ZIGNAGO VETRO

Consolidated Financial Statements
2024

Consolidated Financial Statements 2024

Zignago Vetro SpA

Registered office: Italy - Fossalta di Portogruaro (VE), Via Ita Marzotto No. 8

Share Capital approved Euro 8,932,000 Share Capital fully paid-in Euro 8,931,999.60

Tax and Venice Company Register No.: 00717800247

Company Duration: 31 December 2100

No name changes occurred

www.zignagovetro.com

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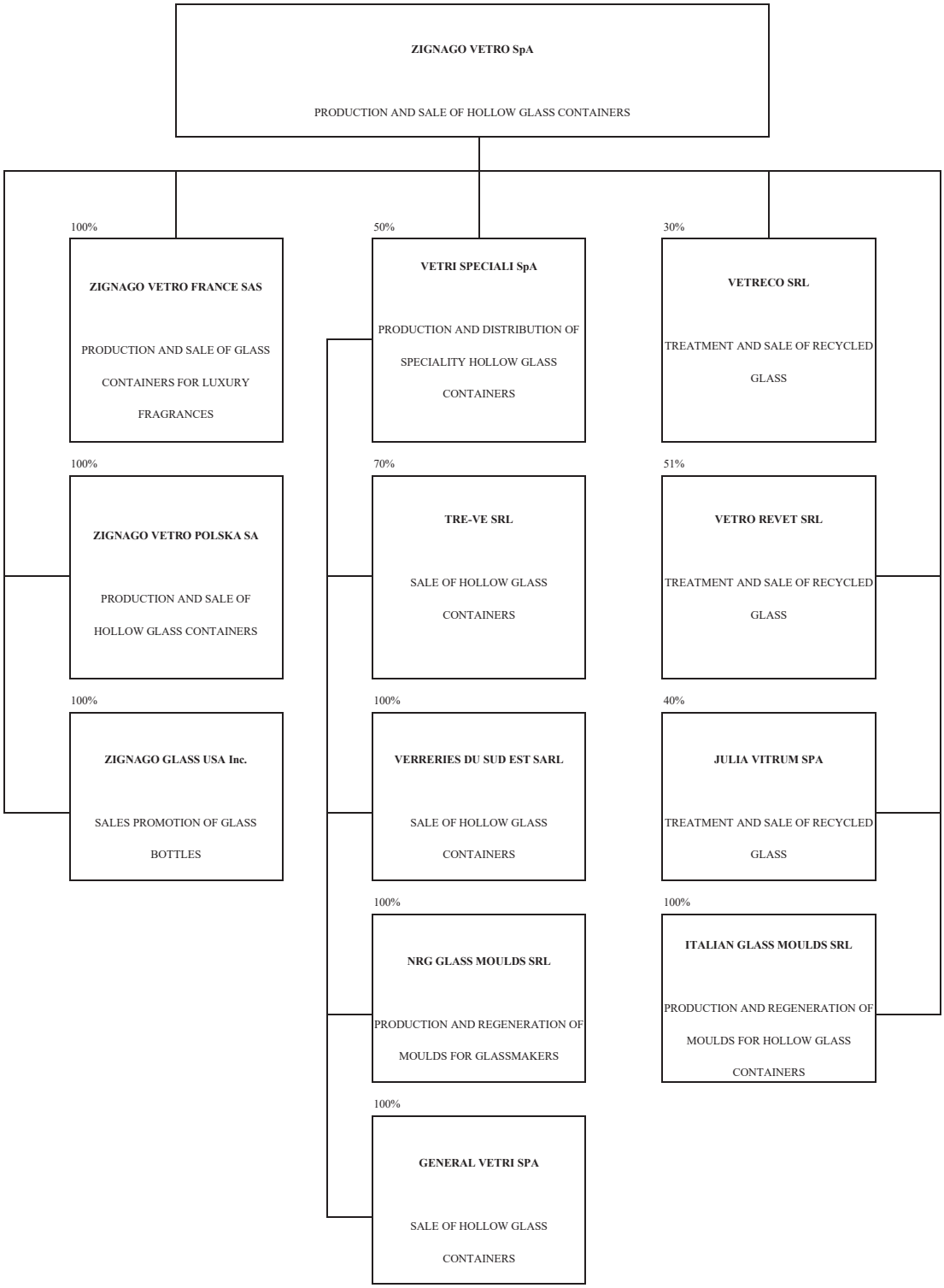
Zignago Vetro Group Structure

AT 14 MARCH 2025

ACTIVITIES AND SHAREHOLDINGS



COMPANY BODIES

Board of Directors
in office for the three-year period 2022 - 2024

chairperson
Nicolò Marzotto

vice chairperson
Franco Moscetti

chief executive officer
Biagio Costantini

directors
Alessia Antonelli
Roberta Benaglia
Ferdinando Businaro
Giorgina Gallo
Daniela Manzoni
Gaetano Marzotto
Luca Marzotto
Stefano Marzotto
Barbara Ravera

Control, Risks and Sustainability Committee

Alessia Antonelli
Luca Marzotto
Giorgina Gallo

Remuneration Committee

Daniela Manzoni
Stefano Marzotto
Franco Moscetti

Committee for Transactions with Related Parties

Alessia Antonelli
Barbara Ravera
Roberta Benaglia

Lead Independent Director

Franco Moscetti

Board of Statutory Auditors
in office for the three-year period 2022 - 2024

statutory auditors
Alberta Gervasio - chairperson
Carlo Pesce
Andrea Manetti

alternate auditors
Cesare Conti
Roberta Tognin

Supervisory Board

Alessandro Bentsik - chairperson
Massimiliano Agnetti
Nicola Campana

Independent Audit Firm
for the 2016 - 2024 period

KPMG SpA

Management

Group Chief Financial Officer
Cristiano Bonetto

Group technical manager
Roberto Bassarelli

Group commercial managers
Stefano Bortoli
Andrea Pianca

Directors' Report on the Consolidated & Separate Financial Statements

The Zignago Vetro Group

The Zignago Vetro Group operates in the production and marketing of high quality hollow glass containers prevalently for the Food and Beverage, Cosmetics and Perfumery and "Specialty Glass" sectors (highly customised glass containers in small batches, typically used for wine, liquors and oils).

The Group operates in the market with a business-to-business model, supplying containers to its clients, which are then used in their respective industrial activities. Specifically, in the Italian market, the Group is one of the leading producers and distributors of glass containers for the food and beverage sector, while at international level it has a strong market share in the cosmetics and perfumery and specialty glass sectors.

* * * * *

The Consolidated Financial Statements at 31 December 2024 are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) endorsed by the European Union at the date of the preparation of this document.

We recall that IFRS 11 - Joint arrangements, applicable for the Group from 1 January 2014, replaces IAS 31 Interests in Joint Ventures and SIC 13 Jointly Controlled Entities – Non-Monetary Contributions by Venturers, and identifies, on the basis of the rights and obligations of the participants, two types of agreements - joint operations and joint ventures - and governs the consequent accounting treatment to be adopted for recognition in the financial statements, removing the option to consolidate jointly controlled companies proportionally and requiring jointly controlled companies defined as joint ventures to be recognised using the equity method.
For the Annual Financial Statements at 31 December 2024 and the comparative Financial Statements at 31 December 2023, the investments in Vetri Speciali, Vetreco and Julia Vitrum, which are defined as joint ventures, have been recognised by the Group using the equity method, rather than the proportional consolidation criteria.

However, in the Directors' Report the figures (and the subsequent comments) are based on the "management view of the Group business", which provides for the proportional consolidation of joint ventures, in continuity with the accounting policies adopted until 31 December 2013. These figures however must not be considered as an alternative to those provided for by IFRS, but rather exclusively for supplementary disclosure and reflective of management's view of the business.
For this purpose, a reconciliation of the Statement of Financial Position and of the Income Statement, prepared according to IFRS in force from January 1, 2014 and those in force at December 31, 2013, is provided in the Directors' Report.

The Notes include all the disclosures required by current regulations and accounting standards, appropriately reported with reference to the financial statements.

In accordance with the provisions of Legislative Decree No. 32 of 2 February 2007, which enacted European Directive EU/2003/51 into Italian legislation, the Company avails of the option to prepare the Directors' Report on Operations of the Parent Company Zignago Vetro SpA and the Consolidated Directors' Report in one single document, included within the Consolidated Financial Statements. Therefore, the present consolidated Directors' Report also contains the disclosures pursuant to Article 2428 of the Civil Code, with reference to the Separate Financial Statements of Zignago Vetro SpA.

Pursuant to CONSOB communication DEM 6064293 of 28 July 2006 and ESMA/2015/1415 recommendations on alternative performance indicators utilised by the Parent - which although not specifically defined by IAS/IFRS are considered particularly useful to monitor the business performance - we provide the following information:

- net financial debt is defined by the Company as the sum of current loans and borrowings and non-current loans and borrowings, net of cash and cash equivalents and current financial assets. This net figure is the same as the net financial position as per CONSOB communication No. DEM/6064293 of 28 July 2006;
- value of production: the Company defines this as the arithmetical sum of revenues, the change in finished products, semi-finished products, and work-in-progress and the internal work capitalised;
- value added: the Company defines this as the difference between value of production and raw materials consumed (purchase costs plus or minus the change in raw materials and service costs);
- EBITDA: the Company defines this as a difference between value added and personnel expense (including those of temporary workers), plus the effect of the measurement of joint ventures using the equity method. EBITDA is a measure utilised by the issuer to monitor and measure operating performance although not an accounting measure as per IFRS. The measurement criteria of this indicator may not be in line with that utilised by other entities and therefore it may not be entirely comparable.
- Within this context, the issuer utilised a calculation model in line with its core business which included the effects deriving from the application of IFRS 11. The Company considers the results deriving from its equity investments in joint ventures as operating items and non-financial items of the Group's business, related to a clearly defined investment strategy and as such classified within the Group's operating results;
- EBIT: the Company defines this as the difference between Ebitda and depreciation & amortisation of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets and accruals to the provision for impairment;
- Operating profit: this performance measure is also contained in IFRS and is defined as the difference between EBIT and the net balance of non-recurring operating costs and income. We point out that this latter item includes incidental income and costs, capital gains and losses on sales of assets, insurance compensation, grants, and other minor positive and negative items;
- Free cash flow: the Company defines this as the sum of the cash flows from operating activities and cash flows from investing activities.

The figures reported in the Directors' Report and in the tables of the Notes are shown in thousands of Euro for greater clarity, except where specified otherwise. The comments in the Report are however expressed in millions of Euro.

* * * * *

The Zignago Vetro Group, according to management's view, operates through eight Business Units, each being a separate legal entity. Given this, information concerning the operating performance of the various operating and geographical segments (segment reporting under IFRS 8) is included in the illustration of the financial reporting data for each company and is an integral part of this Directors' Report.

Segment reporting which coincides with the various legal entities is provided below, independently of the respective consolidation method applied.

Disclosure by region is not considered appropriate for the Group.

The operating segments ("Business Units") are identified as follows:

- Zignago Vetro SpA: this Business Unit carries out the production of glass containers for food and beverages and for cosmetics and perfumery;
- Zignago Vetro Polska SA: this Business Unit undertakes the production of a wide range of customised products for cosmetic and perfumery containers and also for food and beverage niche markets worldwide;
- Zignago Vetro France SAS: this Business Unit carries out the production of glass containers for perfumes;
- Vetri Speciali SpA: this Business Unit includes the production of specialty containers, principally for wine, spirits, vinegar and olive oil;
- Zignago Glass USA Inc.: this Business Unit carries out the sales promotion of glass containers for food and beverages and for cosmetics and perfumery on the American continent;
- Tre-Ve Srl, Verreries du Sud Est Sarl and General Vetri Spa: this Business Unit is engaged in the marketing of glass containers, mainly in Italy;
- Vetreco Srl, Vetro Revet Srl and Julia Vitrum SpA: these Business Units are engaged in the processing of raw glass into secondary raw material ready for use by glassmakers.
- NRG Glass Moulds Srl and Italian Glass Moulds Srl: this Business Unit is engaged in the marketing and regeneration of glass container moulds.

The consolidation scope of the Zignago Vetro Group at 31 December 2024 and 2023 was as follows:

- Zignago Vetro SpA (parent)

The companies consolidated using the line-by-line method are as follows:

- Zignago Vetro France SAS
- Zignago Vetro Polska S.A.
- Zignago Glass USA Inc.
- Vetro Revet S.r.l.
- Italian Glass Moulds S.r.l..

The companies valued under the equity method are the following:

- Vetri Speciali SpA and the subsidiaries Tre-Ve Srl, Verreries du Sud Est Sarl, General Vetri Srl and NRG Glass Moulds Srl
- Vetreco Srl
- Julia Vitrum SpA

The basis of consolidation and measurement criteria, including the equity investments held by Zignago Vetro S.p.A. are outlined in the paragraph "accounting principles and measurement criteria" in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

In the Directors' Report, as previously stated, the figures are based on the "management view of the Group business", which provides for the proportional consolidation of joint ventures, in continuity with the accounting policies adopted until 31 December 2013.

Legally-required audit

The appointment for the legally-required audit of the Annual Financial Statements of Zignago Vetro S.p.A. was awarded to KPMG SpA. for the 2016-2024 period, pursuant to Articles 14 and 16 of Legislative Decree No 39 of 27 January 2010.

Significant events in 2024

Investigation by the Competition Authority into the market

As outlined in the report in the previous year, we recall that in November 2023 the Italian Competition Authority (AGCM) opened an investigation for an alleged agreement restricting competition in the sale of glass bottles, against nine companies, including Zignago Vetro.

The Company has provided the utmost support and cooperation to the Authorities in the course of these proceedings, while also promptly communicating that it has always operated in full compliance with applicable competition rules and regulations, restating that Zignago Vetro's conduct was influenced by the very significant and widespread cost increases for all production inputs, in particular energy and raw materials.

The closure of the proceedings, initially set by 31 December 2024, has been extended to 31 December 2025.

Acquisition of General Vetri by Vetri Speciali

On 23 February 2024, Vetri Speciali S.p.A. fully acquired General Vetri S.p.A., a distributor of Food and Beverage glass containers, mainly in northern Italy.

In the period from the acquisition date to 31 December 2024, the acquired entity generated revenues of Euro 32 million. General Vetri's total assets at 31 December 2024 amounted to Euro 21.3 million.

The consideration transferred, only comprising liquidity, amounts to Euro 20.5 million.

The JV is a strategic investment for the Group, undertaken as part of the production diversification pursued by the Parent.

The Zignago Group holds 50% of ordinary company shares; all shares guarantee equal rights.

In 2024, the Company distributed dividends totalling Euro 29.7 million to shareholders.

New Chief Executive Officer appointed

At its meeting of March 14, 2024, the Board of Directors of Zignago Vetro S.p.A. noted the resignation on March 5, 2024, effective March 14, 2024, for personal reasons related to his retirement, of Mr. Roberto Cardini from his duties as Chief Executive Officer, and from his other board positions held in the Group.

At the same meeting, upon the proposal of the Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson, subject to the favourable opinion of the Appointments and Remuneration Committee and the Board of Statutory Auditors, the Board of Directors of Zignago Vetro S.p.A. unanimously resolved to co-opt Mr. Biagio Costantini as a new Director, unanimously appointing him as Chief Executive Officer and granting him the relevant powers.

Distribution of dividends

The Shareholders' Meeting of Zignago Vetro SpA on 29 April 2024 approved the distribution of a dividend of Euro 0.75 per share, totalling Euro 66.4 million, with payment date of 15 May 2024.

Treasury shares

On 29 April 2024, the Shareholders' Meeting of Zignago Vetro SpA revoked, for the part not executed, the resolution granted in favour of the Board of Directors to purchase and sell treasury shares, as approved by the Shareholders' Meeting of 4 May 2023 and has authorised the Board of Directors to purchase and sell treasury shares for a maximum number not exceeding the total nominal amount, including any shares held by subsidiaries, corresponding to one-fifth of the share capital. The new authorisation is proposed for a period of

18 months, commencing from 29 April 2024. The minimum purchase price shall not be less than 20%, and the maximum price not more than 20%, of the share price registered on the trading day prior to each transaction; the sale price shall not be 20% higher or lower than the share price registered on the trading day prior to each transaction. These price limits will not be applied where the sale of shares is to employees, including management, executive directors and consultants of Zignago Vetro and its subsidiaries in relation to incentive stock option plans.

In 2024, 285,750 shares were purchased.

At 31 December 2024, the company still had in portfolio 1,069,583 treasury shares, corresponding to 1.1975% of the share capital, purchased for Euro 10.5 million.

Operating performance

2024 featured continued weak **Beverage and Food** container demand in the first quarter of the year, shaped by the ongoing destocking throughout the supply chain and declining end consumption, particularly within certain market segments. The Group companies in this environment were able to react well, partly thanks to their production and commercial flexibility, limiting the reduction in volumes, modulating production, and keeping inventory levels under control.
In the second quarter of the year, volumes gradually recovered, supporting an increase in full year sales over 2023. The market however remained uncertain, affected by a slight recovery in demand and a supply chain in which inventories have not yet normalised, particularly in certain market segments. The reduced costs of certain inputs, although still far from pre-pandemic levels, have pushed down selling prices in a market competing to recover volumes.

Cosmetics and Perfumery container demand since the second quarter and more than six months behind the Beverage and Food market has also seen a contraction, particularly in the higher-end product ranges. This is mainly due to destocking, after the significant growth in demand over recent years and the drop in Asian market sales. In this context, the Group in the second half of the year saw lower sales volumes on the same period of the previous year, particularly for luxury perfumery, yet was able to contain the decline in sales prices for most of the year.

During the year and particularly from the second half of the year, the scrap glass market has seen a sharp reduction in prices, allowing for a reduction in procurement prices for glassworks. The energy market - following an initial phase of price normalisation - saw a fresh increase related to the geopolitical tensions, the balance of storage and speculation.

Against this backdrop of slowing and recovering demand on its target markets and reduced capacity utilisation, the Zignago Vetro Group has been able to maintain good results, thanks in part to the unique nature and strengths of its business model.

Zignago Vetro Group **consolidated revenues** in 2024 were Euro 615.7 million, down 12.0% on 2023 (Euro 699.4 million).

Materials and external services in 2024, including changes in inventories and internal production , amounted to Euro 368.4 million compared to Euro 369.7 million in the previous year (-0.4%). These costs on revenues increased from 52.9% to 59.8%.

Personnel expense of Euro 111 million remains stable on the previous year (Euro 110.3 million).

EBITDA in 2024 amounted to Euro 136.2 million, compared to Euro 219.4 million in 2023 (-37.9%) - a 22.1% and 31.4% margin on revenues respectively.

EBIT in 2024 was Euro 66.9 million, compared to Euro 151.0 million in the previous year (-55.7%). The margin declined to 10.9% from 21.6% in 2023.

The **operating profit** in 2024 of Euro 68.2 million was down 55.8% on the previous year (Euro 154.4 million). The revenue margin was 11.1%, compared to 22.1%.

The **Group profit** was Euro 51.9 million, down 57.6% on Euro 122.4 million in 2023. The revenue margin was 8.4%, compared to 17.5%. The tax rate decreased from 14.5% to 10.4%.

The **cash flow** generated from profit and depreciation/amortisation decreased to Euro 119.6 million (Euro 189.3 million in the previous year), representing 19.4% of revenues (27.1% in the previous year).

The key data of the Zignago Vetro Group **reclassified consolidated income statement** for 2024 and 2023, according to management's view as described previously, are shown below:

	2024		**2023**		Changes
	Euro thou.	%	Euro thou.	%	%
Revenues	615,654	100.0%	699,374	100.0%	(12.0)%
Changes in finished and semi-finished prod. & work in progress	(1,363)	(0.2)%	43,594	6.2%	n.a.
Internal production of fixed assets	4,950	0.8%	3,210	0.5%	54.2%
Value of production	619,241	100.6%	746,178	106.7%	(17.0)%
Cost of goods and services	(371,943)	(60.4)%	(416,458)	(59.6)%	(10.7)%
Value added	247,298	40.3%	329,720	47.1%	(25.0)%
Personnel expenses	(111,099)	(18.0)%	(110,314)	(15.8)%	0.7%
EBITDA	136,199	22.1%	219,406	31.4%	(37.9)%
Amortisation & Depreciation	(67,712)	(11.0)%	(66,874)	(9.6)%	1.3%
Accruals to provisions	(1,568)	(0.3)%	(1,580)	(0.2)%	(0.8)%
EBIT	66,919	10.9%	150,952	21.6%	(55.7)%
Net recurring non-operating income	1,262	0.2%	3,440	0.5%	(63.3)%
Operating Profit	68,181	11.1%	154,392	22.1%	(55.8)%
Net financial expense	(11,113)	(1.8)%	(12,543)	(1.8)%	(11.4)%
Net exchange rate gains/(losses)	489	0.1%	1,533	0.2%	(68.1)%
Profit before taxes	57,557	9.3%	143,382	20.5%	(59.9)%
Income taxes *(Tax-rate 2024: 10.4%)* *(Tax-rate 2023: 14.5%)*	(5,998)	(1.0)%	(20,802)	(3.1)%	(71.2)%
(Profit) Loss non-con. int.	312	0.1%	(188)	(0.0)%	(266.0)%
Group Profit	51,871	8.4%	122,392	17.5%	(57.6)%

The reduced effective 2024 tax rate refers mainly to the tax relief introduced in terms of high-tech machinery investment and a portion of the income receiving tax relief as a result of Zignago Vetro SpA taking part in the Patent Box tax break.

The **revenues of the Individual companies** for FY 2024 and FY 2023 are presented below:

(Euro thousands)	**2024**	**2023**	Change %
Zignago Vetro SpA	324,895	387,800	(16.2)%
Zignago Vetro France S.a.s.	63,982	73,929	(13.5)%
Vetri Speciali SpA (*)	150,261	167,092	(10.1)%
Zignago Vetro Polska S.a.	84,124	92,533	(9.1)%
Zignago Glass USA Inc.	4,465	3,060	45.9%
Vetro Revet Srl	18,961	18,921	0.2%
Vetreco Srl (*)	10,646	14,868	(28.4)%
Julia Vitrum SpA (*)	12,760	16,418	(22.3)%
Italian Glass Moulds Srl	4,315	4,122	4.7%
Total aggregate	674,409	778,743	(13.4)%
Elimination of inter-company revenues	(58,755)	(79,369)	(26.0)%
Total consolidated	**615,654**	**699,374**	(12.0)%

* For Group share

Group revenues outside Italy amounted to Euro 185.5 million (Euro 224.2 million in 2023; -17.3%) and account for 30.1% of total revenues (2023: 32.1%). Specifically:

(Euro thousands)	**2024**	**2023**	Change %
Zignago Vetro SpA	44,239	69,746	(36.6)%
Zignago Vetro France S.a.s.	54,690	65,799	(16.9)%
Zignago Vetro Polska S.a.	54,320	52,353	3.8%
Zignago Glass USA Inc.	3,663	2,384	53.6%
Vetri Speciali SpA (*)	26,822	33,249	(19.3)%
Italian Glass Moulds Srl	1,732	715	142.2%
Julia Vitrum	12	0	n.a.
Total	**185,478**	**224,246**	(17.3)%
% of total revenues	30.1%	32.1%	

(*) For group share.

Breakdown of foreign sales:

(Euro thousands)	**2024**	**2023**	Change %
E.U.	151,349	179,638	(15.7)%
Other countries	34,129	44,608	(23.5)%
Total	**185,478**	**224,246**	(17.3)%

The **EBITDA** of the Individual companies for FY 2024 and FY 2023 is presented below:

(Euro thousands)	**2024**	**2023**	Change %
Zignago Vetro SpA	62,133	116,887	(46.8)%
Zignago Vetro France Sas	6,699	7,765	(13.7)%
Vetri Speciali SpA (*)	39,810	59,266	(32.8)%
Zignago Vetro Polska Sa	23,350	31,684	(26.3)%
Zignago Glass USA Inc.	362	406	(10.8)%
Vetro Revet Srl	6	993	(99.4)%
Vetreco Srl (*)	749	643	16.5%
Julia Vitrum Spa (*)	2,095	2,483	(15.6)%
Italian Glass Moulds Srl	48	(36)	n.a.
Total aggregate	**135,252**	**220,091**	**(38.5)%**
Consolidation adjustments	947	(685)	n.a.
Group EBITDA	**136,199**	**219,406**	**(37.9)%**

The **EBIT** of the Individual companies for FY 2024 and FY 2023 is presented below:

(Euro thousands)	**2024**	**2023**	Change %
Zignago Vetro SpA	24,848	78,702	(68.4)%
Zignago Vetro France Sas	1,496	1,987	(24.7)%
Vetri Speciali SpA (*)	28,082	48,537	(42.1)%
Zignago Vetro Polska Sa	13,014	23,863	(45.5)%
Zignago Glass USA Inc.	356	399	(10.8)%
Vetro Revet Srl	(299)	653	n.a.
Vetreco Srl (*)	(669)	104	n.a.
Julia Vitrum Spa (*)	1,381	1,844	(25.1)%
Italian Glass Moulds Srl	(853)	(952)	(10.4)%
Total aggregate	67,356	155,137	(56.6)%
Consolidation adjustments	825	(745)	n.a.
Group operating profit	**68,181**	**154,392**	(55.8)%

(*) For group share.

The **net profit** in 2024 and 2023 is composed of:

(Euro thousands)	**2024**	**2023**	Change %
Zignago Vetro SpA	48,828	78,797	(38.0)%
Zignago Vetro France Sas	822	1,094	(24.9)%
Vetri Speciali SpA (*)	21,925	44,682	(50.9)%
Zignago Vetro Polska Sa	10,482	20,259	(48.3)%
Zignago Glass USA Inc.	222	276	(19.6)%
Vetro Revet Srl	(637)	383	n.a.
Vetreco Srl (*)	(862)	91	n.a.
Julia Vitrum Spa (*)	740	1,112	(33.5)%
Italian Glass Moulds Srl	(875)	(941)	(7.0)%
Total aggregate	80,645	145,753	(44.7)%
Consolidation adjustments	(28,774)	(23,361)	23.2%
Group Profit	**51,871**	**122,392**	(57.6)%

(*) For group share.

The key data of the **reclassified consolidated IFRS income statement** of the Zignago Vetro Group in 2024 and the previous year, applying IFRS 11, are illustrated below.

	2024		**2023**		Changes
	Euro thou.	%	Euro thou.	%	%
Revenues	454,519	100.0%	519,967	100.0%	(12.6)%
Changes in finished and semi-finished products and work in progress	(2,171)	(0.5)%	36,296	7.1%	(106.0)%
Internal production of fixed assets	4,908	1.1%	3,210	0.6%	52.9%
Value of production	457,256	100.6%	559,473	107.6%	(18.3)%
Cost of goods and services	(278,953)	(61.4)%	(317,397)	(61.1)%	(12.1)%
Value added	178,303	39.2%	242,076	46.6%	(26.3)%
Personnel expense	(84,758)	(18.6)%	(85,062)	(16.4)%	(0.4)%
Equity-accounted Joint Ventures	21,803	4.8%	45,885	8.8%	(52.5)%
EBITDA	115,348	25.4%	202,899	39.0%	(43.2)%
Amortisation & Depreciation	(54,397)	(12.0)%	(54,470)	(10.5)%	(0.1)%
Accruals to provisions	(427)	(0.1)%	(730)	(0.2)%	(41.5)%
EBIT	60,524	13.3%	147,699	28.4%	(59.0)%
Other income (charges)	666	0.1%	2,093	0.4%	(68.2)%
Operating Profit	61,190	13.5%	149,792	28.8%	(59.2)%
Net financial expense	(10,424)	(2.3)%	(10,622)	(2.0)%	(1.9)%
Net exchange rate gains/(losses)	481	0.1%	1,625	0.3%	(70.4)%
Profit before taxes	51,247	11.3%	140,795	27.1%	(63.6)%
Income taxes	312	0	(18,215)	(3.5)%	n.a.
(Tax-rate 2024: -0.6 %) *(Tax-rate 2023:12.9%)*					
(Profit) Loss non-con. int.	312	0.1%	(188)	0	n.a.
Group Profit	51,871	11.4%	122,392	23.5%	(57.6)%

For a better understanding of the performances for 2024, stated in accordance with management's view, a reconciliation is provided below of the reclassified income with joint ventures measured using the equity method and that utilising the proportional consolidation method, as adopted by the Zignago Vetro Group until 31 December 2013.

		Proportional consolidation					
	2024 IAS/ IFRS	Vetri Speciali SpA	Vetreco Srl	Julia Vitrum Spa	Adjustment to Parent principles	Neutralisation JV using the equity criteria	2024 pre-IFRS 11 (management view)
	Euro thou.	Euro thou.	Euro thou.	Euro thou.	Euro thou.	Euro thou.	Euro thou.
Revenues	454,519	150,261	10,646	12,760	(12,532)	0	615,654
Changes in finished and semi-finished products and work in progress	(2,171)	783	(265)	290	0	0	(1,363)
Internal production of fixed assets	4,908	0	0	0	42	0	4,950
Value of production	457,256	151,044	10,381	13,050	(12,490)	0	619,241
Cost of goods and services	(278,953)	(86,049)	(9,072)	(10,359)	12,490	0	(371,943)
Value added	178,303	64,995	1,309	2,691	0	0	247,298
Personnel expense	(84,758)	(25,185)	(560)	(596)	0	0	(111,099)
Equity-accounted Joint Ventures	21,803	0	0	0	0	(21,803)	0
EBITDA	115,348	39,810	749	2,095	0	(21,803)	136,199
Amortisation & Depreciation	(54,397)	(11,935)	(515)	(865)	0	0	(67,712)
Accruals to provisions	(427)	(1,131)	(10)	0	0	0	(1,568)
EBIT	60,524	26,744	224	1,230	0	(21,803)	66,919
Other income (charges)	666	1,338	(893)	151	0	0	1,262
Operating Profit	61,190	28,082	(669)	1,381	0	(21,803)	68,181
Net financial expense	(10,424)	(135)	(176)	(378)	0	0	(11,113)
Net exchange rate gains/(losses)	481	13	0	(5)	0	0	489
Profit before taxes	51,247	27,960	(845)	998	0	(21,803)	57,557
Income taxes	312	(6,035)	(17)	(258)	0	0	(5,998)
Consolidated profit	51,559	21,925	(862)	740	0	(21,803)	51,559
(Profit) loss non-con. int.	312	0	0	0	0	0	312
Group Profit	51,871	21,925	(862)	740	0	(21,803)	51,871

The **reclassified statement of financial position** of the Zignago Vetro Group, prepared according to management's view as described previously, at 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023 are summarised below:

	31.12.2024		**31.12.2023**	
	Euro thou.	%	Euro thou.	%
Trade receivables	139,384		146,637	
Other receivables	40,679		31,413	
Inventories	196,980		192,197	
Current non-financial payables	(150,077)		(171,979)	
Payables on fixed assets	(9,059)		(14,214)	
A) Working capital	217,907	32.4%	184,054	29.8%
Net tangible and intangible assets	408,742		388,478	
Goodwill	53,479		53,453	
Other eq. invest. & non-current assets	13,497		19,971	
Non-current provisions and non-financial payables	(21,617)		(28,632)	
B) Net fixed capital	454,101	67.6%	433,270	70.2%
A+B= Net capital employed	672,008	100.0%	617,324	100.0%
Financed by:				
Current loans and borrowings	135,404		116,988	
Cash and cash equivalents	(55,218)		(96,474)	
Current net debt	80,186	11.9%	20,514	3.2%
Non-current loans and borrowings	221,134	32.9%	207,391	33.6%
C) Net financial debt	301,320	44.8%	227,905	36.9%
Opening Group equity	388,708		317,950	
Dividends paid	(66,376)		(53,261)	
Other equity changes	(3,914)		1,627	
Group Profit	51,871		122,392	
D) Closing equity	370,289	55.1%	388,708	63.0%
E) Non-controlling interest equity	399	0.1%	711	0.1%
D+E = Group Equity	370,688	55.2%	389,419	63.1%
C+D+E = Total financial debt and equity	672,008	100.0%	617,324	100.0%

Working capital increased overall by Euro 33.9 million on 31 December 2023 to Euro 217.9 million (Euro 184.1 million in 2023). Trade receivables decreased (Euro 7.3 million, -4.9%), with current loans and borrowings and payables on fixed assets also decreasing (Euro 27.2 million, -14.5%), offset by the increase in inventories (Euro 4.8 million, +2.5%) and the increase in other receivables (Euro 9.3 million, +29.5%).

Net fixed capital increased from Euro 433.3 million at December 31, 2023 to Euro 454.1 million at December 31, 2024 (+Euro 20.8 million). In particular, net property, plant and equipment and intangible assets increased Euro 20.3 million, following new investments exceeding amortisation and depreciation. Other investments and non-current assets decreased Euro 6.5 million.

Capital expenditures of the companies of the Zignago Vetro Group in 2024 amounted to Euro 86.2 million (Euro 71.9 million in 2023).
This principally concerns:

- **Zignago Vetro SpA**, for Euro 20.6 million (Euro 20 million in 2023), mainly for the upgrading and extension of industrial plant, kiln refurbishment and for equipment and moulds;
- **Zignago Vetro France SaS**, for Euro 2.9 million (Euro 4.4 million in 2023), principally for the renewal of industrial equipment, including moulds;
- **Zignago Vetro Polska SA**., for Euro 19.3 million (net of the exchange rate effect) (Euro 13.2 million in 2023), principally for the refurbishment of kilns and for the upgrading and expansion of production plant and moulds;
- **Vetri Speciali SpA** (for its share) for Euro 42.3 million (Euro 30.1 million in 2023), principally for the renewal of production plant, the purchase of buildings, the construction of production plant and the acquisition of new moulds and equipment;
- **Raw glass treatment business unit**, for its share of Euro 1.5 million (Euro 1.8 million in 2023), mainly concerning the installation of new sections of production plant;
- **Italian Glass Moulds Srl** (for its share), for Euro 0.4 million, concerning the replacement of industrial equipment (Euro 0.6 million in 2023).

Consolidated equity amounted to Euro 370.7 million (at 31 December 2023 totalling Euro 389.4 million; -4.8%). The decrease of Euro 18.7 million mainly concerns the consolidated profit for the year (Euro 51.8 million), lower than the dividend distributed (Euro 66.4 million), the recognition of the positive effects of the IFRS 2 reserve concerning the 2022-2024 stock option plan, as outlined in greater detail in the first section of this report and the recognition of the negative effects of the treasury shares reserve for Euro 3.1 million.

The **net financial debt** at 31 December 2024, following the changes illustrated above, was Euro 301.3 million - increasing Euro 73.4 million (+32.2%) on 31 December 2023.

The **reclassified statement of financial position** of the Individual companies of the Zignago Vetro Group at 31 December 2024 and 2023

31.12.2024	Zignago Vetro SpA	Zignago Vetro France SaS	Vetri Speciali SpA (*)	Zignago Vetro Polska Sa	Zignago Glass USA Inc.	Vetro Revet Srl	Vetreco Srl (*)	Julia Vitrum Spa (*)	Italian Glass Moulds Srl
(Euro thousands)									
Working capital	136,115	18,179	38,440	24,523	(682)	701	(1,074)	1,386	372
Net fixed capital	219,623	14,067	174,311	61,482	61	8,395	4,642	10,766	6,034
Total Assets	355,738	32,246	212,751	86,005	(621)	9,096	3,568	12,152	6,406
Net financial debt	166,880	11,478	84,036	14,864	(792)	7,540	1,935	9,557	5,676
Equity	188,858	20,768	128,715	71,141	171	1,556	1,633	2,595	730
Total	355,738	32,246	212,751	86,005	(621)	9,096	3,568	12,152	6,406

31.12.2023	Zignago Vetro SpA	Zignago Vetro France SaS	Vetri Speciali SpA (*)	Zignago Vetro Polska Sa	Zignago Glass USA Inc.	Vetro Revet Srl	Vetreco Srl (*)	Julia Vitrum Spa (*)	Italian Glass Moulds Srl
(Euro thousands)									
Working capital	112,107	24,231	23,285	21,274	47	1,605	(167)	1,422	1,101
Net fixed capital	238,149	15,825	140,223	51,815	80	7,443	5,027	11,581	6,765
Total Assets	350,256	40,056	163,508	73,089	127	9,048	4,860	13,003	7,866
Net financial debt	140,127	20,110	25,851	13,406	183	6,855	2,365	11,148	7,761
Equity	210,129	19,946	137,657	59,683	(56)	2,193	2,495	1,855	105
Total	350,256	40,056	163,508	73,089	127	9,048	4,860	13,003	7,866

(*) For group share.

With regard to Zignago Vetro France, it should be noted that working capital decreased by Euro 6.0 million, due to a decrease in trade receivables (Euro 5.0 million) as a result of the reduction in revenues, of other receivables (Euro 3.1 million) which decreased as a result of the receipt of government grants on energy, and a decrease in inventory (Euro 5.1 million), offset by a decrease in current non-financial payables, together with payables on fixed assets, totalling Euro 7.3 million.

The net debt totalled Euro 11.5 million, compared to Euro 20.1 million in the previous year, as a result of working capital movements.
The net fixed capital of Vetri Speciali increased by Euro 34 million, mainly due to the increase in net tangible and intangible assets as a result of capex investments (Euro 30 million), and a decrease in non-current financial payables following the transfer to short-term of the "put & call option payable" to TRE-VE of Euro 8,820 thousand, as the exercise right matures in 2025.

With regards to Zignago Vetro Polska, working capital rose Euro 3.2 million, mainly due to the reduction in current payables (Euro 7.3 million), principally caused by the reduction in costs for energy, raw materials and purchases of packaging and of payables on fixed assets, and on the other hand the reduction in trade receivables (Euro 5.9 million), due to the reduction in sales in the final quarter and improved accounts receivable collections.

The **reclassified statement of financial position** of the Zignago Vetro Group at 31 December 2024 according to IFRS in force, including the effects of applying IFRS 11, compared to 31 December 2023 is shown below:

	31.12.2024		**31.12.2023**	
	Euro thou.	%	Euro thou.	%
Trade receivables	107,110		115,196	
Other receivables	27,201		22,912	
Inventories	161,434		157,954	
Current non-financial payables	(108,249)		(125,155)	
Payables on fixed assets	(8,341)		(11,393)	
A) Working capital	179,155	31.1%	159,514	27.6%
Net tangible and intangible assets	267,291		276,662	
Goodwill	2,736		2,725	
Equity investments measured using the equity method	132,943		142,007	
Other eq. invest. & non-current assets	8,164		11,473	
Non-current provisions and non-financial payables	(13,809)		(14,421)	
B) Net fixed capital	397,325	68.9%	418,446	72.4%
A+B= Net capital employed	576,480	100.0%	577,960	100.0%
Financed by:				
Current loans and borrowings	91,403		110,430	
Cash and cash equivalents	(48,614)		(80,271)	
Current net debt	42,789	7.4%	30,159	5.2%
Non-current loans and borrowings	163,003	28.3%	158,382	27.4%
C) Net financial debt	205,792	35.7%	188,541	32.6%
Opening Group equity	388,708		317,950	
Dividends paid	(66,376)		(53,261)	
Other equity changes	(3,914)		1,627	
Group Profit	51,871		122,392	
D) Closing equity	370,289	64.2%	388,708	67.2%
E) Non-controlling interest equity	399	0.1%	711	0.1%
D)+E) Group Equity	370,688	64.3%	389,419	67.4%
C+D+E = Total financial debt and equity	576,480	100.0%	577,960	100.0%

For a better understanding of the statement of financial position at 31 December 2024, stated in accordance with management's view, a reconciliation is provided below of the financial position with joint ventures measured using the equity method and that utilising the proportional consolidation method, as adopted by the Zignago Vetro Group until 31 December 2013.

		Proportional consolidation					
	31.12.2024 IAS/IFRS	Vetri Speciali SpA	Vetreco Srl	Julia Vitrum Spa	Adjustment to Parent principles	Neutralisation JV using the equity criteria	31.12.2024 pre-IFRS 11 (management view)
	Euro thou.	Euro thou.	Euro thou.	Euro thou.	Euro thou.	Euro thou.	Euro thou.
Trade receivables	107,110	30,197	1,301	2,495	(1,719)	0	139,384
Other receivables	27,201	12,327	869	282	0	0	40,679
Inventories	161,434	32,493	1,506	1,547	0	0	196,980
Current non-financial payables	(108,249)	(36,050)	(4,729)	(2,768)	1,719	0	(150,077)
Payables on fixed assets	(8,341)	(527)	(21)	(170)	0	0	(9,059)
A) Working capital	179,155	38,440	(1,074)	1,386	0	0	217,907
Net tangible and intangible assets	267,291	125,962	4,295	11,194	0	0	408,742
Goodwill	2,736	50,743	0	0	0	0	53,479
Equity investments measured using the equity method	132,943	0	0	0	0	(132,943)	0
Other eq. invest. & non-current assets	8,164	3,872	385	1,076	0	0	13,497
Non-current provisions and non-financial payables	(13,809)	(6,266)	(38)	(1,504)	0	0	(21,617)
B) Net fixed capital	397,325	174,311	4,642	10,766	0	(132,943)	454,101
A+B= Net capital employed	576,480	212,751	3,568	12,152	0	(132,943)	672,008
Financed by:							
Current loans and borrowings	91,403	42,086	2,273	2,063	(2,421)	0	135,404
Cash and cash equivalents	(48,614)	(7,443)	(338)	(1,244)	2,421	0	(55,218)
Current net debt	42,789	34,643	1,935	819	0	0	80,186
Non-current loans and borrowings	163,003	49,393	0	8,738	0	0	221,134
C) Net financial debt	205,792	84,036	1,935	9,557	0	0	301,320
Opening equity	388,708	137,657	2,495	1,855	0	(142,007)	388,708
Dividends	(66,376)	(29,684)	0	0	0	29,684	(66,376)
Other equity changes	(3,914)	(1,183)	0	0	0	1,183	(3,914)
Profit for the year	51,871	21,925	(862)	740	0	(21,803)	51,817
D) Closing equity	370,289	128,715	1,633	2,595	0	(132,943)	370,289
E) Non-controlling interest equity	399	0	0	0	0	0	399
D)+E) Group Equity	370,688	128,715	1,633	2,595	0	(132,943)	370,688
C+D+E = Total financial debt & equity	576,480	212,751	3,568	12,152	0	(132,943)	672,008

The **cash flow** movements in the consolidated net financial debt of the Zignago Vetro Group at 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, stated in accordance with management's view, were as follows:

(Euro thousands)	**31.12.2024**	**31.12.2023**
Net financial debt at 1 January	**(227,905)**	**(283,997)**
Self-financing:		
- Group profit for the year	51,871	122,392
- amortisation & depreciation	67,712	66,874
- net change in provisions	(1,997)	(1,061)
- Net gains (losses) from sale of property, plant and equipment	6	(19)
	117,582	**188,186**
(Increase)/decrease in working capital	(33,853)	(5,086)
Net investments in property, plant and equipment	(91,337)	(72,340)
Net investments in intangible assets	(26)	(51)
Decrease (increase) of other medium/long term assets	6,474	(1,139)
Sales prices of property, plant and equipment	105	113
	(118,637)	**(78,503)**
Free cash flow	**(1,045)**	**109,683**
Distribution of dividends	(66,376)	(53,261)
IFRS 16	(1,768)	(2,145)
Acquisition of treasury shares	(3,087)	(4,640)
of foreign companies and other changes	(1,139)	6,455
	(72,370)	(53,591)
Increase of net financial debt	**(73,415)**	**56,092**
Net financial debt at 31 December	**(301,320)**	**(227,905)**

The principal **equity and financial indicators** taken from the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Zignago Vetro Group for the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023, stated in accordance with management's view, are summarised in the table below:

Performance & financial indicators	**FY 2024**	**FY 2023**
ROE		
Profit for the year/Average Consolidated Equity for the year	13.67%	34.58%
ROI		
Operating margin (EBIT)/Average capital employed for the year	10.38%	24.75%
ROS		
Operating margin (EBIT)/Revenues	10.87%	21.58%
Rotation of Capital Employed		
Revenues/Average capital employed for the year	0.95	1.15
(Euro thousands)		
Gross Operating Margin (EBITDA)	136,198	219,406
Net financial debt	301,320	277,905
Net financial debt/EBITDA	2.21	1.27
Free cash flow	(0.6)	109.7

The Zignago Vetro Group **workforce** totalled 2,807 at 31 December 2024 compared to 2,748 at 31 December 2023. The employees of Vetri Speciali SpA and Vetreco Srl have been fully incorporated.
The breakdown of the Group workforce at 31 December 2023 is shown below.

Composition	Executives	White-collars	Blue-collars
Workforce	32	573	2,202
Average age	53	42	42
Seniority in Group Companies	13	15	15

In addition to the workforce indicated in the table, the Group also utilises workers hired under temporary contracts.

Related party transactions

The Zignago Vetro Group has undertaken commercial and service transactions with related parties during the year, as detailed in the Notes, to which reference should be made.

Research, development and advertising costs

The companies of the Zignago Vetro Group undertook research and development focused on process and product innovation which resulted in, among other developments, the use of new materials, the introduction of new products and the application of new technical-production solutions for the "food and beverages", "cosmetics and perfumery" and "special containers" sectors.
Zignago Vetro SpA also carried out research and development for the design and introduction of new information management systems, including improvements to the process IT set up, in order to create more efficient and effective operating instruments.
Therefore, Zignago Vetro SpA avails of the tax credit under Law 190/2014, establishing this amount according to the methodologies communicated in the Tax Agency Circular.

Environmental information

In 2024, the commitment of the Zignago Vetro Group continued in the protection of the environment with the continual improvement of the policies of territorial protection and management of environmental issues with actions aimed to reduce atmospheric emissions and energy consumption, reducing the utilisation of natural resources and optimising the production cycle, with a continued strong focus on new and future technology developed internationally.

Risks related to personnel, safety and management

The Companies of the Zignago Vetro Group implement plant management policies to minimise the risk of accidents ensuring high levels of security in line with best industrial practices, utilising insurance to guarantee an extensive degree of protection for company structures, third party risks and interruptions in production activity. The company trains and motivates the workforce to guarantee efficiency and normal operational continuity.

Personal data security and protection

With regards to the obligations under Regulation (EU) 679/2016 (European General Data Protection ("GDPR")), the Group companies adopted the technical and organisational measures necessary to ensure the confidentiality and protection of processed data as set out in Article 32 of the Regulation.

Sustainability Statement

Starting from the 2024 financial year, the Zignago Vetro Group (hereinafter also the Group or Zignago Vetro) has prepared the Sustainability Statement, which fully replaces the previously issued Consolidated Non-Financial Statement.
The data and information contained in this "Sustainability Statement" have been processed and managed in compliance with the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS) introduced by the European Commission through Delegated Regulation 2023/2772 and have undergone independent verification by an independent audit firm.

All information included in the Sustainability Statement refers to the situation at December 31, 2024 – or the financial year ending on that date, in line with the Consolidated Financial Statements – and covers the Zignago Vetro Group's entire consolidation scope, in accordance with IFRS 11.

Financial instruments: Group objectives & policies and description of risks

With regard to point No. 6 bis, paragraph 3 of Article 2428 of the Civil Code and Article 40, paragraph 2, lett. d) bis of Legs. Decree 127/1991, the main financial instruments used by Zignago Vetro SpA, the Parent, and the Zignago Vetro Group companies consist of trade receivables and payables, cash & cash equivalents, loans and borrowings, leasing contracts and interest rate swaps.

As regards the Zignago Vetro Group's financial management, the cash flow from operating activities are considered to be consistent with objectives for repayment of existing debt and such as to assure appropriate financial balance and adequate return on equity via dividend flows.
The Zignago Vetro Group undertook nine interest rate swaps in order to hedge the interest rate risk on medium-long term loans.
The characteristics of the derivative contracts, their notional value and the market value at 31 December 2024 are as follows:

Company	Bank	Underlying	Data of Signing	Notional value at reporting date	Expiry	Market value at **31.12.2024**
Zignago Vetro SpA	Unicredit	Loan	01/03/2022	12,000,000	01/02/2027	283,419
Zignago Vetro SpA	BPER	Loan	18/06/2020	1,014,325	18/06/2025	15,832
Zignago Vetro SpA	BNL	Loan	06/05/2020	2,222,222	07/05/2025	48,888
Zignago Vetro SpA	BNL	Loan	29/12/2021	14,117,647	28/12/2026	359,944
Zignago Vetro SpA	Intesa SanPaolo	Commodity hedges	16/02/2023	313,500	31/12/2024	19,631
Zignago Vetro SpA	Unicredit	Commodity hedges	17/01/2023	370,800	31/12/2024	57,167
Zignago Vetro SpA	Intesa SanPaolo	Loan	06/08/2020	5,000,000	05/08/2025	76,756
Zignago Vetro SpA	Intesa SanPaolo	Loan	01/06/2021	13,500,000	29/05/2026	352,269
Zignago Vetro SpA	Intesa SanPaolo	Loan	08/02/2024	20,625,000	30/09/2027	(274,058)
Zignago Vetro SpA	Mediobanca	Loan	29/10/2021	18,000,000	27/10/2026	557,987
Zignago Vetro Polska	Bank Polski	Foreign currency hedges	01/08/2024	3,150,000	30/06/2025	46,045
Zignago Vetro Polska	BNP	Loan	05/05/2021	840,066	31/03/2026	17,395
Total				91,153,560		1,561,275

The above-mentioned transactions were undertaken for hedging purposes and provide for the payment of a fixed interest rate against the receipt of a variable interest rate. However, these transactions do not comply with all the requirements of IFRS to qualify for hedge accounting. Therefore, the Zignago Vetro Group does not use the so-called hedge accounting method and records the economic effects of hedging directly to profit or loss.

We consider that the Zignago Vetro Group is not exposed to credit risk any higher than the industry average, given that most receivables relate to customers of well-established commercial reliability and also that most are insured. Allowance for impairment debts has in any case been made to cover against any residual credit risks. We specify that such allowance was made in the period and in previous periods against specific positions involved in procedures or with longer past-due status than the Group companies' average collection times.
The currency risk is currently not considered significant, as transactions are almost exclusively carried out in Euro.

In relation to the currency risk, the Group subscribed to currency hedging instruments and, in accordance with the Group policy to date, derivative financial instruments are not taken out for trading purposes. Therefore, the Zignago Vetro Group remains exposed to the currency risk on the assets and liabilities in foreign currencies at year-end, which is not considered significant. A number of subsidiaries of the Zignago Vetro Group are located in countries not within the Eurozone: The United States and Poland. As the Zignago Vetro Group's functional currency is the Euro, the income statements of these companies are translated into Euro at the average exchange rate and, on like-for-like basis for revenues and profit in the local currency, changes in the exchange rate may impact the value in Euro of revenues, costs and profit (loss).

Zignago Vetro SpA is exposed to fluctuations in some commodity prices, in particular those relating to energy factors, such as fuel, utilised in the production process. Where considered appropriate, in order to neutralise the price effect, the Company undertook hedging transactions through the use of derivative financial instruments.
During the year, Zignago Vetro S.p.A. entered into commodity swap contracts to hedge against the risk of fluctuations in energy factors maturing on 31 December 2024.

The Zignago Vetro Group's present reference market does not involve areas possibly requiring country-risk management. Trade transactions substantially take place in western countries, primarily in the Euro and USD areas.

Pursuant to the Bank of Italy/ Consob /Isvap document No. 2 of 6 February 2009 and IAS 1.25-26, it is considered, based on the Group's strong profitability, solid financial position and in spite of the current economic environment, that there are no uncertainties or risks on the going concern of the business.
It is considered that the information provided, together with the information illustrated below and relating to the performance of the individual companies, represents a true, balanced and exhaustive analysis of the situation of the Zignago Vetro Group and of the results of operations, for the overall operations and in the various sectors, in accordance with the size and complexity of the Group's business operations.

Reconciliation between the Group and Zignago Vetro SpA profit for the year and equity

The reconciliation of the equity and profit of Zignago Vetro SpA and the consolidated accounts at 31 December 2024 and 2023 are disclosed below as per Consob communication No. DEM/6064293 of 28 July 2006.

Reconciliation at 31 December 2024.

(Euro thousands)	Profit 31/12/2024	Equity 31/12/2024
Financial statements of the Parent	48,828	188,858
Consolidation adjustments:		
interests in joint ventures measured using equity method	21,803	106,064
reversal of inter-company dividends	(29,684)	0
reversal of inter-company Profit	576	(175)
goodwill on acquisition of ZVP SA and adjustment to year-end exchange rate	0	719
consolidation effect of the investee Vetro Revet	0	2,017
IFRS 16	2	3
ZVP Loan	20	(51)
	(7,283)	**108,577**
Carrying amount of equity investments:		
Zignago Vetro France Sas	0	(4,000)
Zignago Glass USA Inc.	0	(189)
Zignago Vetro Polska Sa	0	(10,327)
Vetro Revet Srl	0	(3,030)
Italian Glass Moulds Srl	0	(2,825)
	0	**(20,371)**
Profit/(loss) and equity of the subsidiaries:		
Zignago Vetro France Sas	822	20,768
Zignago Glass USA Inc.	222	171
Zignago Vetro Polska Sa	10,482	71,141
Vetro Revet Srl	(637)	415
Italian Glass Moulds Srl	(875)	730
	10,014	**93,225**
(Profit) loss non-con. int.	**312**	**399**
Consolidated Financial Statements	**51,871**	**370,688**

Reconciliation at 31 December 2023.

(Euro thousands)	Profit 31/12/2023	Equity 31/12/2023
Financial statements of the Parent	78,797	210,129
Consolidation adjustments:		
interests in joint ventures measured using equity method	45,885	115,128
reversal of inter-company dividends	(22,640)	0
reversal of inter-company Profit	(555)	(751)
goodwill on acquisition of ZVP SA and adjustment to year-end exchange rate	0	708
consolidation effect of the investee Vetro Revet	0	2,017
IFRS 16	2	1
ZVP Loan	20	(71)
	22,712	**117,032**
Carrying amount of equity investments:		
Zignago Vetro Brosse Sas	0	(4,000)
Zignago Glass USA Inc.	0	(189)
Zignago Vetro Polska Sa	0	(10,327)
Italian Glass Moulds Srl	0	(3,030)
Vetro Revet Srl	0	(1,325)
	0	**(18,871)**
Profit/(loss) and equity of the subsidiaries:		
Zignago Vetro Brosse Sas	1,094	19,946
Zignago Glass USA Inc.	276	(56)
Zignago Vetro Polska Sa	20,259	59,683
Vetro Revet Srl	383	740
Italian Glass Moulds Srl	(941)	105
	21,071	**80,418**
(Profit) loss non-con. int.	**(188)**	**711**
Consolidated Financial Statements	**122,392**	**389,419**

In the following pages, we review and comment upon the results of Zignago Vetro SpA, the parent company.

Zignago Vetro SpA – Italy

2024 featured continued weak **Beverage and Food** container demand in the first quarter of the year, shaped by the ongoing destocking throughout the supply chain and declining end consumption, particularly within certain market segments. The Company in this environment was able to react well, partly thanks to its production and commercial flexibility, limiting the reduction in volumes, modulating production and keeping inventory levels under control.
In the second quarter of the year, volumes gradually recovered, supporting an increase in full year sales over 2023. The market however remained uncertain, affected by a slight recovery in demand and a supply chain in which inventories have not yet normalised, particularly in certain market segments. The reduced costs of certain inputs, although still not far from pre-pandemic levels, have pushed down selling prices in a market competing to recover volumes.

Cosmetics and Perfumery container demand since the second quarter and more than six months behind the Beverage and Food market has also seen a contraction, particularly in the higher-end product ranges. This is mainly due to destocking, after the significant growth in demand over recent years and the drop in Asian market sales. In this context, the Company in the second half of the year saw lower sales volumes on the same period of the previous year, particularly for luxury perfumery, yet was able to contain the decline in sales prices for most of the year.

The reclassified income statement of Zignago Vetro SpA in 2024 and 2023 is shown below:

	2024		**2023**		Changes
	Euro thou.	%	Euro thou.	%	%
Revenues	324,895	100.0%	387,800	100.0%	(16.2)%
Changes in finished and semi-finished products and work in progress	(479)	(0.1)%	32,598	8.4%	n.a.
Internal production of fixed assets	1,331	0.4%	304	0.1%	337.8%
Value of production	325,747	100.3%	420,702	108.5%	(22.6)%
Cost of goods and services	(216,740)	(66.7)%	(255,570)	(65.9)%	(15.2)%
Value added	109,007	33.6%	165,132	42.6%	(34.0)%
Personnel expenses	(46,874)	(14.5)%	(48,245)	(12.4)%	(2.8)%
EBITDA	62,133	19.1%	116,887	30.1%	(46.8)%
Amortisation & Depreciation	(38,065)	(11.7)%	(39,300)	(10.1)%	(3.1)%
Accruals to provisions	(341)	(0.1)%	(157)	0	117.2%
EBIT	23,727	7.3%	77,430	20.0%	(69.4)%
Other income (charges)	1,121	0.3%	1,272	0.3%	(11.9)%
Operating Profit	24,848	7.6%	78,702	20.3%	(68.4)%
Investment income	29,684	9.2%	22,640	5.8%	31.1%
Net financial expense	(8,895)	(2.7)%	(9,125)	(2.4)%	(2.5)%
Net exchange rate gains/(losses)	66	0	173	0	(61.8)%
Profit before taxes	45,703	14.1%	92,390	23.8%	(50.5)%
Income taxes *(tax-rate 2024: -6.8%)* *(tax-rate 2023: 14.7%)*	3,125	1.0%	(13,593)	(3.5)%	n.a.
Profit for the year	48,828	15.0%	78,797	20.3%	(38.0)%

Revenues of Euro 324.9 million decreased 16.2% on the previous year (Euro 387.8 million). Sales of glass containers and accessories (the latter referring to Zignago Vetro SpA's services on the market) amounted to Euro 311.9 million, down 17.0% on Euro 375.8 million in 2023.

Exports in 2024 decreased 34.1% on 2023, accounting for 15.7% of containers and accessories revenues (20.0% in 2023).

Revenues by geographic segment

(Euro thousands)	**2024**	**2023**	Change %
Italy	273,775	310,279	(11.8)%
EU Europe (Italy excluded)	39,475	60,859	(35.1)%
Other areas	11,644	16,662	(30.1)%
Total	324,894	387,800	(16.2)%
of which export	51,119	77,521	(34.1)%
%	15.7%	20.0%	

Materials and external services, net of changes in inventories and internal production, decreased from Euro 222.7 million in 2023 to Euro 215.9 million in 2024 (-3.0%) - from 57.4% to 66.4% of revenues.

Personnel expense decreased 2.8%.

They include the actuarial measurement of post-employment benefits, excluding actuarial gains/losses, in addition to temporary staff. These costs accounted for 14.5% of revenues in 2024, compared to 12.4% in 2023.

EBITDA in 2024 was Euro 62.1 million, compared to Euro 116.9 million in 2023 (-46.8%). The EBITDA margin was 19.1% in 2024 (30.1% in 2023).

EBIT in 2024 reduced 69.4% compared to the previous year (Euro 23.7 million compared to Euro 77.4 million). These costs accounted for 7.3% of revenues in 2024 compared to 20% in 2023.

Investment income amounted to Euro 29.7 million (Euro 22.6 million in 2023) and solely concerned dividends from Vetri Speciali SpA.

Net financial expense of Euro 8.9 million reflects the contractual conditions applied and in 2023 totalled Euro 9.1 million (-2.5%).

The profit for 2024 was Euro 48.8 million (Euro 78.8 million in 2023, -38%), after positive income taxes of Euro 3.1 million (charge of Euro 13.6 million in 2023).

The cash flow generated from profit and depreciation/amortisation amounted to Euro 86.9 million in 2024 compared to Euro 118.1 million in 2023 (-26.4%) and represents 26.7% of revenues (30.5% in 2023).

The **reclassified statement of financial position** of Zignago Vetro SpA at 31 December 2024 and 2023 was as follows:

	31.12.2024		**31.12.2023**		Changes
	Euro thou.	%	Euro thou.	%	Euro thou.
Trade receivables	89,048		93,812		(4,764)
Other receivables	23,523		13,783		9,740
Inventories	121,099		115,915		5,184
Current non-financial payables	(90,849)		(104,311)		13,462
Payables on fixed assets	(6,706)		(7,092)		386
A) Working capital	136,115	38.3%	112,107	32.0%	24,008
Net tangible and intangible assets	178,956		196,451		(17,495)
Investments	47,250		45,750		1,500
Other eq. invest. & non-current assets	3,666		7,119		(3,453)
Non-current provisions and non-financial payables	(10,249)		(11,171)		922
B) Net fixed capital	219,623	61.7%	238,149	68.0%	(18,526)
A+B= Net capital employed	355,738	100.0%	350,256	100.0%	5,482
Financed by:					
Current loans and borrowings	82,725		91,889		(9,164)
Cash and cash equivalents	(74,420)		(103,347)		28,927
Current net debt	8,305	2.3%	(11,458)	(3.3)%	19,763
Non-current loans and borrowings	158,575	44.6%	151,585	43.2%	6,990
C) Net financial debt	166,880	46.9%	140,127	40.0%	26,753
Opening equity	210,129		186,102		
Dividends paid	(66,376)		(53,261)		
Profit for the year	48,828		78,797		
Other changes	(3,723)		(1,509)		
D) Closing equity	188,858	53.1%	210,129	60.0%	(21,271)
C+D = Total Financial Debt and Equity	355,738	100.0%	350,256	100.0%	5,482

Working capital at 31 December 2024 increased Euro 24.0 million compared to 31 December 2023, as a combined effect of lower current non-financial payables, including those to suppliers of fixed assets, for a total of Euro 13.8 million, higher other receivables (Euro 9.7 million), increased inventories (Euro 5.2 million), partly offset by the reduction in trade receivables (Euro 4.8 million).

Net fixed capital at 31 December 2024 reduced by Euro 18.5 million compared to 31 December 2023, mainly due to depreciation and amortisation in the year.

Capex amounted to Euro 20.6 million (Euro 20 million in 2023), mainly for new plant and the replacement of plant, machinery and equipment, including moulds.

The decrease in equity at 31 December 2024 of Euro 21.3 million stems from the net profit (Euro 48.8 million), the dividends distributed in the year (Euro 66.4 million) and the change in other reserves (Euro 2.2 million), mainly due to the treasury share purchases reserve.

The net financial debt at 31 December 2024, following the movements in net capital employed and equity described above, was Euro 166.9 million - an increase of Euro 26.7 million (+19.1%) on 31 December 2023. Cash and cash equivalents were Euro 74.4 million compared to Euro 103.3 million at 31 December 2023.

The average company headcount at 31 December 2024 was 732, broken down as follows: 12 executives, 167 white-collars and 553 blue-collars. At 31 December 2023, employees numbered 736: 13 executives, 168 white-collar and 555 blue-collar.

The table below shows the composition of the Zignago Vetro SpA workforce at 31 December 2024.

Composition	Executives	White-collars	Blue-collars
Workforce	12	167	553
Average age	54	42	42
Seniority in the Company	13	14	14

Current year operating performance.

The extended period of Beverage and Food container market weakness appears to have stabilised in terms of volumes. This should enable the company to recover sales volumes, with sales prices in line with the end of 2024.
Cosmetics and Perfumery container market demand is still impacted by the slowdown that began during the previous year in the wake of declining end consumption and destocking throughout the supply chain. A number of positive new product development signals open up the possibility of a recovery in demand.

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Subsequent events after 31 December 2024

The Board of Directors, after receiving a favourable opinion from the Appointments and Remuneration Committee, approved the new 2025-2027 Long-Term Incentive Plan and the related Disclosure Document, reserved for the Chief Executive Officer and the senior executives of the company, based on the free granting of rights to receive company shares, subject to the achievement of specific operating and sustainability targets. This Plan overall concerns 202,500 ordinary shares of the company and has a vesting period from 1.1.2025 to 31.12.2027. The documentation regarding the Plan required by the applicable rules, in addition to the Remuneration Report, shall be published in accordance with the applicable legal and regulatory provisions.

Outlook

The prolonged period of weak **Beverages and Food** glass container demand which was also evident in the first half of 2024 was followed by a gradual recovery in sales volumes.
The expected volume recovery alongside stable sales prices following the substantial reduction in sales prices seen in 2024 should, based on the available information, lead to market normalisation in 2025.
Cosmetics and Perfumery container market demand is still impacted by the slowdown that began during the previous year in the wake of declining end consumption and destocking throughout the supply chain. Positive signs are emerging from new product development, pointing towards a possible recovery in demand in the second half of 2025.

In this context, the Group companies are committed to maintaining balanced production costs and selling prices, particularly in terms of energy which continues to fluctuate substantially due to the geopolitical tensions, storage balance and speculation, and with selling prices reflecting the significant levels of competition.

Although in a still uncertain and volatile economic and geographical environment, the Group considers that the glass container medium-term market outlook remains solid and positive, partly in view of the increasing acceptance of glass among consumers as a safe, healthy and repeatable recyclable packaging material.

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Consolidated Financial Statements

Statement of Financial Position

(Euro thousands)	31.12.2024	Of which related parties	31.12.2023	Of which related parties	Note
ASSETS					
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	265,782		274,913		(1)
Goodwill	2,736		2,725		(2)
Intangible assets	1,509		1,749		(3)
Equity-accounted investees	132,943		142,007		(4)
Equity investments	386		389		(5)
Other non-current assets	910		4,287		(6)
Deferred tax assets	6,868		6,797		(7)
Total non-current assets	**411,134**		**432,867**		
Current assets					
Inventories	161,434		157,954		(8)
Tax assets	107,110	1,289	115,196	1,099	(9)
Other current assets	15,147		21,783		(10)
Current tax assets	12,054	9,467	1,129		(11)
Other current financial assets	1,421		12,277		(12)
Cash and cash equivalents	47,193		67,994		(13)
Total current assets	**344,359**		**376,333**		
TOTAL ASSETS	**755,493**		**809,200**		
EQUITY & LIABILITIES					
EQUITY					
Share capital	8,932		8,932		
Reserves	52,772		48,764		
Acquisition of treasury shares	(10,547)		(7,460)		
Retained earnings	267,261		216,080		
Group Profit	51,871		122,392		
TOTAL EQUITY OWNERS OF THE PARENT	**370,289**		**388,708**		
NON-CONTROLLING INT. EQUITY	**399**		**711**		
TOTAL EQUITY	**370,688**		**389,419**		(14)
LIABILITIES					
Non-current liabilities					
Provisions for risks and charges	2,875		2,378		(15)
Post-employment benefit provision	4,078		4,244		(16)
Non-current loans and borrowings	163,003		158,382		(17)
Other non-current liabilities	4,697		5,553		(18)
Deferred tax liabilities	2,159		2,246		(19)
Total non-current liabilities	**176,812**		**172,803**		
Current liabilities					
Bank loans and borrowings current portion	91,403		110,430		(20)
Trade and other payables	87,525	2,391	94,319	2,679	(21)
Other current liabilities	27,932		27,980		(22)
Current tax payables	1,133		14,249	8,718	(23)
Total current liabilities	**207,993**		**246,978**		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**384,805**		**419,781**		
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	**755,493**		**809,200**		

Income Statement

(Euro thousands)	2024	Of which related parties	2023	Of which related parties	Note
Revenues	**454,519**	**6,420**	**519,967**	**7,756**	(24)
Raw materials, ancillary, consumables and goods	(103,275)	(506)	(88,518)	(541)	(25)
Service costs	(174,624)	(20,755)	(189,361)	(29,095)	(26)
Personnel expense	(84,758)		(85,062)		(27)
Amortisation & Depreciation	(54,397)		(54,470)		(28)
Impairment of fixed assets	0		0		
Other operating costs	(4,706)		(4,126)		(29)
Other operating income	6,628		5,477		(30)
Equity-accounted joint ventures	21,803		45,885		(31)
Operating Profit	**61,190**		**149,792**		
Financial income	1,160		1,381		(32)
Financial expenses	(11,584)		(12,003)		(33)
Net exchange rate gains/(losses)	481		1,625		(34)
Profit before taxes	**51,247**		**140,795**		
Income taxes	312		(18,215)		(35)
Profit for the year	**51,559**		**122,580**		
Non-controlling interests loss (profit)	312		(188)		
Group Profit	**51,871**		**122,392**		
Earnings per share:					
Basic earnings (and diluted) per share	**0.587**		**1.380**		

Statement of Comprehensive Income

(Euro thousands)		2024	2023
Profit for the year		**51,559**	**122,580**
Items that will be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss			
Translation difference for foreign operations		992	3,809
Investments valued at equity - share of other statement of comprehensive income items		(1,034)	(632)
Total items that will be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss	A)	(42)	3,177
Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss			
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans		107	(55)
Tax effect		(26)	13
Total items that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss	B)	81	(42)
Total other comprehensive income statement items, net of taxes	A+B)	39	3,135
Total comprehensive income for the year		**51,598**	**125,715**

Statement of Cash Flows

(Euro thousands)		2024	2023
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Profit for the year		**51,559**	**122,580**
Adjustments to reconcile net profit with cash flow generated from operating activities:			
Amortisation & Depreciation		54,397	54,470
Losses/(gains) on sale of property, plant & equipment		(68)	(19)
Share-based payment settled with equity instruments		(718)	451
Provision adjustments		497	(77)
Financial income		(1,160)	(1,381)
Financial expenses		11,584	12,003
Net exchange rate gains/(losses)		(481)	(1,625)
Income taxes		(312)	18,215
Equity-accounted joint ventures		(21,803)	(45,885)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Decrease/(increase) in trade receivables		8,086	15,333
Decrease/(increase) in other current assets		6,636	(7,870)
Decrease/(increase) in inventories		(3,480)	(45,511)
Increase/(decrease) in trade & other payables		(3,647)	(9,960)
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities		(48)	3,424
Change in other non-current assets and liabilities		2,541	16,533
Total adjustments and changes		**52,024**	**8,101**
Dividends distributed by equity-accounted joint ventures		29,684	22,640
Interest paid in the year		(23,988)	(3,171)
Net Cash Flows from operating activities	**(A)**	**109,279**	**150,150**
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Gross investments in intangible assets		(324)	(574)
Gross investments in property, plant and equipment		(44,059)	(37,074)
Increase/(decrease) in payables for purchases of non-current assets		(3,147)	(1,698)
Purchases of financial assets		105	113
Net cash flow used in investing activities	(B)	0	(6,784)
Net cash flow used in investing activities	**(B)**	**(47,425)**	**(46,017)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Acquisition of treasury shares		(3,087)	(4,640)
Proceeds from the issuance of shares		0	2,681
Interest paid in the year		(10,798)	(10,701)
Interest received in the year		296	255
Increase in bank payables		92,451	35,000
Decrease in bank payables		(91,223)	(94,288)
Repayment leases liabilities		(4,700)	(5,108)
Distribution of dividends		(66,376)	(53,261)
Net cash flow from financing activities	**(C)**	**(83,437)**	**(130,062)**
Change in assets and liabilities items due to translation effect	**(D)**	**782**	**2,488**
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	**(A+B+C+D)**	**(20,801)**	**(23,441)**
Cash & cash equivalents at beginning of the year		**67,994**	**91,435**
Cash & cash equivalents at end of year		**47,193**	**67,994**

Statement of changes in Equity	Share capital	Legal Reserve	Revaluation reserve	Other reserves	Capital paid-in	Treasury shares	Translation reserve	Comprehensive income statement items	Retained earnings	Profit	Total Group Equity	Total non-control. int. eq.	Total consolidated equity
Balance at 31 December 2022	**8,895**	**1,760**	**27,334**	**20,977**	**157**	**(2,820)**	**(3,549)**	**(990)**	**179,590**	**86,596**	**317,950**	**523**	**318,473**
Profit (Loss)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	122,392	122,392	188	122,580
Profit (loss) recognised directly to equity	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,809	(674)	0	0	3,135	0	3,135
Total Comp. Income (expense)	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,809	(674)	0	122,392	125,527	188	125,715
Allocation of result	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	86,596	(86,596)	0	0	0
Acquisition of treasury shares	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IFRS 2	0	0	0	451	0	0	0	0	0	0	451	0	451
Other changes	0	0	0	0	0	(4,640)	0	0	0	0	(4,640)	0	(4,640)
Share issue	37	25	0	2,644	0	0	0	0	(25)	0	2,681	0	2,681
Movement non-controlling int. eq.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distribution of dividends	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**(53,261)**	**0**	**(53,261)**	**0**	**(53,261)**
Balance at 31 December 2023	**8,932**	**1,785**	**27,334**	**24,072**	**157**	**(7,460)**	**260**	**(1,664)**	**212,900**	**122,392**	**388,708**	**711**	**389,419**
Profit (Loss)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	51,871	51,871	(312)	51,559
Profit (loss) recognised directly to equity	0	0	0	0	0	0	992	(953)	0	0	39	0	39
Total Comp. Income (expense)	0	0	0	0	0	0	992	(953)	0	51,871	51,910	(312)	51,598
Allocation of result	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	122,392	(122,392)	0	0	0
Acquisition of treasury shares	0	0	0	0	0	(3,087)	0	0	0	0	(3,087)	0	(3,087)
IFRS 2	0	0	0	(718)	0	0	0	0	0	0	(718)	0	(718)
Other changes	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	(149)	0	(148)	0	(148)
Share issue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Movement non-controlling int. eq.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distribution of dividends	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(66,376)	0	(66,376)	0	(66,376)
Balance at 31 December 2024	**8,932**	**1,786**	**27,334**	**23,354**	**157**	**(10,547)**	**1,252**	**(2,617)**	**268,767**	**51,871**	**370,289**	**399**	**370,688**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

GENERAL INFORMATION

Zignago Vetro SpA is an Italian limited liability company and is domiciled at Fossalta di Portogruaro via Ita Marzotto No. 8. Together with the subsidiaries, the Zignago Vetro Group operates in the production and marketing of high quality hollow glass containers prevalently for the Food and Beverage, Cosmetics and Perfumery and "Specialty Glass" sectors (highly customised glass containers in small batches, typically used for wine, liquors and oils).

The Group operates in the market with a business-to-business model, supplying containers to its clients, which are then used in their respective industrial activities. Specifically, in the Italian market, the Group is one of the leading producers and distributors of glass containers for the food and beverage sector, while at international level it has a strong market share in the cosmetics and perfumery and specialty glass sectors.

The publication of the consolidated financial statements at 31.12.2024 of Zignago Vetro SpA was approved by the Board of Directors on 14 March 2025.

ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND POLICIES

Accounting standards

The Consolidated Financial Statements for the years ended 31 December 2024 of Zignago Vetro SpA were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) endorsed by the European Union in force at the date of the preparation of this document.

They consist of the Statement of Financial Position, the Income Statement, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flows, the Statement of changes in Equity and these Notes.

The Consolidated Financial Statements include the separate financial statements of the Parent Zignago Vetro S.p.A. and of the Italian and foreign Subsidiaries upon which Zignago Vetro has the right to exercise control, directly or indirectly.

The Notes include all the disclosures required by current regulations and accounting policies, appropriately presented with reference to the format of the financial statements used.

The Company, under the various options allowed by IAS 1, has chosen to present separately in the statement of financial position current and non-current assets and liabilities based on their realisation or settlement within the normal operating cycle, not after 12 months subsequent to the reporting date and in the income statement costs based on their nature. The statement of cash flows is prepared applying the indirect method.

The Consolidated Financial Statements, as for the Directors' Report, presents, for greater clarity, the statement of financial position and the income statement and the relative notes thereto, in thousands of Euro, unless otherwise indicated.

For purposes of comparison, it is stated that the consolidation scope of the Zignago Vetro Group at 31 December 2024 was unchanged on 31 December 2023. The consolidation criteria at 31 December 2024 (and for comparative purposes at 31 December 2023) are as follows:

Consolidation at 31 December 2024 and 2023:

- Zignago Vetro SpA (parent)

under the line-by-line method:

- Zignago Vetro France SAS;
- Zignago Vetro Polska SA;
- Zignago Glass USA Inc.
- Vetro Revet Srl
- Italian Glass Moulds Srl.

with joint ventures measured using the equity method:

- Vetri Speciali SpA and subsidiaries (50%)
- Vetreco Srl (30%)
- Julia Vitrum SpA (40%)

Statement of conformity with IFRS international accounting standards

The consolidated financial statements information for the year ended 31 December 2024 were prepared in accordance with IFRS issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB), endorsed by the European Union and in force at the reporting date.
IFRS include all the revised international accounting standards ("IAS"), and all of the interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC").

New documents issued by the IASB and endorsed by the EU to be mandatorily adopted from financial statements beginning 1 January 2024.

The accounting policies adopted for the preparation of the financial statements at 31 December 2024 are the same as those utilised for the consolidated financial statements of the Zignago Vetro Group at 31 December 2023, except for the adoption of new standards and interpretations approved by the IASB and endorsed in Europe, application of which is obligatory for accounting periods beginning 1 January 2024 - as listed in the following table:

Document title	Issue date	Effective date	Endorsement date	EU Regulation and publication date
Lease Liabilities in a Sale and leaseback transaction (Amendments to IFRS 16)	September 2022	1 January 2024	20 November 2023	(EC) 2023/2579 21 November 2023
Classification of liabilities as current or non-current (Amendments to IAS 1) and non-current liabilities with clauses (Amendments to IAS 1)	January 2022 October 2022	1 January 2024	19 December 2023	(EC) 2023/2822 20 December 2023
Supplier finance arrangements (Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7)	May 2023	1 January 2024	15 May 2024	(EC) 2024/1317 16 May 2024

These concern amendments to standards and/or interpretations which do not have any impacts on the consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2024.

IAS/IFRS and related IFRIC interpretations applicable to financial statements beginning after 1 January 2024

The documents endorsed by the EU applicable to financial statements for periods beginning from 1 January 2024 are reported below.

Document title	Issue date	Effective date	Endorsement date	EU Regulation and publication date
Lack of Exchangeability (Amendments to IAS 21)	August 2023	1 January 2025	12 November 2024	(EC) 2024/2862 13 November 2024

The Group will adopt these new standards and amendments and is assessing potential impacts on the consolidated financial statements. These concern amendments to standards and/or interpretations which are not expected to have any significant impacts on the Group consolidated financial statements.

Below we report the IFRS, interpretations and amendments to existing accounting policies and interpretations, or specific provisions within the standards and interpretations approved by the IASB, which have not yet been endorsed for adoption in Europe at the approval date of these consolidated financial statements. It should be noted that these documents will be applicable only after EU endorsement.

Document title	Issue date by the IASB	Effective date of the IASB document	Expected endorsement date by EU
Standards			
IFRS 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts	January 2014	1 January 2016	Postponed pending the new accounting standard on "rate-regulated activities".
IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements	April 2024	1 January 2027	TBD
IFRS 19 Subsidiaries without public accountability: additional disclosure	May 2024	1 January 2027	TBD
Amendments			
Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture (Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28)	September 2014	Postponed until the completion of the IASB project on the equity method	Endorsement process postponed pending the conclusion of the IASB project on the equity method
Changes to the classification and measurement of financial instruments (Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS7)	May 2024	1 January 2026	TBD
Annual improvements – Volume 11 (Amendment to IAS 7 and IFRS 1,7,9,10)	July 2024	1 January 2026	TBD
Contract referencing nature – dependent electricity (Amendments to IFRS9 and IFRS 7)	December 2024	1 January 2026	TBD

The Group will adopt these new standards and amendments, according to the scheduled application date and will evaluate the potential impacts on the consolidated financial statements, where they have been approved by the European Union.

Acquisition General Vetri

On 23 February 2024, Vetri Speciali S.p.A. fully acquired General Vetri S.p.A., a distributor of Food and Beverage glass containers, mainly in northern Italy.
In the period between the acquisition date and 31 December 2024, the acquired entity generated revenues of Euro 32 million. General Vetri's total assets at 31 December 2024 amounted to Euro 21.3 million.
The consideration transferred, only comprising liquidity, amounts to Euro 20.5 million. The JV is a strategic investment for the Group, undertaken as part of the production diversification pursued by the Parent. The Zignago Group holds 50% of ordinary company shares; all shares guarantee equal rights. In 2024, the Company distributed dividends totalling Euro 29.7 million to shareholders.

Consolidation scope and basis of consolidation

The main consolidation criteria adopted were as follows:

- the elimination of the carrying amount of equity investments against recognition of the relevant assets and liabilities of the subsidiary using the line-by-line method;
- the recognition of non-controlling interests in equity and result for the period;
- the elimination of all intergroup transactions, consisting of payables and receivables, sales and purchases, and unrealised profits and losses;
- -the financial statements of the subsidiaries utilised for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are those approved by the respective Board of Directors which will be presented to their respective shareholders' meetings for approval. The reporting date of the consolidated companies is the same as the parent. The financial statements of the investees are adjusted, where necessary, in line with the accounting principles utilised by the Parent, which are in accordance with the IFRS endorsed by the European Union.

The assets and liabilities, expenses and income of the companies consolidated using the line-by-line method are fully included in the consolidated financial statements; the book value of the investments is eliminated against the corresponding portion of equity of the investees.

Group investments in associates are measured using the equity method.

The Companies included in the Consolidated Financial Statements at 31 December 2024 are shown in the following table:

Consolidated Companies (Euro)	Registered Office	Share capital (in local currency)	Percentage holding of the Group
Zignago Vetro SpA (Parent)	Fossalta di Portogruaro (VE)	EUR 8,931,999.60	---
Companies consolidated using the line-by-line method:			
Zignago Vetro France SAS	Vieux-Rouen-sur-Bresle (France)	EUR 4,000,000	100%
Zignago Vetro Polska SA	Trabkj (Poland)	PNL 3,594,000	100%
Zignago Glass USA Inc.	New York (U.S.A.)	USD 200,000	100%
Vetro Revet Srl	Empoli (FI)	EUR 402,000	51%
Italian Glass Moulds Srl	Portogruaro (VE)	EUR 100,000	100%
Equity-accounted investees:			
Vetri Speciali SpA and subsidiaries	Trento (TN)	EUR 10,062,400	50%
Vetreco Srl	Supino (FR)	EUR 400,000	30%
Julia Vitrum	S. Vito al Tagl.to (PN)	EUR 625,000	40%

Translation of financial statements in currencies other than the Euro

The functional and presentation currency adopted by the Zignago Vetro Group is the Euro.

The rules for the translation of financial statements of Companies which operate in a currency other than the Euro are the following:

- the assets and the liabilities were translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date;
- the costs and revenues, and income and expenses, are translated using the average exchange rate for the period;
- the "Translation reserve" includes both the exchange rate differences generated from the translation of foreign currency profit and loss items and at a rate different from the closing rate, and also those generated from the translation of opening equity at an exchange rate which is different from the closing exchange;
- goodwill related to the acquisition of a foreign entity is treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated at the closing date.

The exchange rates applied are reported in the following table – those published by the Italian Exchange Office:

	2024 Exchange		**2023 Exchange**	
Currency	at 31 December	year average	at 31 December	year average
USD	1.0389	1.0824	1.1050	1.0812
PLN	4.2750	4.3058	4.3395	4.5419

Accounting policies

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Zignago Vetro Group at 31 December 2024 were prepared using the historical cost method, except for the accounts recognised at fair value, as presented in the following paragraphs.

The Consolidated Financial Statements were prepared on the going concern basis, which is considered to have been largely satisfied. For further information, reference should be made to the Directors' Report.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant & equipment are recognised at historical cost, including directly allocated accessory costs and those necessary for bringing the asset to the condition for which it was acquired. Land, both constructible and relating to civil and industrial buildings, is generally accounted for separately and is not depreciated in that it has an unlimited useful life.
Maintenance and repair expenses, which do not increase the value and/or extend the residual useful life of the asset are expensed in the year in which they are incurred; where they increase the value and/or extend the residual life of the assets, they are capitalised.
Property, plant and equipment are recorded net of the relative accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is calculated on a straight-line basis over the useful life of the asset, net of the estimated realisable value. Depreciation is generally recorded in the profit and loss account. The depreciation methods, the useful lives and the residual values are assessed at the reporting date and adjusted where necessary.

The principal depreciation rates applied are as follows:

Category	**Depreciation rate**
Industrial buildings	1% -5.5%
General plant and machinery	4%-10%
Specific plant and machinery	8%-15%
Equipment (moulds)	25% - 100%
Kilns and related equipment	10% - 22%
Office furniture and fittings	12%
EDP	20%
Commercial equipment and furnishings	15%
Internal communication systems	25%
Transport vehicles	25%
Motor vehicles	20%
Right-of-use	Duration of contract

At each reporting date, the company verifies whether there has been any impairment in the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment.
Where, based on this verification, an impairment loss arises, the company estimates their recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher between the fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds the recoverable amount an impairment loss is recorded. Impairment losses are recorded in profit and loss. The impairment losses recorded in prior years are restated up to the carrying amount which would have been recorded (net of depreciation) where the impairment was never recorded.

Leased assets

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group records the right-of-use asset and the lease liability. The right-of-use asset is initially valued at cost, including the amount of the initial valuation of the leased liability, adjusted for payments due for leases undertaken at the commencement date or before, plus initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of the costs which the lessee is expected to incur for the dismantling or removal of the underlying asset or for the refurbishment of the underlying asset or of the site at which it is located, net of the leasing incentives received.
The asset for the right-of-use is subsequently depreciated on a straight-line basis from the effective date to the end of the lease term, unless the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the Group at the end of the lease term. In this case, the asset for the right-of-use will be depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset, determined on the same basis as that of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is regularly reduced by any impairment losses and adjusted to reflect any changes arising from subsequent valuations of the lease liability.
The Group assesses the lease liabilities at the present value of payments due for lease charges not settled at the commencement date, discounting them according to the implied lease interest rate.

The payments due for the lease included in the valuation of the lease liability include:

- fixed payments (including substantially fixed payments);
- lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using an index or rate at the effective date;
- the amounts expected to be paid as security for the residual value; and
- payments due for the lease during an optional renewal period if the Group has reasonable assurance that it will exercise the renewal option, and penalties for early termination of the lease, unless the Group has reasonable assurance that it will not terminate the lease early.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method and is remeasured in the event of a change in the future lease payments resulting from a change in the index or rate, in the event of a change in the amount that the Group expects to have to pay as a guarantee on the residual value or when the Group changes its valuation with reference to the exercise or not of an option to purchase, extend or terminate, or in the event of a revision of the payments due for the lease which are fixed in substance.
Where the lease liabilities are remeasured, the lessee correspondingly alters the right-of-use asset. If the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is reduced to zero, the lessee recognises the change in profit or loss.
In the statement of financial position, the Group presents assets for the right-of-use that do not meet the definition of investment property under “Property, plant and equipment” and lease liabilities under “Financial payables”.

The Group has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities related to low-value assets and short-term leases. The Group recognises the related lease payments due as an expense over the lease term.

Business combinations and goodwill

Business combinations are recognised using the purchase method. At the control acquisition date, the equity of the investees is established attributing to the relevant assets and liabilities their present value. Any positive difference between the acquisition cost and the fair value of the net assets acquired is recognized in "Goodwill"; if negative, it is recognised in profit and loss.
In the case of full control not being acquired, the minority interest equity is established based on the share of the present value attributable to the assets and liabilities at the date of acquisition of control, excluding any attributable goodwill (so-called partial goodwill method). Alternatively, in the case of full control not being acquired, the entire amount of goodwill generated by the acquisition is recorded considering therefore also the shareholding of non-controlling interests (full goodwill method); they are expressed at their overall fair value including therefore the portion of goodwill. The goodwill calculation method is chosen on a case by case basis for each business combination.
In the case of business combinations undertaken in a series of phases, the previously holding is revalued at fair value at the acquisition date and any gain or loss is recorded to the income statement. It is therefore considered in the determination of goodwill.
Any contingent payment to be recognised is recorded by the acquirer at fair value at the acquisition date. The change in the fair value of the potential consideration classified to assets or liabilities, such as financial, are recognised and measured as per IFRS 9.
With regard to equity investments acquired subsequent to the acquisition of control (non-controlling interest acquisitions), any positive difference between the acquisition cost and the corresponding portion of equity acquired is recognised to equity; similarly, the effects from the sale of the non-controlling share without loss of control are recognised to equity.
Goodwill deriving from the acquisition of investees is initially recorded at cost and represents the surplus of acquisition cost compared to the purchaser's share of net fair value with respect to identifiable amounts of the assets and liabilities acquired, current and potential. After initial recognition, goodwill is not amortised and is reduced for impairment loss. This is determined following an impairment test, as described below.

If the goodwill is allocated to a cash generating unit and the entity sells part of the activities of this unit, the goodwill associated with the activity sold is included in the book value of the activity when determining the gain or loss deriving from the sale. The goodwill associated to assets sold is calculated based on the relative values of the asset sold and the part maintained by the cash generating unit.

On the first-time adoption of IFRS, the Group has chosen not to apply IFRS 3 - Business Combinations in retrospective manner for the acquisition of companies prior to 1 January 2004 - consequently, the possible goodwill generated on the acquisitions prior to the transition date to IFRS was maintained at the previous value determined in accordance with Italian GAAP, with the prior impairment testing and recording of any impairment loss.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets with definite lives are subject to verification of any loss in value when events or changes occur indicating that the carrying amount can no longer be recovered.
Intangible assets acquired separately are recorded under assets at purchase price including incidental costs directly attributable to the asset.
After their initial recognition, intangible assets with definite useful lives are recognised net of the relative accumulated amortisation and any impairment loss, determined in the same manner as that for property, plant and equipment.
The useful life is reviewed on an annual basis and any changes, where necessary, are made in accordance with future estimates.
The amortisation rates of intangible fixed assets with definite useful life were as follows:

Category	Rate
Concessions, licences and trademarks	8.33% -20% - 33.33%

The Group does not hold intangible assets with indefinite useful lives.

The gains and losses deriving from the disposal of intangible assets are determined as the difference between the disposal amount and the carrying amount of the asset and are recorded in the income statement at the moment of the disposal.

Impairments of goodwill and of intangibles and property, plant and equipment

At each reporting date, the Group assesses for the existence of indicators of impairment of goodwill, intangible assets with definite useful lives, any development costs capitalised and property, plant and equipment (including under finance leases). Where such indicators arise, an impairment test is made.

Goodwill is subject to an impairment test, independently of the existence of any indicators of impairment.
In both cases, an annual verification of the carrying amount of the goodwill and of the intangible assets with indefinite useful life is carried out, or of the property, plant and equipment and intangible assets with definite useful life; in the presence of indicators of impairment, the Group makes an estimate of the recoverable amount.
The recoverable amount is the higher between the fair value of an asset or a cash generating unit less costs to sell and its value in use and is determined for each asset, except when the asset does not generate cash flows which are sufficiently independent from those generated from other assets or groups of assets, in which case the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the unit generating the cash flows of the asset to which it belongs.
In particular, as goodwill does not generate cash flows independent from other assets or group of assets, the verification for the reduction in value relates to the unit or the group of units to which the goodwill was allocated.

In the determination of the value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted by the Group at a pre-tax rate that reflects the market assessment of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.
For the purposes of the estimate of the value in use of the future revenue streams, the business plans approved by Management are used, which constitute the best estimate made by the Group on the expected economic conditions in the period of the plan. The projections of the plan normally cover a period of three years; the long-term growth rate utilised for the purposes of the estimate of the terminal value of the asset or of the unit is normally lower than the average long term growth rate of the sector, of the country or of the market and, if appropriate, may amount to zero or may even be negative. Future cash flows are estimated taking account of current conditions: the estimates therefore do not consider the benefits deriving from future restructurings to which the company has not committed or future investments or optimisation of the assets or of the unit.
When the carrying amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is higher than its recoverable amount, this asset has incurred an impairment loss and is consequently written down to the recoverable amount.
Impairment losses incurred by operating assets are recorded in the income statement in the category of costs relating to those assets. At each balance sheet date, the Group evaluates, in addition, the existence of indicators of a decrease in the loss of value previously recorded and, where these indicators exist, makes a new estimate of the recoverable value. The value of an asset previously written down, except for goodwill, may be restated only if there have been changes in the estimates used to determine the recoverable value of the asset after the last recording of a loss in value. In this case, the carrying amount of the asset is recorded at the recoverable value, while the restated value must not exceed the carrying amount which would have been determined, after amortisation or depreciation, if no loss in value had been recognised in previous years. Each revaluation is recorded as income in the income statement; after the recording of the amount restated, the depreciation of the asset is adjusted in future years, in order to record the adjusted book value, net of any residual value, over the useful life of the asset.

Interests in joint ventures

The Group holds investments in three joint ventures classified as jointly controlled enterprises.

A joint venture is a joint control agreement, in which the parties who jointly hold control maintain rights on the net assets of the agreement. Joint control concerns the sharing, on the basis of a contract, of control, which exists only where the decisions regarding significant activities requires unanimity by all parties sharing control. Group investments in associates are measured using the equity method. Under this method, the investment is initially recognised at cost. The carrying amount of the investment is increased or decreased to recognise the group's share of the profit or loss after the date of acquisition. Goodwill pertaining to joint ventures was included in the carrying amount of the investment and is subject to an individual impairment test by the Directors of the Joint Venture.

The income statement reflects the Group's share of the joint venture's result for the year, net of income taxes, within the operating result. The company, in line with the management of its core business, considers the results deriving from its holdings in joint ventures as operating items and non-financial items of the Group's business, related to a clearly defined investment strategy and as such classified within the Groups operating result.

Any change to the other comprehensive income statement items concerning this investment are presented within the Group comprehensive income statement. In addition, if a joint venture records a change directly to equity, the Group records its share (where applicable) in the statement of changes in equity. Unrealised gains and losses from transactions between the Group and a joint venture are eliminated in proportion to the share of the investment in the joint ventures.

The financial statements of associates and joint ventures are prepared at the same reporting date as the Group financial statements. Where necessary, the financial statements are adjusted in line with those utilised by the Group.

Subsequent to the application of the equity method, the Group assesses whether it is necessary to recognise an impairment loss in joint ventures. The Group at each reporting date assesses whether these investments have incurred an impairment loss. In this case, the Group calculates the amount of the loss as the difference between the recoverable amount of the joint venture and the carrying amount in the financial statements, recognising this difference in the income statement, to the account "investments measured at equity".

On the loss of joint control of a joint venture, the Group recognises the residual investment at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the investment at the date joint control no longer exists and the fair value of the residual investment and the amount received is recognised to the income statement.

As per IFRS 11, the Group consolidates its investment in joint ventures using the equity method. The joint ventures prepare their financial statements on the basis of the same financial year as the parent company and apply uniform accounting principles.

The share of unrealised gains and loss relating to transactions between the Group and the joint ventures were eliminated from the Group consolidated financial statements. The consolidation at equity of the joint-venture is interrupted when the Group ceases to have joint control.

Once joint control is lost the Group assesses and records its residual investment at fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the former jointly controlled enterprise and the fair value of the residual investment and the income deriving from the sale are recorded in the income statement. When the residual investment comprises an enterprise with significant influence it is recognised as an associate.

Equity investments in associates and other investments

An associate is a Company in which the Group exercises significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of an investee, however not exercising control or joint control. Significant influence is presumed when the holding is between 20% and 50%.
The investments in associated companies are measured using the equity method, as described previously for joint ventures.
The other investments, which concern long-term investments recognised as financial assets, are determined based on the purchase or subscription price or the value attributed to assets conferred, including possible accessory charges.
The investments are subject to a verification of any loss in value each year, or if necessary more frequently. Where there is an indication that these investments have incurred an impairment loss, the loss is recognised in the income statement as a write-down; the original value is written back in subsequent years if the reasons for the write-down no longer exist.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of purchase and/or production cost, determined by the weighted average cost method annually and the net realisable value or substitution cost. The net realisable value is determined based on the estimated selling price in normal market conditions, net of direct sales costs.
Obsolete and/or slow-moving inventories are written down in relation to their presumed utilisation or realisable value. The write-downs made are restored in future years should the reason for the write-down no longer exist.

Financial assets

With IFRS 9, the receivables and loans recognised to financial assets are classified to the following three categories on the basis of the characteristics of the cash flows of these assets (verified through SPPI Test) and the business model by which they are managed:

- assets valued at amortised cost;
- assets measured at fair value with recognition to other comprehensive income items (‘FVOCI’ - fair value through other comprehensive income);
- assets measured at fair value recognised to the income statement (‘FVTPL’ - fair value through profit or loss).

The above categories established by IFRS 9 replace the previous categories of IAS 39, i.e. held-until-maturity, loans and receivables, assets available-for-sale and assets valued at FVTPL.
In particular, a financial asset shall be measured at amortised cost where not designated to FVTPL and where both the following conditions are satisfied:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is the holding of financial assets for the collection of the contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial assets establish, at certain dates, cash flows represented entirely by the payment of capital and of interest on the amount of capital to be repaid.

A financial asset should be measured at FVOCI where not designated to FVTPL and both the following conditions are satisfied:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved both through the collection of contractual cash flows and the sale of the financial assets; and
- the contractual terms of the financial assets establish, at certain dates, cash flows represented entirely by the payment of capital and of interest on the amount of capital to be repaid.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial instruments with fixed or determinable payments, which are not listed on an active market. This category also includes trade and other receivables.
After initial recognition, these instruments are measured in accordance with the amortised cost criteria, using the effective discount rate method net of all provisions for impairments.
The gains and losses are recognised to the income statement when the loans and receivables are eliminated or if there is an impairment, also through the amortisation process.
Write-downs from impairments are recognised to the income statement as financial expenses if concerning loans, while allocated to other operating expenses where concerning trade and other receivables.

Impairments of financial assets

The Company annually assesses whether a financial asset or group of financial assets has incurred an impairment.
A financial asset or group of financial assets is written-down only if there is an objective indication of an impairment as a result of one or more events occurring after the initial booking of the asset or the group of assets and which has had an impact, reliably estimated, on the future cash flows generated by the asset or the group of assets. In particular, the impairments on trade receivables represented by the accruals to the provision, reflect the evidence that the Company will not be able to collect the receivable for the original value and considering the general sector conditions.

Cash and cash equivalents

This includes the balances and those values which are available on demand at short notice, certain in nature and with no payment expenses and not subject to significant risks related to changes in value.
Cash and cash equivalents are measured at fair value which coincides with their nominal value, net of any deteriorations in the expected value.

Non-current bank loans and borrowings

The non-current loans and borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs. After initial recognition, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the original effective interest rate, which is the rate that renders equal, on the initial recognition, the present cash flow value and the initial recognition value.

Derivative financial instruments

The Group may hold financial derivatives in order to cover its exposure to interest rate risk regarding specific liabilities.
In line with the strategy chosen, the Group does not carry out operations and derivatives for speculative purposes. However, in the case where these operations may not be accounted for as hedging operations, they are recorded as speculative operations.

The derivatives are classified as hedging instruments when the relation between the derivative and the hedged item is formally documented and the effectiveness of the hedge, periodically verified, is high. When the hedged derivatives cover the risk of change of the fair value of the instruments hedged (fair value hedge; e.g. hedge in the variability of the fair value of asset/liabilities at fixed rate), these are recorded at fair value through the income statement; therefore, the hedging instruments are adjusted to reflect the changes in fair value associated to the risk covered. When the derivatives hedge the risk of changes in the cash flows of the hedge instrument (cash flow hedge; e.g. coverage of changes in cash flow of asset/liabilities at variable interest rate due to changes in the interest rates), the changes in the fair value are initially recognised under equity and subsequently through the income statement in line with the economic effects produced from the operation hedged.
The changes in the fair value of the derivatives compared to their initial value, which do not satisfy the conditions for hedge accounting, are recorded through the income statement.

Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets (or, where applicable, part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) are derecognised from the financial statements when:

- the right to receive the financial cash flows of the asset terminate;
- the company retains the right to receive cash flows from the asset, but has a contractual obligation to pay them fully and without delay to a third party;
- the company has transferred its right to receive the cash flows from the asset and (i) has transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset or (ii) has not transferred or retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control.

Where the Company has transferred all the rights to receive the financial flows of an asset and has not substantially transferred or withheld all of the risks and rewards or has not lost control, the asset is recorded in the financial statements of the Company up to the amount of its residual holding in the asset.
A financial liability is derecognised from the financial statements when the underlying liability is settled or cancelled.
If an existing financial liability is replaced by another by the same lender but under substantially different conditions, or if the conditions of an existing financial liability are substantially changed, such a swap or change is treated as an elimination of the original liability and the opening of a new liability, with any differences in accounting values recorded in the statement of profit and loss.

Treasury shares

Treasury shares are recorded as a reduction of equity based on the relative acquisition cost. No profit or loss is recorded to the income statement on the acquisition, sale or cancellation of treasury shares. Any difference between the book value and the amount paid is recorded in other capital reserves.

Provisions for risks and charges

The provisions for risks and charges are recorded when a legal or implicit current obligation exists that derives from a past event and a payment of resources is probable to satisfy the obligation and the amount of this payment can be reliably estimated. Provisions are recorded at the value representing the best estimate of the amount that the Company would pay to discharge the obligation or to transfer it to a third party at the balance sheet date. If the effect of discounting is significant, the provisions are calculated by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax discount rate which reflects the current market assessment of the time value of money. Where discounting is applied, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as an interest expense.

Gas emissions

The Group receives free gas emission rights in Italy under the European Emission Trading Schemes. The rights are conferred annually and in exchange the Group must offset the emissions made. The Group has adopted a policy which provides for the recording of the assets/liabilities relating to the emission rights granted. Therefore, a provision is recorded only when the effective emissions exceed the emission rights granted and still available. The costs related to the emissions are recorded under other operating costs. When the emission rights are acquired from other parties, they are recorded at cost and treated as repayment rights and therefore recorded as emission liabilities.
If the rights acquired exceed the actual emissions, an asset is recorded under fixed assets.

Post-employment benefits

The benefits guaranteed to employees paid on the conclusion of employment (post-employment benefits) or other long-term benefits are recognised in the period the right matures.
The amounts due from Italian companies of the Group concerning benefits due on termination of employment are categorised by type:

- defined contribution plans, concerning amounts matured since January 1, 2007;
- defined benefit plans, concerning the post-employment benefit provision matured until December 31, 2006.

For defined contribution plans, the legal or implied obligation of an entity is limited to the amount of contributions to be paid: consequently, the actuarial risk and the investment risk is borne by the employee. For defined benefit plans, the obligation of the entity concerns the granting and assurance of the agreed employee plans: consequently, the actuarial and investment risk is borne by the company.
The liability for defined benefit plans, net of any plan assets, is calculated on the basis of actuarial assumptions and is recorded using the accrual method consistent with the years of employment necessary to obtain such benefits. The liability is calculated by independent actuaries utilising the projected unit credit method, on the basis of demographic assumptions in relation to mortality rates and population rotation, and financial assumptions concerning the discount rate which reflects the value of money over time and the inflation rate.
The cost to be recognised to the income statement is based on:

- current service cost, recognised to personnel costs;
- the cost of interest, recognised to borrowing costs;
- the expected return on plan assets, if existing, recognised to financial items.

Actuarial gains and losses deriving from the revaluation of net liabilities for defined benefit plans are recognised immediately in the statement of comprehensive income.

Revenues and costs

Revenues and costs are accounted for on an accrual basis. Revenues and incomes are recorded at fair value of the consideration, net of returns, discounts, premiums and indirect taxes. Revenues from the sale of products are recognised at the moment of the transfer of ownership which generally coincides with the shipment of the goods and which transfers all the risks and benefits connected to the products sold.
Costs are recorded when relating to goods and services sold or consumed in the year or when there is no future utility.
Personnel costs include the amount of remuneration paid, pension fund provisions, provisions for vacation days matured and social security charges due according to existing contracts and applicable legislation.

Grants

Grants are recorded at fair value when there is a reasonable certainty that they will be received and that the conditions required to obtain them will be satisfied.
When the grants refer to specific components of operating costs (excluding depreciation) they are recorded directly as a reduction of these costs.
In particular:

- the tariff subsidies and contributions received as an industrial enterprise consuming large amounts of energy (so-called energy consuming enterprise) are recognised according to the applicable regulation and are recognised as a reduction of energy costs;
- the energy efficiency securities (TEE, or also white certificates) against energy efficiency projects authorised by the GSE (electric service operator) are recorded on the basis of production volumes and the consequent energy absorbed and as a reduction of energy costs; The Group values the TEE's available at 31 December at fair value according to the latest available prices. Those matured but not yet assigned are considered receivables from the Authority and are valued at expected realisable value, taking account of the timeline for their assignment and the outlook for prices in the subsequent year. Any changes between the recognition price and the effective realisable value are considered as financial income and charges when not settled within a reasonable timeframe;
- the tariff incentives related to the self-production of energy with photovoltaic plant are recognised based on the self-produced volumes and also recorded as a reduction of energy costs;
- the tax credit for new investments in machinery, under the tax rule applicable from 2014 and the subsequent amendments, was recognised to other non-current assets of the balance sheet and will be used according to the means established by the applicable regulation. Recognition to the income statement is carried out on a straight-line basis according to the depreciation of the fixed assets to which it refers, with consequent recognition to other current and non-current liabilities of the statement of financial position of the portion of the grant not yet matured.

Income taxes

Income taxes for the year are calculated based on the fiscal charge in accordance with current fiscal legislation. The provisions for current income taxes are recorded in the statement of financial position net of payments on account and withholding taxes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated on temporary differences between the values recorded in the financial statements and the corresponding values recognised for fiscal purposes, except goodwill deriving from business combinations. Deferred tax assets are recorded only when their future recovery is probable - that it to say that is expected that sufficient tax profits will be attained by them to allow their recovery - while the deferred tax liabilities are not recorded where the relative payable is improbable. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined with the tax rates that are expected to be applied, in accordance with the regulations of the countries in which the Group operates, in the years in which the temporary differences will be realised or settled. In accordance with IAS 12, the Group records deferred tax liabilities on the suspended taxes in an equity reserve, only where these reserves are not considered by Management to be permanently acquired by the Group and when it is not probable that the realisation will result in a fiscal liability.
Deferred taxes concerning items recognised outside of the income statement are also recognised outside of the income statement and therefore to equity or to the comprehensive income statement, in line with the item to which they refer.

Foreign currency transactions

The functional and presentation currency adopted by the Zignago Vetro Group is the Euro. The transactions in currencies other than the functional currency of the individual companies are recognised, initially, at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. The monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies other than the functional currency are translated to the operating currency at the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. The exchange rate differences realised or based on the conversion of monetary items are booked to profit or loss.
The non-monetary accounts measured at historical cost in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rate at the date of initial recognition of the transaction. The non-monetary accounts in foreign currencies recorded at fair value are translated using the exchange rate at the date the value was determined.

Share-based payments

The fair value at the grant date of the incentives recognised in equity-settled share-based payments granted to employees and directors is usually recognised as a cost, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period during which employees obtain the right to the incentives. The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of incentives for which the conditions for remaining in service have matured and consequentially non-market results, so that the final amount recognised as an expense is based on the number of incentives that meet the above conditions on the vesting date. In the case of incentives recognised in share-based payments whose conditions are not to be considered as vesting, the fair value at the grant date of the share-based payment is measured to reflect these conditions. With reference to the non vesting conditions, any

differences between the assumptions at the grant date and the effective date will not produce any impact in the financial statements.
The fair value of the amount to be paid to employees in respect to the share revaluation rights, settled in cash, is recognised as an expense with a corresponding increase in liabilities over the period during which employees mature the unconditional right to receive the payment. The liability is measured at each reporting date and at the settlement date based on the fair value of the revaluation rights of the shares. Any changes in the fair value of the liability are recognised to profit or loss for the year.

At the date of this report, a Share incentive plan, approved by the Shareholders' Meeting of 28 July 2022, is also in place, called the "2022-2024 Performance Shares Plan", reserved for the Chief Executive Officer and the senior executives of the company, based on the free granting of options to receive shares of the company, subject to the achievement of specific operating result and sustainability targets. This Plan overall concerns 109,500 ordinary shares of the company and has a vesting period from 1.1.2022 to 31.12.2024.

On 14 March 2024, the Board of Directors, with the favourable opinion of the Appointments and Remuneration Committee:

- considered the outgoing Chief Executive Officer Mr. Roberto Cardini as a "good leaver" within the meaning of the 2022-2024 Plan, subject to the achievement of the established objectives and without prejudice to the other terms set out in the 2022 - 2024 Performance Shares Plan, Mr. Roberto Cardini shall potentially be allocated 29,000 shares, with the clarification that the parties for these purposes have agreed to consider 31 December 2023 as the termination date of the relationship;
- considered Mr. Biagio Costantini as the new Chief Executive Officer, and as such the recipient of 14,500 shares of the 2022 - 2024 Performance Shares Plan, in addition to the 11,000 shares, deriving from the same 2022 - 2024 Performance Shares Plan, already vested as Senior Executive.

During the year therefore, following the appointment of the current Chief Executive Officer and the further exit of a beneficiary executive, the ordinary shares to be allocated were recalculated as 87,500.
At the end of the year, the amount of ordinary shares subject to allocation was further redefined given the failure to achieve the performance targets set out in the plan; specifically, only 17% of the targets were achieved, and therefore the ordinary shares totalled 14,875, a value to which the reserves recorded during the vesting period were consistently adjusted.

Earnings per share

The basic earnings per share of the Group is calculated by dividing the consolidated profit for the year attributable to the Company's shareholders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year, net of treasury shares.
In order to calculate the diluted earnings per share, the average weighted number of shares outstanding is adjusted assuming the conversion of all shares with potential dilution effect. The Group's net result is also adjusted to account of the effects of the conversion of potential shares, net of taxes.

Discretional valuations and use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements and the relative notes in application of IFRS require that Management make estimates and assumptions on the values of the assets, liabilities, expenses and revenues in the financial statements and on the disclosures relating to the contingent assets and liabilities at the reporting date. The uncertainty concerning these assumptions and estimates could result in significant changes in the book value of these assets and/or liabilities in the future.
The estimates are used to determine the accruals to the allowance for impairment, provision for inventory write-down, depreciation and amortisation, impairment losses on assets, employee benefits, income taxes, other provisions and funds, goodwill, the valuation of joint ventures and the valuation of energy efficiency securities (TEE). The amounts of the individual categories and the method for their determination are reported in the notes to the financial statements.

The estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and the effects of any changes are recorded immediately in profit or loss in the period of the revision of the estimate, if the revision has effect only on that period, or also in subsequent periods if the revision has effect on the current year and on future years.

IFRS 13 requires that the financial instruments measured at fair value are classified based on three fair value hierarchy levels which reflect the significance of the input utilised in the determination of fair value. Based on the standard, the three fair value levels are as follows:

- Level 1 of fair value: the measurement inputs of the instruments are listed prices for identical instruments in active markets with access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 of fair value: the measurement inputs of the instruments are different than the prices listed at the previous point, which are directly or indirectly observable on the market;
- Level 3 of fair value: the measurement inputs of the instruments are not based on observable market data.

As indicated by the regulation, the hierarchy of the approaches adopted for the determination of all financial instruments (shares, units, bonds and derivatives), attributes priority to official prices available on active market for the assets and liabilities to be measured and, in their absence, to the measurement of assets and liabilities based on significant quotations, where they refer to similar assets and liabilities. On a residual basis, measurement techniques may be utilised based on non-observable inputs, and, therefore, more discretional.
Assets and liabilities valued at fair value on a recurring basis: breakdown by fair value level.
The following table shows the assets and liabilities measured at fair value at 31 December 2024 by fair value hierarchy level.

	Book Value	Fair Value Level 1	2	3	Total
Financial assets not measured at Fair Value					
Cash and cash equivalents (*)	47,193	---	---	47,193	47,193
Trade receivables (*)	122,257	---	---	122,257	122,257
Financial assets measured at Fair Value					
Other receivables for TEE (white certificates)	---	---	---	---	---
Hedges	1,421	---	1,421	---	1,421
Financial liabilities not measured at Fair Value					
Non-current loans and borrowings(*)	163,003	---	---	163,003	163,003
Of which leasing financial payables	12,478	---	---	12,478	12,478
Bank loans & borrowings and current portion of non-current loans & borrowings	91,403	---	77	91,326	91,403
Other non-current payables (*)	4,697	---	---	4,697	4,697
Trade and other payables (*)	87,525	---	---	87,525	87,525

(*) The amounts refer to financial assets and liabilities whose book value reasonably approximates fair value, which consequently has not been stated.

NOTES TO THE MAIN STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION ITEMS

		31.12.2024	31.12.2023
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	(Euro thousands)	411,134	432,867

		31.12.2024	31.12.2023
1 – Property, plant and equipment	(Euro thousands)	265,782	274,913

The table below shows the historical cost, accumulated depreciation and carrying amount of property, plant and equipment in the two periods:

(Euro thousands)	**Balance at 31.12.2024**			**Balance at 31.12.2023**		
	Historic Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Value	Historic Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Value
Land & buildings	146,323	(59,456)	86,867	142,764	(54,475)	88,289
Right-of-use IFRS 16	29,056	(16,793)	12,263	31,155	(15,341)	15,814
Plant & machinery	480,337	(344,302)	136,035	452,619	(319,050)	133,569
Equipment industrial and commercial	110,902	(98,551)	12,351	103,164	(91,577)	11,587
Other assets	12,917	(9,718)	3,199	12,199	(9,158)	3,041
Assets in progress	15,067	0	15,067	22,613	-	22,613
Total	**794,602**	**(528,820)**	**265,782**	**764,514**	**(489,601)**	**274,913**

The table below shows the movements in property, plant and equipment in 2024:

(Euro thousands)	**Balance at 01.01.2024**	Acquisitions & capitalisations	Decreases	Depreciation	Exchange rate diff.	**Balance at 31.12.2024**
Land & buildings	88,289	3,508	(73)	(5,180)	323	86,867
Right-of-use IFRS 16	15,814	2,076	0	(5,627)	0	12,263
Plant & machinery	133,569	33,641	(56)	(31,319)	200	136,035
Industrial & commercial equipment	11,587	10,924	0	(10,179)	19	12,351
Other assets	3,041	1,154	(5)	(1,004)	13	3,199
Assets in progress and advances	22,613	5,307	(12,984)	0	131	15,067
Total	**274,913**	**56,610**	**(13,118)**	**(53,309)**	**686**	**265,782**

The Property, Plant and Machinery account includes the identified rights-of-use. The company therefore recognised to non-current assets an amount of Euro 12.3 million which corresponds to the right-of-use of certain properties underlying the duration of the lease contract signed for their availability. Acquisitions in the year

mainly concern the upgrading of a number of production plant and the purchase of equipment and moulds. The decreases in assets in progress of Euro 12,984 thousand mainly concern upgrading plant by Zignago Vetro Italia and Zignago Vetro France, entering into operations during the year.

The table below shows the movements in property, plant and equipment in 2023:

(Euro thousands)	**Balance at 01.01.2023**	Acquisitions & capitalisations	Decreases	Depreciation	Exchange rate differences	**Balance at 31.12.2023**
Land & buildings	91,098	1,082	(70)	(5,321)	1,500	88,289
Right-of-use IFRS 16	18,848	2,145	0	(5,179)	0	15,814
Plant & machinery	153,244	13,623	(2,518)	(31,906)	1,126	133,569
Industrial & commercial equipment	13,183	7,963	(92)	(9,582)	115	11,587
Other assets	2,854	1,206	(44)	(1,022)	47	3,041
Assets in progress and advances	6,711	17,547	(1,735)	0	90	22,613
Total	**285,938**	**43,566**	**(4,459)**	**(53,010)**	**2,878**	**274,913**

Land & buildings

The balance at 31 December 2024 was Euro 86,867 thousand compared to Euro 88,289 thousand at 31 December 2023.

Depreciation in the year amounted to Euro 5,180 thousand and to Euro 5,321 thousand in 2023.

Plant and machinery

The balance at 31 December 2024 was Euro 136,035 thousand, compared to Euro 133,569 thousand at 31 December 2023.

The increases in 2024, totalling Euro 33,641 thousand, mainly concern the upgrading of Zignago Vetro Spa and Zignago Vetro Polska production plant and the ordinary maintenance of other Group company plant.

Depreciation amounted to Euro 31,319 thousand in 2024, compared to Euro 31,906 thousand in 2023.

Industrial and commercial equipment

The balance at 31 December 2024 was Euro 12,351 thousand, compared to Euro 11,587 thousand at 31 December 2023.

The increases in 2024, amounting to Euro 10,924 thousand, refer to the renewal of equipment, in particular moulds.

Other assets

The balance at 31 December 2024 was Euro 3,199 thousand, compared to Euro 3,041 thousand at 31 December 2023.

Assets in progress and advances

The balance at 31 December 2024 was Euro 15,067 thousand, compared to Euro 22,613 thousand at 31 December 2023.
The amount decreased mainly due to the completion of a number of interventions during the year, with the consequent reclassification to assets, specifically concerning the undertaking of extraordinary investments by Zignago Vetro Spa and Zignago Vetro Polska.

		31.12.2024	31.12.2023
2 - Goodwill	(Euro thousands)	2,736	2,725

The total goodwill of Euro 2,736 thousand includes goodwill on the gains paid for the acquisition of Vetro Revet Srl (Euro 2,017 thousand) and the gains paid for the acquisition of Zignago Vetro Polska SA (Euro 736 thousand) in 2011, gross of the positive currency adjustments for assets in foreign currencies for Euro 17 thousand.

Goodwill comprises Euro 2,017 thousand regarding the gain paid for the acquisition by Zignago Vetro Spa of the 51% stake in Vetro Revet Srl. The goodwill arises from the possibility to ensure the procurement of recycled glass in Tuscany in service of the adjacent Empoli facility.

Impairment tests were carried out which did not indicate the necessity to record a write-down in the value of goodwill. In consideration of the results of the impairment test it was not considered necessary to provide information on the parameters utilised for the determination of the recoverable amount and the relative sensitivity analysis.

	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
3 - Intangible assets (Euro thousands)	1,509	1,749

The following tables show the movements in intangible assets in the years considered:

(Euro thousands)	**Balance at 31.12.2024**			**Balance at 31.12.2023**		
	Historic Cost	Accumulated Amortisation	Net Value	Historic Cost	Accumulated Amortisation	Net Value
Concessions, licenses, trademarks and similar rights	9,791	(8,282)	1,509	9,126	(7,377)	1,749

(Euro thousands)	Balance at **01.01.2024**	Acquisitions	Decreases	Amortisation	Balance at **31.12.2024**
Concessions, licenses, trademarks and similar rights	1,749	848	0	(1,088)	1,509

The account principally refers to costs incurred for the purchase of long-term application software, used for operational management.

		31.12.2024	31.12.2023
4 - Equity-accounted investees	(Euro thousands)	132,943	142,007

The Group has three investments in jointly controlled companies:

- Vetri Speciali SpA;
- Vetreco Srl;
- Julia Vitrum SpA.

Vetri Speciali SpA derives from a corporate restructuring operation undertaken in 2004 and is involved in the production and sale of specialty glass containers. The company's registered offices are at via Torre d'Augusto 34, Trento. Production is carried out at the Pergine Valsugana and Gardolo (TN), Ormelle (TV) and San Vito al Tagliamento (PN) facilities.
The JV is a strategic investment for the Group, undertaken as part of the production diversification pursued by the Parent.
The Zignago Group holds 50% of ordinary company shares; all shares guarantee equal rights.
In 2024, the Company distributed dividends totalling Euro 29.7 million to shareholders for their share.

Vetreco Srl is an Italian limited liability company domiciled in Supino (FR), incorporated in July 2010 as a joint venture, involved in the processing of raw glass and the supply of cullet ready for re-use in production. The investment percentage of Zignago Vetro SpA is 30%.

Julia Vitrum SpA is an Italian company domiciled in San Vito al Tagliamento (PN), incorporated in April 2019 as a joint venture, involved in the processing of raw glass and the supply of cullet ready for re-use in production. The shareholding of Zignago Vetro SpA is 40%

Neither joint venture is quoted and a fair value deriving from a quoted market price is not available.
In the consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2024, the investments measured at equity amount to Euro 133 million and include for Euro 128.7 million Vetri Speciali Spa, held 50% by Zignago Vetro Spa.
The equity of Vetri Speciali Spa reflects the recognition of goodwill pertaining to Zignago Vetro Spa of Euro 50.7 million.
Vetri Speciali Spa determined the recoverable value of Goodwill by estimating the value in use according to the discounted expected future cash flow method.
This methodology is based on the use of estimates. Specifically, expected cash flows were determined by taking into consideration the sector performance, the results generated in recent years, the projected growth rates, and the estimated discount rate.
The impairment test on the recoverability of goodwill was drawn up using as a reference the expected cash flows from the 2025-2029 Business Plan, approved by the Board of Directors of Vetri Speciali Spa on 24.11.2024.
In addition, among the main assumptions underlying the impairment test, a "WACC" discount rate of 8.5% was calculated and used to discount the cash flows from this Business Plan. The above "WACC" results from applying a risk free rate of 3.6% and a risk premium of 5,5%.
The resulting calculation of the equity value of the share held by Zignago Vetro shows that there is no objective evidence of a possible impairment in the carrying value of goodwill related to the investment in Vetri Speciali S.p.A.

The valuation of joint ventures at equity and the movements in the year are summarised below:

(Euro thousands)	**31.12.2024**	**31.12.2023**
Value of Vetri Speciali SpA investment in Zignago Vetro	25,320	25,320
Vetri Speciali NE at 100%	257,437	275,319
Vetri Speciali NE at 50%	128,715	137,657
Difference between value of investment and share of Equity of the subsidiary	103,395	112,337
Valuation using the equity method of Vetri Speciali investment		
Share of equity	128,734	137,676
Uniform accounting principles	(19)	(19)
Total valuation using the equity method	128,715	137,657
Increase/(decrease) of carrying amount of investment compared to valuation using the equity method	103,395	112,337
Movement in valuation using the equity method		
Valuation using the equity method at beginning of period	137,657	116,247
Profit: pro quota	21,925	44,682
Other statement of comprehensive income items in period:		
Effect of IAS 19 and other changes	(1,183)	(632)
Dividends	(29,684)	(22,640)
Uniform accounting principles		0
Valuation under the equity method at end of period	128,715	137,657
P&L effect of valuation using the equity method of the investment	21,925	44,682

(Euro thousands)	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Value of Vetreco Srl investment in Zignago Vetro	1,059	1,059
Vetreco NE at 100%	5,442	8,312
Vetreco NE at 30%	1,633	2,495
Difference between value of investment and share of Equity of the subsidiary	574	1,436
Valuation using the equity method of Vetreco Srl investment		
Share of equity	1,633	2,495
Uniform accounting principles	0	0
Total valuation using the equity method	1,633	2,495
Increase/(decrease) of carrying amount of investment compared to valuation using the equity method	574	1,436
Movement in valuation using the equity method		
Valuation using the equity method at beginning of period	2,495	2,404
Profit: pro quota	(862)	91
Other statement of comprehensive income items in period:		
Other changes	0	0
Increase of share capital portion		
Uniform accounting principles		
Valuation under the equity method at end of period	1,633	2,495
P&L effect of valuation using the equity method of the investment	(862)	91

(Euro thousands)	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Value of Julia Vitrum Spa investment in Zignago Vetro	500	500
Julia Vitrum Equity at 100%	6,481	4,634
Julia Vitrum Equity at 40%	2,595	1,855
Difference between value of investment and share of Equity of the subsidiary	2,095	1,355
Valuation using the equity method of Julia Vitrum Spa investment		
Share of equity	2,595	1,855
Uniform accounting principles	0	0
Total valuation using the equity method	2,595	1,855
Increase/(decrease) of carrying amount of investment compared to valuation using the equity method	2,095	1,355
Movement in valuation using the equity method		
Valuation using the equity method at beginning of period	1,855	743
Profit: pro quota	740	1,112
Other statement of comprehensive income items in period:		
IAS 19 effect		
Increase of share capital portion	0	0
Uniform accounting principles		
Valuation under the equity method at end of period	2,595	1,855
P&L effect of valuation using the equity method of the investment	740	1,112

These figures relate also to the Parent reporting date and incorporate the totality of investments held. All investments operate on a going concern basis. The figures do not take account of the effects, although contained, from the standardisation of the accounting principles adopted by the individual investee companies with the Parent.

The statement of financial position and income statement of Vetri Speciali SpA (100%) is summarised below:

(Euro thousands)	**31.12.2024**	**31.12.2023**
Goodwill	101,486	101,455
Other non-current assets	259,668	204,243
Non-current assets	361,154	305,698
Cash and cash equivalents	14,886	54,289
Other current assets	150,038	135,247
Current assets	164,924	189,536
TOTAL ASSETS	**526,078**	**495,234**
Capital and Reserves	257,437	275,319
Equity	257,437	275,319
Non-current loans and borrowings	98,785	74,049
Other non-current liabilities	12,531	25,254
Non-current liabilities	111,316	99,303
Bank loans & borrowings and current portion of medium/long-term loans	84,171	31,941
Other current liabilities	73,154	88,671
Current liabilities	157,325	120,612
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**526,078**	**495,234**

(Euro thousands)	**31.12.2024**	**31.12.2023**
Revenues	300,522	334,183
Costs of production	(220,487)	(215,003)
Amortisation & depreciation	(23,869)	(22,103)
Operating Profit	56,166	97,077
Financial Income	5,962	3,184
Financial Expense	(6,231)	(5,770)
Exchange rate gains/(losses)	25	(184)
Profit before taxes	55,922	94,307
Income taxes	(12,070)	(4,942)
Profit for the year	43,852	89,365
Other positive (negative) components of statement of comprehensive income	0	0
Total comprehensive income	**43,852**	**89,365**

The statement of financial position and income statement of Vetreco Srl (100%) is summarised below:

(Euro thousands)	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Other non-current assets	15,601	16,843
Non-current assets	15,601	16,843
Cash and cash equivalents	1,125	1,252
Other current assets	12,251	13,826
Current assets	13,376	15,078
TOTAL ASSETS	**28,977**	**31,921**
Capital and Reserves	5,442	8,312
Equity	5,442	8,312
Other non-current liabilities	126	7,665
Non-current liabilities	126	7,665
Bank loans & borrowings and current portion of medium/long-term loans	7,577	13,281
Other current liabilities	15,832	2,663
Current liabilities	23,409	15,944
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**28,977**	**31,921**

(Euro thousands)	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Revenues	35,488	49,561
Costs of production	(35,995)	(47,416)
Amortisation & depreciation	(1,718)	(1,795)
Operating Profit/(loss)	(2,225)	350
Financial Expense	(587)	(681)
Profit/(loss) before taxes	(2,812)	(331)
Income taxes	(58)	637
Profit/(loss) for the year	(2,870)	306
Other positive (negative) components of statement of comprehensive income	0	0
Total comprehensive income	**(2,870)**	**306**

The statement of financial position and income statement of Julia Vitrum Spa (100%) is summarised below:

(Euro thousands)	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Other non-current assets	30,677	32,846
Non-current assets	30,677	32,846
Cash and cash equivalents	3,109	2,398
Other current assets	10,803	15,831
Current assets	13,912	18,229
TOTAL ASSETS	**44,589**	**51,075**
Capital and Reserves	6,481	4,634
Equity	6,481	4,634
Other non-current liabilities	25,606	28,176
Non-current liabilities	25,606	28,176
Bank loans & borrowings and current portion of medium/long-term loans	5,157	10,983
Other current liabilities	7,345	7,282
Current liabilities	12,502	18,265
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**44,589**	**51,075**

(Euro thousands)	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Revenues	31,899	41,044
Costs of production	(26,286)	(34,400)
Amortisation & depreciation	(2,162)	(2,033)
Operating Profit	3,451	4,611
Financial income/expense	(958)	(1,064)
Profit before taxes	2,493	3,547
Income taxes	(646)	(767)
Profit for the year	1,847	2,780
Other positive (negative) components of statement of comprehensive income	0	0
Total comprehensive income	**1,847**	**2,780**

	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
5 – Equity Investments (Euro thousands)	386	389

The table below shows the composition, unchanged in the year, of the investments in other companies at 31 December 2024:

(Euro thousands)	Balance at **31.12.2024**	Balance at **31.12.2023**
La Vecchia Scarl	349	349
National Packaging Consortium (CONAI)	10	10
Energy (A.I.C.E.)	10	10
Vega - Tecnology Park	9	9
Glass Recovery Consortium (CO.RE.VE.)	7	7
Other	1	4
Total	**386**	**389**

La Vecchia Scarl undertakes the preliminary treatment of primary water and management of the wastewater purification plant, for the industrial facilities at Fossalta di Portogruaro.

The following information concerning La Vecchia Scarl, associated company, is reported below.

Company and registered office (Euro thousands)	% held by the Parent Company	Total assets		Share capital	Equity		Profit for the year		**Values of financial stats. at 31.12.2024**
		Total Amount	Pro-quota Amount		Total Amount	Pro-quota Amount	Total Amount	Pro-quota Amount	
La Vecchia via Ita Fossalta di Portogruaro	25%	2,172	543	100	1,895	474	47	12	349

6 - Other non-current assets	(Euro thousands)	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
		910	4,287

The receivable mainly concerns guarantee deposits paid by Zignago Vetro SpA and advances paid by Zignago Vetro Polska Sa.

		31.12.2024	31.12.2023
7 - Deferred tax assets	(Euro thousands)	6,868	6,797

The table below shows the composition of the deferred tax assets:

(Euro thousands)	**Balance at 31.12.2024**		**Balance at 31.12.2023**	
	Amount of temporary difference	Tax effect	Amount of temporary difference	Tax effect
Tax losses carried forward	4,603	1,688	7,240	1,834
Depreciation deductible in future years	4,048	893	4,401	1,007
Costs deductible in future years	2,277	440	1,831	358
Doubtful debt provision not deductible	384	94	164	41
Pension fund	354	74	384	101
Provision for industrial risks	204	41	184	88
Agents' supplementary indemnity	309	66	286	60
Inventory obsolescence provision	10,490	2,579	10,031	2,598
Provision for contractual risks	660	173	460	117
Impairment of fixed assets			282	79
Other	1,645	820	1,357	514
Total		**6,868**		**6,797**

The companies of the Group recorded the deferred tax assets relating to temporary differences between the value of the assets and liabilities for statutory purposes and the corresponding tax value considering that the future assessable amounts will absorb all the temporary differences.
The deferred tax assets principally refer to temporary deductible differences on risk provisions, the doubtful debt provisions, the pension indemnity provision, costs deductible in future years, in addition to the tax losses of Zignago Vetro France Sas. The tax losses shall be recovered in future years on the basis of the company's forecasts.
In calculating deferred taxes, for the parent, the IRES rate of 24% and the IRAP rate of 4.08% were utilised; during the year it was adjusted by 0.18% in line with the applicable rules.

Movements during the years of deferred tax assets are as follows:

(Euro thousands)	
31 December 2022	5,834
Utilisations	(1,316)
Provisions	2,279
31 December 2023	6,797
Utilisations	(1,458)
Provisions	1,529
31 December 2024	6,868

		31.12.2024	31.12.2023
CURRENT ASSETS	(Euro thousands)	344,359	376,333

		31.12.2024	31.12.2023
8 - Inventories	(Euro thousands)	161,434	157,954

The table below shows the composition of inventories:

(Euro thousands)	Balance at **31.12.2024**	Balance at **31.12.2023**
Raw materials, ancillaries and consumables	40,630	35,781
Work-in-progress and semi-finished products	181	200
Finished products	137,445	138,640
Inventory obsolescence provision	(16,822)	(16,667)
Total	**161,434**	**157,954**

The increase in inventories mainly concerns market developments, which resulted in an over supply of raw materials, in particular of scrap glass.

The Inventory obsolescence provision is calculated by the warehouse managers of the various Group divisions, together with the Finance Department and taking into consideration any product non-compliance, production by lots, the highly customised nature of certain products and slow-moving stock. The provision also takes into account the recoverable value of materials through production process recycling and the expected realisable value based on sales price movements.
During the year, the Group decided to allocate a portion of certain production lots deemed unsuitable for sale to the inventory obsolescence provision.

The movement during the year in the inventory obsolescence provision is as follows:

(Euro thousands)	
31 December 2022	8,907
Utilisations	(173)
Provisions	7,933
31 December 2023	16,667
Utilisations	(2,339)
Provisions	2,494
31 December 2024	16,822

The provisions in the year entirely concern Zignago Vetro Polska. The utilisations in the year concern Zignago Vetro Spa.

		31.12.2024	31.12.2023
9 - Trade receivables	(Euro thousands)	107,110	115,196

The table below illustrates the trade receivables and the relative doubtful debt provision:

(Euro thousands)	Balance at **31.12.2024**	Balance at **31.12.2023**
Trade receivables - Italy	54,514	67,558
Trade receivables - Foreign	27,642	33,174
Bills	25,970	15,405
Doubtful debt provision	(1,016)	(941)
Total	**107,110**	**115,196**

Trade receivables decreased on the previous year, mainly in view of the revenue slowdown in the final quarter due largely to the reduction in prices.

The table below shows the breakdown of trade receivables by geographical segment:

(Euro thousands)	Balance at **31.12.2024**	Balance at **31.12.2023**
Italy	79,640	84,675
E.U.	22,291	25,826
Other countries	5,179	4,695
Total	**107,110**	**115,196**

The movement during the year for the doubtful debt provision was as follows:

(Euro thousands)	**Total**
31 December 2022	**652**
Provisions	489
Utilisations	(200)
31 December 2023	**941**
Provisions	109
Utilisations	(34)
31 December 2024	**1,016**

At 31 December 2024 and 2023 the overdue trade receivables, but not individually written down were as follows:

(Euro thousands)	Not overdue	under 30	30 - 60 days	60 - 90 days	other	**Total**
2023	93,640	16,194	3,250	972	1,140	**115,196**
2024	89,819	9,837	3,498	2,310	1,646	**107,110**

The majority of Group receivables are covered by an insurance policy. The trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are payable within 70/80 days.

		31.12.2024	31.12.2023
10 - Other current assets	(Euro thousands)	15,147	21,783

The table below shows the composition of "Other current assets":

(Euro thousands)	Balance at **31.12.2024**	Balance at **31.12.2023**
VAT receivables	9,107	10,770
Advances to social security institutions and receivables from employees and agents	64	90
Tax receivables for Investments	2,296	4,401
Other receivables	2,506	5,081
sub)	13,973	20,342
Prepayments:		
- insurance premiums	1,045	999
- rent expenses and leases		164
- services	129	278
Total	**15,147**	**21,783**

Other receivables in the previous year included tax credits relating to energy recognised by Zignago Vetro France and collected during the year.
Tax Receivables include the receivables for investments of Zignago Vetro S.p.A., reducing following the utilisation as offsets during the year.

		31.12.2024	31.12.2023
11 - Tax assets	(Euro thousands)	12,054	1,129

The table below shows the breakdown of current income tax receivables:

(Euro thousands)	Balance at **31.12.2024**	Balance at **31.12.2023**
Parent - IRES reimburse. on IRAP deduction	2,551	0
Parent Company - Fiscal Consolidation	9,467	240
Receivables from tax authorities for grants and subsidies	36	889
Total	**12,054**	**1,129**

The receivables from the Parent Company for Fiscal Consolidation and the receivables from the Parent for IRES refunds on IRAP deductions concern the receivables of Zignago Vetro S.p.A. from the parent company Zignago Holding. The company in fact adheres to the tax consolidation with the parent company.
The amount refers for Euro 5.6 million to the Patent Box tax relief and for the remainder the excess payments on account made during the year.

	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
12 – **Other current financial assets** (Euro thousands)	1,421	12,277

The receivable concerns the fair value measurement of interest rate, currency and energy swap derivatives held by Zignago Vetro Spa, a low-risk investment to reduce a portion of the financial expense on bank loans.

	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
13 - Cash and cash equivalents (Euro thousands)	47,193	67,994

The table below shows the composition of cash and cash equivalents:

(Euro thousands)	Balance at **31.12.2024**	Balance at **31.12.2023**
Time deposits	3,381	24,120
Bank and postal accounts	43,807	43,869
Cash in hand and similar	5	5
Total	**47,193**	**67,994**

Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December 2024 amounted to Euro 47,193 thousand, compared to Euro 67,994 thousand at 31 December 2023. They are not subject to restrictions which may significantly impact their value. Reference is made to the treatment of cash flows in relation to liquidity.

	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
CONSOLIDATED EQUITY (Euro thousands)	370,6883	89,419

		31.12.2024	31.12.2023
14 - Group Equity	(Euro thousands)	370,688	389,419

The decrease in Group equity at 31 December 2024 on the end of 2023 of Euro 18,731 thousand is attributable principally to the Group profit for the year (Euro 51,871 thousand), the distribution of dividends (Euro 66,376 thousand), the purchase of treasury shares (Euro 3,087 thousand), the translation reserve (increase of Euro 1,000) and other equity changes. The share capital also decreased by Euro 718 thousand, following the conclusion of the stock option plan in 2021 and entirely subscribed by 31 December 2024.

With reference to the "Statement of changes in Consolidated Equity" the following information is provided.

Share capital

The share capital of Zignago Vetro SpA, the Parent Company, at 31 December 2024, of Euro 8,931,999.60, which is fully subscribed and paid-in, comprises 89,319,996 ordinary shares with a par value of Euro 0.10 each.

Legal reserve

The legal reserve of Zignago Vetro SpA was increased until reaching one-fifth of the share capital.

Revaluation reserve

The revaluation reserve derives essentially from the application of the following laws:

(Euro thousands)	Balance at **31.12.2024**	Balance at **31.12.2023**
Reserve as per law 342/2000, in suspension of taxes	24,823	24,823
Reserve as per law 72/1983, in suspension of taxes	932	932
Reserve as per law 413/1991	1,579	1,579
Total	**27,334**	**27,334**

The "reserve as per law No. 342/2000" is shown net of the substitute tax (19%).

Translation reserve

The "Translation reserve", which increased Euro 992 thousand at 31 December 2024 compared to Euro 3,809 thousand at 31 December 2023, mainly reflects the translation differences in the accounts of the currency of Zignago Vetro Polska SA.

Other reserves

The "Other reserves" include the "extraordinary reserve" of Euro 103 thousand and the "reserve as per Article 55 - DPR 597/1973 and 917/1986" for Euro 6,167 thousand, and for 2019 alone the gains from the sale of treasury shares for Euro 5,295 thousand.
The account include in addition the reserve from application of IAS 19 (Employee benefits) for Euro -477 thousand and the recognition of the IFRS 2 reserve of Euro 184 thousand deriving from the accounting treatment of the Stock Option Plans, or rather from recognition of the notional cost for the period for these plans. The calculation of the IFRS 2 reserve has been adjusted as more fully described in the relative paragraph of these explanatory notes.

The composition of the reserves in suspension of income taxes is shown below:

(Euro thousands)	Balance at **31.12.2024**	Balance at **31.12.2023**
Reserve as per law 72/1983	932	932
Reserve as per law 342/2000	24,823	24,823
Contributions as per art. 55 DPR 917/1986	6,044	6,044
Contributions as per art. 55 DPR 598/1973	123	123
Total	**31,922**	**31,922**

On the first-time adoption the Group considered it prudent to record the deferred tax liabilities on the suspension of taxes for grants reserve as per Article 55 of Presidential Decree 917/1986, amounting to Euro 6,044 thousand. On the remaining suspension of taxes reserves no deferred tax liability was recorded as no distribution is expected.

The account "Acquisition of treasury shares" of Euro 10,546 thousand comprises the acquisitions made at 31 December 2024, net of the sale of 1,112,415 shares during the year for an amount of Euro 2,954 thousand, generating a realised gain of Euro 1,675 thousand and during 2018 for an amount of Euro 6,275 thousand, generating a realised gain of Euro 3,620.

The table below shows the reconciliation of the number of shares issued and those outstanding at the beginning of the acquisition operations and until 31 December 2024:

Period	Description	Number of shares	Treasury Shares	Shares in circulation	Unitary value	Total
FY 2007	Opening bal.	80,000,000	0	80,000,000	0.10	8,000,000
	Acquired	0	(40,000)	79,960,000	0.10	7,996,000
FY 2008	Acquired	0	(1,014,900)	78,945,100	0.10	7,894,510
FY 2009	Acquired	0	(237,240)	78,707,860	0.10	7,870,786
FY 2012	Scrip issue	8,000,000	0	0	0	0
	Allocation from scrip issue	0	(129,250)	86,578,610	0.10	8,657,861
FY 2014		0	0	0	0	0
FY 2015		0	0	0	0	0
FY 2016		0	0	0	0	0
FY 2017	Disposals	0	361,664	86,940,274	0.10	8,694,027
FY 2018	Disposals	0	750,751	87,691,025	0.10	8,769,103
FY 2019		0	0	0	0.10	0
FY 2020		0	0	0	0.10	0
FY 2021		0	0	0	0.10	0
FY 2022	Paid-in share capital increase	951,500	0		0.10	0
FY 2022	Acquired	0	(152,379)	88,490,146	0.10	8,849,015
FY 2023	Paid-in share capital increase	368,496	0		0.10	0
FY 2023	Acquired	0	(322,479)	88,536,163	0.10	8,853,616
FY 2024	Acquired	0	(285,750)	88,250,413	0.10	8,825,041
Total at 31 December 2024		**89,319,996**	**(1,069,583)**	**88,250,413**	**0.10**	**8,825,041**

		31.12.2024	31.12.2023
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	(Euro thousands)	176,812	172,803

		31.12.2024	31.12.2023
15 - Provisions for risk and charges	(Euro thousands)	2,875	2,378

The table below shows the composition of the provisions for risks and charges:

	Balance at **31.12.2024**	Balance at **31.12.2023**
Post-employment benefits provision	425	663
Provision for industrial risks	1,471	962
Agents' supplementary indemnity provision	309	286
Provision for contractual risks	670	467
Total	**2,875**	**2,378**

Post-employment benefits

The "Post-employment benefit provision", recorded by Zignago Vetro France SAS, refers to the liability estimated against employees who terminate their employment with their company only due to pension, net of the amounts paid to a separate insurance fund.
The table below shows the movements in the provision in the year:

(Euro thousands)	Balance at **31.12.2024**	Balance at **31.12.2023**
Balance at 1 January	663	649
Provisions	159	14
Utilisations	(397)	0
Balance at 31 December	425	663

Provision for industrial risks

The "Provisions for industrial risks" is made against claims by clients for defects in production to be determined and potential losses on packaging material for which the commitment to repurchase is agreed.
The table below shows the movements in the provision in the year:

(Euro thousands)	Balance at **31.12.2024**	Balance at **31.12.2023**
Balance at 1 January	962	1,058
Provisions	1,085	110
Utilisations	(576)	(206)
Balance at 31 December	**1,471**	**962**

It should be noted that with reference to the Antitrust Authority ("AGCM") investigation, as of the closing date of these financial statements, there are no reasons to allocate liabilities to the industrial risk provision.

Agents' supplementary indemnity provision

The "Agents' supplementary indemnity provision" is made on the basis of legislative provisions and collective agreements relating to the termination of agents' mandates.
The table below shows the movements in the provision in the year:

(Euro thousands)	Balance at **31.12.2024**	Balance at **31.12.2023**
Balance at 1 January	286	264
Provisions	23	22
Utilisations	0	0
Balance at 31 December	**309**	**286**

Provision for contractual risks

The Provisions for contractual risks is made based on legal disputes principally in relation to employees.
The table below shows the movements in the provision in the year:

(Euro thousands)	Balance at **31.12.2024**	Balance at **31.12.2023**
Balance at 1 January	467	484
Provisions	204	181
Utilisations	(1)	(198)
Balance at 31 December	**670**	**467**

The provision relates to risks of product non-compliance that will likely be incurred in the next financial year.

		31.12.2017	31.12.2023
16 - Post-employment benefits	(Euro thousands)	4,078	4,244

Post-employment benefits entirely refers to the employee leaving indemnity provision whose changes at 31 December 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

(Euro thousands)	Balance at **31.12.2024**	Balance at **31.12.2023**
Balance at 1 January	4,244	4,215
Interest	91	107
Actuarial loss (profit)	(25)	80
Of which change in assumptions	*(131)*	*124*
Of which experience adjustments	*106*	*(122)*
Payments	(232)	(158)
Balance at 31 December	**4,078**	**4,244**

Following the amendments to post-employment benefits introduced by Law No. 296 of 27 December 2006 (Finance Law 2007) and subsequent Decrees and Regulations issued in the first months of 2007, the Post-Employment Benefit of the Group companies matured from 1 January 2007, or from the option date chosen by the employee, is included under defined contribution plans, both in the case of supplementary pension options and in the case of allocation to the INPS Treasury Fund. The accounting treatment of this Post-Employment Benefit is therefore the same as other contribution payments, not including therefore any annual cost for the service provided. However, an actuarial calculation was made on the post-employment benefit matured until 31 December 2015 by an independent expert in accordance with IAS 19, actuarial method, which allows for an estimate of the present value of the obligation based on a series of demographic and financial assumptions.

The principal assumptions adopted for the actuarial recalculation of the provision at 31 December 2024, compared with those used at the end of the previous year, are summarised below:

	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Actual mortality rate:	ISTAT 2004	ISTAT 2004
Actual invalidity rate	INPS inability/ invalidity tables	INPS inability/ invalidity tables
Advanced rate of employee departures (dismissal and resignations):	constant annual average frequency of 3.5%	constant annual average frequency of 4.5%
Rate of post-employment benefit advances	constant annual average rate of 2.5% - average amount of 70% of accumulated Post-employment Benefit	constant annual average rate of 2.5% - average amount of 70% of accumulated Post-employment Benefit
Annual technical discounting rate	3.4% was assumed based on the bond yields with comparable duration of those subject to valuation	3.2% was assumed based on the bond yields with comparable duration of those subject to valuation
Future annual inflation rate	2.00%	2.50%
Date of pension	in line with the applicable regulation	in line with the applicable regulation
Annual increase in employee leaving indemnity	a fixed rate of 3% plus the 75% of the inflation rate recorded by ISTAT in December of the previous year.	a fixed rate of 3.38% plus the 75% of the inflation rate recorded by ISTAT in December of the previous year.

	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
17 - Non current bank loans and borrowings (Euro thousands)	163,003	158,382

The table below shows the composition of non-current loans and borrowings:

	(Euro thousands)	Balance at **31.12.2024**	Balance at **31.12.2023**
(A)	Unicredit Spa loan, nominal value Euro 60 million, Euribor 3 months variable rate, maturity 20 December 2024, repayment by quarterly instalments	0	23,964
(B)	Banco BPM SpA loan, nominal value Euro 7 million, Euribor 3 months variable rate, maturity 30 June 2024, repayment by quarterly instalments	0	2,144
(C)	Cassa Depositi e Prestiti subsidised loan, nominal value Euro 7,990 thousand, fixed subsidised rate, 10-year duration, repayment by half-yearly instalments	2,994	4,175
(D)	BNL loan, nominal value Euro 2,283 thousand, Euribor 6 months variable rate, 10-year duration linked to point (D) above, repayment by half-yearly instalments	1,576	1,802
(E)	BNL loan, nominal value Euro 10 million, Euribor 3 months variable rate, maturity 7 May 2025, repayment by quarterly instalments	2,218	4,435
(F)	BPER loan, nominal value Euro 10 million, Euribor 3 months variable rate, maturity 18 June 2025, repayment by half-yearly instalments	1,012	3,026
(G)	INTESA loan, nominal value Euro 25 million, Euribor 3 months variable rate, maturity 5 August 2025, repayment by half-yearly instalments	4,985	9,970
(H)	INTESA loan, nominal value Euro 45,000 thousand, Euribor 3 months variable rate, maturity 31 May 2026, repayment by half-yearly instalments	13,460	22,432
(I)	BNL loan, nominal value Euro 30 million, Euribor 3 months variable rate, maturity 28 December 2026, repayment by quarterly instalments	14,094	21,140
(J)	Mediobanca loan, nominal value Euro 40 million, Euribor 3 months variable rate, maturity 28 October 2026, repayment by half-yearly instalments	17,956	26,733
(K)	Unicredit Spa loan, nominal value Euro 24,000 thousand, Euribor 3 months variable rate, maturity 28 March 2027, repayment by half-yearly instalments	11,964	16,750
(L)	Credit Agricole Friuladria SpA Bank loan, nominal value Euro 10 million, Euribor 6 months variable rate, maturity 24 August 2028, repayment by half-yearly instalments	7,254	9,068

(M)	Banco BPM SpA loan, nominal value Euro 30 million, Euribor 3 months variable rate, maturity 30 September 2027, repayment by quarterly instalments	20,594	28,082
(N)	Banco Desio loan, nominal value Euro 3,000 thousand, Euribor 1 month variable rate, maturity 10 October 2025, repayment by monthly instalments	840	1,840
(O)	Deutsche Bank loan, nominal value Euro 30,000 thousand, Euribor 3 months variable rate, maturity 19 December 2027, repayment by quarterly instalments	17,964	23,952
(P)	BPER loan, nominal value Euro 30,000 thousand, Euribor 3 months variable rate, maturity 3 March 2028, repayment by quarterly instalments	19,481	25,475
(Q)	BNL loan, nominal value Euro 30,000 thousand, Euribor 3 months variable rate, maturity 20 December 2028, repayment by quarterly instalments	26,631	4,955
(R)	Banca Credit Agricole Friuladria SpA loan, nominal value Euro 12,500 thousand, Euribor 6 months variable rate, maturity 5 October 2030, repayment by half-yearly instalments	12,488	0
(S)	Banca Popolare di Sondrio loan, nominal value Euro 10,000 thousand, Euribor 1 month variable rate, maturity 1 August 2029, repayment by monthly instalments	9,389	0
(T)	Unicredit Spa loan, nominal value Euro 19,000 thousand, Euribor 3 months variable rate, maturity 7 August 2029, repayment by half-yearly instalments	18,972	0
(U)	Cassa di Risparmio di Bolzano- Sparkasse loan, nominal value Euro 10,000 thousand, Euribor 3 months variable rate, maturity 30 June 2029, repayment by quarterly instalments	8,991	0
(V)	Deutsche Bank 2 loan, nominal value Euro 12,500 thousand, Euribor 1 month variable rate, maturity 30 September 2029, repayment by monthly instalments	11,857	0
(W)	Deutsche Bank 3 loan, nominal value Euro 2,500 thousand, Euribor 3 months variable rate, maturity 11 October 2029, repayment by quarterly instalments	2,496	0
	Zignago Vetro Polska SA loans and finance leases	964	1,570
	Vetro Revet Outstanding Loans	2,731	3,119
	Italian Glass Moulds Outstanding loans	2,276	3,704
	Total non-current loans & borrowings	233,187	238,336
	IFRS 16 Effect	12,478	14,892
	Less current portion	(82,662)	(94,846)
	Non-current portion	163,003	158,382

Financial payables to third parties are recognised following the introduction of IFRS 16 of Euro 12,478 thousand concerning the leasing commitments undertaken by the company.
At 31 December 2024 and 2023, the future capital repayments of the non-current bank loans and borrowings were as follows:

(Euro thousands)		Balance at **31.12.2024**	Balance at **31.12.2023**
FY	2024		94,846
Beyond	2024		143,490
FY	2025	82,662	
Beyond	2025	150,525	
Total		**233,187**	**238,336**

The increase in the total amount of medium/long loans and borrowings from Euro 158,382 thousand to Euro 163,003 thousand mainly follows the payment of installments due in 2024 of existing loans of approx. Euro 77 million and the undertaking of new non medium/long loans, as described below, of approx. Euro 86 million and the decrease from the IFRS 16 effect for Euro 4 million.

Loan covenants

Against the loans reported in the table at letters (A), (E), (G), (H), (I) and (T), the parent company is bound by a set of financial covenants to be calculated on the consolidated financial statements, for the duration of the loan:

i. ratio between net financial debt and equity of not greater than 1.5;
ii. ratio between net financial debt and EBITDA of not greater than 3.

Against the loan reported in the table at letter (J), the Parent is bound by a set of financial covenant ratios to be calculated on the consolidated financial statements, for the duration of the loan:

i. ratio between net financial debt and equity of not greater than 1.75;
ii. ratio between net financial debt and EBITDA of not greater than 3.25.

Against the loan reported in the table at letter (K), the Parent is bound by a set of financial covenant ratios to be calculated on the consolidated financial statements, which at 31 December 2024 were:

i. ratio between net financial debt and equity of not greater than 1.5;
ii. ratio between net financial debt and EBITDA, not exceeding 3.5 until 31/12/2023 and thereafter not exceeding 3 until the end of the loan.

Against the loan reported in the table at letters (L), (Q) and (R), the Parent is bound by a set of financial covenant ratios to be calculated on the consolidated financial statements, for the duration of the loan:

i. ratio between net financial debt and equity of not greater than 1.5;
ii. ratio between net financial debt and EBITDA of not greater than 3.5.

Against the loan reported in the table at letter (M), the Parent is bound by a set of financial covenant ratios to be calculated on the consolidated financial statements, for the duration of the loan:

i. ratio between net financial debt and EBITDA of not greater than 3.

Against the loan reported in the table at letters (O), (V) and (W), the Parent is bound by a set of financial covenant ratios to be calculated on the consolidated financial statements, for the duration of the loan:

i. ratio between net financial debt and equity of not greater than 2;
ii. ratio between net financial debt and EBITDA of not greater than 3.5.

Against the loan reported in the table at letter (P), the Parent is bound by a set of financial covenant ratios to be calculated on the consolidated financial statements, for the duration of the loan:

i. ratio between net financial debt and equity of not greater than 1.75;
ii. ratio between net financial debt and EBITDA of not greater than 3.5.

Against the loan reported in the table at letter (U), the Parent is bound by a set of financial covenant ratios to be calculated on the separate financial statements, for the duration of the loan:

i. ratio between net financial debt and EBITDA of not greater than 3.

These covenants had been complied with at 31 December 2024.

ESG and loan covenants

Against the loan reported in the table at letter (E), the Parent is bound by a set of ESG covenant ratios to be calculated on the consolidated financial statements, which at 31 December 2024 were:

i. percentage of renewable energy used at production sites greater than or equal to 60%;
ii. specific water consumption per tonne of glass produced of -26% compared to the figure for 2019.

Against the loan reported in the table at letter (H) and (J), the Parent is bound by a set of ESG covenant ratios to be calculated on the consolidated financial statements, which at 31 December 2024 were:

i. percentage of recycled raw material greater than or equal to 54%;
ii. specific consumption of water per tonne of glass produced less than or equal to 2.75 cubic meters.

Against the loan reported in the table at letter (M), the Parent is bound by a set of ESG covenant ratios to be calculated on the consolidated financial statements, which at 31 December 2024 were:

i. percentage of renewable energy used at production sites greater than or equal to 45%;

It should be noted that the covenant relating to the specific consumption of water per tonne of glass produced as of 31 December 2024 has been fully complied with, recording a value of 0.94.

The covenant relating to the percentage of scrap/recycled raw materials used in the production of new glass was not complied with, having recorded a value of 50.1% (although significantly better than 48.6% in 2023).

It should be noted that failure to comply with this covenant results, for one of the loans, in an increase in the rate applied, on an annual basis, of 5 basis points.

The covenant related to the percentage of electric energy from renewable sources used at the production sites as of 31 December 2024 was not satisfied for the loan at letter (E) in the table, having recorded a value of 49% - although improving over the 2023 figure (46%) - while it was satisfied for the loan presented under letter (M).

It should also be noted that, on the basis of the contract signed, non-compliance with the covenant regarding the percentage of energy from renewable sources has no consequence other than a lack of reduction in the spread applied to the loan.

Reconciliation of financial liabilities deriving from loans

As required by IAS 7, the following table summarises the cash flows concerning financial and derivative liabilities arising in the year:

Category	31/12/2023	Cash flow	Non cash changes		31/12/2024
			Acquisition	Other	
Bank borrowings - non-current	158,382	7,035	0	(2,414)	163,003
Other non-current financial liabilities	5,553	(856)	-		4,697
Non-current financial liabilities (A)	163,935	6,179	-	(2,414)	167,700
Bank borrowings - current	94,846	(11,008)	-	-	82,662
Bank overdrafts on borrowings for anticipation effects	10,534	(2,892)	-	-	8,818
Other current financial liabilities	5,050	(5,127)	-	-	-77
Current financial liabilities (B)	110,430	(19,027)	-	-	91,403
Financial liabilities (A) + (B)	274,365	(12,848)	-	(2,414)	259,103

Lease liability

Lease liabilities amount to Euro 12,478 thousand and are comprised as follows:

Lease liabilities (Euro/1000)	Balance at **31.12.2024**	Balance at **31.12.2023**
Current lease liabilities	5,689	5,032
Non-current lease liabilities	6,789	9,860
Total	**12,478**	**14,892**

The movement in lease liabilities in 2024 is presented in the following table:

Lease liabilities (Euro/1000)	**2024**	**2023**
Opening balance	14,892	19,240
Increases	2,286	2,145
Repayments	(4,700)	(6,493)
Closing balance	**12,478**	**14,892**

Net Financial Position

As per ESMA document 32-382-1138 presenting the "Guidance on disclosure obligations under the prospectus regulation" and CONSOB's call to attention (CONSOB - RA 5/21 of 29 April 2021), applicable from 5 May 2021 impacts on consolidated financial statements, when these will be endorsed by the European Union.

	(Euro thousands)		31.12.2024	31.12.2023
A.	Cash		47,193	67,994
B.	Other cash equivalents		0	0
C.	Other current financial assets		1,421	12,277
D.	**Liquidity**	**(A) + (B) + (C)**	48,614	80,271
E.	Current financial debt		8,741	15,584
F.	Current portion of non-current bank payables		82,662	94,846
G.	**Current financial debt**	**(E) + (F)**	91,403	110,430
H.	**Net current financial debt**	**(G) - (D)**	42,789	30,159
I	Non-current financial payables		163,003	158,382
J.	Debt instruments		0	0
K.	Trade payables and other non-current payables		0	0
L.	**Non-current financial debt**	**(I) + (J) + (K)**	163,003	158,382
M.	**Total financial debt**	**(H) + (L)**	205,792	188,541

Financial instrument classes and hierarchical levels of fair value measurement

The following table outlines the classes of financial instruments held by the Company:

(Euro thousands)	31.12.2024						
	Loans and receivables	Financial assets at fair value through P&L	Derivative instruments	Investments Held to maturity	Financial assets available for sale	Total	Note
Financial assets as per accounts							
Other non-current assets	7,778	0	0	0	0	7,778	(6) & (7)
Trade and other	122,257	0	0	0	0	122,257	(9) &
Other current financial assets	0		1,421		0	1,421	(12)
Cash and cash equivalents	47,193	0	0	0	0	47,193	(13)
Total	**177,228**	**0**	**1,421**	**0**	**0**	**178,649**	

(Euro thousands)	31.12.2024				
	Other liabilities at amortised cost	Financial Liabilities at fair value through P&L	Derivative instruments	Total	Note
Financial liabilities as per accounts	0	0	0	0	0
Provisions for risks and charges	2,875	0	0	2,875	(15)
Bank loans & borrowings	254,329	0	77	254,406	(17) & (20)
Trade and other payables	87,525	0	0	87,525	(21)
Total	**344,729**	**0**	**77**	**344,806**	

The company only values energy efficiency securities and derivative contracts at fair value. The value of bank and other lenders loans and borrowings, recorded at amortised cost and variable interest rate contracts, are not significantly different compared to fair value.

All financial instruments recorded at fair value are classifiable in the three following categories:
Level 1: market listing.
Level 2: technical valuations (based on observable market data)
Level 3: technical valuations (not based on observable market data)

All assets and liabilities measured at fair value at 31 December 2024 are classifiable at Level 2. During the year, no transfers occurred from Level 1 to Level 2 or Level 3 or vice-versa.

	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
18 – Other non-current liabilities (Euro thousands)	4,697	5,553

This account comprises capital grants on the investments reported in the following table:

(Euro thousands)	Balance at **31.12.2024**	Balance at **31.12.2023**
Contribution Law 91/2014	471	556
Plant grant investments Fiscal Decree	4,226	4,997
Total	**4,697**	**5,553**

The account at 31 December 2024 includes the deferred income recognised against the tax receivables for investments in new machinery under Legislative Decree 91/2014 and the Industry 4.0 Decrees, accruing in 2014, 2015 and from 2019, which is recognised to the income statement on the basis of the depreciation calculated on the investments.

		31.12.2024	31.12.2023
19 - Deferred tax liabilities	(Euro thousand)	2,159	2,246

The table below shows the composition of the deferred tax liabilities:

	Balance at 31.12.2024		**Balance at 31.12.2023**	
	Amount of Temporary differences	Tax effect	Amount of Temporary Differences	Tax effect
Adjustment suspension of taxes reserve	6,044	1,686	6,044	1,686
Adjustment to inventories at average cost	541	170	541	170
Excess and accelerated depreciation	125	17	215	34
Valuation of post-employ. bens. IAS 19	(224)	(53)	0	0
Accounting of leases as per IFRS 16	178	34	224	43
Other	300	305	196	313
Total		**2,159**		**2,246**

The Deferred tax liabilities include the temporary differences relating to depreciation calculated by the companies based on previous Italian fiscal regulations, the temporary differences arising on the adoption of IAS originating from the value of inventories calculated under the LIFO method, utilised for tax purposes, and those

calculated under the average weighted cost method and the tax effects from the measurement of leases using the finance method.

Deferred tax liabilities were also recorded for Euro 1,686 thousand relating to the reserves in suspension of taxes amounting to Euro 6,044 thousand and relating to the capital grant reserves (Reserves as per article 55, DPR 597/1973 and 917/1986).

The following table shows the movements in the deferred tax liabilities:

(Euro thousands)		
31 December 2022		2,245
Utilisations	(313)	
Increases	314	1
31 December 2023		2,246
Utilisations	(89)	
Increases	2	(87)
31 December 2024		2,159

		31.12.2024	31.12.2023
CURRENT LIABILITIES	(Euro thousands)	207,993	246,978

20 - Bank payables and current portion of medium-long term loans (Euro thousands)

31.12.2024	31.12.2023
91,403	110,430

The table below shows the composition of bank payables and the current portion of non-current loans and borrowings:

(Euro thousands)	Balance at **31.12.2024**	Balance at **31.12.2023**
Loan advances	1,805	2,754
Short-term loans	1,176	245
Current portion of medium/long-term loans	82,662	94,846
Advances on bank drafts	5,760	10,855
Derivative financial instruments	0	1,730
Total	**91,403**	**110,430**

For the non-current bank loans and borrowings and leasing, the current portion of which is included in this account for a value of Euro 82,662 thousand at 31 December 2024 and Euro 94,846 thousand at 31 December 2023, reference should be made to the paragraph "Non-current bank loans and borrowings".

		31.12.2024	31.12.2023
21- Trade and other payables	(Euro thousands)	87,525	94,319

The table below shows the breakdown of trade and other payables by geographic segment at 31 December 2024 and 2023:

(Euro thousands)	Balance at **31.12.2024**	Balance at **31.12.2023**
Italy	72,612	65,573
E.U.	14,401	28,540
Other countries	512	206
Total	**87,525**	**94,319**

Overall, trade and other payables at 31 December 2024 decreased on 31 December 2023, mainly due to the reduction in purchase costs.

In application of IFRS 15, the account includes Euro 15.5 million (Euro 14.7 million at 31 December 2023) for liabilities to customers for expected packaging returns.

		31.12.2024	31.12.2023
22 – Other current liabilities	(Euro thousands)	27,932	27,980

The table below shows the breakdown of "other current liabilities" at 31 December 2024 and 2023:

(Euro thousands)	Balance at **31.12.2024**	Balance at **31.12.2023**
Employee payables	17,619	18,953
Social security institutions	4,511	4,607
Employees and consultants withholding taxes	2,283	1,639
VAT payables	109	130
Current portion of tax credit on investments	0	277
Contribution payables	22	0
Other payables	3,388	2,374
Total	**27,932**	**27,980**

Employee payables

The table below shows the breakdown of employee payables at 31 December 2024 and 2023:

(Euro thousands)	Balance at **31.12.2024**	Balance at **31.12.2023**
Vacation days, month due &		
Premiums matured	14,430	15,939
December salaries and wages	3,189	3,014
Total	**17,619**	**18,953**

Employee payables refer to vacation days matured but not taken at year-end and productivity premiums and managerial bonuses matured and to be paid in the following year.

Payables social security institutions

The payables to social security institutions principally refer to payables for contributions on salaries in the month of December and agents' commissions and consultants' fees accrued in the year and paid in the following year.

		31.12.2024	31.12.2023
23- Current tax payables	(Euro thousands)	1,133	14,249

The account is broken down in the following table.

(Euro thousands)	Balance at **31.12.2024**	Balance at **31.12.2023**
Income taxes	1,133	14,249
Foreign subsidiary taxes	0	0
Total	**1,133**	**14,249**

Payables for current taxes decreased Euro 1,133 thousand, as a direct consequence of the lower assessable income and due to the advances paid in the year.

COMMENTS ON THE MAIN INCOME STATEMENT ACCOUNTS

		2024	2023
24- Revenues	(Euro thousands)	454,519	519,967

The following table shows the breakdown of revenues by product line:

(Euro thousands)	**2024**	**2023**
Core business products	439,398	499,710
Various materials	3,119	3,575
Service revenue	4,815	7,595
Others	7,187	9,087
Total	**454,519**	**519,967**

The following table shows the breakdown of revenues by geographic region:

(Euro thousands)	**2024**	**2023**
Italy	269,042	295,041
E.U.	151,336	180,322
Other countries	34,141	44,604
Total	**454,519**	**519,967**

		2024	2023
25- Raw materials, consumables and goods	(Euro thousands)	103,275	88,518

The table below shows the costs for raw materials, ancillaries, consumables and goods:

(Euro thousands)	**2024**	**2023**
Purchases	105,025	132,446
Changes in inventories of raw materials, ancillaries, consumables and finished goods	(4,929)	(7,187)
Changes in inventory of work-in-progress, semi-finished & finished products	3,179	(36,741)
Total	**103,275**	**88,518**

These costs decreased in terms of purchases due to the lower quantity acquired during the year, with raw material, consumable and goods prices still linked to a number of inflationary factors affecting the goods required for production.

The effect of the change in inventories of work-in-progress, semi-finished products and finished products indicate a normalised level of stock between 2023 and 2024, a change on the previous year.

		2024	2023
26 - Service costs	(Euro thousands)	174,624	189,361

The following table shows service costs:

(Euro thousands)	**2024**	**2023**
Energy and industrial services	132,442	150,218
Transport and other trading costs	22,669	20,783
Conai Contribution	2,815	3,680
Other costs	16,698	14,680
Total	**174,624**	**189,361**

These costs were affected by the decrease in the cost of energy related to the reduction in consumption and a decrease in average supply prices.
Other costs include the income of Euro 267 thousand concerning the Share-based Incentive Plan outlined in the relative section.

		2024	2023
27 - Personnel expense	(Euro thousands)	84,758	85,062

The following table reports personnel expense:

(Euro thousands)	**2024**	**2023**
Salaries and wages	64,089	63,923
Social security contributions	18,336	18,748
Provision for defined contribution plans	2,333	2,391
Total	**84,758**	**85,062**

These costs were substantially in line with the previous year (-0.4%).
Wages and Salaries include the income of Euro 452 thousand regarding the Share-based Incentive Plan, outlined in the relative paragraph.

The movement of Group employees in 2024, divided by category, is reported below:

	31.12.2023	Hires	Departures	**31.12.2024**	Average
Executives	27	1	(2)	26	27
White-collars	345	51	(30)	366	356
Blue-collars	1,478	429	(476)	1,431	1,455
Total	**1,850**	481	(508)	**1,823**	1,837

		2024	2023
28 - Amortisation & Depreciation	(Euro thousands)	54,397	54,470

The following table reports amortisation & depreciation:

(Euro thousands)	**2024**	**2023**
Depreciation of fixed assets	53,309	53,010
Amortisation of intangible assets	1,088	1,460
Total	**54,397**	**54,470**

Further details are reported in the "Intangible and tangible fixed assets" section.
The depreciation of fixed assets includes that on the right-of-use for Euro 5,627 thousand.

		2024	2023
29 - Other operating expenses	(Euro thousands)	4,706	4,126

The following table reports the other operating expenses:

(Euro thousands)		**2024**	**2023**
Provision for contractual risks		8	5
Provision of industrial risk fund		1,002	520
Agents' supplementary indemnity provision		233	35
Total provision for risks	*sub*	1,243	560
Doubtful debt provision	*sub*	112	133
Miscellaneous taxes		2,021	1,883
Membership fees		523	484
Prior year charges		240	84
Losses on asset disposals		63	92
Others		504	890
Total other charges	*sub*	3,351	3,433
Total		**4,706**	**4,126**

The "Provision of industrial risk fund" mainly concerns the accrual made by Zignago Vetro Polska and amounts to Euro 936 thousand concerning the accrual for a legal case.

"Miscellaneous taxes" include for Euro 1,222 thousand the amount recognised on Zignago Vetro Italia S.p.A. and related mainly to property taxes.

		2024	2023
30 - Other operating income	(Euro thousands)	6,628	5,477

The following table reports other operating income:

(Euro thousands)	**2024**	**2023**
Prior year income	835	671
Gain on asset disposals	87	72
Release of provisions	20	259
Insurance claim reimbursements	59	159
Others	5,627	4,316
Total	**6,628**	**5,477**

The gains on fixed asset disposals relates to sales and in particular of Zignago Vetro SpA and Zignago Polska. Prior year income concerns year-end bonuses not disbursed on the basis of subsequent commercial agreements and relating to prior years.
Other operating income includes costs for the production of inter-company moulds for Euro 3,280 thousand, which are adjusted in consolidated sales and reclassified as capitalised costs under other income and grants for Euro 944 thousand.

		2024	2023
31 - Investments in JV's measured using Equity Method	(Euro thousands)	21,803	45,885

Reference should be made to note No. 4 "Investments in companies measured using the equity method", which indicates - for the investments held in Vetri Speciali SpA, in Vetreco Srl and in Julia Vitrum SpA - the effect on the 2024 and 2023 income statement from the measurement of these investments using the equity method.

		2024	2023
32 – Financial income	(Euro thousands)	1,160	1,381

The following table reports financial income:

(Euro thousands)	**2024**	**2023**
Bank interest	986	1,363
Others	174	18
Total	**1,160**	**1,381**

Compared to the previous year, financial income decreased Euro 221 thousand and principally comprise financial income from the credit institutions of Zignago Vetro Italia S.p.A. for Euro 861 thousand.

		2024	2023
33- Financial expense	(Euro thousands)	11,584	12,003

The following table shows financial expense:

(Euro thousands)	**2024**	**2023**
Interest on bank accounts	418	392
Loan interest	10,546	9,900
Financial expenses on interest rate hedges	(4,570)	(5,317)
Derivative fair value measurement effect	4,073	5,898
Discounts and other financial expenses	187	196
Others	930	934
Total	**11,584**	**12,003**

The financial expenses include the effect of the fair value measurement of IRS derivatives signed in order to fix the interest rate on part of the financial debt. The movement in interest rates in the 2024 tax year and the re-establishment of the short and medium/long-term interest rate curve resulted in an overall benefit from the hedges, although lower than in the previous year.

	2024	2023
34 - Net exchange gains/(losses) (Euro thousands)	481	1,625

The account includes in 2024 exchange rate gains and losses.

	2024	2023
35 - Income taxes (Euro thousands)	(312)	18,215

The table below shows the composition of the income taxes between deferred and/or current taxes:

(Euro thousands)	**2024**	**2023**
Current income taxes	5,065	19,457
Deferred tax (income)/charge	(5,156)	(1,028)
Consolidation adjustments	(221)	(214)
Total	**(312)**	**18,215**

The accrual for income taxes was positive for Euro 312 thousand, mainly thanks to the effect from the Patent box on IRES and IRAP from previous years of approx. Euro 5.6 million, and the reduction in the assessable income for the year.

The 2024 tax-rate was -0.6%, substantially decreasing on 2023.

The IRES income tax and IRAP regional tax rates reflect the effective tax charge payable by the Group.

The table below shows the reconciliation between the theoretical fiscal charge and the effective charge for the years under consideration:

(Euro thousands)	**2024**	Tax charge	**2023**	Tax charge
Profit before taxes	51,247		140,795	
Ordinary rate applied	24.00%		24.00%	
Theoretical tax charge	*12,299*		*33,791*	
Other permanent differences	(13,739)		(18,570)	
IRES rate change effect	0		0	
Current IRAP	1,128		2,994	
Total tax charges	***(312)***	*(0.6)%*	***18,215***	*12.9%*

Second pillar income tax disclosure

Effective 1/1/2024, the Zignago Vetro Group, as it is included line-by-line in the consolidated financial statements of the Zignago Group (whose parent company is Zignago Holding S.p.A.), falls within the scope of income taxes covered by the Second Pillar of Directive 2022/2523, adopted in Italy by Legislative Decree 209/2023 ("the Legislative Decree"), aimed at ensuring a global minimum level of taxation for multinational groups of companies.

Pursuant to that internationally agreed upon based on OECD guidance and, more specifically, the provisions of the aforementioned EU Directive 2022/2523, the aforementioned Legislative Decree stipulates that any supplementary taxation from Pillar II will be levied through:

- the national minimum tax (QMDTT), payable in relation to enterprises of a multinational or national Group located in Italy and subject to low taxation;
- the supplementary minimum tax (IIR), payable by Italian-located parents of multinational or national groups in relation to low-taxed enterprises that are part of the group;
- the additional minimum tax (UTPR), payable by one or more enterprises of a multinational Group located in Italy in relation to foreign enterprises that are part of the Group subject to low taxation when the equivalent supplementary minimum tax in other countries has not been applied in whole or in part (effective from 01.01.2025)

Specifically, Zignago Vetro S.p.A.:

- for the purposes of the QDMTT (Article 18, paragraph 7 of Decree 209/2023), is jointly and severally liable with other Group companies (other than investment entities and jointly controlled entities) located in Italy for the payment of any supplementary taxation that may arise;
- for purposes of the supplementary minimum tax (so-called IIR), qualifies as a "Partially Owned Parent Entity" ("Partially Owned Parent Entity" or "POPE") and is therefore obliged (pursuant to Article 15 of Decree 209/2023), within the limits of the allocable share, to pay any supplementary taxation that may arise in respect of the constituent entities located in "low-tax" countries, where no local national minimum tax is implemented.

As required by paragraph 4.A of IAS 12, as an exception to the provisions of that standard, Zignago Vetro S.p.A. does not recognise or disclose information on deferred tax assets and liabilities related to Second Pillar income taxes.
Based on known or reasonably estimable information, the Zignago Vetro Group's (as part of the Zignago Group) exposure to Second Pillar income taxes as of 31 December 2024 is assumed to be zero, based on the latest available financial data (at 31.12.2024).

It should be noted that the above estimate was made in accordance with the provisions set out in the Legislative Decree and the OECD rules ("GloBE Rules") regarding "transitional simplified procedures". Specifically, as provided for in the implementing decree issued by the MEF (Ministry for the Economy and Finance) pursuant to Article 39, paragraph 3 of the Legislative Decree (and in line with the OECD document on Transitional Safe Harbour), the "transitional simplified procedures" ("Transitional CbCR Safe Harbour Tests") were applied in all jurisdictions where the Zignago Group operates by carrying out the three established tests (i.e. De Minimis, Simplified ETR Test, Routine Profit Test), considering also the reported results (e.g. profit or loss before tax;

current and deferred taxes; revenues) referable to the other constituent entities belonging to the Zignago Vetro Group (as part of the Zignago Group).
In light of each Zignago Vetro Group (as part of the Zignago Group) jurisdiction alternatively passing one of the aforementioned tests, in accordance with the Second Pillar regulations, the top-up tax due in the relative period is assumed to be zero and, as a result, it was not necessary to perform the detailed calculations for determining this tax ("full compliance").

OTHER INFORMATION

Earnings per share

Basic and diluted earnings/(loss) per share

The share capital of Zignago Vetro SpA at 31 December 2024 consists of 89,319,996 ordinary shares with a par value of Euro 0.10 each, fully subscribed and paid-in.

The earnings per share for 2024 and 2023 is calculated based on the result attributable to the Parent in the respective periods, taking account of the average weighted number of shares in circulation, excluding treasury shares. No calculation of the diluted earnings per share was made as in both periods financial instruments with dilutive effects on the earnings concerning the shares in circulation were not in place.

The average weighted number of shares and the profit attributable is reported below:

	Values at **31.12.2024**	Values at **31.12.2023**
Profit attrib. to shareholders of the parent (Euro '000)	51,871	122,392
Average weighted number of ordinary shares, including treasury shares, for earnings per share	89,319,996	89,259,127
Weighted average number of treasury shares	(881,617)	(579,283)
Average weighted number of ordinary shares, excluding treasury shares, for earnings per share	88,438,379	88,679,844
Basic earnings per share (in Euro)	0.587	1.380

Segment disclosure

Segment reporting which coincides with the various legal entities is provided below.

Disclosure by region is not considered appropriate for the Group.

The operating segments ("Business Units") are identified as follows:

- Zignago Vetro SpA: this Business Unit carries out the production of glass containers for food and beverages and for cosmetics and perfumery;
- Zignago Vetro Polska SA: this Business Unit undertakes the production of a wide range of customised products for cosmetic and perfumery containers and also for food and beverage niche markets worldwide;
- Zignago Vetro France SAS: this Business Unit carries out the production of glass containers for perfumes;
- Vetri Speciali SpA: this Business Unit includes the production of specialty containers, principally for wine, spirits, vinegar and olive oil;
- Zignago Glass USA Inc.: this Business Unit carries out the sales promotion of glass containers for food and beverages and for cosmetics and perfumery on the American continent;
- Tre-Ve Srl, Verreries du Sud Est Sarl and General Vetri: this Business Unit is engaged in the marketing of glass containers, mainly in Italy;
- Vetreco Srl, Vetro Revet Srl and Julia Vitrum SpA: these Business Units are engaged in the processing of raw glass into secondary raw material ready for use by glassmakers.
- NRG Glass Moulds and Italian Glass Moulds Srl: this Business Unit is engaged in the marketing and regeneration of glass container moulds.

The criteria applied for the identification of the reporting segment were based on, among other issues, the manner in which management directs the Group and attributes managerial responsibility. The joint ventures in Vetri Speciali SpA (production of specialty containers, principally for wine, vinegar and olive oil) and Vetreco Srl: (processing of raw glass into the finished material ready for use by glassmakers) are considered by management as independent business units, which under IFRS 11 may only be measured at equity. Consequently, the share of profit of the three joint ventures previously consolidated proportionally, in the subsequent tables are identified within the operating result under consolidation adjustments.

The segment disclosure is provided below:

(Euro thousands)	2024							
	Zignago Vetro SpA	Zignago Vetro France	Zignago Vetro Polska S.A	Zignago Glass USA Inc.	Vetro Revet Srl	Italian Glass Moulds Srl	Adjustment of Consolidation	Consolidated
Revenues	324,895	63,982	84,124	4,465	18,961	4,315	(46,223)	454,519
Amortisation & depreciation	(38,065)	(5,115)	(9,488)	(6)	(503)	(1,098)	(122)	(54,397)
Operating profit	24,848	1,496	13,014	356	(299)	(853)	18,628	57,190
Net Result	48,828	822	10,482	222	(637)	(875)	(6,971)	51,871
Assets	360,427	34,541	43,925	2,740	7,193	2,574	0	451,400
Liabilities	539,383	48,061	104,870	2,758	15,231	9,222	(834)	718,691
Investments in:								
Intangible assets	667	486	208	16	1	131	0	1,509
Property, plant & equipment	178,289	13,034	60,737	2	8,037	6,517	(834)	265,782

(Euro thousands)	2023							
	Zignago Vetro SpA	Zignago Vetro France	Zignago Vetro Polska S.A	Zignago Glass USA Inc.	Vetro Revet Srl	Italian Glass Moulds Srl	Adjustment of Consolidation	Consolidated
Revenues	387,800	73,929	92,533	3,060	18,921	4,122	(60,398)	519,967
Amortisation & depreciation	(39,300)	(5,394)	(8,221)	(7)	(482)	(1,006)	(60)	(54,470)
Operating profit	78,702	1,987	23,863	399	653	(952)	45,140	149,792
Net Result	78,797	1,094	20,259	276	383	(941)	22,524	122,392
Assets	392,003	42,534	55,072	1,636	7,144	3,533	0	501,922
Liabilities	588,454	58,264	105,362	1,659	14,847	10,901	(903)	778,584
Investments in:								
Intangible assets	562	674	313	20	1	179	0	1,749
Property, plant & equipment	195,889	15,056	49,977	3	7,702	7,189	(903)	274,913

Related party transactions

The table below shows the composition of the trade receivables of Group companies with related party companies at the balance sheet date:

(Euro thousands)	Balance at **31.12.2024**	Balance at **31.12.2023**
Zignago Holding SpA	3	0
Santa Margherita SpA and its subsidiaries	1,158	791
Zignago Servizi Srl	124	5
Zignago Power Srl	0	293
Zignago Immobiliare Srl	0	6
Multitecno Srl	4	4
Total receivables from related companies	**1,289**	**1,099**

The receivables from Santa Margherita SpA and its subsidiaries derive from commercial transactions.

The table below shows the composition of the payables of Group companies to related companies at the reporting date:

(Euro thousands)	Balance at **31.12.2024**	Balance at **31.12.2023**
Zignago Power Srl	1,309	1,887
Zignago Servizi Srl	344	395
Santa Margherita SpA and its subsidiaries	225	211
Zignago Holding SpA	80	8,830
La Vecchia Scarl	121	13
Zignago Immobiliare Srl	310	60
Multitecno Srl	2	1
Total payables to related companies	**2,391**	**11,397**

The table below shows the composition of Group company revenues from related companies in the year:

(Euro thousands)	**2024**	**2023**
Santa Margherita SpA and its subsidiaries	6,301	6,942
Zignago Immobiliare Srl	3	3
La Vecchia Scarl	1	1
Multitecno Srl	38	36
Zignago Power Srl	0	701
Zignago Servizi Srl	51	48
Zignago Holding Spa	26	25
Total revenues from related parties	**6,420**	**7,756**

The table below shows the composition of Group company costs from related companies in the year:

(Euro thousands)	2024	2023
Zignago Power Srl	13,859	22,203
Zignago Servizi Srl	3,020	3,024
Zignago Holding SpA	633	628
La Vecchia Scarl	448	454
Santa Margherita SpA and its subsidiaries	583	610
Zignago Immobiliare Srl	2,702	2,709
Multitecno Srl	16	8
Total costs from related companies	**21,261**	**29,636**

**** Stock option plan**

The fair value at the grant date of the incentives recognised in equity-settled share-based payments granted to employees is usually recognised as a cost, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period during which employees obtain the right to the incentives. The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of incentives for which the conditions for remaining in service have matured and consequentially non-market results, so that the final amount recognised as an expense is based on the number of incentives that meet the above conditions on the vesting date. In the case of incentives recognised in share-based payments whose conditions are not to be considered as vesting, the fair value at the grant date of the share-based payment is measured to reflect these conditions. With reference to the non vesting conditions, any differences between the assumptions at the grant date and the effective date will not produce any impact in the financial statements. The fair value of the amount to be paid to employees in respect to the share revaluation rights, settled in cash, is recognised as an expense with a corresponding increase in liabilities over the period during which employees mature the unconditional right to receive the payment. The liability is measured at each reporting date and at the settlement date based on the fair value of the revaluation rights of the shares. Any changes in the fair value of the liability are recognised to profit or loss for the year.

The consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2024 reflect the amounts of the following Incentive Plans:

1. The Performance Shares plan approved by the Board of Directors on 21 June 2022 and by the Shareholders' Meeting on 28 July 2022 was accepted by the beneficiaries on 29 July 2022 (grant date) and stipulates:
   - a vesting period from 1 January 2022 to 31.12.2024;
   - a maximum number of grantable shares of 109,500;
   - the granting of Rights to Beneficiaries to receive free of charge treasury shares held by the Company is subject to the achievement of the following objectives:
   - three targets related to the Zignago Vetro Group’s operating-financial performance in the medium to long term with a combined weighting of 75%;

- three targets related to ESG issues with a total weighting of 25%:
- the unitary fair value at 29 July 2022 of Euro 12.38
- 20% of the allocated Shares will then be subject to a two-year Holding Period, during which they may not be subject to Transfer
- the effect on the income statement and Equity at 31 December 2024 is positive and amounted to Euro 718,763; the positive effect is due to the recalculation of the IFRS 2 reserve following the adjustment of the ordinary shares assignable as described in the respective paragraph of the first part of these explanatory notes.

On 14 March 2024, the Board of Directors, with the favourable opinion of the Appointments and Remuneration Committee:

- considered the outgoing Chief Executive Officer Mr. Roberto Cardini as a "good leaver" within the meaning of the 2022-2024 Plan, subject to the achievement of the established objectives and without prejudice to the other terms set out in the 2022 - 2024 Performance Shares Plan, Mr. Roberto Cardini shall potentially be allocated 29,000 shares, with the clarification that the parties for these purposes have agreed to consider 31 December 2023 as the termination date of the relationship;
- considered Mr. Biagio Costantini as the new Chief Executive Officer, and as such the recipient of 14,500 shares of the 2022 - 2024 Performance Shares Plan, in addition to the 11,000 shares, deriving from the same 2022 - 2024 Performance Shares Plan, already vested as Senior Executive.

During the year therefore, following the appointment of the current Chief Executive Officer and the further exit of a beneficiary executive, the ordinary shares to be allocated were recalculated as 87,500.
At the end of the year, the amount of ordinary shares subject to allocation was further redefined given the failure to achieve the performance targets set out in the plan; specifically, only 17% of the targets were achieved, and therefore the ordinary shares totalled 14,875, a value to which the liabilities recorded during the vesting period were consistently adjusted.

As per IFRS 2, the plan outlined above is defined as Equity Settled.

Support and subsidy measures

We highlight that at 31.12.2024, due to the economic and socio-political environment, the Group companies have utilised the significant tax reliefs available and particularly in terms of tax credits on investments, as outlined also in the income tax receivables section of these notes.

Management of capital

The share capital includes the shares and the equity attributable to owners of the parent.
The primary capital management objective of the Group is to guarantee the maintenance of a strong credit rating in order to support operations and to maximise value for shareholders.
In order to achieve this objective, the management of Group capital aims, among other matters, to ensure compliance with covenants, related to interest bearing loans, based on financial performance indicators.

Breaches in the covenants would permit the banks to request immediate repayment of the loans. There were no breaches of the covenants in the current year in relation to interest bearing loans for any of the Group companies.
The Zignago Vetro Group has payables to financial intermediaries and has a financial debt position related to the business development plan. The high generation of operating cash flows enables Group Companies not only to repay existing loans, but also to guarantee an adequate dividend to Shareholders and pursue a growth strategy. In this context, the Group, in order to maintain or amend the capital structure, may pay dividends to Shareholders, acquire treasury shares on the market or issue new shares.
No substantial amendments were made to these objectives, to policies or to processes in 2024 or 2023.

Risk management policies

The Group will continue to prudently manage risks in all departments with careful monitoring in order to identify, reduce and eliminate such risk, therefore extensively protecting shareholder interests.

Currency risk

The currency risk is the risk that the fair value or the future cash flows of a financial instrument are altered following changes in exchange rates.
The exposure of the Group to changes in exchange rates principally concerns the operating activities of the Group (when revenues and costs are denominated in a currency other than the presentation currency of the Group). Where these transactions are significant, the Group Companies assess the possibility of undertaking currency hedges in order to mitigate these fluctuations. During the years presented the Group has not undertaken exchange risk hedge operations, as such transactions undertaken by the companies of the Group are not considered significant.

Credit and country risks

The credit risk represents the exposure of the Group to potential losses deriving from non-compliance with obligations by trading partners; this activity is subject to ongoing monitoring within the normal management of business operations, in order to minimise the exposure to "counterparty" credit risk, also utilising appropriate insurance instruments to protect the solvency of the client or of the country risk in which this latter operates.
The Group Companies constantly assess political, social and economic risks in the areas in which they operate. No significant cases of non-fulfilment by trading partners have occurred and no significant credit risk by individual area and/or client exists.
The Group in fact only deals with established and reliable clients. Customers that request extensions of payment are subject to a credit rating check. Moreover, the collection of receivables is monitored during the year so that the exposure to losses is not substantial. Finally, in the case of new clients operating in non EU countries, the Group companies obtain letters of credit and advance payments.

Interest rate risk

The interest rate risk is a risk that the fair value of the future cash streams of a financial instrument alters due to changes in market interest rates. The Companies of the Group are exposed to the risk of fluctuations in interest rates principally in relation to the non current bank loans and borrowings, negotiated at floating interest rates. Where these risks are considered significant, the Companies of the Group undertake interest rate swaps and currency swaps.
Therefore, the Parent undertook interest rate swaps whose notional amount decreases in line with the loan for a notional value of Euro 87 million.

The characteristics of the derivative contracts, their notional value and the market value at 31 December 2024 are as follows:

Company	Bank	Underlying	Data of Signing	Notional Value at reporting date	Expiry	Market value at **31.12.2024**
Zignago Vetro SpA	Unicredit	Loan	01/03/2022	12,000,000	01/02/2027	283,419
Zignago Vetro SpA	BPER	Loan	18/06/2020	1,014,325	18/06/2020	15,832
Zignago Vetro SpA	BNL	Loan	06/05/2020	2,222,222	07/05/2025	48,888
Zignago Vetro SpA	BNL	Loan	29/12/2021	14,117,647	28/12/2026	359,944
Zignago Vetro SpA	Intesa SanPaolo	Commodity hedges	16/02/2023	313,500	31/12/2024	19,631
Zignago Vetro SpA	Unicredit	Commodity hedges	17/01/2023	370,800	31/12/2024	57,167
Zignago Vetro SpA	Intesa SanPaolo	Loan	06/08/2020	5,000,000	05/08/2025	76,756
Zignago Vetro SpA	Intesa SanPaolo	Loan	01/06/2021	13,500,000	29/05/2026	352,269
Zignago Vetro SpA	Intesa SanPaolo	Loan	08/02/2024	20,625,000	30/09/2027	(274,058)
Zignago Vetro SpA	Mediobanca	Loan	29/10/2021	18,000,000	27/10/2026	557,987
Zignago Vetro Polska	Bank Polski	Foreign currency hedges	01/08/2024	3,150,000	30/06/2025	46,045
Zignago Vetro Polska	BNP	Loan	05/05/2021	840,066	31/03/2026	17,395
Total				**91,153,560**		**1,561,275**

Liquidity risk

The Group monitors the risk of a deficiency in liquidity utilising liquidity planning instruments.
The Group objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of available funds, flexibility of utilisation through utilisation of instruments such as bank overdrafts, bank loans, finance leases and adequate remuneration of its liquidity, temporarily investing exclusively with banking counterparties.

In particular the profile of the financial liabilities at 31 December 2024 on the basis of the non-discounted contractual payments, including trade payables and other current liabilities, is summarised as follows:

(Euro thousands)	**2024**			
31 December 2024	Less than 3 months	From 3 to 12 months	From 1 to 5 years	Total
Non-current loans and borrowings	0	0	163,003	163,003
Other non-current liabilities	0	0	4,697	4,697
Bank loans & borrowings and current portion of medium/long-term loans	25,892	65,511	0	91,403
Trade and other payables	87,525	0	0	87,525
Other current liabilities	27,932	0	0	27,932
Current tax payables	0	1,133	0	1,133
Total	**141,349**	**66,644**	**167,700**	**375,693**

Against payables due within three months, the Group may avail of liquidity of Euro 67 million and payables to banks due within 12 months may be extended with the current lenders. The Group therefore assessed the risk concentration, with reference to the debt refinancing, and concluded that the risk was low.

The same profile at 31 December 2023 was as follows:

(Euro thousands)	2023			
31 December 2023	Less than 3 months	From 3 to 12 months	From 1 to 5 years	Total
Non-current loans and borrowings	0	0	158,382	158,382
Other non-current liabilities	0	0	5,553	5,553
Bank loans & borrowings and current portion of medium/long-term loans	15,584	94,846	0	110,430
Trade and other payables	94,319	0	0	94,319
Other current liabilities	27,980	0	0	27,980
Current tax payables	0	14,249	0	14,249
Total	**137,883**	**109,095**	**163,935**	**410,913**

Risks related to the fluctuation in energy prices

The Group is exposed to fluctuations in energy purchase costs, a significant cost component in the glass sector. Where this risk is considered as significant, hedging operations may be undertaken in order to convert the variable cost into a fixed cost, which reduces the impact of fluctuations.
From 2012 the supply of energy at Fossalta di Portogruaro facilities of the Parent Zignago Vetro SpA has been guaranteed by Zignago Power Srl, a company wholly-owned by the parent company Zignago Holding SpA., which started up a natural biomass energy production plant. The risk concerning energy cost fluctuation is therefore reduced.
The Group in addition agreed supply contracts, in line with its production programmes together with hedging contracts with lending institutions, as outlined in the relative tables in the Notes.

The Board's commitment to climate change

The Zignago Vetro Group, aware of the risks associated with climate change and its importance to society at large, conducted a climate scenario analysis, with the support of an external consultant with expertise in the field, so as to assess the overall exposure of the company's assets and those of its major customers, suppliers, and investee companies to physical climate-related risks and exposure of the business to climate-related transition risks.
The analysis of physical climate risks was conducted with a view to identifying the current and prospective exposure to climate risks of the locations where the assets of the Group and its main business partners are located. The physical risk analysis was conducted including a wide range of chronic and acute physical risks, including:

- Chronic physical risks: drought, extreme rainfall, extreme heat, frost, forest fire;
- Acute physical risks: flooding, heat waves.

The transition risk assessment was conducted with a view to analysing the Zignago Vetro Group's exposure to the main transition risks, considering the specific characteristics of its business. The analysis covered the following transition risks:

- Energy transition in production processes;
- Electrification of vehicles;
- Zero-emissions buildings;
- CO_2 taxation;
- Renewable energy;
- Recycled materials;
- Reduced demand for glass caused by shrinking food production;
- Deterioration of the Group's brand reputation due to failure to achieve sustainability goals.

For more details on the climate scenario analysis carried out, please refer to the section "*ESRS 2 IRO-1 Description of the process to identify and evaluate material IROs"* in the "Sustainability Statement".
The analyses carried out illustrates that the risk of drastic environmental changes, with reference to the scope analysed, is most significant in the long term, in a time horizon beyond 2065.
Given the average life of the company's assets, the Group's strategic planning horizon and capital allocation plans, which do not extend beyond the medium term, and the findings of the assessment carried out for the

purpose of identifying potential financial costs associated with climate risks, the Directors did not consider significant accounting impacts on the consolidated financial statements at 31.12.2024 to exist, in particular with regards to the potential impairment of non-financial assets or the need to set aside climate risk related provisions.

Guarantees, commitments and contingent liabilities

During 2019 and 2020, the company Zignago Vetro Spa signed a letter of patronage, undertaking to maintain joint control of the company Julia Vitrum Spa and a financial commitment to the company's main suppliers.
The company Zignago Vetro Spa in addition in 2021 and 2022 issued sureties as a guarantee for the granting of loans to the subsidiary Italian Glass Moulds.

Zignago Vetro S.p.A. in 2022 issued bank sureties to the Municipality of Fossalta di Portogruaro for Euro 2,165 thousand as a guarantee for the execution of the works related to the compensatory and mitigation charges necessary to construct the new production plant.

Disclosure pursuant to Article 149 of the Consob Issuers' Regulation

The following table, prepared pursuant to Article 149 of Consob Issuer's Regulations, reports the payments made in 2024 for audit and other services carried out by the audit firm and entities associated with the audit firm.

Company providing the service	Company	**2024 Fees**
Auditor of the Parent	Parent	116
Parent audit firm network	Parent	88
	sub)	204
i) Auditor of the Parent	Subsidiaries	26
ii) Parent audit firm network	Subsidiaries	95
i) Third Party Auditor	Joint subsidiaries	121
ii) Parent audit firm network	Joint subsidiaries	0
i) Auditor of the Parent	Subsidiaries	0
ii) Parent audit firm network	Subsidiaries	
	sub)	242
	Total	**446**

Proposals to the Shareholders' Meeting

The proposals to be presented to the Shareholders' Meeting approved by the Board meeting of 14 March 2025 of Zignago Vetro S.p.A., the parent company, are shown below.

«Dear Shareholders,

We trust that you will be in agreement with the criteria for the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 and we invite you to approve them.

As the Legal Reserve has reached one-fifth of the share capital,
We propose also the allocation of the profit of Euro 48,828,233.07, as follows:

-	to dividends the amount of	Euro	39,712,685.85
-	as Euro 0.45 for each		
-	of the 88,250,413 entitled ordinary shares		
-	to "Retained earnings" the residual amount of	Euro	9,115,547.22
-	with this reserve amounting to Euro 100,896,930.81		
		Euro	48,828,233.07»

Fossalta di Portogruaro, 14 March 2025

The Board of Directors
The Chairperson
Mr. Nicolò Marzotto

Statement of the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Article 81-*ter* Consob
Regulation No. 11971/1999 and
subsequent amendments and additions)

Statement of the Consolidated Financial Statements as per Article 81-ter of Consob Regulation No. 11971 of 14 May 1999 and subsequent amendments

1. The undersigned Mr. Biagio Costantini, CEO, and Mr. Cristiano Bonetto, Executive Officer for Financial Reporting of Zignago Vetro SpA, also in consideration of Article 154-bis, paragraphs 3 and 4, of Legislative Decree No. 58 of 24 February 1998 state:

    - the accuracy of the information on company operations and
    - the effective application of the administrative and accounting procedures for the consolidated financial statements for the period from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024.

2. No significant aspect emerged concerning the above.

3. We also declare that:

3.1 the Consolidated Financial Statements:

a) were prepared in accordance with international accounting standards, endorsed by the European Union pursuant to EU regulation No. 1606/2002 of the European Parliament and Council, of July 19, 2002;
b) correspond to the underlying accounting documents and records;
c) provide a true and fair view of the financial position, balance sheet and operating results of the issuer and of the companies included in the consolidation;

3.2 The Directors' Report includes a reliable analysis on the performance and operating result, as well as the situation of the issuer, together with a description of the principal risks and uncertainties to which it is exposed.

Fossalta di Portogruaro, March 14, 2025

Zignago Vetro SpA

Mr. Biagio Costantini
Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Cristiano Bonetto
Executive Officer for
Financial Reporting

Shareholders' Meeting Call Notice

Those with the right to attend and vote are called to the Ordinary and Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting at the registered office of the company in Fossalta di Portogruaro (VE), Via Ita Marzotto, 8 on April 29, 2025 at 11:00AM in first call and on May 7, 2025 at the same time and place in second call, if required, to discuss and vote upon the following

AGENDA

Ordinary Session

1) *Review and approval of the Financial Statements at 31 December 2024; Directors' Report; Board of Statutory Auditors' Report; Independent Auditors' Report; Presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements at 31 December 2024 and the Non-Financial Statement;*
2) *Motions on the allocation of the net profit;*
3) *Approval of the 2025-2027 Performance Shares Plan. Resolutions thereon;*
4) *Remuneration Policy and Report: approval of the "Remuneration Policy 2025" contained in Section I, pursuant to Article 123-*ter*, paragraph 3-*bis *of Legislative Decree No. 58/98;*
5) *Remuneration Policy and Report: consultative vote on the "Fees paid in 2024" reported in Section II, pursuant to Article 123-*ter*, paragraph 6 of Legislative Decree No. 58/98;*
6) *Authorisation for the purchase and utilisation of treasury shares, with prior revocation, where not utilised, of the previous Shareholders' Meeting resolution of April 29, 2024;*
7) *Appointment of the Board of Directors*:
    - *7.1) Establishment of the number of Board members;*
    - *7.2) Establishment of the duration of office;*
    - *7.3) Appointment of the Board of Directors;*
    - *7.4) Establishment of Directors' remuneration;*
    - *7.5) Authorisation of exercise of competitive activities as per Article 2390 of the Civil Code;*
8) *Appointment of the Board of Statutory Auditors for the three-year period 2025-2026-2027:*
    - *8.1) Appointment of the Board of Statutory Auditors;*
    - *8.2. Appointment of the Chairperson of the Board of Statutory Auditors;*
    - *8.3) Establishment of remuneration for the Board of Statutory Auditors.*

SHARE CAPITAL AND VOTING RIGHTS

The share capital subscribed and paid-in amounts to Euro 8,931,999.60, comprising 89,319,996 ordinary shares, each with a nominal value of Euro 0.10. At the date of this call notice, the Company holds 1,069,583 treasury shares in portfolio, comprising 1.1975% of the share capital, for which the voting right is suspended. Any change in treasury shares will be communicated at the Shareholders' Meeting.
Each ordinary share assigns the right to one vote at the Shareholders' Meeting (excluding ordinary treasury shares for which the voting right is suspended in accordance with law). However, the Shareholders' Meeting of April 28, 2015 amended Article 7 of the By-Laws, introducing the loyalty shares mechanism, as per Article 127-quinquies of the CFA. In particular, in accordance with the stated Article 7-bis, two votes are assigned to each ordinary Zignago Vetro share held by the same shareholder of the Company for a continuous period of at least 24 months, from their registration in a special list, set up and maintained by the Company at the registered office. For the list of Shareholders maturing voting and loyalty share voting

rights, reference should be made to the website www.zignagovetro.com Investors - Governance - Loyalty Shares section.

RIGHT TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING

In accordance with Article 83-sexies and Legislative Decree No. 58/98 (the "CFA") those who have sent to the company the relative communication through an authorised intermediary based on the accounting records on the seventh trading day before the Shareholders' Meeting, therefore 16 April 2025, have the right to attend and vote at the Shareholders' Meeting. Those who hold shares only after April 16, 2025 will not have the right to attend or vote at the Shareholders' Meeting. The Communication of the intermediary must be received by the Company by the end of the third trading day before the Shareholders' Meeting is held in first call (therefore by April 24, 2025). The right to attend and vote at the Shareholders' Meeting remains valid if the communication of the above-stated intermediary is sent to the Company outside the stated time period, although by the beginning of the relative Shareholders' Meeting.

PARTICIPATION AT THE SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING AND GRANTING OF PROXY

Each shareholder who has the right to attend the Shareholders' Meeting can be represented by written proxy in accordance with current regulations. For this purpose, a proxy form is available at the registered office of the company, on the company website www.zignagovetro.com, Investors - Shareholders' Meeting section, and through authorised intermediaries. The form may be sent to the registered office of the company at Via Ita Marzotto, 8, Fossalta di Portogruaro (VE) for the attention of Mr. Biagio Costantini (CEO and Investor Relations Manager) or through certified e-mail to assembleezignagovetro@legalmail.it, sending the documentation in advance to the email address g.canciani@zignagovetro.com. Prior notice does not exempt the proxy granted the right to attend the Shareholders' Meeting from the obligation to declare, in good faith, conformity with the original notified copy and to identify the principal. In accordance with applicable regulations, the proxy must maintain the original proxy form and any voting instructions received for one year from the conclusion of the Shareholders' Meeting. Proxy may also be conferred, in accordance with law, electronically through a document signed in electronic form in accordance with Article 20, paragraph 1-*bis*, of Legislative Decree No 82 of March 7, 2005.
In accordance with the Company By-Laws, a designated agent has not been appointed for the Shareholders' Meeting in accordance with Article 135-undecies of Legislative Decree No. 58 of February 24, 1998.
Voting may not take place through correspondence or electronic means.

SUPPLEMENTS TO THE AGENDA AND PRESENTATION OF NEW PROPOSALS

In accordance with Article 126-bis of Legislative Decree 58/98 shareholders who, also jointly, represent at least one-fortieth of the share capital, may apply to supplement the Shareholders' Meeting Agenda within 10 days of publication of this notice (30 March 2025), indicating the further matters proposed or by presenting proposals concerning matters already on the Agenda. The request must be sent by certified email to assembleezignagovetro@legalmail.it, to the registered office of the Company at Via Ita Marzotto, 8, Fossalta di Portogruaro (VE) for the attention of Mr. Biagio Costantini (CEO and Investor Relations Manager), sending it in advance to g.canciani@zignagovetro.com. Within the above-stated timeframe certification confirming ownership of the holding, approved by an intermediary who holds the accounts where the shares of the requesting party are registered, must be sent together with a report containing the reasons for resolutions on new matters to be added to the Agenda by the applicant, or the reasoning for the

further proposals on matters already on the Agenda. Supplementation is not permitted for matters on which the Shareholders' Meeting will vote, in accordance with law, on proposals of the directors or concerning projects or reports other than those prepared in accordance with Art.125 ter paragraph 1 of the CFA. The above-stated report, supplemented by any evaluations by the Board of Directors, will be made available to the public at least 15 days before the Shareholders' Meeting (April 14, 2025) using the same means as for the publication of the present notice and the other Shareholders' Meeting documentation, together with the publication of the Agenda supplementation notice or the presentation of further proposals on matters already on the Agenda.

RIGHT TO SUBMIT QUESTIONS REGARDING MATTERS ON THE AGENDA

In accordance with Article 127-ter of Legislative Decree No. 58/98, those with the right to vote may submit questions regarding the matters on the Agenda, also before the Shareholders' Meeting, through registered email to assembleezignagovetro@legalmail.it within five business days prior to the Shareholders' Meeting in first call (therefore by 22 April 2025). In order to exercise this right, certification by the intermediary confirming the right to vote must be sent to the Company. For questions submitted, responses will be made at the latest during the Meeting itself. Responses may be provided in written form at the Shareholders' Meeting and made available to all those with voting rights at the beginning of the Shareholders' Meeting.

APPOINTMENT OF A DIRECTOR TO SUPPLEMENT THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

In accordance with Article 15 of the By-laws, it is announced that the members of the Board of Directors are elected on the basis of slates of candidates, in accordance with the following procedures:

- shareholders who represent at least 2.50% of the paid-in and subscribed share capital at the date of the presentation of the slate (a threshold established by Consob executive motion No. 123 of 28 January 2025) can present a slate of candidates with no more candidates than those to be elected, progressively numbered;
- each shareholder may present or be a candidate on only one slate; in case of breach, they are excluded from all slates. Shareholders belonging to the same shareholder agreement as per Article 122 of Legislative Decree No. 58 of February 24, 1998 and subsequent modifications and additions, the Parent Company, subsidiary companies and those subject to the common control, also in the case in which they act through nominees or trust companies, may present and vote on only one slate. The votes in breach of this are not attributed to any slate. Each candidate can be presented only on one slate, at the risk of being declared ineligible;
- the slates must be filed at the registered office of the Company or through email assembleezignagovetro@legalmail.it, at least 25 days before the date fixed for the Shareholders' Meeting in first call (therefore by Monday April 4, 2025). Together with each slate, within the time periods indicated above, (i) the information concerning the identity of shareholders presenting the slate and the percentage holding of such shareholders must be filed. The documentation declaring ownership for the presentation of slates, where not filed together with the slate, must be filed 21 days before the Shareholders' Meeting (therefore by April 8, 2025); (ii) the declarations with which the individual candidates accept their candidature and attest to the inexistence of causes of ineligibility and of incompatibility and the existence of the requisites required by regulations in force for the assumption of office, including any possible declarations of independence required in accordance with the Corporate Governance Code and regulations in force (iii) the curriculum vitae of each candidate, with indication of the offices held;

- each slate must contain and expressly indicate the candidature of at least one party considered independent in accordance with Article 148, paragraph 3, of Leg. Decree No. 58 of February 24, 1998 as amended and Article 147-ter, paragraph 4, of the above-mentioned Leg. Decree 58/1998 ("Independent Directors as per Article 147-ter");
- each slate presenting a number of candidates equal to or above three must present a number of candidates from the under-represented gender (rounded upwards where required) which ensures, within the slate itself, compliance with the regulatory gender quota in force. Therefore, the slates presenting a number of candidates of three or above should be composed for at least two-thirds of candidates belonging to the under-represented gender;
- slates presented in violation of the above rule are considered null. Finally, it is noted that Consob Communication DEM/901893 of February 26, 2009 recommends on the election of the Board of Directors that the shareholders presenting a "minority slate" file together with the slate of candidates a declaration stating the absence of relations, even indirect, as defined by Article 147-ter, paragraph 3 of the CFA and Article 144-quinquies of the regulation approved with Consob Motion No. 11971 of May 19, 1999, as subsequently amended and supplemented (the "Issuers' Regulation"), with shareholders who hold, even jointly, a controlling or relatively significant holding.

APPOINTMENT OF THE BOARD OF STATUTORY AUDITORS

In accordance with Article 20 of the By-laws the appointment of the Statutory Auditors is carried out based on slates presented by the shareholders according to the procedure set out below, in accordance with legislation in force, in order to ensure that the minority slate appoints a Statutory Auditor holding the position of the Chairman and an Alternate Auditor:
- Slates are presented in which the candidates are listed by progressive numbering. The slates comprise two sections: one for candidates for the office of Standing Auditor and the other for candidates for the office of Alternate Auditor;
- in accordance with the By-Laws, only shareholders who, individually or together with others, represent at least 2.5% of the subscribed and paid-in share capital on presentation of the slate have the right to present slates, as established by Consob Executive Resolution No. 123 of January 28, 2025;
- Each shareholder may present only one slate; in case of breach, they are excluded from all slates. Shareholders belonging to the same shareholder pact as per Article 122 of Legislative Decree No. 58 of February 24, 1998 and subsequent modifications and additions, the Parent Company, the subsidiary companies and those subject to the common control, may present and vote on only one slate. The votes in breach of this are not attributed to any slate;
- each slate for the re-appointment of the Board of Statutory Auditors should present three or more candidates - both with regards to the Standing Auditor and Alternate Auditor sections - ensuring the presence of both genders and that candidates belonging to the under-represented gender comprise at least 2/3 of the total (with rounding downwards where required);
- the slates must be filed at the registered office of the Company or through email to assembleezignagovetro@legalmail.it, at least 25 days before the date fixed for the Shareholders' Meeting in first call (therefore by Monday 4 April 2025);
- In the case where only one slate is filed at the expiry date of the term for presentation of the slates, or slates are only presented by related shareholders pursuant to the applicable directives, slates can be presented up to the third day subsequent to such date, therefore until Thursday 7 April 2025. In this case, the threshold established for the presentation of the slate is reduced by half (1.25%).

- Together with each slate, within the time periods indicated above, (i) the information concerning the identity of shareholders presenting the slate and the total percentage holding of such shareholders must be filed. The documentation declaring ownership for the presentation of slates, where not filed together with the slate, must be filed 21 days before the Shareholders' Meeting; (ii) the declarations with which the individual candidates accept their candidature and attest to the inexistence of causes of ineligibility and of incompatibility, in addition to the existence of the requisites required by regulations in force for the assumption of office, and (iii) the curriculum vitae of each candidate, with indication of the offices held. In addition to that established by the previous points, in the event of the presentation of a slate by shareholders other than those who hold, also jointly, a controlling or majority holding of the share capital of the Company, such slates must be accompanied by a declaration of the shareholders presenting, declaring the absence of association with one or more of the main shareholders, as defined by existing regulations. Those wishing to present slates for the appointment of the Board of Statutory Auditors are requested to comply with the recommendations drawn up by Consob in Communication No. DEM/9017893 of 26 February 2009, to which reference should be made.
- slates presented that do not comply with all of the above formalities are considered as not presented;
- all those entitled to vote shall vote for only one slate.

The slates shall be made available to the public through publication on the company website and the 1Info authorised storage mechanism at www.1Info.it, within 21 days before the date of the Shareholders' Meeting, therefore by April 8, 2025.

DOCUMENTATION

Documentation relating to the Shareholders' Meeting, including the reports of the Board of Directors and the proposals regarding the matters of the Agenda, will be made available to the public under the terms and conditions and in the manners established by the applicable regulations, with shareholders and those with voting rights permitted to obtain a copy.

This documentation will be available at the registered office of the company, on the website www.gruppozignagovetro.com, in the Investors - Governance - Shareholders' Meetings section https://zignagovetro.com/investitori-governance/ in the Investors section, as well as at the storage mechanism 1Info at www.1info.it. More specifically:

- on March 20, 2025, simultaneous with this call notice, the illustrative report on the matters on the agenda, on the appointment of the Board of Directors, the appointment of the Board of Statutory Auditors and the authorisation for the purchase and utilisation of treasury shares;
- by March 31, 2025, the Annual Financial Report, together with the Corporate Governance and Ownership Structure Report prepared in accordance with Article 123-bis of Legislative Decree No. 58/1998, the Board of Statutory Auditors' Report, the Independent Auditors' Report, the Sustainability Statement and the Remuneration Policy and Compensation Paid prepared in accordance with Article 123-ter of Legislative Decree No. 58/1998 and the other documentation required by Article 154-ter of Legislative Decree No. 58/98;

The Company thanks the shareholders for their cooperation in the exact execution of this notice and of the underlying laws.

The Company reserves the right to communicate any changes or additions to the information contained in this notice in accordance with any legislative and/or regulatory provisions, or in any case in the interest of the Company and the Shareholders.

ORGANISATIONAL ASPECTS

The shareholders are kindly requested to register at least one hour before the commencement of the Shareholders' Meeting.

Fossalta di Portogruaro, 14 March 2025

For the Board of Directors
Chairperson Nicolò Marzotto

Independent Auditors' Report

(Pursuant to Articles 14 and 16 of Legislative Decree No. 39 of 27/1/2010)

The attached auditors' report and the related consolidated financial statements are in accordance with the original version in the Italian language filed at the registered office of Zignago Vetro SpA and published in accordance with law and, subsequent to this date, KPMG SpA has not undertaken any further audit work.

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(The accompanying translated consolidated financial statements of the Zignago Vetro Group constitute a non-official version which is not compliant with the provisions of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/815. This independent auditors' report has been translated into English solely for the convenience of international readers. Accordingly, only the original Italian version is authoritative.)

Independent auditors' report pursuant to article 14 of Legislative decree no. 39 of 27 January 2010 and article 10 of Regulation (EU) no. 537 of 16 April 2014

To the shareholders of
Zignago Vetro S.p.A.

Report on the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of the Zignago Vetro Group (the "group"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024, the income statement and statements of other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended and notes thereto, which include material information on the accounting policies.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Zignago Vetro Group as at 31 December 2024 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the IFRS Accounting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and endorsed by the European Union, as well as the Italian regulations implementing article 9 of Legislative decree no. 38/05.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISA Italia). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "*Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements*" section of our report. We are independent of Zignago Vetro S.p.A. (the "parent") in accordance with the ethics and independence rules and standards applicable in Italy to audits of financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

KPMG S.p.A. è una società per azioni di diritto italiano e fa parte del network KPMG di entità indipendenti affiliate a KPMG International Limited, società di diritto inglese.

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Recoverability of the investment in Vetri Speciali S.p.A.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements: "Accounting policies – Interests in joint ventures" section and note "4 - Equity-accounted investments"

Key audit matter	Audit procedures addressing the key audit matter
The consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2024 include equity-accounted investments of €132.9 million, comprising the investment of €128.7 million in the joint venture Vetri Speciali S.p.A. (the "joint venture"), which is 50% held by the parent. The joint venture's equity used for its measurement includes goodwill attributable to the parent of €50.7 million. The joint venture calculated the recoverable amount of goodwill by estimating its value in use, using a method that discounts its expected cash flows. The model is very complex and entails the use of estimates which, by their very nature, are uncertain and subjective about: • the expected cash flows, calculated by taking into account the general economic performance and that of the joint venture's sector, the actual cash flows for recent years and the projected growth rates; • the financial parameters used to calculate the discount rate. For the above reasons, we believe that recoverability of the investment in Vetri Speciali S.p.A. is a key audit matter.	Our audit procedures included: • understanding the process adopted to test the joint venture's goodwill for impairment; • understanding the process adopted to prepare the 2025-2029 business plan of the Vetri Speciali Group approved by the joint venture's board of directors (the "2025-2029 business plan") from which the expected cash flows used for impairment testing have been derived; • analysing the reasonableness of the assumptions used by the joint venture's directors to prepare the 2025-2029 business plan; • checking the actual figures at 31 December 2024, including the work performed by the joint venture's auditors; • checking any discrepancies between the previous year business plans' figures and actual figures, in order to check the accuracy of the joint ventures' directors' estimation process; • comparing the cash flows used for impairment testing to the cash flows forecast in the joint venture's 2025-2029 business plan and analysing any discrepancies; • involving experts of the KPMG network in the assessment of the reasonableness of the impairment testing model and related assumptions, including by means of a comparison with external data and information; • assessing the appropriateness of the disclosures provided in the notes about the measurement of the investment in Vetri Speciali S.p.A..

Measurement of inventories

Notes to the consolidated financial statements: "Accounting policies – Inventories" section and note "8 - Inventories"

Key audit matter	Audit procedures addressing the key audit matter
The consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2024 include inventories of €161.4 million, net of the allowance for inventory write-down of €16.8 million. Determining the allowance for finished product write-down is a complex accounting estimate, entailing a high level of judgement as it is affected by many factors, including: • the characteristics of the group's business sector; • the subjectivity inherent in a specific batch measurement method; • slow-moving issues; • the products' strong customisation. For the above reasons, we believe that the measurement of inventories is a key audit matter.	Our audit procedures included: • understanding the process for the measurement of inventories and assessing the design and implementation of controls and procedures to assess the operating effectiveness of material controls; • checking any discrepancies between the previous years' forecast and actual inventory write-downs and losses, in order to check the accuracy of the estimation process; • analysing the reasonableness of the assumptions used to measure the allowance for inventory write-down through discussions with the relevant internal departments and checks of the supporting documentation; comparing the assumptions with historical figures and our knowledge of the group and its operating environment; • assessing the appropriateness of the disclosures provided in the notes about inventories.

Responsibilities of the parent's directors and board of statutory auditors ("Collegio Sindacale") for the consolidated financial statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the IFRS Accounting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and endorsed by the European Union and the Italian regulations implementing article 9 of Legislative decree no. 38/05 and, within the terms established by the Italian law, for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

The directors are responsible for assessing the group's ability to continue as a going concern and for the appropriate use of the going concern basis in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements and for the adequacy of the related disclosures. The use of this basis of accounting is appropriate unless the directors believe that the conditions for liquidating the parent or ceasing operations exist, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The *Collegio Sindacale* is responsible for overseeing, within the terms established by the Italian law, the group's financial reporting process.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a

guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISA Italia will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISA Italia, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the group's internal control;
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors;
- conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the group to cease to continue as a going concern;
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation;
- obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance, identified at the appropriate level required by ISA Italia, regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with the ethics and independence rules and standards applicable in Italy and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, the measures taken to eliminate those threats or the safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current year and are, therefore, the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report.

Other information required by article 10 of Regulation (EU) no. 537/14

On 28 April 2016, the parent's shareholders appointed us to perform the statutory audit of its s eparate and consolidated financial statements as at and for the years ending from 31 December 2016 to 31 December 2024.

We declare that we did not provide the prohibited non-audit services referred to in article 5.1 of Regulation (EU) no. 537/14 and that we remained independent of the parent in conducting the statutory audit.

We confirm that the opinion on the consolidated financial statements expressed herein is consistent with the additional report to the *Collegio Sindacale*, in its capacity as audit committee, prepared in accordance with article 11 of the Regulation mentioned above.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinion on the compliance with the provisions of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/815

The parent's directors are responsible for the application of the provisions of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/815 with regard to regulatory technical standards on the specification of a single electronic reporting format (ESEF) to the consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2024 to be included in the annual financial report.

We have performed the procedures required by Standard on Auditing (SA Italia) 700B in order to express an opinion on the compliance of the consolidated financial statements with Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/815.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2024 have been prepared in XHTML format and have been marked up, in all material respects, in compliance with the provisions of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/815.

Due to certain technical limitations, some information included in the notes to the consolidated financial statements when extracted from the XHTML format to an XBRL instance may not be reproduced in an identical manner with respect to the corresponding information presented in the consolidated financial statements in XHTML format.

Opinion and statement pursuant to article 14.2.e)/e-bis)/e-ter) of Legislative decree no. 39/10 and article 123-bis.4 of Legislative decree no. 58/98

The parent's directors are responsible for the preparation of the group's directors' report and report on corporate governance and ownership structure at 31 December 2024 and for the consistency of such reports with the related consolidated financial statements and their compliance with the applicable law.

We have performed the procedures required by Standard on Auditing (SA Italia) 720B in order to:

- express an opinion on the consistency of the directors' report and certain specific information presented in the report on corporate governance and ownership structure required by article 123-bis.4 of Legislative decree no. 58/98 with the consolidated financial statements;
- express an opinion on the consistency of the directors' report, excluding the section that includes the consolidated sustainability statement, and certain specific information presented in the report on corporate governance and ownership structure required by article 123-bis.4 of Legislative decree no. 58/98 with the applicable law;

- issue a statement of any material misstatements in the directors' report and certain specific information presented in the report on corporate governance and ownership structure required by article 123-bis.4 of Legislative decree no. 58/98.

In our opinion, the directors' report and the specific information presented in the report on corporate governance and ownership structure required by article 123-bis.4 of Legislative decree no. 58/98 are consistent with the group's consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2024.

Moreover, in our opinion, excluding the section which includes the consolidated sustainability statement, the directors' report and the specific information presented in the report on corporate governance and ownership structure required by article 123-bis.4 of Legislative decree no. 58/98 have been prepared in compliance with the applicable law.

With reference to the above statement required by article 14.2.e-ter) of Legislative decree no. 39/10, based on our knowledge and understanding of the entity and its environment obtained through our audit, we have nothing to report.

Our opinion on compliance with the applicable law does not extend to the section of the directors' report which includes the consolidated sustainability statement. Our conclusion on the compliance of this section with the legislation governing its preparation and with the disclosure requirements of article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 is included in the assurance report prepared in accordance with article 14-bis of Legislative decree no. 39/10.

Padua, 27 March 2025

KPMG S.p.A.

(signed on the original)

Sara Zambon
Director of Audit

ZIGNAGO VETRO