

Caffè Borbone

(60% INTEREST)



Highlights



REVENUE

370.8 mn €
(334.5 mn € in 2024)



343

PEOPLE
(334 in 2024)



GOLD MEDAL

ECOVADIS



EBITDA

56.8 mn €
(67.5 mn € in 2024)



2.6 billion

NUMBER OF PIECES/YEAR
OF SINGLE-SERVE COFFEE



99% process
85% packaging
RENEWABLE ORIGIN



PROFIT

30.2 mn €
(36.9 mn € in 2024)



1°

LEADER IN ITALY
IN SINGLE-SERVE
COFFEE PODS



~8,400

TRAINING HOURS
(~20% + per person vs 2024)

Strategic Objectives



Consolidate its leadership in Italy in the single-serve coffee sector.



Bring the excellence, taste and quality of Italian coffee to the rest of the world.



A pioneer and driving force in making the single-serve coffee experience fully sustainable.

Profile

THE COMPANY

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

The company's headquarters are located in Caivano, in the province of Naples, where the original production plant is also located. It extends over an area of more than 35,000 square metres, employs approximately 350 people and is powered by 100% renewable energy. The production process combines tradition with the search for new blends, roast profiles and preparations to meet evolving habits, as well as the tastes and consumption styles that are so varied and diverse around the world. The result is a range of high-quality products and formats to suit every taste and use, compatible with all of the major dispensing systems on the market.

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

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Italmobiliare Group acquired a majority stake in Caffè Borbone in 2018, with the aim of helping it to develop its full potential. This led to a more intense use of all sales channels available on the Italian market, the start of internationalisation and development of the product range, further consolidating the strength of the brand. Turnover has more than tripled, from 93 million in 2017 to 370.8 million in 2025, and the personnel has increased significantly, to more than 300 employees.

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

Since the entry of Italmobiliare, more than 70 million euro has been invested, most of which has been allocated to increasing production capacity, improving finished-product logistics, efficiency, sustainability and the safety of the plant. In Caivano, the existing structures have been expanded and new warehouses have been built for green coffee and finished-product logistics; new silos have been installed for the automatic selection and unloading of coffee, state-of-the-art sorters capable of detecting and discarding non-compliant beans have been added; and two photovoltaic plants with 1.5 MW of installed capacity have been constructed, capable of producing around 10% of the plant's electricity needs. The plant has used only renewable electricity since 2022.

Numerous product innovations have been developed over the years, with the aims of expanding the range and adding sustainable value to a product of renowned quality. Caffè Borbone was the first player in the sector to introduce the compostable pod to the market, which can be disposed of in organic waste and with a wrapping that is recyclable in the paper collection. Today, it is the company's flagship product. The product range has been progressively expanded, to the point that the compatible systems in the range now cover almost all single-serve systems available. New blends have also been introduced, and innovative lines of soluble products and coffee creams are now marketed.

Financial information

KEY FIGURES

(in millions of euro)	2025	2024	Change %
Revenue and income	370.8	334.5	10.8
Gross operating profit (EBITDA)	56.8	67.5	(15.9)
% of revenue	15.3	20.2	
Amortisation and depreciation	(13.3)	(12.2)	
Operating profit (EBIT)	43.4	55.3	(21.5)
% of revenue	11.7	16.5	
Net finance income (costs)	(2.9)	(1.5)	
Profit/(loss) before tax	40.5	53.8	(24.8)
% of revenue	10.9	16.1	
Income tax	(10.3)	(16.9)	
Profit/(loss) for the period	30.2	36.9	(18.2)
Cash flows from investing activities	11.2	13.1	

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

(in millions of euro)	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Total equity	384.6	374.2
Net financial position	(55.3)	(68.9)
Free Cash Flow	33.8	(36.0)
Employees (headcount) at the end of the year	343	334

Caffè Borbone is continuing its vigorous expansion with a view to strengthening the company: over the course of the last year it has undertaken numerous strategic initiatives in marketing, communications and business development. More specifically:

- On the Italian market, the company consolidated and further strengthened its position in Modern Distribution, which includes large-scale retail and specialised retail, confirming its position as the leading brand in terms of sales volumes in the single-serve segment, both within the channel and across the entire national market.
- The company continued to develop its foreign market, which turned in overall growth of 47% during the year; it focused particularly on developing North America and Canada, considered a strategic area, also by strengthening its sales and marketing management.
- Over the course of the year, Caffè Borbone launched two new TV commercials, broadcast both on traditional channels and on CTV, as well as across all digital touchpoints, to maximise spread and reach as broad an audience as possible. As part of the strategy aimed at strengthening brand awareness, it is also worth mentioning the new digital campaign dedicated to the world of winter sports. The commercials featured seven young athletes, including Federica Brignone, led by two icons of Italian skiing, Alberto Tomba and Deborah Compagnoni. In the sporting field, a partnership was also launched with Eroica, an event dedicated to cycling from times gone by; it takes place in various countries around the world and is very popular internationally among cycling enthusiasts.
- On the product side, the Nespresso® aluminium line has been completely renewed with the introduction of new blends and formats, both in Italy and abroad. The most significant product innovations include the launch of the K-Cup system capsules and ground coffee dedicated to the North American market, as well as the launch of the new BluMoon pod machine. The new range of Nescafé Dolce Gusto® compatible capsules in self-protected capsules was also launched on the market. Designed to best preserve the coffee's aroma and flavour, this new solution is packaged in boxes of various sizes and offered in Caffè Borbone's signature blends adapted to this brewing system, which is currently the third most popular in the world.

- Caffè Borbone also launched two pioneering international projects to reduce emissions along the coffee supply chain, starting in April 2025 in India and in May 2025 in Vietnam, in partnership with OFI (Olam Food Ingredients). The aim is to achieve a reduction in GHG emissions of between 17% and 27% through structured interventions on agronomic practices, soil management and minimum use of fertilizers. In 2025, 50% of the coffee purchased came from certified supply chains, confirming Caffè Borbone's concrete commitment to sustainability.

In 2025, the commodity price of green coffee was extremely volatile: after reaching a peak in February, it decreased during the summer months, only to post another hike towards the end of the year. On average, the market purchase cost of Robusta in 2025 was 4.57 USD/kg. In this challenging competitive environment, Caffè Borbone closed 2025 with revenue of 370.8 million euro, up 10.8% on the 334.5 million euro of the previous year. The increase is mainly linked to the adjustments made to price lists during the year. In terms of channels, Large-Scale Retail remains the channel with the highest growth, while foreign sales also performed well, rising by 47%.

During the year, the volatility in the cost of raw coffee mentioned previously resulted in increases of 44 million euro in procurement costs compared with the previous year. These costs impacted the gross operating margin, which stood at 56.8 million euro, 10.7 million euro down on 2024. In the last quarter, as the price of coffee decreased, gross operating profit increased by 6.4 million euro compared with the same period in 2024.

Net of amortisation and depreciation, which rose slightly, the operating profit amounted to 43.4 million euro.

Income tax for the year totalled 10.3 million euro (compared with 16.9 million euro at December 31, 2024), the net profit for 2025 came to 30.2 million euro.

Investments amounted to 11.2 million euro, including 1.3 million euro related to the impact of IFRS 16, and are slightly lower than in the previous year (13.1 million euro).

The net financial position at December 31, 2025 was negative at 55.3 million euro. Net of the payment of dividends amounting to 20 million euro, cash generation¹ was positive at 33.8 million euro, an excellent result considering that working capital — which had already increased by 53.7 million euro in 2024 — worsened by a further 3.5 million euro due to the high cost of green coffee, despite the physical reduction in inventories.

LITIGATION AND DISPUTES PENDING

The company is not involved in any disputes that are significant enough to require mention in this report.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

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

OUTLOOK

In 2026, Caffè Borbone will continue to focus on expanding its production capacity and strengthening its presence in foreign markets, particularly in North America and Canada. With an expansion plan that envisages ongoing investment in technological innovation and sustainability, Caffè Borbone looks to the future with the aim of consistently consolidating its leading position in the single-serve coffee market.

In the initial months of 2026, a reduction in the cost of green coffee was recorded, particularly with regard to the Robusta variety. Management expects an increase in volumes in the main channels (Large-Scale Retail, International and Online) for the current year; performance in the first weeks of 2026 confirms this positive trend.

1. Free Cash Flow (cash generation) represents the difference between the net financial position at December 31, 2025, and at the end of the previous year, before any dividends distributed, increases or repayments of capital, non-recurring transactions and the effects of applying IFRS 16.

General and governance information

REPORTING

ESRS 2 - General information - Basis for preparation

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

GOVERNANCE AND INTEGRITY

ESRS 2 - General information - Governance

ESRS G1 - Business Conduct

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Compliance with the principles and provisions of the **Code of Ethics** is a fundamental requirement for directors, employees, collaborators and all those who, in any capacity, interact with Caffè Borbone in their internal and external relationships with the company. In particular, members of the Board of Directors must be guided by the principles of the Code when setting objectives, proposing investments and implementing projects, as well as in any decision or action relating to the companies they manage. Likewise, in carrying out their duties, managers must be guided by the same principles, both internally, to strengthen cohesion and the spirit of mutual collaboration, and externally, in their dealings with third parties who come into contact with the company.

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

The **Partnership Charter** aims to build relationships with Third Parties that, in addition to complying with current legislation, take into account the values expressed in the Code of Ethics, the guidelines set out in the Sustainability Policies and, more generally, all aspects required to establish relationships based on integrity and sustainability, including human and labour rights, health and safety, environmental protection, animal welfare, product and service safety and quality, business integrity, and the protection of privacy and intellectual property.

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

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

More generally, Caffè Borbone implements and continuously strengthens the **Enterprise Risk Management** system in line with the management framework and the risk catalogue defined at Group level, which incorporate ESG issues. The adopted process allows for the identification, measurement, monitoring, and management of risks. This approach also informs the procedures and internal controls for integrated financial and sustainability reporting.

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

Moreover, in 2025 Caffè Borbone confirmed the **Gold Medal** distinction from **Ecovadis**, one of the most important international sustainability rating platforms. The quality of the sustainable governance system has also been recognised by obtaining the **Legality Rating** issued by the Competition and Market Authority (AGCM), a synthetic indicator of compliance with high standards of legality by companies.

Confirming the overall effectiveness of the integrity and compliance measures adopted, in 2025 there were no cases of corruption, anti-competitive behaviour, or non-compliance with socio-economic or environmental regulations. The Supervisory Body has not received any reports of alleged illicit or anti-governance conduct.

PROCUREMENT AND SUPPLY CHAIN

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

Through the Partnership Charter, Caffè Borbone aims to establish business partnerships based on a high level of integrity and sustainability. Suppliers of goods and services, contractors, distributors and all other business partners, including co-investors in other business ventures and beneficiaries of social initiatives, donations or sponsorships, must align effectively and demonstrably with the same principles on human and labour rights, health and safety, environmental protection, integrity, compliance, and transparency.

This requirement concerns not only the partner itself and the activity carried out directly, but also the contractual relationships with third parties that are part of its value chain, including, where applicable, sub-suppliers, subcontractors, agents, representatives, or other delegated third parties.

The Partnership Charter takes account of the values expressed by the Code of Ethics, the guidelines provided by the Sustainability Policies and, more generally, all aspects required to establish relationships based on integrity and sustainability, covering human and labour rights, health and safety, environmental protection, animal welfare, product and service safety and quality, business integrity, and the protection of privacy and intellectual property. The Partnership Charter is applied through pre-qualification processes, supported by self-assessment questionnaires, in the definition of general conditions and ESG clauses in contracts and, when necessary, through field audits.

Its implementation requires formal steps, according to a matrix approach, which provides differentiated methods based on the supplier's characteristics, including spending level, type of supply, and geographical risk.

Suppliers		2023		2024		2025	
Active suppliers	#	868		622		913	
	k€	302,268		281,870		340,495	
Italy		221,462	73%	178,661	63%	192,263	56%
Foreign	k€	80,806	27%	103,209	37%	148,233	44%
Suppliers with ESG qualification	#	--	--	--	--	900	99%
	k€	--	--	--	--	340,345	100%
Suppliers with ESG qualification and ESG clauses in contracts / supply orders	#	--	--	--	--	837	92%
	k€	--	--	--	--	112,914	33%
Suppliers engaged in ESG strategies	#	--	--	--	--	27	3%
	k€	--	--	--	--	201,680	59%

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

In 2025, the main countries of origin of the coffee used were Uganda, Vietnam, Brazil, and India. Coffee supplies require particular attention to the risks associated with respect for human and labour rights, as well as environmental aspects such as deforestation and business integrity. To this end, Caffè Borbone creates partnerships with coffee suppliers, relying on selected international intermediaries committed to sustainability, who offer ample guarantees to align with international standards and to actively promote a sustainable coffee supply chain. Caffè Borbone aims at combining quality with responsibility and integrity in the supply chain to support agricultural practices that are balanced with ecosystems, resilient to climate change, and attentive to social needs, including those of women, indigenous peoples, and farmers' families.

Caffè Borbone has continued sourcing **certified supply lots** from third-party verified traceability and integrity systems, which in 2025 accounted for over 50% of the coffee used. Achieving 80% certified coffee by 2026 remains the key objective. Furthermore, in-depth sessions have been scheduled throughout the year with the most relevant coffee suppliers in order to share sustainability plans and actions, most importantly covering the fight against deforestation and climate change, in accordance with the ambitious decarbonisation goals of Caffè Borbone. This engagement activity is also extended to the main suppliers of production and packaging materials.

OBJECTIVES

ESRS 2 - General information - Strategy

The table below presents the key pillars of Caffè Borbone's sustainability strategy along with the corresponding medium-term objectives.

Medium-term objectives		Objective	Year	2023	2024	2025
Governance and value chain	Share of expenditure with suppliers subject to ESG pre-qualification, qualification and contractual clauses.	75%	2027	--	--	33%
	Use of coffee sourced from certified supply lots	80%	2026	30%	45%	52%
Climate strategy	Objectives validated by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)	see paragraph Low-Carbon Transition				
	Purchase of coffee, paper and wood "no-deforestation" *	100%	2026	25%	31%	76%
Health, safety and well-being	Zero accidents with absence from work of at least 24 hours per million hours worked.	0	2025	8.8	1.8	3.4
Gender and human capital development	Training hours per employee.	30	2027	14	20	24

* Coffee EUDR certified, paper and wood FSC certified. From 1 January 2026, purchases of EUDR certified coffee only.

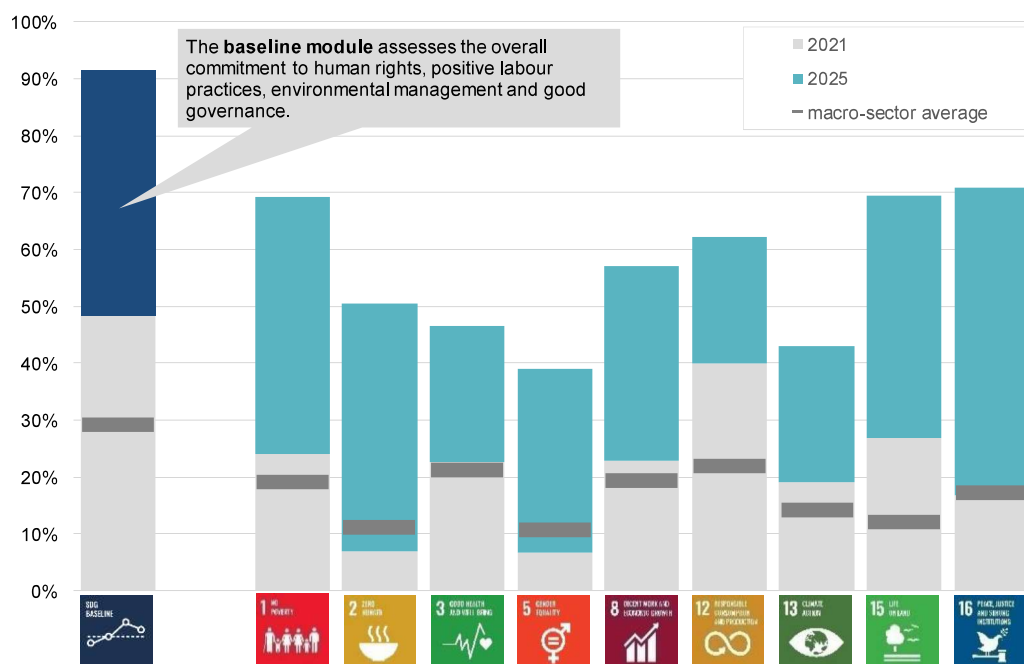
Section 5 | PORTFOLIO COMPANIES

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

Caffè Borbone: Commitment to the SDGs

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

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



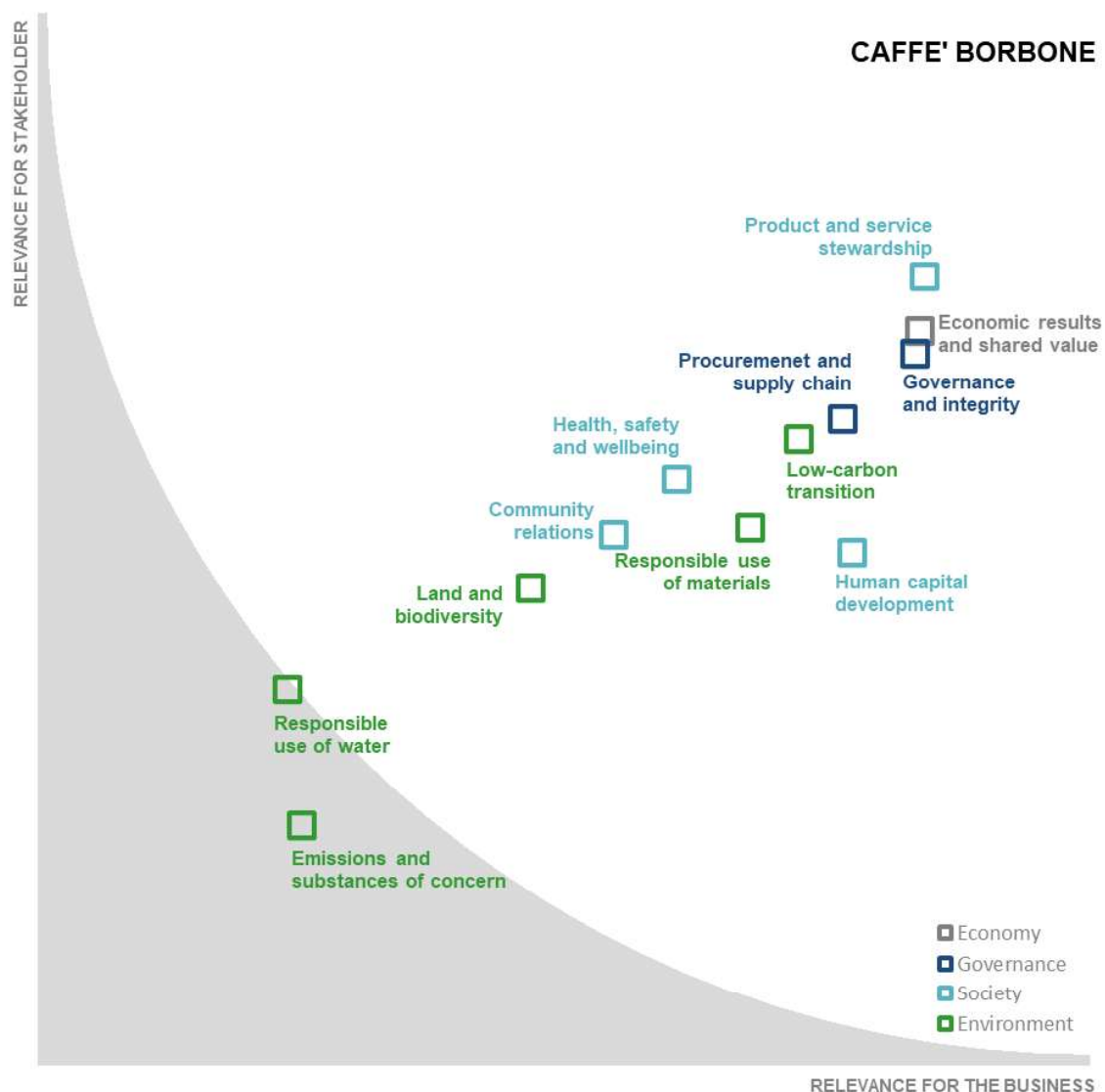
MATERIALITY

ESRS 2 - Impact, risk and opportunity management

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

In the first stage, macro areas of interest are identified by assessing where business relevance coincides with stakeholder relevance. This assessment weighs up the positions expressed by first-line management with those of the majority shareholder and, through targeted questionnaires, the other stakeholders deemed relevant, namely employees and a selection of key suppliers and customers. The exercise is periodically updated or repeated to reflect changes in strategy, performance, and stakeholder sensitivity and perception.

Material macro-areas



Section 5 | PORTFOLIO COMPANIES

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

	Negative ▼ and positive ▲ Impacts	Initiatives adopted
Economic results and shared value	▲ Generation of long-term shared value for stakeholders.	M Redistribution of the generated value, particularly to suppliers, employees, and communities.
Governance & integrity	▲ Relationships with partners and stakeholders based on codes and policies aligned with sustainability.	M Code of Ethics, Sustainability Policies, Organisation, Management and Control Model (Model 231), and a Partnership Charter aligned with commitments to the UN Global Compact, WEPs, and SBTi.
Procurement and supply chain	▼ Potential non-compliance with human rights, labour rights, and equal opportunities along the raw material supply chain especially in coffee-producing countries. ▲ A supply chain that respects basic worker protection, fundamental human rights, diversity, equity, inclusion, and equal opportunities. ▲ Develop R&D partnerships and projects based on innovation and sustainability.	M - Whistleblowing system open to all stakeholders. - Sharing of governance documents with all partners and stakeholders. S - ESG pre-qualification and qualification of business partners. - Progressive increase in the purchase of certified coffee lots. - Progressive modernisation of production machinery.
Human capital development	▲ Creation of an attractive, motivating, and rewarding work environment.	S - Continuous and tailored training for different professional roles. - Gradual adoption of incentive plans. - Corporate welfare initiatives.
Health, safety and well-being	▼ Potential workplace accidents causing injury. ▲ Duty of care towards employees, collaborators, visitors, and all on company premises.	S - Continuous promotion of a safety culture, starting from visible and perceived leadership by management. - Ongoing safety training at all company levels. S - Safety Audit and Root Cause Analysis. - ISO 45001-certified safety management system.
Community relations	▲ Projects along the value chain aimed at developing skills and promoting entrepreneurial initiatives of women and young people.	S Continuation of the Mwanyi project and development of a new edition with updated objectives.
Product and service stewardship	▲ Safe products that can support sustainable choices for customers, consumers and users. ▲ Product communication aimed at promoting equal opportunities and practices for proper end-of-life management.	S - Alignment with food standards of the various markets served and progressive improvement in packaging. - IFS certification. - New system for handling incoming coffee and feeding it to roasters using an optical sorting system. - Communication initiatives for the correct recovery of pods and flow packs.
Low-carbon transition	▼ Greenhouse gas emissions across the value chain. ▲ Business model resilience through a decarbonisation strategy aligned with the objectives of the Paris Agreement.	L - Systematic assessment of exposure to physical and transition climate risks and their financial impacts over short-, medium-, and long-term horizons. - Adherence to the Science Based Targets initiative and definition of validated medium-term (2030) and net-zero (2050) reduction targets. S - New photovoltaic system with a total installed capacity of over 1.5 MW. - Sourcing coffee lots with decarbonisation specifications.
Emissions and substances of concern	▲ Focused monitoring and control of atmospheric emissions from production processes (roasting)	S Monitoring and control plans, improvement of abatement systems.
Responsible use of water	▲ Particular attention to water consumption as the company operates in water-stressed areas.	S Attention to and modernisation of the water treatment plant.
Land and biodiversity	▲ Promotion of practices aimed at a better use of land to avoid resorting to deforestation to guarantee the production required by the market	M Direct engagement with coffee traders to increase certified lots and early commitment to EUDR (European Anti-Deforestation Regulation).
Responsible use of materials	▲ Product and packaging design with responsible selection and use of materials, waste minimisation, promotion of correct end-of-life practices, and reduction of environmental footprint.	S - ESG pre-qualification and qualification of suppliers, including ESG clauses in contracts. - Eco-design of products and packaging. - Progressive increase in products with single-material or compostable packaging.

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

	Risks ▼ and Opportunities ▲	Mitigations and initiatives adopted
Economic results and shared value	▼ Development and implementation of the commercial strategy in foreign markets. ▲ Growth trajectory potential in foreign markets.	SML • International development and brand strengthening abroad. • Foreign Sales Department already operational. • Organisational implementation with additional key figures and skills. • Product portfolio for international markets with dedicated projects. • Product innovation/development.
	▲ Development of new sustainable products and expansion of the product portfolio/range. ▼ Risks associated with the project to expand the industrial site. ▲ Rationalisation of the production set-up, with upside in terms of innovation, automation, efficiency and safety.	SM • Rigorous project-management activity, with organisational strengthening and specialist support.
Governance & integrity	▲ Competitive advantage derived from the ESG strategy	SML • Coordination among key functions. • Integration of ESG into business processes (budgeting, strategic planning). • Refinement and monitoring of ESG plans. • Widespread ESG competencies and strengthening of the dedicated team.
Procurement and supply chain	▼ Variability of the cost of coffee, also due to the effect of climate change ⁽¹⁾ and the fluctuation of exchange rates (US\$), and the related possibility of implementing the necessary pricing policies in the face of the competitive context.	SML • Flexibility of green coffee stocks. • Systematic contacts with strategic suppliers and diversification of supply sources/areas. • Evaluation of coverage strategies. • Widespread coverage of sales channels through both strengthening the sales network and central structures. • Continuous monitoring of margins and pricing policies.
	▼ Risk⁽²⁾ of increases in the cost of coffee, packaging materials, and logistics due to significant exposure of the value chain to sustainability regulations, including: • Anti-deforestation (EUDR). • Supply chain due diligence (CSDDD). • Packaging regulations (PPWR). • ETS and fuel regulations. ▲ Strengthening the sustainable supply chain.	SML • ESG qualification of suppliers. • Purchase of certified coffee (target 80% by 2026), EUDR-compliant and linked to decarbonisation projects. • Purchase of packaging and packaging materials tied to decarbonisation projects. • Logistics optimisation. • R&D for product evolution.
Human capital development	▼ Organisational structures being consolidated and stabilised, with possible slowdowns in business growth and development. ▲ Attracting and developing talents with diversified skills, positively impacting growth and sustainability through innovative solutions and process improvements.	SM • Strengthening first- and second-line management structure. • Training courses in management skills. • Strengthening internal processes and clearer definition and communication of roles and responsibilities.
Health, safety and well-being	▼ Failure to achieve the zero-accidents target.	SML • Continuous promotion of a safety culture, supported by visible and perceived leadership from management. • Ongoing safety training at all levels. • Safety Audits and Root Cause Analysis. • ISO 45001-certified safety management system.
Product and service stewardship	▼ Maintaining the quality and food safety levels of products.	SM • Complete product traceability system, from production to distribution, enabling isolation of critical issues. • Periodic analyses of raw materials and finished products, aimed at food defence. • Certification of management systems according to IFS and ISO45001. • Optical sorting system at raw coffee feed-in silos. • Strengthening of organisational structure and additional controls, particularly in R&D.
	▲ Promoting growing consumer awareness of product sustainability, with possible effects on volume.	• Boosting R&D activities to use more sustainable materials, such as recycled and/or recyclable materials. • Improved packaging and careful selection of suppliers. • Adoption of low-impact logistics solutions.
Low-carbon transition	▼ Reduction in demand (single-serve) due to growing sensitivity of distributors and consumers to product sustainability, particularly the carbon footprint. ▼ Increase in the purchase cost of machinery and packaging in the long term, due to the evolution of technologies adopted by suppliers to address decarbonisation.	SM • SBTi implementation: coffee supply contracts tied to decarbonisation projects. • SBTi implementation: supply contracts for packaging and packaging materials linked to decarbonisation projects. • Increase in single-serve compostable products. • Communication of the intrinsic sustainability of main product (pods). • Elimination of non-recyclable plastics and reduction of plastic packaging. • Effective communication of the decarbonisation strategy and SBTi commitments. • Monitoring of biogas/biomethane market and carbon credits from biogas/biomethane (SBTi-related). • Active engagement with roasting machine suppliers to stimulate the introduction of low-carbon technologies. • Active engagement with packaging suppliers to stimulate the introduction of low-carbon technologies.
	▲ Evolution of primary and secondary packaging ahead of regulations (e.g., the Packaging Regulation) and market trends through consolidation of the pod market, progressive increase in compostable capsules, and reduction in plastic usage.	

(1) Climate physical risk due to extreme weather events at farms.

(2) Climate transition risk (policy).

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

Environmental information

LOW-CARBON TRANSITION

ESRS E1 - Climate change

Ultimate responsibility for ESG governance, particularly regarding climate-related risks and opportunities, lies with the Board of Directors. Annual and multi-year ESG plans include actions and targets for decarbonising the entire value chain, which are reflected in the variable remuneration of the CEO and managers.

In line with Italmobiliare's decarbonisation strategy, in 2024 Caffè Borbone joined the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). The targets identified have been validated by the SBTi team of experts.

Caffè Borbone is committed to mitigating the climate-altering impacts of its activities across the entire value chain. In line with the impacts, risks and opportunities identified, key levers include supplier selection and engagement, also through specific contractual clauses, optimisation of production processes, and eco-design of products and packaging. Furthermore, since 2022 Caffè Borbone has used only renewable electricity, partly self-produced.

Objectives validated by SBTi

Scope	Objective	Status 2025
Scope 1+2 Fuels and electricity	Reduce absolute Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 42% by 2030 and 90% by 2050 , compared with the 2022 base year.	+35%
	Continue purchasing 100% renewable electricity annually until 2030 .	100%
Scope 3 FLAG emissions	Reduce absolute FLAG emissions by 30.3% by 2030 and 72% by 2050 , compared with the 2022 base year.	+8%
Scope 3 non-FLAG emissions	Reach 50% of spending (goods, services, energy, and upstream logistics) with validated SBTi objectives by 2029 .	14% *
Scope 3	Reduce absolute Scope 3 emissions by 90% by 2050 , compared with the 2022 base year.	+14%
Scope 1+2+3	Achieve Net Zero emissions across the entire value chain by 2050 .	+15%

* An additional 10% of spending has already formalised its SBTi commitment and is undergoing target validation.

Caffè Borbone's energy consumption and energy mix are detailed in the table below.

	Unit	2023	2024	2025
Thermal energy consumption from fossil fuels		28,772	34,017	34,988
Natural gas		24,522	30,954	34,102
Diesel and LPG for process use		3,713	2,364	0
Automotive fuels		537	699	886
Thermal energy consumption from renewable sources		0	15	30
Biodiesel		0	15	30
Energy consumption from renewable sources		9,115	10,642	11,781
Hydroelectric	MWh	8,529	9,745	3,304
Solar		536	629	6,440
Wind		0	0	1,842
Other/Mix		49	268	195
Consumption of purchased renewable electricity		8,578	10,013	10,981
Consumption of self-produced renewable electricity		536	629	800
Total energy consumption		37,887	44,674	46,799
% of fossil fuels on total energy consumption		76%	76%	75%
% of renewable sources on total energy consumption		24%	24%	25%
Energy intensity	MWh/M€ Revenue	126	134	126
Electricity self-produced from renewable sources		701	796	1,928
Solar	MWh	701	796	1,928
Renewable electricity self-produced and fed into the grid		164	168	1,128

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

Carbon footprint	Unit	2023	2024	2025
Market Based		173,895	256,853	218,913
Location based	t CO ₂ e	176,253	260,017	221,803
Carbon Intensity – Market based		579	768	590
Carbon Intensity – Location based		587	777	598
Scope 1	t CO ₂ e / M€ Revenue	20	21	19
Scope 2 – Location Based		8	9	8
Scope 2 – Market Based		0	0	0
Scope 3		559	747	571

Avoided emissions (location based)	Unit	2023	2024	2025
Avoided emissions		45	53	295
From photovoltaic production fed into the grid	t CO ₂ e	45	53	295

Carbon footprint – Details *	Unit	2023	2024	2025	
Carbon footprint – Market based	t CO2e	173,895	256,853	218,913	
Scope 3 - Upstream		143,589	217,823	182,376	83.3%
1 Purchased products and services **		115,496	181,667	142,976	65.3%
of which FLAG		76,555	137,778	99,578	-
2 Capital goods		4,821	10,320	6,546	3.0%
3 Fuel-and energy-related activities		1,110	1,325	1,366	0.6%
4 Upstream transportation and distribution	t CO2e	21,330	23,701	30,307	13.8%
5 Waste generated in operations		73	31	37	0.02%
6 Business travel		132	196	475	0.2%
7 Employee commuting		627	583	669	0.3%
8 Upstream leased assets		--	--	--	--
Scope 1		5,961	7,004	7,145	3.3%
Scope 2 – Market Based		0	0	0	0.0%
Scope 2 – Location Based		2,359	3,163	2,890	1.3%
Scope 3 - Downstream		24,345	32,026	29,393	13.4%
9 Downstream transportation and distribution		166	197	255	0.1%
10 Processing of sold products		--	--	--	--
11 Use of sold products		22,458	30,128	27,344	12.5%
Direct use		434	1,600	1,554	0.7%
Indirect use		22,025	28,527	25,791	11.8%
12 End-of-life treatment of sold products		1,720	1,702	1,794	0.8%
13 Downstream leased assets		--	--	--	--
14 Franchises		--	--	--	--
15 Investments		--	--	--	--

* The carbon footprints for 2023 and 2024 were refined during the SBTi validation process for the decarbonisation targets.

** The peak recorded in 2024 results from forward purchases of green coffee, well above annual requirements, aimed at mitigating price and availability risk.

In line with the Italmobiliare Group, Caffè Borbone applies a shadow price as an effective decision-making tool that integrates financial variables with ESG considerations. This methodology is primarily used to quantify the financial impacts of budgetary or strategic planning – such as supply chain or logistics optimisation – and to support informed decision-making processes for major investments. The unit value is derived from the "Net Zero 2050" scenario curves developed by the Network for Greening the Financial System (NGFS), which are consistent with the SBTi commitment and used for assessing transition climate risks. Physical climate risks are identified with reference to the NGFS “Current Policies” scenario.

EMISSIONS AND SUBSTANCES OF CONCERN

ESRS E2 - Pollution

The production plant in Caivano (NA) has channelled emissions regulated through specific authorisations. The typical emission relates to volatile organic substances naturally present in coffee, which may be released during roasting and associated operations.

Annual emission figures are calculated on the basis of sampling performed at emission points by accredited laboratories.

Emissions of Volatile Organic Substances (VOCs)		2023	2024	2025
Caffè Borbone, Caivano plant (NA)	t	3.1	1.1	0.8

RESPONSIBLE USE OF WATER

ESRS E3 - Water and marine resources

No material impacts, risks or opportunities have been identified in this area. Withdrawals and discharges associated with Caffè Borbone's operations do not affect marine resources. Water withdrawal is primarily intended for sanitary uses. The resource is managed with particular care, as the Caivano (NA) plant is located in an area classified as being at risk of water stress.

Water balance		Unit	2023	2024	2025
Withdrawals			13,216	18,411	16,463
Surface water			0	0	0
Groundwater			0	0	0
Aqueduct			13,216	18,411	16,463
of which in water stressed areas			13,216	18,356	16,400
Surface water			0	0	0
Groundwater			0	0	0
Aqueduct			13,216	18,356	16,400
Water discharge			13,216	18,411	16,463
Surface water	m ³		13,216	18,356	16,400
Groundwater			0	0	0
Sewage			0	55	63
of which in water-stressed areas			13,216	18,356	16,400
Surface water			13,216	18,356	16,400
Groundwater			0	0	0
Sewage			0	0	0
Water consumption			0	0	0
of which in water-stressed areas			0	0	0
Intensity	m ³ / M€ Revenue		0	0	0

LAND AND BIODIVERSITY

ESRS E4 - Biodiversity and ecosystems

Caffè Borbone does not carry out direct activities that could generate negative impacts on biodiversity and ecosystems. Nonetheless, Caffè Borbone promotes anti-deforestation practices among its priority raw material suppliers, ahead of industry regulations. In 2025, 76% of its coffee, paper, and wood supplies is sourced from "no-deforestation" origins.

RESPONSIBLE USE OF MATERIALS

ESRS E5 - Resource use and circular economy

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

Raw materials and energy are sourced responsibly, with the aim of minimising waste. During the roasting phase, silverskins, the thin film surrounding the coffee bean, and under-sieve powders are recovered and sent for composting or other forms of reuse. Computerised process management enables continuous monitoring of resource use and enhances traceability, which is also essential for ensuring food safety. The environmental management system adopted at the Caivano (NA) plant is certified to the ISO 14001 standard.

Main Resource Inflows

Biological origin		Unit	2023	2024	2025
Process materials	Green coffee		29,774	44,437	30,879
	Compostable paper for pods	t	510	600	428
	Compostable plastic for capsules		10	4	36
Packaging materials	Paper and cardboard *		6,996	6,917	7,294
	Polylaminate (paper prevalence)		2,219	1,393	2,674
	EPAL (European Pallet Association) wooden pallets	t	1,791	2,284	3,944
	Non-EPAL (European Pallet Association) wooden pallets		1,959	1,697	682
Extractive or fossil origin					
Process materials	Plastic for capsules	t	2,571	728	2,782
	Aluminium for capsules		0	173	166
Packaging materials	Aluminium		30	1,336	170
	Polylaminate (plastic prevalence)	t	1,771	1,786	1,470
	Plastic		371	398	262

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

Resource Inflows		2023		2024		2025	
		t	%	t	%	t	%
Production materials, semifinished goods and ancillaries		33,152	100%	46,234	100%	32,774	100%
of which recycled		0	0%	0	0%	8	0%
Renewable or organic		30,404	92%	45,040	97%	31,467	96%
of which recycled		0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Non-renewable or technical		2,748	8%	1,194	3%	1,307	4%
of which recycled		0	0%	0	0%	7	1%
Packaging materials		15,110	100%	15,814	100%	18,144	100%
of which recycled		8,807	58%	10,136	64%	9,364	52%
Renewable or organic		12,304	81%	11,868	75%	15,109	83%
of which recycled		8,787	71%	9,201	78%	9,246	61%
Non-renewable or technical		2,806	19%	3,946	25%	3,035	17%
of which recycled		21	1%	935	24%	119	4%
Total materials		48,262	100%	62,047	100%	50,922	100%
of which recycled		8,807	18%	10,136	16%	9,376	27%
Renewable or organic		42,708	88%	56,908	92%	46,576	91%
of which recycled		8,787	21%	9,201	16%	9,246	20%
of which from sustainable supply chain		16,438	38%	20,366	36%	33,128	65%
Non-renewable or technical		5,554	12%	5,140	8%	4,346	9%
of which recycled		21	0.0	935	0.2	130	3%

Section 5 | PORTFOLIO COMPANIES

Resource Outflows	2023		2024		2025	
	t	%	t	%	t	%
Total waste	1,979	100%	1,938	100%	2,481	100%
Recycled	5	0.3%	0	0%	0	0.0%
Non-recycled	1,975	100%	1,938	100%	2,481	100%
Non-hazardous waste	1,978	100%	1,922	99%	2,468	99%
Recycled	4	0.2%	0	0%	0	0.0%
Non-recycled	1,974	100%	1,922	100%	2,468	100.0%
Hazardous waste	1	0.1%	15	1%	13	1%
Recycled	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Non-recycled	1	100%	15	100%	13	100%

Resource Outflows	Unit	2023	2024	2025
Non-hazardous		1,978	1,922	2,468
Material recovery		1,917	1,899	2,427
Recycling (R3; R4; R5)		4	0	0
of which composting (R3)		0	0	0
of which other forms of recycling (R4; R5)		4	0	0
Preparation for re-use (R2; R6; R9)	t	0	0	0
Other recovery operations (R1, R7, R8, R10, R11, R12, R13)		1,913	1,899	2,427
Disposal		61	24	41
Landfill (D1)		0	0	0
Incineration (D10; D11)		0	0	0
Other disposal operations (D2-D9; D12-D15)		61	24	41
Hazardous		1	15	13
Material recovery		0	2	5
Recycling (R3; R4; R5)		0	0	0
of which composting (R3)		0	0	0
of which other forms of recycling (R4; R5)		0	0	0
Preparation for re-use (R2; R6; R9)	t	0	0	0
Other recovery operations (R1, R7, R8, R10, R11, R12, R13)		0	2	5
Disposal		1	13	9
Landfill (D1)		0	0	0
Incineration (D10; D11)		0	0	0
Other disposal operations (D2-D9; D12-D15)		1	13	9

Social information

HUMAN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT

ESRS S1 - Own workforce

At the end of 2025, Caffè Borbone relies on the contribution of 343 specialised and motivated people, 12 in the US branch. Direct employees in Italy, predominantly recruited locally by choice, are all covered by collective bargaining agreements. Women hold 12% of managerial positions. The total headcount is complemented by 80 temporary workers, self-employed professionals, project workers and agents.

	2023			2024			2025		
	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total
Personnel	34	270	304	41	293	334	44	299	343
Managers	2	12	14	1	14	15	1	15	16
Middle managers	4	13	17	3	21	24	4	22	26
Office workers	28	34	62	36	47	83	39	46	85
Production workers	0	211	211	1	211	212	0	216	216
Turnover	--	--	26	--	--	30	--	--	9
+ Hirings	--	--	43	--	--	47	--	--	29
+ Acquisitions	--	--	1	--	--	0	--	--	0
- Voluntary exits	--	--	8	--	--	9	--	--	10
- Non-voluntary exits	--	--	10	--	--	8	--	--	10
- Divestments	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--	0
% contract: permanent	85%	96%	94%	85%	97%	96%	89%	97%	96%
% contract: full time	88%	98%	97%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Training hours per capita	42	11	14	39	18	20	51	21	24
Managers	37	27	29	18	21	21	20	49	48
Middle managers	45	29	33	17	31	30	43	44	44
Office workers	41	30	35	42	45	44	52	42	47
Production workers	--	6	6	0	10	10	--	12	12
% hours of voluntary training	39%	37%	38%	42%	34%	36%	51%	50%	50%
Managers	98%	93%	94%	90%	76%	77%	85%	71%	71%
Middle managers	47%	69%	62%	60%	60%	60%	88%	58%	62%
Office workers	34%	41%	37%	40%	46%	44%	47%	55%	51%
Production workers	--	0	0	0%	9%	9%	--	36%	36%
% with at least one training session	86%	86%	86%	90%	71%	74%	92%	93%	93%
Managers	100%	92%	93%	100%	93%	94%	100%	100%	100%
Middle managers	75%	100%	94%	100%	100%	100%	80%	96%	93%
Office workers	87%	92%	90%	90%	94%	92%	93%	100%	97%
Production workers	--	1	1	0	62%	62%	--	90%	90%
% with performance appraisal	91%	23%	30%	83%	26%	33%	73%	26%	32%
Managers	100%	100%	100%	100%	86%	87%	100%	93%	94%
Middle managers	100%	85%	88%	100%	86%	88%	50%	82%	77%
Office workers	89%	79%	84%	83%	89%	87%	74%	98%	87%
Production workers	--	5%	5%	0%	1%	1%	--	0%	0%

Section 5 | PORTFOLIO COMPANIES

Also thanks to the methodological support of the WEPs Gender Gap Analysis Tool, a number of initiatives aimed at enhancing gender equality – well beyond women participation in the company organisation – have been identified and will be incorporated into forthcoming development plans.

Fixed and variable remuneration	2023	2024	2025
Gender pay gap	-27%	-18%	8%
<i>Difference between men's and women's average pay compared with men's average pay</i>			
Managers	-21%	-4%	44%
Middle managers	-24%	14%	16%
Office workers	32%	7%	12%
Production workers	--	24%	--

HEALTH, SAFETY AND WELL-BEING

ESRS S1 - Own workforce

Caffè Borbone promotes the health, safety and well-being of all employees, including companies, suppliers, visitors, customers and the local community.

In line with the adopted Sustainability Policies, Caffè Borbone intends to further strengthen its safety management system, starting from leadership engagement that supports a motivational, organisational and operational framework. Going far beyond simple regulatory compliance, this approach aims to build a true safety culture, protecting anyone involved in operational activities while also enhancing managerial capabilities and commitment to achieving broader performance objectives.

Since 2023, the safety management system implemented by Caffè Borbone has been certified according to ISO 45001. Continuous improvement is supported by the preventive reporting of anomalies or hazardous conditions by all staff, careful analysis of accidental events, even minor ones, and targeted training programmes.

Injuries	2023			2024			2025		
	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total
Employees	0	4	4	0	1	1	0	2	2
Fatalities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Injuries	0	4	4	0	1	1	0	2	2
Lost days	0	304	304	0	5	5	0	131	131
Frequency rate	0.0	8.8	8.0	0.0	2.1	1.8	0.0	3.9	3.4
Severity rate	0.00	0.67	0.61	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.26	0.22
Non-Employees	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	1
Fatalities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Injuries	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	1
Lost days	0	27	27	0	0	0	0	11	11
Frequency rate	0.0	31.4	30.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.9	5.7

COMMUNITY RELATIONS

ESRS S3 - Affected communities

Caffè Borbone recognises that certain activities along the value chain may generate significant actual or potential negative impacts on local communities. Promoting sustainability also means supporting those who, at the origin of the coffee supply chain, work to improve crop yields and quality, fostering fair and inclusive working conditions and contributing to global challenges through the adoption of sustainable agricultural practices.

In 2022 Caffè Borbone launched **Mwany** (meaning “coffee” in the local language), a project developed in Uganda in partnership with Olam Food Ingredients (OFI). Through a contribution of €100k per year for five years, the initiative aims to increase the participation of young people and women in the sustainable production of green coffee, enhancing employment opportunities, improving product quality, increasing the profitability of smallholder farmers, and countering precariousness and rural depopulation across selected districts in south-western Uganda. The project focuses on training young people and women aged 23 to 59 on key topics such as financial and managerial skills, agronomic and nursery management techniques, soil erosion monitoring and methods to enhance soil fertility, harvesting and post-harvest processing, plant hygiene and sanitation, drying and storage methods.

By 2025, the project had reached all 1,000 planned participants (61% women). All 20 Village Savings and Loan Associations (VSLAs) were established, with a total of 598 participants (78% women). These associations are managed directly by local community members, providing farmers with access to basic financial tools, including microcredit, to invest in the quality of their products and increase the profitability of their farms. Furthermore, 50 young people acquired the skills needed to offer professional services to other farmers, helping them increase quality and productivity. Finally, 6 nurseries managed by 36 young people were created, enabling the production of new, high-quality coffee seedlings, ready for planting.

In Italy, Caffè Borbone supports non-profit organisations dedicated to the recovery of disadvantaged neighbourhoods in five selected Italian cities, providing scholarships, donations, in-kind contributions, and staff involvement. These initiatives aim to combat early school leaving and foster educational opportunities. Additionally, Caffè Borbone collaborates with leading universities in research projects focused on enhancing production circularity, such as enhancing the use of coffee as a raw material for bioplastics and pallets.

PRODUCT STEWARDSHIP

ESRS S4 - Consumers and end-users

Caffè Borbone creates, produces and markets coffee in capsules, pods, beans or ground form according to specifications that prioritise quality, customer satisfaction, and reduction of environmental impact. Adding sustainable value to a recognised quality product is a core element of Caffè Borbone's strategy. Beyond responsible procurement of raw materials and efficient management of production processes, particular attention is given to the selection of materials used for both production and packaging.

In 2025, 44% of single-serve coffee marketed consisted of coffee in pods certified as compostable and packaged in easily recyclable paper-based materials. The product range also includes an increasing share of coffee in compostable capsules or solutions designed for easier post-consumer valorisation. Additionally, coffee sold as ground or in beans through e-commerce is classified as "Climate Pledge Friendly," thanks to packaging optimised for efficient shipping. Further developments are under evaluation.

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