management Report to the Annual Report. Our conclusions on the Sustainability statement of the Presezzi Group do not cover the information summarised in the section entitled "Additional ESRS indicators".

Milano, 6 giugno 2025

Audirevi S.p.A.

*Signed by*  
Davide Borsani  
Socio

*This report has been translated into the English language solely for the convenience of international readers.*

# Independent Auditors' Report - Sustainability Report



**Presezzi Extrusion Group**

**Independent Auditor's Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements as at  
December 31, 2024**

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## **Independent Audit Company's Report pursuant to art. 14 of D. Lgs. January, 27 2010, no. 39**

To the Shareholders of

Presezzi Extrusion S.p.A.

### **Report on the consolidated financial statements**

#### ***Opinion***

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Presezzi Extrusion S.p.A. (the Group), which comprise the balance sheet statement as at December 31, 2024, the income and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2024, and of its financial performance for the period then ended in accordance with the Italian laws and regulations that govern their preparation.

#### ***Elements at the basis of the Opinion***

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISA Italy). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Independent Audit Company's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements" section of this report. We are independent from Presezzi Extrusion S.p.A., in accordance with the rules and principles of ethics and independence applicable in Italian law to the auditing of financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our unqualified audit opinion.

#### ***Responsibilities of the directors and the board of statutory auditors for the consolidated financial statements***

The directors are responsible for the preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Italian laws and regulations that govern their preparation and, as provided by the law, for such internal control as they determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatements due to fraud or unintentional acts or events.

The directors are responsible for assessing the capacity of the Company to continue operating as a going concern entity and, in preparing the consolidated financial statements, for the appropriateness of using the going concern basis of accounting, and for the adequate disclosure in this regard.

The directors use the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the consolidated financial statements unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternatives but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

### *Independent audit Company's responsibilities for the audit of the Consolidated financial statements*

The objectives of our audit are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatements, due to fraud or unintentional acts or events, and to issue an audit Company's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high-level assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISA Italy) will always detect a material misstatement, when it exists. Misstatement can arise from fraud or unintentional acts or events and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions taken by the users on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISA Italy), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the entire audit process. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or unintentional acts or events. Design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from unintentional acts or events, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of the internal control;
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Group's internal control;
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the directors;
- Reach a conclusion on appropriateness of the going concern basis of accounting used by the directors and, based on the obtained evidence, on the possible existence of significant uncertainty concerning events or circumstances that may arise significant doubts over the capacity of the Group to continue operating as a going concern entity. In case of a significant uncertainty, we have to call the reader's attention in the audit Company's report to the related information in the financial statements or, if that information is inadequate, to consider this circumstance in expressing our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of this audit report. Nevertheless, subsequent events or circumstances may cause the Group to cease operations as a going concern;
- Evaluated the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtained sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We have communicated with the persons in charge of governance activities that have been identified at an appropriate level in accordance with the requirements of the ISA Italy, among other matters, regarding the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Report on other provisions of law and regulations

*Judgment pursuant to art. 14, paragraph 2, letter e), e-bis) and e-ter), of Legislative Decree 39/10*

The directors of Presezzi Extrusion S.p.A. are responsible for the preparation of the report on operation of the Group as of 31 December 2024, including its consistency with the related consolidated financial statements and its compliance with the law.

We have carried out the procedures indicated in the audit standard SA Italia n. 720B in order to:

- express an opinion on the consistency of the management report with the consolidated financial;
- express an opinion on the compliance of the management report with the applicable laws and regulations;
- provide a statements regarding any material misstatements identified in the management report.

In our opinion, the management report is consistent with the consolidated financial statements of Presezzi Extrusion as of 31 December 2024.

Furthermore, in our opinion, the management report is prepared in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations.

With reference to the declaration pursuant to art. 14, co. 2, letter e-ter) of Legislative Decree 39/10, issued on the basis of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and the relative context acquired during the audit, we have nothing to report.

Milan, 6 June 2025

Audirevi S.p.A.  
*Signed By*  
Davide Borsani  
Partner

This report has been translated into the English language from the original, which was issued in Italian, solely for the convenience of international readers.