# 1.9.2 Environmental information

1.9.2.1 Highlights 2024	137
1.9.2.2 Environmental Strategy	138
1.9.2.3 Climate Change Decarbonisation Plan	<b>141</b> 
Environmental commitment in into top management remune	ntegrated eration forms 145
Risks associated with climate	e change 146
Energy consumption	
GHG emissions	150
1.9.2.4 Accessibility and sustainal	ole mobility 153
	-
1.9.2.5 Air Pollution	
1.9.2.5Air Pollution1.9.2.6Resource use and circular economy	
<ul> <li>1.9.2.5 Air Pollution</li> <li>1.9.2.6 Resource use and circular economy</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>1.9.2.5 Air Pollution</li> <li>1.9.2.6 Resource use and circular economy Inflows of resources, includin use of resources</li> </ul>	<b>159</b> <b>161</b> <sup>1g</sup>
<ul> <li>1.9.2.5 Air Pollution</li> <li>1.9.2.6 Resource use and circular economy</li> <li>Inflows of resources, including use of resources</li> <li>Waste</li></ul>	<b>159</b> <b>161</b> 
<ul> <li>1.9.2.5 Air Pollution</li> <li>1.9.2.6 Resource use and circular economy Inflows of resources, including use of resources</li></ul>	<b>159</b> <b>161</b> 
<ul> <li>1.9.2.5 Air Pollution</li> <li>1.9.2.6 Resource use and circular economy</li> <li>Inflows of resources, including use of resources</li> <li>Waste</li> <li>1.9.2.7 Taxonomy</li></ul>	<b>159</b> <b>161</b> 

# 1.9.2.1 Highlights 2024



# 1.9.2.2 Environmental Strategy

**Environmental sustainability** is a key element in Fiera Milano's strategy, representing not only an ethical commitment to the planet, but also a distinctive value that defines the company's identity and vision. The growing **awareness of the environmental impact generated by events** and exhibition activities stimulates a continuous review of the operational practices in force, with a strong emphasis on innovation and efficiency to minimise the ecological footprint. This chapter outlines the path taken towards a sustainable future, highlighting how a focus on the environment is key to ensuring resilience and long-term success for Fiera Milano.

Fiera Milano's environmental strategy is structured around three fundamental pillars:



In parallel, Fiera Milano is committed to the systematic **monitoring** of its operations to assess its environmental impact, with the goal of reducing its ecological footprint. **Transparency** is another key pillar; the company is dedicated to communicating regularly and openly on environmental matters, providing detailed reports on performance and initiatives undertaken, ensuring that all information is traceable and verifiable by stakeholders.

Within Fiera Milano, **specific roles and responsibilities** are clearly defined, supported by training and awareness programs for employees to ensure that environmental consciousness permeates all levels of the organisation. **Internal and external communication** on environmental management plays a fundamental role in promoting transparency and stakeholder involvement, while ongoing monitoring and measurement of environmental performance provide the necessary data to evaluate the effectiveness of the actions taken. Documenting environmental performance, along with internal and external audits, enables an objective and continuous assessment of the impact of Fiera Milano's operations.

In response to audit findings, corrective actions are implemented to drive continuous improvement, such as the use of LED lighting to reduce energy consumption, awareness-raising initiatives, and training activities for all stakeholders involved. Additionally, the company monitors the activities of exhibitors and fitters concerning waste management. This integrated approach reflects Fiera Milano's proactive and systematic commitment to environmental management, translating into tangible progress towards an increasingly sustainable and responsible business model.

Fiera Milano's strategy also includes **constant dialogue with stakeholders, aimed at discussing environmental issues.** In 2024, for example, the company participated in the UFI Global Congress in Cologne, presenting the project that won the Industry Partner Award 2024. This initiative focused on offering sustainable set-ups with reduced environmental impact, using materials entirely sourced from recycled carpeting from previous exhibitions. The project aims to guide organisers and exhibitors toward more sustainable set-up solutions, in alignment with circular economy principles. Engaging with the international exhibition community provided a valuable opportunity to exchange and share best practices in environmental sustainability. Ongoing interaction with stakeholders ensures that the company's environmental policies remain aligned with community and investor expectations, guaranteeing that sustainability efforts are not only effective but also attuned to local and market needs. In essence, Fiera Milano's commitment is reflected in a dynamic and inclusive process that places environmental responsibility at the core of its corporate strategy.



In the **governance of Fiera Milano**, environmental strategy has gained increasing importance, thanks to a double materiality analysis, which has underscored the significance of ecological issues both for internal management and external engagement. As a result, the Sustainability Committee, an advisory body within the Board of Directors, has assumed a central role in driving environmental sustainability initiatives, positioning itself as a key force behind the company's ecological transition.

For example, on 4 March 2024, the Committee examined Fiera Milano's Decarbonisation Plan and subsequently submitted it to the Board of Directors. Furthermore, in December 2024, the Board of Directors approved the ESG target for the Managing Director's MBO. This target, based on increasing the percentage of renewable energy use, was defined precisely with the aim of stimulating and facilitating society's energy transition process.



### ISO 14001 Certification - Environmental Management System

**ESRS 2 - MDR-A 68 a, b, c** In June 2024, Fiera Milano achieved **ISO 14001** certification, an international standard attesting to the effectiveness of the Environmental Management System (EMS) adopted by the company. This recognition confirms Fiera Milano's ability to identify, monitor and strategically manage the environmental impacts of its activities, with the aim of ensuring regulatory compliance, reducing risks and optimising its operations with a view to sustainability.

ISO 14001 certification translates into concrete benefits for Fiera Milano, including:

- Optimisation of regulatory compliance management, thanks to a structured approach that enables timely and accurate responses to environmental requirements.
- Reducing the risk of regulatory non-compliance, minimising exposure to fines and other penalties related to non-compliance.
- Controlling and maintaining legislative compliance by continuously monitoring environmental impacts and taking effective corrective action.
- Reducing the risk of environmental incidents, by implementing procedures to prevent critical events and ensure operational safety.
- Optimisation of environmental costs, through more efficient use of resources and reduction of waste, generating tangible savings.
- Developing the skills of internal staff, with dedicated training programmes that strengthen awareness and capacity to deal with environmental issues proactively.

This result is fully in line with the sustainability strategy outlined in the **Integrated Sustainability Plan 2024-2027**. Through the implementation of the Environmental Management System, the company strives to turn sustainability into a distinctive and strategic element, ensuring resilience, efficiency and environmental responsibility.

# 1.9.2.3 Climate Change



	IMPACTS, RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES				
IMPACT RELEVANCE			FINANCIAL RELEVANCE		
	NEGATIVE IMPACTS	POSITIVE IMPACTS	RISK	OPPORTUNITIES	
	<ul> <li>Contribution to climate change due to green- house gas emissions</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Climate change - im- pact of acute physical risks on assets</li> </ul>		

### IMPACTS, RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES RELATED TO CLIMATE CHANGE

Fiera Milano has identified a **significant negative impact and risk related to climate change** and integrated these aspects into its corporate strategy to promote sustainability and operational resilience.

The negative impact relates to the **contribution to climate change resulting from greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions generated by the company's activities**, including in particular the use of fossil fuels, such as methane, diesel and gasoline, used for internal operations and company transport vehicles, and the purchase of electricity and district heating services, necessary for the operation of the facilities and to ensure the operation of the many exhibition activities. These emissions, comprising mainly of carbon dioxide ( $CO_2$ ), methane ( $CH_4$ ) and nitrous oxide ( $N2_0$ ), intensify the greenhouse effect, causing an increase in global temperatures and climate change.

Significant risk concerns the effects of climate change on company assets, in particular acute physical risks such as extreme weather events. For more details, see the section "RISKS CONNECTED WITH CLIMATE CHANGE", p. 146.

### POLICIES

**Sustainability policy:** as outlined in the chapter "Responsibility towards the environment, efficient waste management and circular economy" of the Sustainability Policy, Fiera Milano is committed to reducing direct and indirect  $CO_2$  emissions, with a view to actively contributing to the fight against climate change, promoting a sustainable and environmentally friendly business model through energy efficiency initiatives and the use of renewable energies.

### **OBJECTIVES AND COMMITMENTS**

- Reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> Scope 1 + Scope 2 emissions by at least -60% from the 2023 baseline of 16,618 tCO<sub>2</sub> eq (market based)
- Increase in the percentage of electricity from renewable sources from 38% in 2023 to 70% in 2027
- Extension of LEED certification to Halls 3 and 4 of the Allianz-MiCo Centre to 2025
- Obtaining ISO 14001 certification in 2024 Achieved

Fiera Milano is strongly committed to **fighting climate change** and contributing to the transition to a low-carbon economy. The company has integrated climate change as one of the main goals of its sustainability strategy, taking concrete measures to minimise greenhouse gas emissions and improve energy efficiency in all its operations.

A key pillar of this commitment is the **Decarbonisation Plan**, which aims to progressively reduce the  $CO_2$  emissions produced by Fiera Milano.

### **DECARBONISATION PLAN**

**ESRS E1-1 16** The Fiera Milano Group has included in its strategic guidelines a **commitment to the constant containment of atmospheric emissions,** defining objectives for the reduction of direct and indirect CO<sub>2</sub> emissions that have been formalised in the medium- and long-term **Decarbonisation Plan of** Fiera Milano<sup>1</sup>. In order to ensure the achievement of the objectives set out in the Decarbonisation Plan, which is integrated into the **2024-2027 Sustainability Plan** approved by the Board of Directors, the **Fiera Milano Group** has taken steps to **reduce its** GHG Scope 1+ Scope 2 **emissions** (market based) **by at least 60% by 2027** and **80% by 2030** compared to the 2023 baseline.

ESRS E1-4 34 e., ESRS 2 – MDR-T 80 g. In setting the targets, the main scientific references were taken into account, including the targets defined at European level by the **Green Deal**, as well as those defined by the **Net Zero Carbon Events** initiative.

### DECARBONISATION GOALS FOR 2027 AND 2030





1 ESRS E1-17 By 2027, Fiera Milano commits to a Transition Plan with long-term goals, in line with the Paris Agreement.

### ESRS E1-1 16 b. Strategic decarbonisation levers for achieving environmental objectives

The levers to achieve the objectives of the Decarbonisation Plan mainly consider the following areas:

- IMPROVEMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS AND PROCESSES through the achievement of ISO 14001 environmental certification, which guarantees a structured approach in line with international best practices.
- 2. GRADUAL INCREASE IN THE SHARE OF RENEWABLE ENERGY, with the aim of reaching 70% by 2027 and 80% by 2030. This goal will be pursued through:
  - Expansion of the photovoltaic system by Fair Renew, consisting of 50,000 solar panels installed on the roofs of the Rho exhibition site.
  - Increased purchases of electricity certified through Guarantee of Origin (GO), growing from 20% in 2023 to 60% in 2027 at Group level, ensuring a more sustainable energy supply.
- **3. ENERGY EFFICIENCY** through the construction of a single refrigeration plant, scheduled for completion by 2027, which will help optimise energy consumption and reduce associated emissions.
- 4. GHG SCOPE 3 EMISSIONS MEASUREMENT emissions, planned for 2026, which will monitor and assess the entire environmental impact of the value chain, completing the picture of direct and indirect emissions.

These initiatives highlight Fiera Milano's proactive and concrete approach towards a low-emission operating model, in line with strategic decarbonisation objectives and stakeholder expectations.





### Commitment to the development of renewables and annual targets for increasing the share of renewables to 2027

**ESRS 2 MDR-T 80 a.** The goal of increasing Fiera Milano's use of renewable energy sources is closely aligned with several UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), in particular SDG 7: Clean and affordable energy, promoting access to sustainable, reliable and renewable energy for all. This commitment also contributes to SDG 13: Fighting climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions through the use of environmentally friendly energy sources. Furthermore, the transition to increased use of renewable energy supports SDG 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure, as it fosters the adoption of innovative and sustainable energy technologies and improves the efficiency of existing infrastructure.

#### ESRS 2 MDR-T 80 b. d. e.

	31/12/2025 EXPECTED	EXPECTED	EXPECTED
% electricity from renewable sources	>50%	60%	70%

### One of Europe's largest rooftop photovoltaic plants at Fiera Milano

**ESRS 2 MDR-A 68 a. b. c.** On 16 May 2024, Fiera Milano unveiled one of the largest and most powerful rooftop photovoltaic system in Italy and among the top 10 in the world, located on the roofs of the exhibition site in Rho. The infrastructure, built thanks to the collaboration between Fondazione Fiera Milano and A2A through the creation of the Fair-Renew joint venture, **consists of approximately 50,000 photovoltaic panels distributed over 330,000 square metres of pavilion roofing**, equal to the surface area of 45 football pitches. An example of national excellence in the field of renewable energies, which has an **expected annual production of 21.6 GWh and a total installed capacity of** 



**18 MWp** that will make it possible to cover part of the needs of the exhibition site in Rho, while the remainder of the green energy generated will be fed into the grid. The project is a key pillar of Fiera Milano's Integrated Sustainability Plan 2024-2027, which aims to increase the use of renewable energy from 38% in 2023 to 70% in 2027 and which sees sustainability as a crucial element in attracting large touring exhibitions and driving business growth.

### ESRS E1-4 34 a. b. ESRS 2 – MDR-T 80 34 a. b. d. e.

	GOALS AND OBJECTIVES		ES
	BASELINE 2023	2024	2027
Greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) Scope 1 + Scope 2 (market based) $[tCO_{\rm 2}]$	16,618	9,686	(60%)
Of which Scope 1 [tCO <sub>2</sub> ]	1,296	427	-
Of which Scope 2 (market based) [tCO <sub>2</sub> ]	15,322	9,259	-

**ESRS E1-4 34 b.** The emissions reduction target applies to the following companies: Fiera Milano S.p.A., Fiera Milano Congressi SpA, Nolostand SpA, MADE eventi Srl.

	GOALS AND OBJECTIVES		
	2023	2024	2027
Percentage of electricity from renewable sources	38%	65%	70%

### ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENT INTEGRATED INTO TOP MANAGEMENT REMUNERATION FORMS

**ESRS2SBM-245a.b., GOV-329a.b.c.d.** Fiera Milano recognises the importance of **integrating environmental objectives within** top management **incentive schemes**, as a strategic lever to align corporate priorities with sustainability commitments and stakeholder expectations. To this end, the company introduced specific environmental KPIs in its variable remuneration systems, making the impact of actions taken by top management to achieve sustainability targets measurable, particularly those related to the reduction of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

In accordance with E1-4 reporting requirements, Fiera Milano reports that the results achieved by top management are assessed in relation to the decarbonisation targets defined in the Sustainability Plan 2024-2027. In this context, a significant percentage of remuneration is directly linked to the achievement of specific environmental targets, including:

1. Long-Term Incentive Plan (LTI): ESG weighting 20%. The Long-Term Incentive Plan (LTI) is a strategic variable remuneration tool designed to align the interests of top management with long-term corporate objectives, promoting behaviour and choices that contribute to the creation of sustainable value. This plan provides for the payment of economic incentives conditional on the achievement of measurable results over a multi-year time horizon, with a focus on financial and non-financial performance targets, including those related to sustainability. In line with Fiera Milano's strategic commitment to the transition towards a sustainable business model, 20% of the LTI Plan is specifically linked to the achievement of an environmental KPI. This KPI involves measuring the carbon footprint of selected exhibitions using the LCA (Life Cycle Assessment) methodology. This approach analyses the environmental impact throughout the entire life cycle of exhibition events, including organisation, set-up, execution and closure. The inclusion of environmental KPIs in the LTI Plan reinforces top management's commitment to achieving sustainability goals, promoting shared responsibility for reducing the environmental impacts of business activities. This approach is a clear example of how Fiera Milano integrates sustainability into corporate governance, contributing to a resilient operating model in line with stakeholder expectations.

TYPE OF	PERFORMANCE GOAL	WEIGHTING
Foonomic and financial	Group CUMULATED EBITDA (post IFRS 16) 2023-2025	45%
	NET FINANCIAL POSITION (post IFRS 16) AS AT 31.12.2025	35%
ESG (Environmental, Social, Governance) Indicator	Carbon footprint measurement (LCA methodology - Life Cycle Assessment*) of selected exhibitions organised by Fiera Milano	20%

2. MBO of the CEO: ESG weight 20%. A 20% component of the CEO's variable remuneration is linked to the achievement of the strategic goal of ensuring that 55% of the electricity used by Fiera Milano comes from renewable sources by 2027. This KPI reflects the company's commitment to the transition to a sustainable energy model, helping to reduce indirect CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (Scope 2) and promoting a virtuous approach to economic resource planning. The environmental objectives incorporated into the remuneration mechanisms of top management are closely linked to the 2024-2027 Strategic Plan. In particular, the achievement of the renewable energy target contributes significantly to the overall reduction of Fiera Milano's greenhouse gas emissions, supporting the target of a 60% reduction in emissions by 2027 compared to the 2023 baseline. This integration of strategy and incentives consolidates Fiera Milano's commitment to lead the exhibition industry towards a sustainable future.

**ESRS 2 SBM-2 45 c.** Integrating environmental objectives into top management incentive schemes is an essential element in strengthening the link between corporate governance and sustainability. This choice not only aligns leadership with Fiera Milano's strategic commitments, but also promotes an environmentally responsible corporate culture, improving overall performance and meeting the growing expectations of exhibitors, visitors and partners.

### **RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH CLIMATE CHANGE**

### Climate change - physical risks and transition risks

Fiera Milano acknowledges the increasing importance of climate change challenges and incorporates these aspects into its development strategy. The Group employs a systematic approach to identifying, analysing, and addressing climate risks – both physical and transitional – ensuring continuous monitoring through a structured risk management framework. In 2024, Fiera Milano conducted an in-depth assessment of the potential impact of these risks on its operations.

As far as physical risks are concerned, the analysis examined the venues where exhibition and congress exhibitions are hosted and organised, the support facilities (warehouses), and certain physical structures managed by strategically important suppliers (e.g., data centres), which are linked to the Group's Italian companies; a similar analysis was also conducted for foreign subsidiaries. The aim was to understand the impacts and potential mitigation measures for extreme weather events, which may be sudden – such as storms, fires, and floods – or gradual, such as rising average temperatures, prolonged heatwaves, and persistent droughts. The methodological approach was based on globally recognised climate models, including those developed by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), which outline various future scenarios based on greenhouse gas emissions.

Specifically, **three reference scenarios** were considered: an optimistic one (RCP2.6), aligned with the Paris Agreement's goal of limiting global warming to 1.5°C by the end of the century; an intermediate scenario (RCP4.5); and a high-emissions scenario (RCP8.5), reflecting a trajectory without significant carbon footprint reduction measures. This assessment enables the Group to plan effective strategies to address potential climate change impacts and ensure the resilience of its operations. Analyses were conducted across three different time horizons: in the short-term (2–5 years), focusing on immediate impacts and necessary actions to ensure business continuity and resilience; in the medium-term (5–10 years), assessing the effects of climate change concerning global sustainability objectives and regulatory developments; and in the long term (beyond 10 years), focusing on structural resilience and strategies to address global warming challenges.

The analysis showed that the gross level (without taking into account mitigation measures) of exposure to climate risks for Fiera Milano assets is potentially medium-high; the possible economic damage is mainly associated with interruptions of activities due to extreme weather events.

To mitigate the consequences of such events, the Group has **adopted a Business Continuity Management framework**, which includes a Crisis Management Plan and a series of business continuity procedures that regulate operational countermeasures in response to crisis events, including those related to asset unavailability. To counteract the effects of climate change and limit the financial impact of acute physical risks, Fiera Milano has adopted a mitigation strategy based on asset insurance coverage. In particular, the PDBI policy guarantees annual coverage of up to 120 million euros for direct and indirect damages related to extreme weather events. This tool allows to significantly limit the financial impact of operational interruptions and guarantee business continuity.

From a maintenance perspective, work has been carried out on exhibition structures, such as (i) re-roofing exhibition halls in preparation for the installation of photovoltaic panels, improving thermal insulation and reducing water infiltration; (ii) renovating downpipes and gutters in the halls; and (iii) installing a monitoring system with sensors to track the elastic behaviour of the steel structures of the sail.

With regard to **transition risks**, **Fiera Milano faces challenges related to regulatory developments, investor expectations, and market changes, which are increasingly shifting towards sustainable models**. The transition risk analysis is based on forecast scenarios developed by the International Energy Agency (IEA) and the IPCC, which include the pathway to Net Zero by 2050, current policies, and commitments announced by governments. These scenarios outline possible decarbonisation trajectories and taheir implications for corporate strategy.



Technological transformation is also a critical factor for Fiera Milano, as the adoption of innovative solutions is essential for maintaining long-term competitiveness and resilience. Specifically, climate change presents medium-to long-term challenges for photovoltaic systems and exhibition infrastructure, as rising temperatures and the increasing frequency of extreme weather events may reduce operational efficiency, accelerate component wear and tear, and increase maintenance costs. Technological obsolescence is another risk, as failing to implement advanced solar panels, thermally managed cooling systems, and extreme weather resilience technologies could undermine competitiveness and drive up operating expenses. To mitigate these risks, Fiera Milano is testing innovative solutions, including predictive monitoring systems, energy storage, and microgrids, to further improve energy efficiency and enhance the resilience of its exhibition infrastructure.

Among the risks identified by Fiera Milano, one of the most significant relates to the product sectors represented by its exhibitions and congress events. A substantial portion of the Group's revenues and profit margins come from exhibitions and congresses in sectors that could be significantly impacted in the medium to long term by the climate transition. For example, industries such as fashion, transport, chemicals, and automotive present high transition risks, requiring investments in the circular economy, sustainable materials, and decarbonisation. While this dynamic poses a challenge, it also represents a strategic opportunity for the Group to anticipate market needs and strengthen its leadership position.

To address these risks and capitalise on the opportunities, Fiera Milano has developed the 2024-2027 strategic plan in which decarbonisation takes centre stage among its sustainability objectives, integrating climate risks into its long-term strategies to strengthen operational resilience.



### **ENERGY CONSUMPTION**

The analysis of energy consumption and the energy mix is a strategic pillar for the sustainable management of company activities, in line with international sustainability standards. Fiera Milano, aware of its role in promoting responsible practices, has implemented since 2021 a detailed reporting system for the Rho site, distinguishing energy consumption in two macro-items: those attributable to the operation of the structure alone and those related to the specific activities of the exhibitions.

This methodology, also confirmed in 2024, allows for greater granularity in the analysis. The first category includes the consumption of the Office Towers, the Horizontal Tower, the Service Centre, the Docks and all operational activities outside the organisation of exhibitions. The second considers exhibition-related activities, including assembly and disassembly.

The trend in energy consumption, both electricity and heat, reflects the increase in square metres sold compared to the previous year. However, energy efficiency per square metre has improved, thanks to careful consumption management.

Monitoring energy trends over time and analysing them rigorously allows Fiera Milano to support strategic decisions, optimise operating costs and strengthen its commitment to a sustainable energy transition.

**E**NERGY CONSUMPTION<sup>2</sup> AND ENERGY MIX

### ESRS E1-5

	UNITS OF MEASUREMENT	2024
Consumption of fuel from coal and coal products		0
Fuel consumption from crude oil and petroleum products		784
Fuel consumption from natural gas	NAV6	1,762
Fuel consumption from other non-renewable sources	IVIVVII	0
Consumption of electricity, heat, steam and cooling from fossil fuels, purchased or acquired		18,844
Total energy consumption from fossil sources		21,389
Share of fossil sources in total energy consumption	%	34%
Consumption from nuclear sources	MWh	540
Share of nuclear sources in total energy consumption	%	1%
Fuel consumption for renewables		0
Consumption of electricity, heat, steam and cooling from renewable sources, purchased or acquired from certified sources	MWh	29,245
Consumption of self-generated renewable energy without using fuels		11,390
Total energy consumption from renewable sources		40,635
Share of nuclear sources in total energy consumption	%	65%
Total energy consumption	MWh	62,564

**ESRS E1-5 37 a. b. c., 39 c.** For the purposes of calculating the energy consumed with regard to the consumption of diesel, petrol and LPG for transport, natural gas and district heating, the national standard parameter table produced by the Italian Ministry for Environment and updated in 2023 was used as a source of conversion factors.

2 It is specified that for South Africa and Brazil, only data on office consumption is reported, and not also on the exhibitions organised.

### **GHG EMISSIONS**

#### ESRS E1-6 48 a., 49 a. b., 50 a. b., 52 a. b.

	UNITS OF MEASUREMENT	2024
Greenhouse gas emissions Scope 1		427
Gross greenhouse gas emissions Scope 2 (location based)		14,404
Gross greenhouse gas emissions Scope 2 (market based)	tCO <sub>2</sub> eq	9,259
Total GHG emissions (location based)		14,831
Total GHG emissions (market based)		9,686

#### INTENSITY OF GHG EMISSIONS BASED ON NET REVENUE

### ESRS E1-5 40

	UNITS OF MEASUREMENT	2024
GHG emission intensity, location based (total GHG emissions compared to net revenue)	tCO <sub>2</sub> eq	54.3
GHG emission intensity, market based (total GHG emissions compared to net revenue)		35.5

**ESRS E1-6 55 b.** To calculate the Scope 1  $CO_2$ eq emissions relating to the consumption of diesel, petrol and LPG for transport and relating to natural gas, the emission factors in the Table of National Standard Parameters of the Ministry of the Environment, updated to 2023, were used. On the other hand, as regards the calculation of Scope 2  $CO_2$ eq emissions, the emissions related to district heating consumption derive from the emission factors in the Table of National Standard Parameters of the Ministry of the Environment, updated to 2023, were used. On the other hand, as regards the calculation of Scope 2  $CO_2$ eq emissions, the emissions related to district heating consumption derive from the emission factors in the Table of National Standard Parameters of the Ministry of the Environment, updated to 2023, while  $CO_2$ eq emissions related to electricity consumption are derived from the conversion coefficients provided by Ispra for the calculation according to the location-based method and from the AIB emission coefficients for the calculation according to the market-based method (version 2023).

The GHG emissions of the Fiera Milano Group that are mapped and reported are divided into:

- Scope 1: derived mainly from the use of fossil fuels, such as methane, diesel and gasoline, used for internal operations and company's means of transport. These account for a minority portion of the total emissions (less than 10% of the total emissions generated), reflecting an effective management and containment in the use of these non-renewable energy resources.
- Scope 2: these are attributable to the purchase of electricity and district heating services, which are necessary for the operation of the facilities and to ensure the operation of the many exhibition activities. This category of emissions constitutes the predominant share, amounting to more than 90% of the Group's total emissions.

During 2024, the total emissions of the Fiera Milano Group, calculated according to the Location Based methodology, will amount to 14,831 tonnes of  $CO_2$ . Considering the Market Based approach, however, the total comes to 9,686 tonnes of  $CO_2$ .

These results highlight the effectiveness of the measures implemented by the Group to reduce its carbon footprint and reaffirm its commitment to progressive environmental sustainability. For Fiera Milano, the use of renewable energy sources is primarily achieved through two operational approaches: the use of photovoltaic panels and the purchase of renewable certificates, alongside the adoption of district heating.

The **photovoltaic panels installed** represent a key component of the Group's energy strategy, converting solar energy into electricity and making a significant contribution to reducing  $CO_2$  emissions. In terms of consumption, by 2024, electricity generated by the installed photovoltaic system will account for 30–35% of total electricity purchased.

At the same time, the Group utilises **renewable certificates**, ensuring that an equivalent proportion of its energy consumption comes from sustainable sources, thereby guaranteeing minimal environmental impact. Additionally, district heating – a system that distributes heat generated in centralised plants – further contributes to energy sustainability by optimising heating efficiency and reducing reliance on traditional energy sources. The total energy consumption for heating the two sites (Rho and Allianz MiCo) was covered 99% by heat from the **Silla 2 waste-to-energy plant**. Of the total Scope 1 + Scope 2 CO<sub>2</sub> emissions for 2024, renewable sources account for approximately 65% at Group level. For the Allianz MiCo congress centre alone, the share of renewable sources rises to 100%, positioning the facility among the most sustainable congress centres in Europe.

Furthermore, Fiera Milano stands out for having obtained LEED Silver certification for the Service Centre, recognising the high standards of energy and environmental sustainability implemented. The Allianz MiCo Congress Centre, managed by Fiera Milano Congressi, not only holds the prestigious LEED certification but has also achieved Gold-level Healthy Venue certification, underscoring its commitment to creating healthy environments that promote well-being. Procedures have also been initiated to extend LEED certification to Halls 3 and 4, demonstrating an ongoing commitment to sustainability and innovation. Finally, in 2024, the Group obtained ISO 14001 environmental certification (Environmental Management System Certification), providing tangible proof of its dedication to environmental protection, continuous improvement in environmental performance, and the effective and sustainable management of resources. This achievement has further strengthened corporate responsibility, enhanced customer and stakeholder trust, and ensured compliance with increasingly stringent environmental regulations, positioning the Group as a responsible leader in its sector.

### FINANCIAL RESOURCES ALLOCATED TO THE ACTION PLAN RELATED TO THE THEME CLIMATE CHANGE

RELEVANT TOPICS	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	UNITS OF MEASUREMENT	2024
Climate Change	Opex	Euro	1,810,339
Climate Change	Capex	Euro	

The OPEX supported by Fiera Milano in relation to climate change are linked to the purchase of electricity from renewable sources. In particular, these costs include the procurement of energy generated by the photovoltaic system installed on the roofs of the Rho exhibition site, managed through the joint venture between Fondazione Fiera Milano and Fair-Renew, as well as the purchase of energy certified as renewable through the Guarantees of Origin. These initiatives are part of Fiera Milano's commitment to sustainability and reducing its carbon footprint, actively contributing to the energy transition and decarbonisation of its operations.



# 1.9.2.4 Accessibility and sustainable mobility

	IMPACTS, RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES				
IMPACT RELEVANCE		ELEVANCE	FINAN	CIAL RELEVANCE	
	NEGATIVE IMPACTS	POSITIVE IMPACTS	RISK	OPPORTUNITIES	
		<ul> <li>Development of sus- tainable mobility prac- tices</li> </ul>		Improving the sus- tainability of the event and attracting a wider audience sensitive to environmental issues	

### IMPACTS, RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES RELATED TO ACCESSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABLE MOBILITY

Fiera Milano has identified a **positive impact and significant opportunity in promoting sustainable mobility practices**, integrating these aspects into its corporate strategy to foster environmental sustainability and innovation in the transport sector.

Fiera Milano recognises the importance of **reducing the environmental impact of transport by implementing clean technologies and optimising logistics flows**. With this in mind, the company hosted events such as the Next Mobility Exhibition (NME), an exhibition dedicated to means, solutions, policies and technologies for a sustainable collective mobility system. These initiatives not only promote the adoption of environmentally friendly practices, but also help to raise public and industry awareness of the importance of sustainability in transport.

The opportunity identified concerns the possibility of positioning itself as a reference hub for sustainable mobility. By organising major international events, Fiera Milano attracts leading companies and industry stakeholders, fostering knowledge exchange and innovation. This central role allows the company to be a catalyst for the development of new solutions and technologies, strengthening its position in the market and contributing to the transition towards more sustainable transport systems.

### POLICIES

**Sustainability policy:** as outlined in the chapter 'Organisation and management of sustainable events' of the Sustainability Policy, Fiera Milano is committed to promoting the economic, environmental and social sustainability of the events organised and hosted at its exhibition and congress venues, following principles, inter alia, of promoting sustainable mobility.

### OBJECTIVES

- Reach 35% hybrid vehicles within the car fleet Achieved in 2024
- Completion of the installation of 15 dual charging stations for electric cars in the exhibition site *Achieved in 2024*
- Provision of 50 bike sharing units for employees Reached in 2024

In the context of promoting environmental sustainability, Fiera Milano is committed to promoting good practices relating to mobility in the various stages of the event's life cycle. During the organisation and set-up phase, the focus is on the procurement of goods and equipment. During the course of the event, the mobility of participants to and from the exhibition site is a central aspect. At the conclusion of the event, the focus is on the removal of the materials used. The contribution of Fiera Milano Group's employees and suppliers affects all stages of the process. **ESRS MDR-A 68 b** The activities are supervised by the Group Security Department and are listed below.

### **PRE-EXHIBITION**

During the pre-exhibition phase, planning work was done on the services provided by the local and traffic police on the basis of historical data for the previous edition of the exhibition. In addition, coordination meetings are held with law enforcement personnel and key mobility players to discuss the scale of services required and to plan preventative and/or corrective actions on the basis of predicted traffic flows and the necessary standards of security. If requested by the organisers, a shuttle service is planned and arranged. The existing work sites and potential strikes that could reduce the mobility offering are also monitored.

### **EXHIBITION IN PROGRESS**

Control systems for incoming/outgoing exhibitors and visitors, as well as a monitoring and parking management support system are employed at all exhibitions. A system of signs directs vehicle flows to the car parks with the highest number of available spaces or to the least congested Fieramilano exits. For exhibitions with high/very high attendance, the Traffic Coordination and Control Centre is activated with the presence of coordinators and patrols from the Local Police and Traffic Police to control the access road to Fieramilano. Furthermore, the infomobility system means that information on the service status of traffic, flights and public transport are processed, validated and circulated in real time. In 2024, preventive and real-time mobility information was made available on the company Intranet, product sites and Digital Signage monitors, in full integration with the ongoing implementations by the IT department. A so-called logbook is compiled, in which the main reports and events noted during the influx and outflow of exhibitors and visitors are collected, as well as mobility data (car occupancy coefficient, hourly car occupancy figures in car parks, maximum contemporaneity time and aggregate number of cars/total day, transits at pedestrian and driveway entrances). During the evening disassembly phase, the activities and checks are planned by the exhibition security personnel and by the local police and/or traffic police. In 2023, aerial traffic control was introduced, using a drone that flies over the exhibition site, transmitting real-time images to the traffic control centre to facilitate police coordination.

### **POST-EXHIBITION**

During the period following the exhibition, logistics data are collected and checked, exhibition debriefings are written and any necessary corrective/improvement actions are implemented. The historical data collected is also used to develop forecasting models for subsequent editions of the same or similarly large exhibitions. The Group adopts a series of initiatives aimed at reducing any environmental impacts connected with mobility. An exchange of information between Fiera Milano S.p.A., Trenord and ATM was formally established in 2020 in order to ensure the most effective possible management of the flows of people relating to exhibitions with a significant impact on local public transport and on the use of the area and the facilities at nearby stations.

### **PRODUCT TRANSPORT**

The logistics management within the Fieramilano exhibition site is provided by a **third-party supplier which uses forklifts**. Of the **50 forklifts currently in operation, 24 are hybrids** (diesel + electric). Product transport includes the transport of materials required for setting up the stands and of the exhibited products. In the case that an exhibitor uses Nolostand's stand-fitting services, the material transport is managed by the Group.

The location of **Nolostand's warehouse, 10 kilometres from fieramilano**, allows for the optimisation of the transport of materials and the related labelling process, and the installation of a wifi network within the warehouse for the handling of the stored material and its management procedures by the staff. It also allows for better material management and order preparation.

In the case that an exhibitor uses a third-party supplier, the transport of stand-fitting materials is the responsibility of the individual stand fitter/exhibitor. The transport of the exhibited products is, in all cases, the responsibility of the exhibitor.

### Promoting sustainable mobility among its stakeholders

By offering incentives, partnerships with sustainable mobility service providers and effective communication, the Fiera Milano Group strives to create a favourable and inclusive environment that makes it easy and convenient for event participants, as well as its employees, to choose environmentally and community-friendly transport alternatives.

MOBILITY SERVICES PROVIDED FOR EXHIBITORS, VISITORS AND EMPLOYEES

### **EXHIBITORS**

- During some exhibitions, at the request of the Organiser, car sharing, shuttle services to airports, city centres, shuttle services
- Collective taxi at the request of the Organiser
- Taxi fares for connections to Milan airports
- Electric car rental in the Rho exhibition site
- 8 electric charging stations for customers/suppliers/exhibitors

### VISITORS

- During some exhibitions, at the request of the Organiser, car sharing, shuttle services to airports, city centres, shuttle services
  - Electric car charging
  - Collective taxi at the request of the Organiser
  - Taxi fares for connections to Milan airports
  - Electric car rental in the Rho exhibition site
  - 8 electric charging stations for customers/suppliers/exhibitors

### **EMPLOYEES**

- Company car pooling for work-related trips of medium to long duration/ distance
- Charging stations for electric cars: 16 double electric charging stations for employees at Fieramilano (Rho) and 4 charging stations at the Allianz MiCo site.
- Company agreement for the provision of discounted annual season tickets for public transport services
- 204 company bicycles for use within the exhibition sites
- Electric car rental in the Rho exhibition site





### **Electric vehicle charging stations**

Promoting greener and more sustainable transport solutions is a priority for the Fiera Milano Group, which is committed to increasingly reducing the environmental impact of its exhibitions and actively contributing to climate action.

**ESRS 2 MDR-A 68 b.** With this in mind, 8 new double electric charging stations have been installed for employees, customers, suppliers and exhibitors, equally divided between the Lombardy East and Lombardy West (Fiera Milano-Rho) areas, thus enriching the existing infrastructure with 7 double electric charging stations reserved for Fiera Milano personnel, who, from March 2024, can use a charging service at advantageous prices, after an initial period of six months in which they used the charging stations at no cost (for more details see Focus 'Green mobility: Electric charging stations for Fiera Milano employees', chapter 'A business increasingly built around people').

Furthermore, in order to further encourage sustainable mobility also among visitors, in the spaces of Car Park P4 in the Fiera Milano - Rho exhibition site there are already 8 electric charging stations, realised by Apcoa, TheF Charging and Fiera Parking (a company of Fondazione Fiera Milano), powered by 100% renewable energy and open even on days when there are no exhibitions or events, of two different types:

- 6 Quick charging stations: for exhibition visitors who have several hours available to charge their vehicles;
- Fast, DC charging points: for travellers in transit who need to recharge in 20-30 minutes free of charge.

Car sharing and car pooling - 2024

### NUMBER OF VEHICLES NUMBER OF SET-UP AND DISMANTLING EXHIBITING CARS 147,716 83,169 357,100 2,024 **Fieramilano** Allianz MiCo **Fieramilano** Visitors external car parks NUMBER OF CARS NUMBER OF CARS / SMALL VANS **OF EMPLOYEES / SUPPLIERS EXHIBITORS + VISITORS** 56,261 4,102 Allianz MiCo

at the entrance to the fieramilano and fieramilano city sites



The trends in the total number of vehicles at the exhibition sites varies significantly depending on whether or not there are biennial and/or triennial exhibitions in the exhibition calendar. The data do not include conventions managed by Fiera Milano and Fiera Milano Congressi.

Thanks to the installation of metal detectors with people-counting devices at the entrance gates, a model was developed in 2020 to estimate the distribution of means of travel used by visitors, that is to determine the percentage of visitors travelling to Fieramilano-Rho by private and public transport. In 2024, there was an increase in the use of public transport to the detriment of the use of private vehicles for visitors, in line with the pre-Covid period.

### **ESTIMATED MODAL DISTRIBUTION OF VISITORS TO FIERA MILANO – 2024**

47%53%private vehiclepublic transport





### Home-work travel plan: mobility for Fiera Milano Group employees

**ESRS 2 MDR-A 68 b.** Since 2003, Fiera Milano has been monitoring the systematic travel of employees through the completion of a Work-Home Transfer questionnaire (s). The conclusions and information gleaned from these questionnaires have contributed to the development of the home-work travel plan, which suggests initiatives and ways for reducing the use of private vehicles in favour of public or collective transport solutions, thereby reducing the environmental impact and contributing to the improvement of road safety.

With regard to the average home-work modal distribution, the use of private transport (63%) predominates that of the public transport (37%) and green transport types, mainly because it guarantees greater autonomy with respect to working hours.

Furthermore, 96% of those who use private vehicles are the driver and only 14% carry one or more passengers.

In 2025, the Group plans to:

- finalise and complete the drafting of a Sustainable Mobility Policy and a Sustainable Mobility Plan to monitor ongoing initiatives and the progress of new projects;
- continue the training activities and awareness-raising initiatives in relation to road safety for employees: a road safety course with Polstrada, brief road safety information bulletins on the company intranet, information point and focus groups to provide training and information on sustainable mobility at work and at home, organisation of/participation in sustainable mobility events, such as *car-free, bike challenge and company car pooling test-drive days.*

### The Emergency and Evacuation Plan

In the exhibition and conference context, accessibility is not limited to the simple elimination of architectural barriers, but represents a strategic element that directly affects safety, operational efficiency and the overall experience of all participants. Ensuring an inclusive and safe environment means not only complying with current regulations, but also taking proactive measures to facilitate mobility and usability of spaces for all, including people with disabilities or reduced mobility. A crucial aspect of this vision is the management of emergency situations, which requires effective solutions and precise coordination to ensure the safety of everyone present.

Within this framework, Fiera Milano's **Emergency and Evacuation Plan** provides specific procedures to guarantee support for people in difficulty during evacuation operations, with particular attention to the multistorey buildings where the company offices are located. Internal fire-fighting personnel are adequately trained and instructed in the use of manual evacuation chairs, which are essential tools to enable the safe transportation of persons with disabilities or reduced mobility down emergency stairs, ensuring timely and effective evacuation.

At the infrastructural level, the **Fieramilano** site was designed and built in full compliance with current regulations on the removal of architectural barriers, including **Law no. 13/1989**, **Ministerial Decree no. 236/1989**, **Law no. 104/1992**, **Presidential Decree no. 503/1996** and **Presidential Decree no. 380/2001**. These provisions made it possible to develop an accessible environment that complies with the highest standards of usability and mobility.

Fiera Milano's commitment to accessibility also extends to comparison with the best European benchmarks: the exhibition site was evaluated in line with the main indicators defined by the **2007 EMECA "Ease of Access** - **Ease of Success" study**, which provided a reference standard by analysing the infrastructural accessibility of the main European exhibition sites. This recognition attests to the company's commitment to adopting innovative solutions and integrating best practices to ensure an accessible and safe experience for all stakeholders.

Through a proactive and inclusion-oriented approach, Fiera Milano continues to invest in infrastructure and procedures that ensure a safe, efficient and accessible exhibition environment, consolidating its role as an international reference in the events industry.

# 1.9.2.5 Air Pollution

IMPACTS, RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES				
IMPACT RELEVANCE		FINANCI	IAL RELEVANCE	
NEGATIVE IMPACTS	POSITIVE IMPACTS	RISK	OPPORTUNITIES	
Generation of air po lutant emissions in va	-			

lutant emissions in value chain activities

### POLLUTION-RELATED IMPACTS, RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Fiera Milano has identified a **significant negative impact related to the generation of air pollutant emissions along its value chain**. Operational and logistical activities, including organising events, setting up stands and managing visitor flows, can contribute to the emission of air pollutants from sources such as the transport of materials, energy consumption of exhibition facilities and waste disposal. These emissions can have negative effects on local air quality and contribute to climate change on a global scale.

### POLICIES

**Sustainability policy:** Fiera Milano is committed to minimising the negative impacts of**air, water and soil pollution**, both in its own direct operations and along the entire value chain.

**ESRS 2 MDR-P 65 b.** The activities managed directly by Fiera Milano do not have significant environmental impacts in terms of pollution, since the Group is mainly involved in the organisation of events and exhibitions within existing structures, with no production or industrial processes that could generate significant polluting emissions.

The **Group's value chain activities**, mainly related to the transport of exhibitors and visitors and logistics services for events, represent a potential source of air pollutant emissions, including NOx, SOx and PM. Aware of this impact, Fiera Milano has embarked on a structured path to significantly reduce the emissions associated with the events organised and hosted in its exhibition and congress centres.

ESRS 2 MDR-A 68 b. Key initiatives include:

- Installation of electric vehicle charging stations, encouraging the adoption of sustainable mobility by exhibitors, visitors and employees.
- Promotion of car pooling and car sharing solutions to optimise the use of vehicles and reduce travelrelated CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.
- Agreements with public transport operators to encourage the use of local public transport to access the fairgrounds, thus reducing the impact of private traffic.

For more details see the chapter 'Accessibility and Sustainable Mobility'.

**ESRS 2 MDR-P 65 b.** Furthermore, through the adoption of the **UNI EN ISO 20121:2013** standard for the sustainable management of events, the Group aims to actively involve all players in its value chain. This standard ensures a systemic and integrated approach, promoting sustainability throughout all organisational and operational phases of events.

**ESRS 2 MDR-P 80 c.** The objective of such initiatives is twofold: on the one hand, mitigate direct and indirect event-related environmental impacts, and on the other, positively influence the entire exhibition and conference sector, generating concrete and lasting change. Fiera Milano is thus committed to leading the transition towards more responsible operating models, actively contributing to a more sustainable future for all stakeholders.

**ESRS 2 MDR-T** In accordance with the ESRS standards, the company has not defined specific targets for this area, as the operating conditions and/or available data do not allow for the setting of measurable targets.

### Risks associated with the emission of pollutants into the atmosphere

The atmospheric emissions deriving from the Group's activities **do not include particular pollutants**, since there are no industrial processes taking place at the exhibition sites and, with respect to the fieramilano exhibition site at Rho, the only emissions derive from a natural gas-fuelled heating facility, which is used as a back-up facility for the district heating system, and from Company vehicles or those used by third parties at the sites. As a result, any exposure to the associated risks is considered negligible.

As for greenhouse gas emissions generated by the Group's activities, they are both direct (scope 1, from boilers, the company fleet and air conditioning systems) and indirect (scope 2, from electricity consumption and district heating). The risks related to this specific issue, given that Fiera Milano doesn't typically engage in industrial or particularly energy intensive activities, are considered negligible in comparison to other performance indicators.

The risks connected with non-compliance with the applicable regulations and authorisation permits with respect to the management of facilities that produce emissions and the related monitoring are considered to be low.

The **risk management methods in question** adopted by Fiera Milano include i) organisational controls, in that roles with specific attributions and competences in environmental matters are identified within the company ii) procedural, in that an environmental procedure for verifying the combustion of the thermal power plant and an environmental procedure for managing ozone-depleting substances are in place iii) insurance, in that the current liability insurance policy includes a guarantee for damage caused by sudden and accidental pollution. This coverage also includes damage caused to third parties as a result of air or soil contamination from the emission of substances or spills following the breakdown of facilities and/or burst pipes.

## 1.9.2.6 Resource use and circular economy

### INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, INCLUDING USE OF RESOURCES



	IMPACTS, RISKS AN	D OPPORTUNITIES	<b>VPIC</b>
IMPACT F	RELEVANCE	FINANCIAL RI	ELEVANCE
NEGATIVE IMPACTS	POSITIVE IMPACTS	RISK	OPPORTUNITIES
	Reuse of materials used for events	<ul> <li>Increased costs re- lated to the use of materials with a high environmental impact during exhibitions</li> </ul>	

### IMPACTS, RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES RELATED TO RESOURCE USE AND THE CIRCULAR ECONOMY

Fiera Milano has identified a **significant risk related to increased costs resulting from the use of materials with a high environmental impact during exhibitions**. The use of such materials not only leads to higher costs for procurement and disposal, but can also negatively affect the company's reputation in a context where sustainability is increasingly central to stakeholders.

To mitigate this risk, **the company is promoting the adoption of circular economy practices, incentivising the reuse and recycling of materials used in fittings**, such as the recycling of carpeting used during events. This strategy not only contributes to the reduction of waste and environmental impact, but also offers significant economic benefits. Recycling saves energy, prevents pollution and reduces the amount of waste going to incinerators and landfills, while providing economic benefits and safeguarding natural resources. Furthermore, adopting sustainable materials and reducing the use of those with a high environmental impact can lead to lower operating costs and improved overall efficiency. This approach is in line with global trends towards greater environmental responsibility and meets the expectations of customers and partners who are increasingly aware of sustainable practices.

Through these initiatives, Fiera Milano aims to turn a potential risk into an opportunity, reinforcing its commitment to sustainability and consolidating its leadership position in the exhibition industry.

### POLICIES

**Sustainability Policy:** as outlined in the chapter "Responsibility towards the environment, efficient waste management and the circular economy" of the Sustainability Policy, Fiera Milano has adopted policies to integrate environmental criteria into procurement choices and to promote eco-friendly materials and the circular economy. Fiera Milano's commitment also takes concrete form in the realisation of sustainable events, through the conscious use of natural resources, the design of ecological set-ups and the promotion of separate waste collection systems, ensuring that each activity respects high environmental standards and contributes to the reduction of the overall environmental impact.

### **OBJECTIVES**

Achieve a recycling rate of carpets used during events > 70%

Fiera Milano recognises the crucial importance of the circular economy in the exhibition context and is actively committed to promoting sustainable practices that reduce environmental impact, promote the reuse of resources and encourage the adoption of responsible operating models. Here, a strategic role is played by Nolostand, the Group company specialising in exhibition stand design and construction, which has made sustainability and material reuse the pillars of its business.

Nolostand distinguishes itself by adopting **innovative and circular solutions**, selecting environmentally friendly materials that are recyclable or reusable. The design of the stands is based on the use of modular components that can be easily disassembled and reused, an approach that not only significantly reduces waste, but also ensures greater efficiency in setting up events. In particular, Nolostand actively promotes the reuse of materials from previous set-ups, thus minimising the need for new production and helping to limit waste generation.

This commitment to sustainability also extends to the **selection of suppliers**, with preference given to partners who adopt environmentally friendly practices in the production and distribution of materials. Through a network of partnerships with companies that share the circular economy vision, Nolostand guarantees innovative and sustainable solutions for exhibitors, in line with the principles of reduce, reuse and recycle.

Fiera Milano, thanks to Nolostand initiatives, is not only reducing the environmental impact of its events, but is also acting as a promoter of a systemic transformation towards more responsible and sustainable exhibition models. This integrated approach reinforces Fiera Milano's role as a leader in promoting a greener future, encouraging exhibitors, visitors and partners to be protagonists of a concrete and lasting change towards a more circular economy.

### ESRS E5-2 19, 20 a. c., ESRS 2 MDR-A 68 a. b. e.

### 1. Partnership with Montecolino for carpet recycling

Acknowledging the high significance that flooring has in the exhibition industry in terms of environmental impact, Fiera Milano continued the **partnership** already started in 2017 **with Montecolino S.p.A.**, a leading European company for the production of flooring, coverings and textile materials, with the goal of **recovering and reusing the carpet laid during the exhibitions**.

In fact, during 2024, a total of 305,610 kg of carpet was collected at the Rho site and 65,010 kg at the Allianz MiCo site, corresponding respectively to approximately 840,369 square metres and 184,155 square metres of processed surface area, all sent for recycling thanks to the virtuous management system implemented by Montecolino for Fiera Milano.





### Fiera Milano's commitment to the circular economy and the international industry partner award

Fiera Milano stands out for its commitment to the circular economy, recognising the strategic importance of promoting sustainable business models in the exhibition industry. This approach has been recognised globally with the **UFI Industry Partner Award 2024**, the international award promoted by UFI (The Global Association of the Exhibition Industry).

The award-winning project is a concrete example of Fiera Milano's commitment to sustainability and innovation. Thanks to the partnership with Montecolino, a model of **sustainable exhibition** design with reduced environmental impact was developed, made entirely from recycled carpet from previous exhibitions. This approach not only significantly reduces waste and the use of new resources, but also steers the choices of exhibitors and organisers towards more sustainable solutions in line with the principles of the circular economy.

#### **Distinctive Elements of the Project**

- Synergy and stakeholder involvement: the collaboration between Fiera Milano and one of its main partners generated an innovative solution, demonstrating the ability to create engagement and shared value.
- **Promoting sustainable choices along the value chain:** through the integration of sustainable set-ups, the project incentivises exhibitors and organisers to reduce the environmental impact of events.
- Integration of sustainability into the business model: the project represents a significant step in the execution of goal no. 20 of the Integrated Sustainability Plan 2024-2027, introducing an ESG service to support exhibitors and promoting circular economy principles.

Through this recognition, Fiera Milano reaffirms its role as a catalyst for a sustainable future, demonstrating how the adoption of circular economy practices can help transform the exhibition sector into a model of innovation and environmental responsibility.

The project: https://www.ufi.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/11/01.-UFI-IP-Awards-2024-Winner-Fiera-Milano-x-Montecolino.pdf

### 2. Nolostand's commitment to the circular economy

Nolostand, in line with the **circular economy** principles promoted by Fiera Milano, adopts a responsible approach to the management of resources used in exhibition set-ups. The aim is to reduce the environmental impact throughout the entire life cycle of materials, favouring sustainable solutions, reuse and proper disposal. This commitment is translated into concrete practices involving suppliers, customers and specialised partners.

### **RESPONSIBLE PROCUREMENT PROCESSES**

Nolostand pays great attention to the choice of materials used in fittings, favouring those that comply with strict environmental criteria and favour a circular life cycle. A significant example is laminated honeycomb panels, which are selected for their durability and reusability. Furthermore, Nolostand requires its suppliers to use wood from sustainably managed forests, certified FSC, PEFC<sup>1</sup> or equivalent, thus guaranteeing the legality and traceability of the entire supply chain. If the material is not certified, a declaration must be submitted stating the species,

<sup>1</sup> FSC (Forest Stewardship Council) certification is a standard that defines performance levels that identify the levels or results that must be achieved in the management of a forest. These performance levels are applied internationally and valid in all countries where the companies or entities that decide to adopt this scheme are based.

PEFC (Programme for Endorsement of Forest Certification schemes) certification approves and recognises national schemes and contains elements of a system standard.

quantity, origin and legality. Finally, to further minimise environmental impact, Nolostand uses water-based paints for all wooden fittings, avoiding harmful chemicals and reducing harmful emissions in the production cycle.

#### **RE-USE AND END-OF-LIFE MANAGEMENT OF MATERIALS**

Nolostand adopts strategies aimed at extending the life cycle of the materials used. At the end of each exhibition, suitable materials are recovered to be reused in subsequent events, thus reducing the need for new production and the resulting environmental impact. In particular, the design of exhibition spaces favours the use of modular and easily demountable materials, such as reusable panels, which optimise the life cycle of components and promote a more efficient use of resources. A concrete example of this is the introduction of an innovative machine for cleaning water paint and sanding honeycomb panels. This system makes it possible to significantly extend the useful life of materials, limiting the production of waste and promoting the reuse of resources.

#### SUSTAINABLE DISPOSAL AND PARTNERSHIPS

For materials that cannot be reused, Nolostand has partnerships with centres specialising in sustainable recovery and disposal. The materials are sent to treatment centres that guarantee recycling or, where this is not possible, to waste-to-energy plants for energy recovery. With a view to optimising logistics and further reducing environmental impacts, Nolostand operates a warehouse located in the immediate vicinity of the Rho exhibition site. This storage allows for a significant reduction in material handling, minimising the environmental burden associated with transfers. The handling of special waste, such as paint, material waste and packaging, is outsourced to third-party companies that operate to high environmental standards. In the warehouses, Nolostand has introduced machinery to optimise packaging and reduce the use of consumables, such as strapping and cellophane, made entirely of recyclable polyethylene. Municipal waste generated at the warehouse and offices is disposed of through the municipal public collection service, thus ensuring an approach consistent with the principles of environmental sustainability.

Through these initiatives, Nolostand demonstrates a strong commitment to the circular economy, helping to transform the exhibition sector into a more **responsible and sustainable** operating model.

### **Objectives**

	GOALS AND OBJECTIVES	
	2024	2027
Achieve a recycling rate of carpets used during events > 70%	100%	>70%

**ESRS E5-3 24 a. b. c.** Fiera Milano is committed to promoting sustainable management of resource inflows, with a focus on the efficient use of materials used during events. As a target, Fiera Milano has set itself the goal of achieving a recycling rate of >70% of the carpets used with respect to the 2023 baseline, thus helping to improve the circular material utilisation rate and reduce the overall environmental impact.

The selection of recyclable carpets, the development of solutions that facilitate their recovery and the collaboration with specialised partners for the treatment and reuse of fibres are actions that aim to facilitate the transition to a circular system in which materials are reused at the end of their use cycle.

The target represents a voluntary commitment by Fiera Milano, which is part of the corporate sustainability strategy. This strategy also contributes to the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda, in particular SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), and reflects the company's commitment to the local and global context.

### **Metrics**

TOTAL WEIGHT<sup>2</sup>

MATERIAL	UNITS OF MEASUREMENT	GRAND TOTAL 2024	% RECYCLING	RECYCLING (KG)
aluminium		46,765.22	100%	46,765.22
cardboard		2,009.83	100%	2,009.83
iron		65,605.15	78%	50,939.75
rubber		1,104.00	0%	0
wood - composite		157,442.80	100%	157,442.80
wood - chipboard/MDF	14 m	529,076.49	78%	413,539.91
wood - virgin	Ng	95,700.31	100%	95,700.31
wood - virgin recycled		4,500.00	100%	4,500.00
plastic		67,538.43	35%	23,357.81
fabrics - plastic		8,571.35	100%	8,571.35
glass		116,134.00	99%	114,495.13
Grand total		1,172,779.29	83.82%	917,322.11

Financial resources allocated to the action plan related to the  $C\ensuremath{\mathsf{Circular}}$  Economy theme

RELEVANT TOPICS	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	UNITS OF MEASUREMENT	2024
	Opex	Euro	
nesource use and circular economy	Capex	Euro	563,351

CAPEX for the circular economy can be divided into two main investment categories. The first concerns the purchase of baskets made from materials recovered from carpets, with a view to reducing waste and enhancing recycling, in line with the principles of the circular economy. The second concerns the procurement of self-supporting aluminium structures supplied by a specialised operator, designed to be reused in multiple events, thus reducing the need for new production and minimising environmental impact.

The purchase of the baskets is a concrete example of transforming waste materials into new functional solutions, contributing to the reduction of waste and the promotion of a more sustainable consumption model. At the same time, investment in reusable aluminium structures optimises the use of resources, ensuring greater economic and environmental efficiency due to the possibility of multi-year use without the need for frequent replacement.

<sup>2</sup> With regard to the data relating to the weight of incoming materials, it is specified that for the 26% of the purchases made it was necessary to proceed with an estimate of the weight of the purchased material based on the certain data, i.e. the economic value of the purchase.

### WASTE



### IMPACTS, RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

IMPACT R	ELEVANCE	FINANCIAI	. RELEVANCE	
NEGATIVE IMPACTS	POSITIVE IMPACTS	RISK	OPPORTUNITIES	
Waste production		<ul> <li>Risk of criminal pro ceedings for imprope waste management</li> </ul>	- r	

### WASTE-RELATED IMPACTS, RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Fiera Milano recognises that its operational and logistical activities, including the organisation of events and the setting up of stands, can generate a significant amount of waste. This waste production represents a significant negative impact, with potential consequences for the environment and resource sustainability.

To address this issue, the company has implemented a **number of initiatives to minimise waste production and promote sustainable management practices**. Special attention is paid to the proper handling of hazardous waste, with strict procedures for collection, transport and disposal, in accordance with current environmental regulations. Fiera Milano also promotes awareness among exhibitors and visitors of the importance of waste reduction and recycling, through information campaigns and the provision of special areas for separate waste collection.

However, **inadequate waste management can entail significant legal risks for the company**. The uncontrolled deposit or abandonment of waste is prohibited by law and constitutes an offence punishable under criminal law. In such cases, Fiera Milano shall notify the competent authorities and apply internal sanctions to the responsible exhibitors or fitters.

### POLICIES

**Sustainability Policy:** as outlined in the chapter "Responsibility towards the environment, efficient waste management and the circular economy" of the Sustainability Policy, Fiera Milano has incorporated waste management as an integral part of its strategy, further outlined by the adoption of the Environmental Management System compliant with UNI EN ISO 14001:2015, in order to mitigate the environmental impact of the exhibition centres and related activities.

**Guidelines for the management of waste** produced: in line with EU legislation, principles and reference criteria are defined for optimal management of the waste produced and minimum technical and regulatory requirements are established for the various stages of the process.

### **OBJECTIVES**

- Reduce waste production by keeping the annual waste production level below 6.5 kg/sqm.
- Achieve 75% separate waste collection, minimising the amount of mixed waste.

In 2024, Fiera Milano, together with Fiera Milano Congressi and Nolostand, turned waste management into a strategic mission to mitigate the environmental impact of exhibition sites and the related activities. A commitment crystallised in the Waste Management Guidelines, testifying to a corporate culture deeply rooted in respect for the environment. The companies worked to pursue continuous improvement in the management of municipal and special waste produced, applying the principles of separate waste collection directly in the exhibition site and work spaces

Fiera Milano's commitment to waste management is not limited to the operational phase, but also includes a strong commitment to raise awareness and train its employees, exhibitors and partners on the benefits of responsible waste management. The company regularly monitors the results of its actions through specific performance indicators and reporting, to ensure continuous improvement and the adoption of increasingly innovative and effective solutions.

Furthermore, Fiera Milano is committed to maintaining total transparency regarding its achievements and policies, clearly communicating its actions and future waste management targets, in line with its commitment to sustainable development and the reduction of its overall ecological footprint.

### The fight against littering in the exhibition site

**ESRS E5-2. ESRS 2 MDR-A 68 a. b.** Particular attention was paid to the policing of the sites and the phenomenon of waste being abandoned by third parties during the set-up and dismantling phases. The waste collection data for the year 2024 showed, following the historical trend, that approximately 41% of the quantities handled were attributable to this phenomenon. Sometimes it is very evident that the type and quality of this waste does not reflect the activities carried out in the exhibition site.

In 2024, a strategic action was consolidated in this regard, which will progressively contribute to containing the phenomenon of abandonment and at the same time will facilitate the management of materials by the outfitters present in the exhibition centres: In mid-2023, an agreement was signed with a waste management company (called Gestore Ambientale) to which exhibitors and/or stand fitters can turn to dispose of the waste produced during the set-up and dismantling of exhibition stands. The Company has a fixed sales space in the Rho exhibition site, within the Service Centre, in order to be able to respond to customer needs in a timely manner. The Environmental Manager can provide immediate support to workers in the exhibition site and promote sector-specific good practices.

### Initiatives carried out by Fiera Milano in 2024:

- Application and updating of the **operating practice** for prevention and detection, involving relevant functions from across the company;
- Awareness-raising activities for all stakeholders (organisers, exhibitors and fitters) involved, with the monitoring of exhibitors' and fitters' activities regarding the management of waste produced during the set-up and dismantling of the stands;
- Presence in the exhibition site of the Environmental Manager a waste management service company to which exhibitors and/or stand builders may entrust the management of their waste;
- Visibility in communications to stakeholders and in Fiera Milano's e-service shop of the services offered by the Environmental Manager to facilitate the management of waste produced;
- Implementation of management systems for the certification of the sustainability of exhibitions for numerous own or hosted exhibitions.

### Risks associated with the abandonment of waste from exhibitions set up and dismantling

Risk factors related to waste management concern the issue of third-party abandonment of materials used for exhibition stands, as well as materials unrelated to exhibition activities, at the end of exhibitions. Additionally, they involve the disposal of special waste (e.g., water for washing brushes, toner). The related management and mitigation actions are described below.

In previous years, Fiera Milano launched an operational waste management plan to address, among other aspects: (i) the separate collection of waste directly within the exhibition site; (ii) the prevention of waste abandonment by exhibitors; (iii) the definition of company practices and procedures to optimise waste management flows; and (iv) the associated documentary requirements.

The staff includes the role of the *waste manager*, who is specifically responsible for defining procedures and methodologies to manage the entire waste management process in exhibition sites – from its production to its final destination – through the stages of collection, transport, and treatment (recovery or disposal), all in compliance with current regulations.

A guideline on the management of waste generated was adopted in 2022, with the aim of: (i) defining the principles and reference criteria for the optimal management of generated waste; (ii) identifying activities, roles, and responsibilities associated with the waste management process; and (iii) establishing the minimum technical and regulatory requirements for the various phases of the process, with particular attention to traceability and reliability. The guideline covers both operational and documentary aspects of waste management, analysing the responsibilities of the waste producer and detailing the characterisation and classification phases that lead to the assignment of the EER code. It also outlines the verification actions to be carried out on the entities involved in the waste management chain.

In 2023, an agreement was signed with a waste management service provider (referred to as the Environmental Manager), to whom exhibitors and/or stand builders can turn to dispose of waste produced during the set-up and dismantling phases of exhibition stands. The Environmental Manager has a dedicated commercial space within the Rho Exhibition Centre, inside the Service Centre, enabling it to respond promptly to customers' needs.

It should also be noted that Fiera Milano SpA, along with its subsidiaries Fiera Milano Congressi and Nolostand, holds ISO 14001 – Environmental Management Systems certification.

Lastly, from an insurance perspective, it should be noted that the current liability insurance policy includes coverage for damage caused by sudden and accidental pollution. This guarantee covers damage to third parties resulting from air or soil contamination caused by substances emitted or leaked due to accidental breakage of plants and pipelines, as well as accidental spills.

### Promotion of separate waste collection and consequent reduction of unsorted waste collection

**ESRS E5-2 19, ESRS 2 MDR-A 68 a. b.** During 2024, Fiera Milano, together with Fiera Milano Congressi and Nolostand, made waste management a strategic priority to mitigate the environmental impact of exhibition sites and related activities.

The companies have worked towards continuous improvement in the management of urban and special waste, applying the principles of separate waste collection directly within the exhibition site and workspaces.

**ESRS 2 MDR-A 68 e.** Since 2019, there has been an overall reduction in waste in absolute terms of 7%, from 10,450 tonnes in 2019 to 9,750 tonnes in 2024. The trend over the past five years has been influenced by external factors that have significantly impacted the exhibition sector and the associated waste production and management methods.

Sorting enables individual waste fractions to be sent for specific recovery and recycling processes, supporting the production of recovered materials that can replace raw materials in new production cycles. In line with the principles and priorities set out in the latest European legislation, the Group companies apply incentive-based criteria in the selection of suppliers, prioritising material reuse and waste recovery activities.

Most of the waste produced by Fiera Milano within the Rho exhibition site consists of urban waste, including organic waste, plastic, paper and cardboard, glass and aluminium, and non-recyclable residual waste. These are collected and transported to authorised facilities by the public collection service provider. Waste bins and containers are placed in designated collection areas, which serve as loading points for public service vehicles. These collection areas are "activated" based on ongoing activities (exhibitions, events, and the operation of fixed or temporary catering facilities) within the exhibition site and are indicated on plans tailored to each individual exhibition, which are made available to event organisers and exhibitors.

Special waste, which represents a minor share of total waste compared to urban waste, is managed by authorised suppliers responsible for transport and recovery/disposal. These suppliers are fully licensed to carry out such activities.

As regulations continue to evolve, Fiera Milano has introduced dedicated technical training for its employees, reinforcing the importance of optimal waste management. This initiative not only adheres to the principles of separate waste collection in compliance with local regulations but also extends to the selection of suppliers who share the same sustainable vision, thereby encouraging material reuse and recycling.

- Information booklets (constantly updated), available on the exhibitor portal and Customer Service offices to exhibitors, managers of refreshment points and organising offices, on methods of sorted waste collection, in different local areas, accompanied by plans of the collection points in these sites;
- Targeted meetings, organised by Fiera Milano and Fiera Milano Congressi with the various stakeholders, such as the companies that manage the refreshment outlets operating in the sites and the organising offices who are increasingly sensitive to the topic;
- Additional awareness-raising actions, also to be carried out directly during exhibitions/events, that can
  improve and consolidate visitor habits in the exhibition sites;
- Information for visitors and exhibitors on correct waste separation at refreshment areas. It was proposed as a pilot project in 2024 and will be developed in 2025. The information sheet describes in a simple and straightforward manner the collection chain for any food or packaging waste in the tray after consumption;
- By 2025, it is planned to improve the percentage of separate waste collection and to disseminate the environmental provisions within the sites by means of a Qr-code, placed at strategic points at the site and on waste collection containers, which refers to the rules for separate waste collection, allowing the flow of undifferentiated waste to be channelled into the collection chains of the individual types.

### The controlled supply chain collection of PET plastic

**ESRS E5-2 19, ESRS 2 MDR-A 68 a. b.** The year 2024 saw the continuation of the collaboration with the consortia recognised by the Ministry for the controlled chain collection of PET plastic from the water bottles sold at the exhibition sites. There are three compactors dedicated to the collection of PET plastic, separately from other types of polymer, at fixed positions along the central axis of the Rho exhibition site. This plastic is collected and sent, in a controlled food chain, to the recovery plants of the PET circuit, for the production of secondary raw material (R-PET), which is then used to produce new packaging for food use. Fiera Milano is promoting the initiative with the organising offices and plans during 2024 to expand the number of compactors present during exhibitions, mainly inside the pavilions. Through a loyalty programme dedicated to all those who deposit bottles in the eco-compactors, Fiera Milano involves visitors with rewards, for example shopping vouchers for the bottles inserted, creating a strong engagement for sustainable development.

### **Objectives**

	GOALS AND OBJECTIVES		;
	BASELINE 2023	2024	2027
Annual level of waste production	6.9 kg/sq.m	7.2 kg/sq.m	below 6.5 kg/ sq.m
Separate waste collection, minimising the amount of undifferentiated waste	65%	66%	75%

**ESRS E5-3 24 and** Fiera Milano takes a strategic approach to waste management, in line with sustainability principles and with the aim of actively contributing to the transition to a circular economy. The targets set reflect our commitment to responsible resource management, with a focus on reducing waste and optimising output streams.

**ESRS E5-3 25 MDR-T 80 b, and** Reducing waste production: keep annual waste generation below 6.5 kg/m<sup>2</sup> by 2027, compared to the 2023 baseline (2023 vaule): 6.8 kg/m<sup>2</sup>). This target is at the upper end of the waste hierarchy, focusing on preventing the production of waste materials and optimising the flow of resource inflows, such as materials and supplies, to reduce the overall environmental impact.

Achievement of 75% separate collection by 2027, compared to the baseline of 2023 (2023 value): 65%): minimise the amount of unsorted waste. This objective refers to the recycling and appropriate treatment of waste, supporting the recovery of materials and resources.

**ESRS E5-3 27** The targets represent a voluntary commitment by Fiera Milano to reduce environmental impact and promote operational sustainability. This proactive approach aims to exceed legislative expectations, consolidating the company's position as a leader in sustainable resource management.

**ESRS 2 MDR-T 80 f.** They also fit into the broader framework of European policies on the circular economy, in line with the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda (SDG 12). As for the local context, Fiera Milano in the Rho exhibition site follows the principles of separate waste collection valid in the municipal area for all individual fractions of waste produced in the complex of its activities: the waste produced in the offices, refreshment areas and exhibition halls is separated and placed in individual containers. Similarly, Fiera Milano Congressi and Nolostand apply the waste separation rules in force in the municipalities of Milan, Lainate and Rho respectively. **ESRS 2 MDR-T 80 i.** See Chapter 'Reporting Criteria' of Fiera Milano.



### **Metrics**

### ESRS E5-5

### WASTE DIVERTED FROM DISPOSAL

	UNITS OF MEASUREMENT	2024
Hazardous waste not destined for disposal		78
Hazardous wastes destined for preparation for reuse		0
Hazardous Waste for Recycling		0
Hazardous waste destined for other recovery operations		78
Non-hazardous waste not destined for disposal		9,315
Non-hazardous wastes destined for preparation for reuse	top	0
Non-hazardous waste for recycling	ton	0
Non-hazardous waste destined for other recovery operations		9,315
Total waste not destined for disposal		9,392
Total waste for preparation for reuse		0
Total waste for recycling		0
Total waste for other recovery operations		9,392

### WASTE FOR DISPOSAL

	UNITS OF MEASUREMENT	2024
Hazardous waste for disposal		3
Hazardous Waste for Incineration		0
Hazardous Waste Destined for Landfill		0
Hazardous waste destined for other disposal operations		3
Non-hazardous waste for disposal		340
Non-hazardous waste for incineration	top	0
Non-hazardous waste for disposal in landfills	ton	0
Non-hazardous waste destined for other disposal operations		340
Total waste for disposal		343
Total waste for incineration		0
Total waste going to landfill		0
Total waste for other disposal operations		343

	UNITS OF MEASUREMENT	2024
Total radioactive waste generated	ton	0

	UNITS OF MEASUREMENT	2024
Total hazardous waste generated		81
Total non-hazardous waste generated	top	9,654
Total waste produced	ton	9,735
Total non-recycled waste		343
Percentage of non-recycled waste	%	3.5%

In the course of the analysis of the data collected for 2024, the values for the years 2019, 2022 and 2023 were taken as reference values. The values for the years 2020 and 2021 were considered unrepresentative, as they were conditioned by the contingent situation of that period resulting from the pandemic. The overall figures for the Group's total production of urban and special waste describe an apparent interruption of the downward trend that started in 2019, with an increase of approximately 2.5% in quantities in 2024 compared to the year 2023. The development of these overall values is substantially linked to the change in the annual exhibition areas.

Considering the value of the respective annual exhibition areas, in 2024 the total value of waste produced increased compared to 2023 by approximately 300 g of waste produced per square metre of exhibition area, describing a value of 7.2 kg of waste per square metre. This value is determined by the urban waste component of 5.5 kg/sqm and the special waste component of about 1.5 kg/sqm. The urban component is in fact historically preponderant compared to the production of special waste.

The overall production data of the Group companies, collected from 2019 onwards, showed that the residual undifferentiated fraction represents the predominant type, both in the urban component and in the totality of waste, and historically it is equal to about 30% of the totality of waste produced. In 2024, the undifferentiated fraction decreased compared to 2023, corresponding to approximately 2.4 kg per square metre, which governs the activity to which waste production for Group companies is linked.

In 2024, the percentage of separate waste collection is 66%, higher than that achieved in the previous year. The value of waste sent to recovery operations is also higher than in 2023, at 96%. Indeed, the value of hazardous waste produced remained constant at 1% of the total. The analysis of quantitative data for individual waste types in 2024 describes the preponderant production of waste - about 99% - of a non-hazardous nature, which remains constant in historical data.

In 2024, the value of the total quantities initiated at recovery operations was recalculated, including energy recovery activities in this calculation, which in the case of the Fiera Milano Group, is an important element. 96% of the total amount of waste produced is sent to recovery operations and only the remaining 4% to disposal operations. Considering the new calculation methodology for the 2023 values, there is an increase of one percentage point in the amount of waste sent for recovery.

# 1.9.2.7 Taxonomy

As part of the European Green Deal, the European Union has set challenging climate and energy goals for 2030 and 2050. It has also reserved an active role for the private sector in the direction of sustainable projects and activities. To this end, the European institutions have developed a taxonomy of economic activities defined as "environmentally sustainable", i.e. able to contribute to achieving the European Union's environmental goals. The classification, introduced by EU Regulation 2020/852 ("**European Taxonomy**"), aims to provide investors, businesses and public institutions with reliable and shared criteria and tools to identify sustainable economic activities. It also makes it possible to assess the extent to which individual company activities contribute to the goals set, thus offering greater transparency to all stakeholders. There are six objectives, defined in art. 9 of the same Regulation:

- 1. Climate change mitigation ("Mitigation")
- 2. Adaptation to climate change ("Adaptation")
- 3. Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources
- 4. Transition to a circular economy
- 5. Pollution prevention and reduction
- 6. Protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems.

In particular, the Taxonomy stipulates that an activity is:

- eligible, if it is included in the list provided for in EU Delegated Regulation 2021/2139
- aligned, if in addition to making a significant contribution to climate change adaptation and mitigation, in accordance with the technical screening criteria defined by the Commission itself, it does not have a negative impact on the remaining objectives (Do No Significant Harm DNHS), while respecting the minimum safeguards for labour and human rights protection.

### **1.9.2.7.1 THE PROCESS FOR DETERMINING ELIGIBLE ASSETS**

The European Taxonomy defines *eligible* economic activities that are described in the Delegated Climate Regulation and the Delegated Regulation on the remaining environmental objectives. In order to identify the permissible activities of Fiera Milano, a mapping was carried out on the activities carried out by Fiera Milano in order to determine which ones could be traced back to those in the Delegated Regulations with reference to the six environmental objectives. The analysis conducted by Fiera Milano in 2024 led to the identification of eligible activities falling under the following descriptions:

ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES OF THE EU TAXONOMY	DESCRIPTION OF FIERA MILANO'S ACTIVITIES	OBJECTIVES ENVIRONMENTAL
4.16. Installation and operation of heat pumps	Installation and operation of heat pumps within the exhibition site	Mitigation and Adaptation
6.5. Transport with motorbikes, cars and light commercial vehicles	Transport by motorbikes, passenger cars and commercial vehicles with reference to the costs associated with the operation and maintenance of company fleet vehicles.	Mitigation and Adaptation
7.4. Installation, maintenance and repair of recharging stations for electric vehicles in buildings	Installation, maintenance and repair of charging stations for electric vehicles, with reference to the costs associated with the maintenance and repair of the electric columns present at the site.	Mitigation and Adaptation

### **1.9.2.7.2 THE PROCESS FOR DETERMINING ALIGNED ACTIVITIES**

Following the identification of eligible economic activities, analyses were conducted on the technical criteria set out in the Regulation and in Annexes I and II of the Climate Regulation in order to verify the alignment of each of the selected economic activities. An economic activity is defined as aligned with the European Taxonomy when:

- 1. contributes substantially to at least one of the six environmental objectives (substantial contribution criterion);
- 2. does no significant harm to the other five environmental objectives (Do No Significant Harm DNHS);
- 3. and respects the minimum safeguards with regard to labour protection and human rights (Minimum Safeguards).



### ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVE: CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION

### ACTIVITY: 4.16. Installation and operation of heat pumps

1. Substantial contribution	The contribution to mitigation is conditional on compliance with strict energy efficiency standards and the use of low-GWP ( $\leq$ 675) refrigerants. The analysis did not provide evidence that all installed heat pumps fully comply with these requirements. Furthermore, the reduction of indirect emissions depends on the source of power supply: without the certainty that the pumps are powered by renewable energy, the decarbonisation benefit is limited. There is currently no structured environmental performance monitoring system in place to ensure that the operation of heat pumps is effectively aligned with the objectives of the Taxonomy. The activity does not fully meet the criteria for a substantial contribution, as there is no certainty about compliance with energy efficiency standards and sourcing from renewable sources.
2. Do No Significant Harm (DNSH)	With respect to Activity 4.16 - Installation and Operation of Electric Heat Pumps, the Regulation provides for specific Do No Significant Harm (DNSH) criteria, including those related to the prevention of pollution, the transition to a circular economy, and the protection of biodiversity and ecosystems. The pollution prevention criterion requires the use of refrigerant gases with a Global Warming Potential (GWP) that complies with the limits set by legislation. However, in some cases, refrigerants with GWP values above the permitted threshold are used, leading to potential non-compliance with the criterion. The criterion on the transition to a circular economy envisages the adoption of measures aimed at the recovery, reuse and recycling of heat pump components at end-of-life. Since no such structured strategies have been implemented, the criterion cannot be considered fulfilled. Finally, the criterion on the protection of biodiversity and ecosystems requires the avoidance of significant impacts on natural habitats, particularly for installations requiring water withdrawals. Considering that no specific analysis of the effects of such withdrawals on local ecosystems has been carried out, the criterion is not fully met. In light of the above, it is noted that the DNSH criteria in the Regulation for this activity are not fully met.
ACTIVITY 6.5 Transport by m management and maintenan	otorbike, car and light commercial vehicles with reference to the costs associated with the ce of the company fleet.
1. Substantial contribution	The activity can only qualify as an aligned activity if the vehicles used meet low or zero emission standards in accordance with European $CO_2$ emissions regulations. However, the management and maintenance of vehicles does not necessarily lead to an improvement in the environmental performance of the corporate fleet. The analysis did not reveal any stringent criteria to ensure that the fleet consists exclusively of zero-emission or plug-in hybrid vehicles with high efficiency standards. Furthermore, there are no apparent mechanisms to ensure a progressive reduction in the emission impact of the corporate fleet. The activity cannot be considered aligned, as vehicle maintenance does not in itself guarantee the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, nor does it ensure a positive impact on climate change mitigation.
2. Do No Significant Harm (DNSH)	In addition to what is required of the other activities with respect to climate risk analysis, a DNSH criterion is also provided for in Activity 6.5 with respect to the goals of: 1) the circular economy, which requires that vehicles have certain characteristics of reusability and recyclability and that waste management measures are in place both during use (maintenance) and at the end of fleet life. Taking a conservative approach, in the absence of sufficient evidence to allow a full assessment of compliance with the criterion, the Group considers the activity to be non-compliant with this DNSH criterion. 2) prevention and reduction of pollution, which requires vehicles to meet certain parameters in terms of conformity, type approval, emissions and efficiency. With respect to this criterion, the Group's car fleet are compliant, as the parameters and characteristics under consideration are required by the European Union from all newly registered vehicles.
ACTIVITY 7.4. Installation, ma associated with the maintena	aintenance and repair of charging stations for electric vehicles, with reference to the costs ance and repair of the electric columns present at the site.
1. Substantial contribution	To be considered aligned, the activity must contribute significantly to the decarbonisation of the transport sector by ensuring an efficient and sustainable charging infrastructure. However, it has not been proven that the power supply of the charging stations comes exclusively from renewable energy sources, which is essential to reduce the emission impact of the transport system. Furthermore, there is no evidence of optimised energy efficiency management of the charging infrastructure to minimise electricity consumption. Finally, the mere maintenance and repair of recharging stations does not in itself represent a substantial contribution, as it does not necessarily lead to an increase in the sustainable mobility infrastructure. The activity does not fulfil the requirements for a substantial contribution, as there is no guarantee of power supply from renewable sources and there is no direct increase in the recharging infrastructure.
2. Do No Significant Harm (DNSH)	The only DNSH criterion provided for in the Regulation with respect to activity 7.4 is the criterion concerning the goal of adaptation to climate change. This criterion requires an analysis of identification and vulnerability assessment of physical climate risks of a chronic and acute nature impacting the Group's assets. Since no analysis was carried out of climate risk according to the criteria of the Regulation, the criterion is not met.

ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVE: ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE									
ACTIVITY: 4.16. Installation a	nd operation of heat pumps								
	The activity can contribute to climate change adaptation if heat pumps are designed and installed in a way that reduces vulnerability to climate impacts, e.g. through: resistance to extreme temperatures, humidity and adverse weather events; the implementation of monitoring and monitoring and monitoring and the programme actions of the program								
1. Substantial contribution	<ul> <li>the implementation of monitoring and maintenance systems to ensure optimal performance over time;</li> <li>reducing dependence on energy sources vulnerable to climate change.</li> <li>However, the analysis provides no evidence that the installed pumps are designed with specific climate change adaptation measures in mind. There is no assessment of the climate risks associated with the installation and operation, nor a structured strategy to ensure the climate resilience of the infrastructure. Therefore, the activity does not meet the criteria for a substantial contribution to climate change adaptation.</li> </ul>								
2. Do No Significant Harm (DNSH)	<ul> <li>The regulation requires the activity to meet the DNSH criterion for adaptation to climate change, through:</li> <li>a detailed analysis of physical risks related to climate change (e.g. heat waves, frost, extreme weather events);</li> <li>the adoption of appropriate measures to ensure the resilience of heat pumps in the long run. There is no evidence of a structured climate risk analysis for installed heat pumps. Consequently, the activity does not fully comply with the DNSH criterion on adaptation</li> </ul>								
ACTIVITY 6.5 Transport by m management and maintenan	otorbike, car and light commercial vehicles with reference to the costs associated with the ce of the company fleet.								
1. Substantial contribution	<ul> <li>The activity could contribute to climate change adaptation if the operation and maintenance of vehicles were aimed at</li> <li>improving the resilience of the fleet to extreme weather events (e.g. strengthening parking infrastructure, protection against flooding or extreme temperatures);</li> <li>promote adaptive mobility solutions (e.g. electric fleet with guaranteed energy supply even in critical weather conditions).</li> <li>However, the analysis does not show that fleet management includes specific climate change adaptation strategies. There are no measures to ensure that vehicles are resilient to extreme weather events or that company logistics take climate risks into account. Therefore, the activity does not meet the criteria for a substantial contribution to adaptation.</li> </ul>								
2. Do No Significant Harm (DNSH)	<ul> <li>The regulation requires the activity to meet the DNSH criterion for adaptation, through:</li> <li>an analysis of climate risks for the fleet and supporting infrastructure;</li> <li>measures to reduce the vulnerability of vehicles and transport infrastructure to climate impacts. No detailed climate risk analysis was carried out for the company's fleet vehicles, nor were any structured measures implemented to increase their resilience. Consequently, the DNSH criterion for adaptation is not fulfilled.</li> </ul>								
ACTIVITY 7.4. Installation, ma associated with the mainten	aintenance and repair of charging stations for electric vehicles, with reference to the costs ance and repair of the electric columns present at the site.								
1. Substantial contribution	<ul> <li>The activity could contribute to climate change adaptation if:</li> <li>the charging infrastructure was designed to withstand extreme climatic events (e.g. waterproofing, protection from extreme temperatures, resistance to storms and flooding);</li> <li>intelligent management systems were implemented to optimise energy efficiency even in adverse weather conditions.</li> <li>There is no evidence of design and installation of charging stations with specific climate adaptation criteria. Moreover, there are no strategies to ensure the operational continuity of infrastructure in the event of extreme weather events. Therefore, the activity does not meet the criteria for a substantial contribution to adaptation.</li> </ul>								
2. Do No Significant Harm (DNSH)	<ul> <li>The regulation requires activity 7.4 to meet the DNSH criterion for adaptation, which requires:</li> <li>an analysis of physical climate risks (chronic and acute) for charging infrastructure;</li> <li>the implementation of appropriate measures to ensure infrastructure resilience.</li> <li>No climate risk analysis was carried out in accordance with the criteria of the Regulation. Consequently, the DNSH criterion for adaptation is not fulfilled.</li> </ul>								

**Minimum safeguards:** The Fiera Milano Group has also analysed the compliance of its policies and procedures with the principles mentioned in article 18 of the Regulation. These include the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, and the principles and rights laid down in eight core conventions identified in the International Labour Organisation (ILO) Declaration and the International Bill of Human Rights. This analysis also took into account the indications provided by the Platform on Sustainable Finance, which identifies human rights, corruption, taxation and competition as the four key issues addressed by the Regulation, and the European Commission's Communication of June 2023, with respect to the so-called "indicators of negative sustainability effects". Coverage of minimum safeguard issues is ensured by the Group through the adoption of specific instruments such as corporate policies, guidelines and organisational and operational mechanisms. The following are specifically highlighted:

- Code of Ethics of the Fiera Milano Group, the rules of which apply to all Group employees and to all those who work to achieve the goals of the Group companies;
- 231 Models of Group companies and the whistleblowing procedure for reporting violations of the Code and Models;
- Remuneration policy and remuneration paid, and the related report published annually;
- Diversity & Inclusion policy, for more information please refer to the sections on "Diversity and Inclusion" and "The protection of human rights";
- Sustainability Policy;
- Grievance mechanisms accessible to stakeholders via the Group's website;

For further details on minimum safeguards, please refer in particular to the chapter 'Governance Information'. In the cases of verifying minimum safeguards with respect to products and services purchased by the Group and originating from eligible economic activities, companies are required to extend the boundary of analysis to the supply chain of eligible products and services. In this regard, the Group has a defined set of procedures to guarantee transparency and respect for the principles set out in its Code of Ethics along the supply chain, as described in the paragraph "Managing relationships with suppliers". However, adopting a conservative and prudential approach, the Group does not believe that it has sufficient information to ensure that current supply chain management practices guarantee the full alignment of suppliers with article 8 of the Regulation. For more information, please refer to the "Tables provided by the Commission in the Annex to Delegated Act 2178" available in the Appendix.

The analysis shows that none of the three eligible activities are also aligned with the EU Taxonomy criteria for the climate change mitigation and adaptation objective.

### The determination of admissible or aligned Revenues, Capex and Opex

From a reporting perspective, the **European Taxonomy** has established that if an economic activity makes a substantial contribution to two or more of the six objectives, the value of **Revenues**, **Capital Expenditure** (Capex) and **Operating Expenditure** (Opex) must be calculated for each of them.

Fiera Milano, as per the instructions of Annex 1 of the Disclosure Delegated Act 2021/2178, performed the calculation of the three indicators provided for Turnover, CapEx & OpEx, in relation to the assets identified as eligible, identifying their specific weight with respect to the respective consolidated values. Specifically, the calculation methodologies used for each indicator are detailed below, providing an overview for both denominators and numerators.

In coordination with the Planning & Control function, the process of collecting data on the aforementioned economic activities was managed centrally in order to quantify and report the indicators required by the Taxonomy. This involvement was also necessary to ensure consistency between the amounts reported within the scope of the disclosure provided for by the Taxonomy and what was determined within the scope of financial reporting, as required by the regulations.

	REVE	NUES	CA	PEX	OPEX			
(thousands of euro)	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024		
4.16. Installation and operation of heat pumps	0	0	0	€ 33.55	0	0		
6.5 Transport by motorbike, car and light commercial vehicles with reference to the costs associated with the management and maintenance of the company fleet	0	0	0	0	€ 490.73	€ 540.4		
7.4 Installation, maintenance and repair of charging stations for electric vehicles, with reference to the costs associated with the maintenance and repair of the electric columns present at the site	0	0	€ 111.23	0	0	€ 5.0		
Total taxonomy-aligned	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Consolidated	€ 283,828.85	€ 273,152	€ 50,424	€ 27,382	€ 20,521	€21,470		
Taxonomy KPI (eligible activities)	0%	0%	0.22%	0.12%	2.39%	2.54%		

### KPI TAXONOMY SUMMARY TABLE 2024 COMPARISON 2023

### **Revenues (Turnover)**

The share of revenue aligned with or eligible for the Taxonomy, in accordance with paragraph 1.1.1 of Annex 1 to Delegated Regulation 2021/2178, is calculated as the sum of revenue derived from products or services associated with activities respectively aligned with or eligible for the Taxonomy in proportion to the Group's total revenue.

The denominator of the Turnover was calculated from an extraction of the Group's statutory chart of accounts for the year 2024. In particular, the line items in the consolidated financial statements that make up group revenues were taken into account. For this purpose, in line with the provisions of Section 1.1.1 of the Annex to the Disclosure Delegated Act, the revenue from the Group's core business was identified by taking the line item "Revenues from sales and services" into consideration. These revenues, in line with IAS 1 para. 82 quoted in § 1.1.1. and the definition of Net Turnover in Directive 2013/34/EU, are revenues from the sale of products and the provision of services net of sales refunds, value added tax and other taxes directly related to turnover.

Consequently, the Group's Turnover in the year 2024 was Euro 273,152 thousand, as presented in the Consolidated Financial Statements (Revenues from Sales and Services, Note 36 to the Consolidated Annual Financial Report).

With regard to the calculation of the numerator, however, in accordance with the requirements of Schedule 1 of the Disclosure Delegated Act, it only took into account income from eligible economic activities. Since no eligible activity has been identified according to the criteria defined in the Appendices of Regulation 2020/852, the value of the numerator is 0 for 2024.

### PROPORTION OF REVENUES/TOTAL REVENUES

	TAXONOMY-ALIGNED OBJECTIVE	TAXONOMY-ELIGIBLE OBJECTIVE
Climate Change Mitigation	0%	0%
Climate Change Adaptation	0%	0%
Water	0%	0%
Circular Economy	0%	0%
Pollution	0%	0%
Biodiversity	0%	0%

PROPORTION OF REVENUE DERIVING FROM PRODUCTS OR SERVICES ASSOCIATED WITH ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES ALIGNED WITH AND ELIGIBLE FOR THE TAXONOMY - INFORMATION RELATING TO THE YEAR 2024 (DATA IN EURO/MLN)

2024 FINANCIAL YEAR		YEAR		su	IBSTANTI	AL CONT	RIBUTIO	N CRITE	RIA		DNSH SIG	CRITER	IA ("DOE: TLY HAR	S NOT M")						
ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES (1)	CODE(S) (2)	ABSOLUTE TURNOVER (3)	SHARE OF EXPENSES INVOICED (4)	CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION (5)	ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE (6)	WATER AND MARINE RESOURCES (7)	POLLUTION (8)	CIRCULAR ECONOMY (9)	BIODIVERSITY AND ECOSYSTEMS (10)	CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION (11)	ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE (12)	WATER AND MARINE RESOURCES (13)	POLLUTION (14)	CIRCULAR ECONOMY (15)	BIODIVERSITY AND ECOSYSTEMS (16)	MINIMUM SAFEGUARDS (17)	SHARE OF TAXONOMY-ALIGNED TURNOVER, YEAR 2023 (18)	CATEGORY (ENABLING ACTIVITY) (19)	CATEGORY (TRANSITIONAL ACTIVITIES) (20)	
		EURO 000	%	Y;N; N/A	Y;N; N/A	Y;N; N/A	Y;N; N/A	Y;N; N/A	Y;N; N/A	S/N	S/N	S/N	S/N	S/N	S/N	S/N	%	A	т	
A.TAXONOMY ELIGIBLE	ACTIVIT	TIES																		
A.1 Environmentally su	ustainab	le activi	ties (taxo	onomy-a	aligned)															
Turnover of environmentally sustainable activities (taxonomy-aligned) (A.1)		Euro -	0.00%														0.00%			
of which enabling																				
of which transitional																				
A.2 Activities which an	e taxono	omy-elig	ible but	not env	ironmen	tally sus	tainable	e (taxono	omy non	-alignec	i)									
Turnover of activities which are taxonomy- eligible but not environmentally sustainable (taxonomy non- aligned activities) (A.2)		Euro -	0.00%														0.00%			
Total (A.1 + A.2)		Euro -	0.00%														0.00%			
B. TAXONOMY NON-ELI	GIBLE A	CTIVITIE	S																	
Turnover from taxonomy non- eligible activities (B)		Euro 273,152	100.00%																	

Euro 273,152 100.00%

Total (A + B)

### Opex

§ 1.1.3.1 of Schedule 1 of the Disclosure Delegated Act provides that the denominator of Opex is to be calculated by identifying specific non-capitalised operating costs related to:

- Research and development;
- Building renovation measures;
- Short-term leases;
- Maintenance & repairs. Any other direct expenditure related to the day-to-day maintenance of property, plant and equipment.

To this end, Fiera Milano analysed the Group's chart of accounts in detail. Therefore, a thorough investigation was carried out to isolate all items attributable to the above-mentioned components. In particular, with reference to "any other direct expenditure related to the day-to-day maintenance of property, plant and equipment", the costs of cleaning facilities were taken into account as suggested by FAQ No. 12 Communication of the Commission (2022/C385/01) of October 2022.

The value resulting from the above analysis for the denominator is Euro 21,470 thousand.

For the numerator, the approach used involved a more detailed and thorough analysis than that used for the denominator. In particular, all numeric variables associated with the identified eligible assets were extracted from the management system, ensuring a confluence between these and the line items of the consolidated chart of accounts used for the denominator.

	TAXONOMY-ALIGNED OBJECTIVE	TAXONOMY-ELIGIBLE OBJECTIVE
Climate Change Mitigation	0%	2.54%
Climate Change Adaptation	0%	0%
Water	0%	0%
Circular Economy	0%	0%
Pollution	0%	0%
Biodiversity	0%	0%

### PROPORTION OF OPEX/TOTAL OPEX

									_ (										
2024 FINANCIAL YEAR		YEAR		su	BSTANTI	IAL CONT	RIBUTIO	N CRITE	RIA	DNSI	H CRITEF	ria ("Doe Haf	SNOTS M")	IGNIFICA	NTLY				
ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES (1)	CODE(S) (2)	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES (3)	SHARE OF OPERATING EXPENSES (4)	CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION (5)	ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE (6)	WATER AND MARINE RESOURCES (7)	POLLUTION (8)	CIRCULAR ECONOMY (9)	BIODIVERSITY AND ECOSYSTEMS (10)	CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION (11)	ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE (12)	WATER AND MARINE RESOURCES (13)	POLLUTION (14)	CIRCULAR ECONOMY (15)	BIODIVERSITY AND ECOSYSTEMS (16)	MINIMUM SAFEGUARDS (17)	SHARE OF OPERATING EXPENSES ALIGNED (A1) OR ELIGIBLE FOR THE TAXONOMY (A2), YEAR 2023 (18)	CATEGORY (ENABLING ACTIVITY) (19)	CATEGORY (TRANSITIONAL ACTIVITIES) (20)
		EURO 000	%	Y;N; N/A	Y;N; N/A	Y;N; N/A	Y;N; N/A	Y;N; N/A	Y;N; N/A	S/N	S/N	S/N	S/N	S/N	S/N	S/N	%	A	т
A.TAXONOMY ELIGIBLE	ACTIVIT	TIES																	
A.1 Environmentally su	ustainab	le activi	ties (tax	onomy-a	aligned)														
Operating expenses of environmentally sustainable activities (taxonomy-aligned) (A.1)		Euro -	0.00%														0.00%		
of which enabling																			
of which transitional																			
A.2 Activities which an	e taxono	omy-elig	ible but	not envi	ironmen	tally sus	tainable	e (taxono	omy non	I-aligned	i)								
Installation, maintenance and repair of charging stations for electric vehicles in buildings (and in the parking spaces pertaining to buildings)	7.4	Euro 5.0	0.02%	АМ													0.00%		
iransport by		_																	

Share of operating expenses from products or services associated with Taxonomy-Aligned economic activities - Disclosure for the year 2024 (Figures in Euro/Million)

motorbikes, cars and light commercial Euro 540.40 6.5 2.52% vehicles Operating expenses of activities which are taxonomy-eligible but Euro 2,54% 0.00% not environmentally 579.0 sustainable (taxonomy non-aligned activities) (A.2) Euro 579.0 0.00% Total (A.1 + A.2) 2,54% **B. TAXONOMY NON-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES** 

Opex of taxonomy<br/>non-eligible activitiesEuro<br/>20,89197,46%Total (A + B)Euro<br/>21,470100%

### Capex

§ 1.1.2.1 of Schedule 1 of the Disclosures Delegated Act states that the denominator of the CapEx must include additions to tangible and intangible assets incurred during the financial year before depreciation, amortisation, depletion and any revaluation, including those arising from restatements and reductions in value, for the year in question, and excluding changes in fair value. The denominator must also include increases in tangible and intangible assets combinations.

The Group therefore took into account for the denominator, additions relating to intangible assets with a finite useful life, property, plant and equipment, and also rights of use on property and vehicles. For this purpose, the asset movement tables were used, isolating only the "increases" column (Property, plant and equipment / Right-of-use assets, Intangible assets with a finite useful life)

As suggested by § 1.1.2.1 the following were used as a point of reference:

- IAS 16 Property, plant & equipment
- IAS 38 Intangible assets.
- IFRS 16 Leases.

The Group's investments, considered at the denominator, therefore amounted to Euro 27,382 thousand, as presented in the notes to the consolidated financial statements. The work carried out led to the breakdown by tangible assets, intangible assets and rights of use (according to IFRS 16) of the additions during 2024, leading specifically to the following values:

- Intangible assets with a finite useful life Euro 1,570 thousand;
- Tangible assets Euro 3,200 thousand;
- Usage rights Euro 22,612 thousand.

With regard to the numerator of the KPI, the Group conducted a detailed analysis of asset movements in order to identify the components that could be associated with the activities identified as eligible during the technical assessment phase.

PROPORTION	OF	CAPEX/	TOTAL	CAPEX

	TAXONOMY-ALIGNED OBJECTIVE	TAXONOMY-ELIGIBLE OBJECTIVE
Climate Change Mitigation	0%	0.12%
Climate Change Adaptation	0%	0%
Water	0%	0%
Circular Economy	0%	0%
Pollution	0%	0%
Biodiversity	0%	0%

#### MANAGEMENT REPORT Consolidated Sustainability Reporting Environmental Information

PROPORTION OF CAPEX FROM PRODUCTS OR SERVICES ASSOCIATED WITH TAXONOMY-ALIGNED ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES - DISCLOSURE FOR THE YEAR 2024 (FIGURES IN EURO/MILLION)

2024 FINANCIAL YEAR		YEAR		SU	BSTANTI	AL CONT	RIBUTIO	N CRITE	RIA	DNSH		IA ("DOE HAF	S NOT SI RM")	GNIFICA	NTLY				
ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES (1)	CODE(S) (2)	ABSOLUTE CAPITAL EXPENDITURE (3)	SHARE OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURE (4)	CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION (5)	ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE (6)	WATER AND MARINE RESOURCES (7)	POLLUTION (8)	CIRCULAR ECONOMY (9)	BIODIVERSITY AND ECOSYSTEMS (10)	CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION (11)	ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE (12)	WATER AND MARINE RESOURCES (13)	POLLUTION (14)	CIRCULAR ECONOMY (15)	BIODIVERSITY AND ECOSYSTEMS (16)	MINIMUM SAFEGUARDS (17)	SHARE OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURE TAXONOMY-ALIGNED (A1) OR TAXONOMY- ELIGIBLE (A2), 2023 (18)	CATEGORY (ENABLING ACTIVITY) (19)	CATEGORY (TRANSITIONAL ACTIVITIES) (20)
		EURO 000	%	Y;N; N/A	Y;N; N/A	Y;N; N/A	Y;N; N/A	Y;N; N/A	Y;N; N/A	S/N	S/N	S/N	S/N	S/N	S/N	S/N	%	A	т
A.TAXONOMY ELIGIBLE	ACTIVIT	TIES																	
A.1 Environmentally su	ustainab	le activi	ties (tax	onomy-a	aligned)														
Capex of environmentally sustainable activities																	0.00%		
(taxonomy-aligned) (A.1)		0.00	0.00%																
(taxonomy-aligned) (A.1) of which enabling		0.00	0.00%																
(taxonomy-aligned) (A.1) of which enabling of which transitional		0.00	0.00%																
(taxonomy-aligned) (A.1) of which enabling of which transitional A.2 Activities which ar	e taxono	0.00	0.00%	not env	ironmen	tally sus	tainable	e (taxono	omy non	-aligned	)								
(taxonomy-aligned) (A.1) of which enabling of which transitional A.2 Activities which an Installation and operation of heat pumps	e taxono 4.16	0.00 omy-elig €33.55 -	0.00% ible but 0.12%	not env AM	ironmen	tally sus	tainable	e (taxono	omy non	-aligned	)								
(taxonomy-aligned) (A.1) of which enabling of which transitional A.2 Activities which and operation of heat pumps Capital expenditures of activities which are taxonomy- eligible but not environmentally sustainable (taxonomy non- aligned) (A.2)	e taxono 4.16	0.00 omy-elig €33.55 -	0.00% ible but 0.12% 0.00%	not env AM	ironmen	tally sus	tainable	e (taxono	omy non	-aligned	)						0.22%		

B. TAXONOMY NON-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES

Capital expenditure on taxonomy non- eligible activities (B)	27,382.00	100.00%	
Total (A + B)	27,382.00	100.00%	