



PERMANENT CENSUS OF ECONOMIC UNITS MULTI-PURPOSE QUALITATIVE SURVEY ON COMPANIES

OWNERSHIP, CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT

QUESTIONNAIREFOR COMPANIES EMPLOYING 10 OR MORE WORKERS

YEAR 2025

Another subject.....

SECTION 1

1.1	As of this date, is the company directly or indirectly controlled a by a natural person or a family?	a The control take the form of the ability to establish operational, financial and production strategies.
	1. Yes	
	2. No go to question X.1.4	
1.2	Who is in charge of managing the company?	• Family holding more than 50% of the company's share capital granting it control of the
	1. The entrepreneur or the main/sole shareholder	activity.
	2. A member of the owing or controlling familiy b	
	3. A manager selected within the company	
	4. A manager hired outside the company	

X.1.3 For the following departments, who is responsible for strategic decisions?

(An answer must be given at least for Production and Quality, Administration, Legal and Financial Services, and Human Resources Management)

	Departments	Management	Entrepreneur or Family Member
a.	Production and Quality	1 🗌	2
b.	Procurement	1 🗌	2
C.	Distribution, Transportation, and Warehousing	1 🗌	2
d.	Logistics	1 🗆	2
e.	Marketing, Sales, and After-Sales Services	1 🗆	2
f.	Administration, Legal and Financial Services	1 🗌	2
g.	Human Resources Management	1 🗌	2
h.	R&D, Innovation, and Design	1 🗌	2
i.	Information Technology (ICT)	1	2
j.	Other corporate functions	1 🗌	2

X.1.4 Which strategic objectives have been pursued by the company in the 2024-2025 two-year period, and what was their outcome?

- a Economic activity sectors other than those the company previously had access to.
- **b** Company restructuring obtained through staff reduction and/or reduction in the total number of working hours.

X.1.4.1 If the goal is pursued, indicate the Pursued objective outcome as of today (an answer for each line) (an answer for each line) Objective Objective Objective fully achieved Yes No partly not achieved achieved Expanding the range of goods Gaining access to new market segments a......1 C.2 Increasing activity abroad1 d.2 Increasing activity in Italy......1 e. Bringing previously outsourced activities f. back into the company......1 🔲2 🛚2 Downsizing **b** activity abroad1 h. i. Activating or increasing collaborations j. k. I. Activating or increasing measures targeting environmental sustainability......1 Activating or increasing measures

X.1.5 Towards which objectives will the company's strategies be mainly oriented during the 2026-2028 three-year period?

(multiple answers are allowed)

a Economic activity sectors other than those the company previously had access to.

b Company restructuring obtained through staff reduction and/or reduction in the total number of working hours.

A.	Defending its competitive position
B.	Expanding the range of goods and/or services offered
C.	Gaining access to new market segments
D.	Increasing activity abroad
E.	Increasing activity in Italy
F.	Bringing previously outsourced activities back into the company
G.	Outsourcing activities previously performed within the company
H.	Downsizing b activity abroad
l.	Downsizing activity in Italy
J.	Activating or increasing collaborations with other companies
K.	Increasing investments in new technologies
L.	Activating or increasing measures targeting environmental sustainability
N /	_
M.	Activating or increasing measures targeting social sustainability

2.1	In a	I the company acquire human resources in the 2024-2025 two-year period? addition to employees, also include workers on staff leasing and external collaborators with VAT registration mber.
	Do	not consider workers who only changed contractual form (for example, from fixed-term to indefinite duration).
	1.	Yes
	2.	No
X.2.2	2 In t car	the 2024-2025 two-year period, what methods did the company use to identify and/or select potential addidates for hiring?
	(mu	ultiple answers are allowed)
	A.	Informal channels (personal knowledge, feedback received from persons close to the company, etc.)
	B.	Use of information on potential candidates already available within the company (CVs sent to the company, information on potential candidates requested from internal staff, proprietary database, etc.)
	C.	Collaboration with subjects authorised to conduct labour brokerage activity (bilateral bodies, local bodies, schools and public or private universities, sectoral associations)
	D.	Active search for potential candidates by the company (use of public and private platforms for job searches, advertisements or announcements on: media, company website, specialised portals or websites, public domain databases, etc.)
	E.	Private employment agencies (subjects performing labour placement, staff research and selection services)
	F.	Public employment agencies (Labour Recruitment Centres).
	G.	Other methods.
2.3	sou	the 2024-2025 two-year period, what were the main factors that hindered the acquisition of human re- urces?
	A.	The company did not take into consideration the possibility of acquiring human resources
	B.	Uncertainty on the future sustainability of the costs of new resources
	C.	Financial difficulties experienced by the company or lack of resources
	D.	Cost of labour too high
	E.	Lack of space or other logistical problems
	F.	Difficulty in procuring staff with the required transversal skills
	G.	Difficulty in procuring staff with the required technical skills
	Н.	Difficulty in gaining access to public funds and/or incentives for hiring
	l.	Other obstacles
	J.	No obstacle

de i lab	nen planning hiring for the 2026-2028 three-year period, how will the company mographic decline and its effects on employment (e.g., the reduction in the number le on the market, an ageing workforce)? **Indiana	er of young people ava
A.	Accelerating the turnover of workers close to retirement and young people	
В.	Activating or increasing collaborations with educational institutions and employment centres	
C.	Designing particularly attractive job placement paths for younger generations (e.g., greater flexibility in hours and organizational structure, direct participation in company decisions, accelerated career paths)	
D.	Defining internal training policies for new and older generations to reclaim skills	
E.	Increasing ongoing training and technological development for its employees	
F.	Slowing the exit of workers close to retirement through incentives	
G.	Retaining workers even if they are not immediately needed for production to avoid having them no longer available on the market	
Н.	Will not take it into account	
qu	the 2024-2025 two-year period, which practices have been used by the company talified staff? Ultiple answers are allowed or only answer N)	to attract and/or reta
(mi	alified staff? ultiple answers are allowed or only answer N)	
(mu	alified staff? ultiple answers are allowed or only answer N) Definition and negotiation of accelerated career paths	
qua (mu A. B.	Alified staff? Altiple answers are allowed or only answer N) Definition and negotiation of accelerated career paths Possible salary increase	
A. B.	Altiple answers are allowed or only answer N) Definition and negotiation of accelerated career paths Possible salary increase Training activities, outside the company as well, and acquisition of new skills	
qua (mu A. B.	Alified staff? Altiple answers are allowed or only answer N) Definition and negotiation of accelerated career paths Possible salary increase	
A. B. C.	Altiple answers are allowed or only answer N) Definition and negotiation of accelerated career paths Possible salary increase Training activities, outside the company as well, and acquisition of new skills Flexible working hours (including smart working methods) Access to company benefits	
A. B. C. D.	Definition and negotiation of accelerated career paths Possible salary increase Training activities, outside the company as well, and acquisition of new skills Flexible working hours (including smart working methods) Access to company benefits (company cars, facilitations in the enjoyment of services, personal insurance, etc.) Formal acknowledgment of the work performed and the results obtained	
A. B. C. D. E.	Definition and negotiation of accelerated career paths Possible salary increase Training activities, outside the company as well, and acquisition of new skills Flexible working hours (including smart working methods) Access to company benefits (company cars, facilitations in the enjoyment of services, personal insurance, etc.) Formal acknowledgment of the work performed and the results obtained (e.g. specific products or patents)	
A. B. C. D. E.	Altiple answers are allowed or only answer N) Definition and negotiation of accelerated career paths	
A. B. C. D. E. H.	Definition and negotiation of accelerated career paths Possible salary increase Training activities, outside the company as well, and acquisition of new skills Flexible working hours (including smart working methods) Access to company benefits (company cars, facilitations in the enjoyment of services, personal insurance, etc.) Formal acknowledgment of the work performed and the results obtained (e.g. specific products or patents) Increasing degrees of working autonomy in relation to specific skills or duties	
(m) A. B. C. D. E. H.	Definition and negotiation of accelerated career paths	
(m) A. B. C. D. E. F. J.	Definition and negotiation of accelerated career paths	
(m) A. B. C. D. E. F. G. H. I.	Definition and negotiation of accelerated career paths	

X.2.6 Which staff remuneration, management and appraisal policies were resorted to by the company in the 2024-2025 two-year period?

(multiple answers are allowed or only answer K)

	A.	Incentives based on workers' individual results or productivity	
	B.	Incentives based on the team/plant's overall results or productivity	
	C.	Incentives based on the company's overall results or productivity	
	D.	Periodic assessment of workers' skills	
	E.	Flexible working hours (including smart working methods)	
	F.	Communication between workers and owners/management to promptly intercept signs of dissatisfaction or inefficiency	
	G.	Systematic collection of opinions on production processes and proposals for	or improvement
	H.	Measures beyond those mandated by law to manage and enhance employ diversity/differences related to gender, age, citizenship, nationality and/or religious beliefs, and disability, and to facilitate the inclusion of LGBT+ wor	ethnicity,
	l.	Work-life balance and workplace well-being practices	
	J.	Other remuneration, staff appraisal and management policies	
	K.	No specific remuneration, staff appraisal and management policies	
2.7	trai Cor	he 2024-2025 two-year period, did the company undertake ning activity other than the compulsory one ⓐ? insider the entire company staff, trainees excluded. Includes courses run by videoconference or in virtual classes. Yes	a Consider training courses (in-person, online, and/or blended), other training activities planned by the company (training in work situations such as on-the-job training or task rotation and/or participation in seminars/workshops), and/or self-learning activities conducted online (e-learning). Exclude mandatory training (Legislative Decree No. 81/2008).
	2.	No	
X.2.8	trai	the 2024-2025 two-year period, what was the staff percentage to ning activity other than the compulsory one 3? Insider the entire company staff, trainees excluded.	hat took part in at least one company
		cludes courses run by videoconference or in virtual classes.	
		·	
	It in	cludes courses run by videoconference or in virtual classes.	
	It in	cludes courses run by videoconference or in virtual classes. Less than 10%	

X.2.9 In the 2026-2028 three-year period, which of the following skills (existing or to be acquired) will be most important for the company's development?

(You can indicate up to three skills you consider most important)

A.	Basic digital skills For example: Use of a personal computer and the most common application software for general tasks, mainly office automation tasks, for various purposes	
B.	Advanced digital skills For example: Use of computing and data processing systems; design, development, and maintenance of IT systems and environments and software applications; use and development of Artificial Intelligence tools; cybersecurity	
C.	Green skills For example: Ability to develop, plan, and implement green technologies and/or practices for the sake of greater sustainability of business operations	
D.	Technical and specialized skills For example: Technical skills specific to individual economic sectors	
E.	Cross-disciplinary skills For example: Ability to contribute to teamwork in order to achieve a common goal (teamwork); a high degree of autonomy in problem-solving; ability to generate original ideas and connect different operational areas to find unconventional solutions (creative thinking)	
F.	Managerial Skills For example: Ability to plan, direct, organize, control, and implement the functions and activities performed by the company; these are relevant for management roles associated with administrative, economic, and financial functions	
G.	Customer Management Skills For example: Effectively managing customer relationships in providing a service in order to achieve the company's expected results in terms of both profit and customer satisfaction	
H.	Administrative and accounting skills For example: Ability to effectively perform management roles in administrative, financial, tax, and accounting departments within the company	
I.	Language Skills For example: Professional use, within the company, of language skills related to foreign languages, i.e., languages other than the one(s) primarily used within the company	

3.1	con	the company entertain relangements or entities in 2025? answer for each line)	a Formal contract whereby two or more companie establish a common organisation having a mutual aim, i. coordination and implementation of specific phases of the activity performed			utual aim, i.e.			
	a.	Job order (the company ordered chased goods or services from companies or entities providing technical specifications and design to the companies of the companies or entities provided the companies or entities provided the company or entitle	other	other gns) 1		activity performed. D Contract whereby several companies bind themse ves, pursuant to a common network program, to collab rate in preestablished forms, exchange information services of an industrial, commercial, technical or techn logical nature, or jointly exercise one or more economactivities. C Contract whereby two or more companies collabora in the implementation of a specific project (creation of specific product or researches conducted in a specifield) to divide the risks and exploit the reciprocal skills. Temporary and occasional grouping of several corpanies with a view to submitting a unified offer in tende			n, to collabo- formation or al or techno-
	b.	Supply/subcontracting/bid contr (the company supplied goods o to other companies or entities p to technical specifications and o of the purchaser)	r services oursuant designs						creation of a in a specific ocal skills. several com- er in tenders
	C.	Formal production agreements (consortium a, network contraction joint venture c, temporary assort Companies - ATI d, etc.)	ociations	1 🗌2		for the implemen neither with juristi or social security of Production ag nies devoid of con	c personality compliance pu greements bet	nor with auto irposes. ween two or i	nomy for tax
	d.	Informal production agreements	s ③	12					
3.2	the	h which subjects has the crelationships indicated? Illiple answers are allowed for			ned	f Set of comp belongs to) direct nancial and organ g Central admir institutions, etc.	tly connected isational level.	with each ot	her at the fi-
			Group con panies in Italy	n- Group co panies abroad	🕜 companie	Other es companies abroad	Univer- sities or research centres	Public admini- stration	Other subjects
	a.	Job order	1 🗆	2 🔲 .	3 🗌	4 🔲	.5 🗌	6 🗌	7
	b.	Supply/subcontracting/ bid contract	1 🔲	2 🔲 .	3	4 🗌	.5 🗌	6 🗌	7
	C.	Formal production agreements.	1	2	3	4 🔲	.5 🗌	6 🗌	7
	d.	Informal production agreements	1 🔲	2	3 🗌	4 🔲	.5 🗌	6 🗌	7
X.3.3	To tain	perform which functions did the relationships indicated	d the co d in 2025	mpany ent ?	er-	h Procurement necessary to prod			d/or services
	(multiple answers are allowed for each line)								
			viain Stivity	&D, inno- vation, design	10:1	Distri- bution, transport and ware- housing		Legal and/or financial services	Other function
	a.	Job order1	<u> </u>	2 🗌3	3 🗌4 [5 <u></u>	6	7 🗌	.8 🗌
	b.	Supply/subcontracting/bid contract1	<u> </u>	2 🗌3	s 🗌4 [5	6 🗌	7 🗌	.8 🗌
	C.	Formal production agreements1	2	2 🗌3	s 🗌4 [6 🗌	7 🗌	.8 🗌
	اء	l							

3.4 Indicate all supply chains a to which you contribute with one or more activities b

- **a** What is meant by supply chain is: sequence of all the economic activities, tangible or intangible, ranging from the procurement of raw materials to the sale of the good or the performance of the service to the end consumer. The activities of a specific supply chain also It includes:
- the production of specific instrumental goods necessary to the other companies in the supply chain for their processing works or transformations (e.g. agricultural machines, machines for the packaging of pharmaceutical products, spinning machines, medical equipment, concrete mixers, rotary presses, transmission towers).
- the services (e.g. R&D, logistics, assistance, consultancy) offered to the other companies in the supply chain or to the end users of the product.
- b What is meant by activities is:
- production/processing/packaging of <u>raw materials</u>, <u>semi-finished or finished products</u>;
- production of <u>machines and equipment for specific use in the supply chain</u> for the production/ processing/packaging of raw materials, semi-finished or finished products and their components:
- services to companies and/or to the end user (e.g. distribution, consultancy, marketing, digital services, R&D, cleaning, maintenance, sales).

Supply chains

1.	Agribusiness (Plant and animal productions for human or animal consumption of food, beverages and tobacco. <u>It includes</u> machines and equipment dedicated to the supply chain, and plant protection products)	
2.	Furniture for home or office (e.g.: sofas, furniture, fabrics and linens for home and office, vases, frames, lamps. <u>Excluding products</u> : for healthcare use, for the production of cinema and live shows, for furnishing vehicles, schools and universities, bars, hotels and restaurants, and leisure facilities <u>which must be included</u> in the relevant supply chain. In any case, these products are other than electrical equipment. <u>It includes</u> machinery and equipment dedicated to the supply chain)	
3.	Clothing, footwear, clothing accessories, for use in sports as well (e.g.: clothes, shoes, glasses, bags, boots, gloves, hats. <u>It excludes products</u> for hygienic use, to be included in the relevant supply chain. <u>It includes</u> machines and equipment dedicated to the supply chain)	
4.	Publishing (e.g.: books, newspapers, magazines, periodicals on print or digital support. <u>It excludes products</u> for school use, to be included in the relevant supply chain. <u>It includes</u> machines and equipment dedicated to the supply chain)	
5.	Pharmaceuticals, products for personal, animal and household care and cleaning (e.g.: drugs, perfumes, creams, detergents, toothpastes, cosmetics, descalers. It excludes plant protection products to be included in the agribusiness supply chain. It includes machines and equipment dedicated to the supply chain)	
6.	Healthcare and social assistance (e.g.: medical, physiotherapy and veterinary services. <u>It includes</u> : medical equipment and devices, healthcare furniture, clothing and footwear for hygienic use, medical transport and social assistance services)	
7.	Means of transport on road (e.g.: cars, trucks, buses, motorcycles, bicycles. <a href="https://linear.com/lt/linea</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>8.</td><td>Road transport infrastructures and services (<u>It excludes</u> road transport services <u>dedicated to specific supply chains</u>)</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>9.</td><td>Means of transport on water (e.g.: ships, yachts, boats, rafts. <a href=" https:="" linear.<="" linear.com="" td=""><td></td>	
10.	Water transport infrastructures and services (It excludes water transport services dedicated to specific supply chains)	
11.	Rail and cable means of transport (e.g.: trains, trams, cableways, cable cars. It includes : furniture for rail and cable means of transport, machines and equipment dedicated to the supply chain).	
12.	Rail and cable infrastructures and service (It excludes rail transport services dedicated to specific supply chains)	
13.	Aero-space and defence (e.g.: aircraft, helicopters, crawlers, drones, weaponry, satellites, rockets, furniture for aircraft, cyber security systems. It includes machines and equipment dedicated to the supply chain)	

14.	Air transport, aero-space and defence infrastructures and services (It excludes air transport services dedicated to specific supply chains)	
15.	Electrical or electronic equipment for domestic use (e.g.: home appliances, hoods, ovens, boilers, telephones, printers, hi-fi systems. It excludes products: for hygienic use, for audio and audio-visual, theatrical or artistic production, for schools and universities, for hotels and restaurants, to be included in the relevant supply chains)	
16.	Industrial electric equipment, machines and finished products other than for use dedicated to specific supply chains (e.g.: non-dedicated industrial automation machines, metalworking machines and moulds,	
	machines for lifting and handling goods, compressors, pumps, valves, gears, fluid dynamic equipment. It excludes electrical equipment, machines and finished products dedicated to specific supply chains)	
17.	Non-electric tools and small items for domestic, industrial and professional use (e.g.: cutlery, screwdrivers, pens, crayons, containers for foods or objects, hand saws, keys, plates, trays, adhesive tapes, sheets and paper napkins, bolts and screws. It includes machines and equipment dedicated to the supply chain)	
18.	Valuable items	
	(e.g.: jewellery, watches, wrought precious stones. <u>It includes</u> machines and equipment dedicated to the supply chain)	
19.	Energy	
	(e.g.: production, storage, distribution of energy from fossil and renewable sources, inclusive of energy from waste.	

3.4.1	From the supply chains selected, indicate the turnover company contributes to the most:	percentage relating to the	ne <u>3 supply chains</u> the
	Supply chains	Turnove percenta	·-
	Supply chain n. L		%
	Supply chain n. L		%
	Supply chain n. L		%
Plea	se answer questions 3.5 and 3.6 for each of the supply chains indi	cated under question 3.4.1.	
3.5	In relation to the asset or service sold in 2025 at the high whether you agree or disagree with the following statemen		supply chain, indicate
	(for each supply chain, provide one answer per line)		
	Supply chain n. L	Supply chain n.	Supply chain n.
	l agree I disa- I don't gree know	l agree I disa- I don't gree know	l agree I disa- I don't gree know
	a. Our company has the ability to significantly influence the price of the sold asset or service	1 🗆2 🗆3 🗆	1 🗆2 🗆3 🗆
	b. Our company has the ability to significantly influence the quality of the sold asset or service	123	123
	c. Our company has the ability to significantly influence the quantity of the sold asset or service	1 🗆2 🗆3 🗆	1 🗆2 🗆3 🗆
3.6	In relation to the asset or service purchased in 2025 for the whether you agree or disagree with the following statement (for each supply chain, an answer for each line)	e highest <u>cost</u> within the its:	e supply chain, indicate
	Supply chain n. L	Supply chain n.	Supply chain n.
	l agree I disa- I don't gree know	lagree Idisa- Idon't gree know	Lagree I disa- I don't gree know
	a. Our company has the ability to significantly influence the price of the purchased asset or service1	1 🗆2 🗆3 🗆	1 🗆2 🗆3 🗆
	b. Our company has the ability to significantly influence the quality of the purchased asset or service1	123	1 🗌2 🔲3 🗍
	c. Our company has the ability to significantly influence the quantity of the purchased asset or service	1	1

4.1	.1 In 2025, did the company's end-customers a mainly consist in families?					a Person or company to whom the good or service produced is destined and who benefits from its use. In this sense, it is at the end of the production process.		
	1.	Yes	\	go to question X.4.3				
	2.	No						
	۷.	110						
X.4.2		which sector are they loca		he top three customers and	the top thre	e suppliers of the company operate and whe-		
	Cus	stomers	4.2	Indicate the economic sector		4.2.1 Indicate the location		
	1.	customer						
	2.	customer						
	3.	customer						
	Sup	pliers						
	1.	supplier						
	2.	supplier						
	3.	supplier						
	0.	- 3. рр 3.						
X.4.3	3 In 2 ces	on the mair	n refe	ne main criterion pursuant to rence market?	which the	company set the prices of its goods or servi-		
	2.			iable costs	⊿ ¬			
	3.			et trendL				
		-		r tariffs				
	5.	Another criter	rion	[
4.4	tors (b) located		?	he company's main compet	i-	 Entities that operate in the same market as the company producing the same goods or services. Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Cyprus, Croatia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, 		
	A.	Same munici	pality	as the company [Greece, Ireland, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, United Kingdom, Roma-		
	В.			es in the same region		nia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden and Hungary. d Brazil, India, China, South Africa.		
	C.	Other regions	s in Ita	ly				
	D.			· [
	E.	European cou (Russia, Ukra	untries aine)	s in crisis areas				
	F.	Other Europe	an co	untries				
	G.	Other countri	es in t	he BRICS d area				
	Н.	Rest of the w	orld	[

 .		u may choose up to three answers or only answer M)	
	A.	Prices of goods and/or services	
	B.	Quality of goods and/or services	
	C.	Ability to quickly adjust production volumes to changing demand	
	D.	Extension of the distribution network	
	E.	Diversified offer of goods and/or services	
	F.	Introduction of new or improved goods and/or services	
	G.	Location of the company	
	Н.	Technological know-how incorporated into the product or service	
	I.	Professionalism and competence of staff	
	J.	Reducing the environmental impact of one's business	
	K.	Introducing measures aimed at social sustainability	
	L.	Other strengths	
	M.	No strength	
	IVI.	NO Strengtir	1,
I.6	In 2	2025, what were the obstacles to the company's compet	itive ability, if any?
l.6	In 2	2025, what were the obstacles to the company's competi u may choose up to three answers or only answer M)	
1.6	In 2 (You	2025, what were the obstacles to the company's competing the state of the company the company the state of the company	
1.6	In 2 (You A. B.	2025, what were the obstacles to the company's competing and the compe	
1.6	In 2 (You A. B. C.	2025, what were the obstacles to the company's competinumay choose up to three answers or only answer M) Insufficient financial resources Difficulty in finding information on the reference market	
1.6	In 2 (You A. B. C. D.	2025, what were the obstacles to the company's compete u may choose up to three answers or only answer M) Insufficient financial resources	
1.6	In 2 (You A. B. C. D. E.	2025, what were the obstacles to the company's compete u may choose up to three answers or only answer M) Insufficient financial resources	
1.6	In 2 (You A. B. C. D. E.	2025, what were the obstacles to the company's compete u may choose up to three answers or only answer M) Insufficient financial resources Difficulty in finding information on the reference market Poor socio-environmental context	
1.6	In 2 (You A. B. C. D. E. F.	2025, what were the obstacles to the company's compete u may choose up to three answers or only answer M) Insufficient financial resources	
1.6	In 2 (You A. B. C. D. E. F. G.	2025, what were the obstacles to the company's compete u may choose up to three answers or only answer M) Insufficient financial resources	
1.6	In 2 (You A. B. C. D. E. F. G. H.	2025, what were the obstacles to the company's compete u may choose up to three answers or only answer M) Insufficient financial resources Difficulty in finding information on the reference market Poor socio-environmental context Administrative and bureaucratic hurdles Insufficient infrastructures Insufficient level of qualified personnel Low and/or no demand	
1.6	In 2 (You A. B. C. D. E. H. I. J.	2025, what were the obstacles to the company's compete u may choose up to three answers or only answer M) Insufficient financial resources	
1.6	In 2 (You A. B. C. D. E. F. G. H.	2025, what were the obstacles to the company's compete u may choose up to three answers or only answer M) Insufficient financial resources Difficulty in finding information on the reference market Poor socio-environmental context Administrative and bureaucratic hurdles Insufficient infrastructures Insufficient level of qualified personnel Low and/or no demand	

	1.	Yes	go to question	5.1						
4.7.1	rec	2025, what perce eived remotely by phone, etc.)					a For exam des (or receiv supplier) resid internet/teleph	/es) advice ding in a	e to a client foreign count	(or from a
		4.7.1.	Percentage of Buyers Residi (an answer for	ng Abroad	Provided to	4.7.1.2	Percentage Suppliers R (an answer	Residing A	Abroad	ved from
	Typo of S	e ervices	Service Not 1-249 Provided	% 25-49% 50-	-74% 75-100%		Service Not 1- Received	24% 25-	49% 50-74%	6 75-100%
	a.	Telecommunications	s1	34	□5 □		.1 🗆 2	□з [□4 □.	5
	b.	Information Technology	1 🗌2 🔲	34	5		.12	☐ 3 [☐ 4 ☐ .	5
	C.	Research and Development	1 🗌2 🔲	34	5		.12			5
	d.	Legal	1 🗌2 🔲	34	5		.1 🗌 2	☐ 3 	□4 □.	5
	e.	Accounting	1 🗌2 🔲	34	5		. 1 🔲 2	☐ 3 	4	5
	f.	Architectural and Engineering	1 🗌2 🔲	34	5 <u></u>		.12	☐ 3 [4	5
	g.	Marketing and Advertising	1 🗌2 🔲	34	5		.12	☐ 3 [☐ 4 ☐ .	5
	h.	Scientific and Other Technical Services	1 🔲2 🔲	34	5		.1 🗌2	☐ 3 [□4 □.	5
	y.	Financial	122	34	5		.12	3	☐ 4 ☐ .	5
	j.	Insurance	1 🗌2 🔲	34	5		. 1 🔲 2	☐ 3 [□4 □.	5
	k.	Educational	122	34	5		. 1 🔲 2	3 [4	5

4.7 The company exports and/or imports services

SECTION 5

INNOVATION AND DIGITISATION

5.1	In the 2024-2025 two-year period, did the company, fully
	or through an external service provider, perform any of
	the following activities within the scope of its innova-
	tion projects a?

(multiple answers are allowed or only answer K)

a Totality of activities, coordinated and managed in a unified manner, targeting the development of new products or processes within a set time through the use of dedicated financial, technical and human resources.

	A.	Research and development activity carried out within the company
	B.	Purchase of external research and development services
	C.	Staff training on the innovations adopted and/or foreseen
	D.	Technical and aesthetic design
	E.	Acquisition of licences and/or patents
	F.	Acquisition or development of software, database and data analysis services
	G.	Acquisition of computer hardware, network and telecommunication equipment
	Н.	Acquisition of machinery, equipment and systems for the innovations adopted and/or foreseen
	I.	Marketing activity for the launch of new goods and/or services
	J.	Other activity
	K.	The company is not engaged in any innovation activity
5 2	Wh	sigh of the following external entities did the company make use of nursuant to consultancies and/or
5.2	col	nich of the following external entities did the company make use of, pursuant to consultancies and/or laborations, for the innovation projects underway in the 2024-2025 two-year period?
5.2	col	laborations, for the innovation projects underway in the 2024-2025 two-year period?
5.2	(mu	laborations, for the innovation projects underway in the 2024-2025 two-year period? ultiple answers are allowed or only answer L)
5.2	(mu	laborations, for the innovation projects underway in the 2024-2025 two-year period? **Illiple answers are allowed or only answer L** Highly specialised competence centres
5.2	A. B.	laborations, for the innovation projects underway in the 2024-2025 two-year period? **Illiple answers are allowed or only answer L** Highly specialised competence centres
5.2	A. B.	laborations, for the innovation projects underway in the 2024-2025 two-year period? **Illiple answers are allowed or only answer L** Highly specialised competence centres
5.2	A. B. C.	laborations, for the innovation projects underway in the 2024-2025 two-year period? **Illiple answers are allowed or only answer L** Highly specialised competence centres
5.2	A. B. C. D.	laborations, for the innovation projects underway in the 2024-2025 two-year period? **Illiple answers are allowed or only answer L** Highly specialised competence centres
5.2	A. B. C. D. F.	laborations, for the innovation projects underway in the 2024-2025 two-year period? **Iltiple answers are allowed or only answer L** Highly specialised competence centres
5.2	A. B. C. D. E. F.	laborations, for the innovation projects underway in the 2024-2025 two-year period? **Iltiple answers are allowed or only answer L** Highly specialised competence centres
5.2	A. B. C. D. E. F. G.	laborations, for the innovation projects underway in the 2024-2025 two-year period? **Itiple answers are allowed or only answer L** Highly specialised competence centres
5.2	Col (mu A. B. C. D. E. F. G.	laborations, for the innovation projects underway in the 2024-2025 two-year period? **Illiple answers are allowed or only answer L**) Highly specialised competence centres

5.3	For each of the following marketing channels, what
	percentage of turnover was achieved in 2025 and
	what is the estimated percentage for 2026?

The channels listed in the question must have been used to transmit purchase orders to the company.

If the exact percentages are not known, please provide approximate values.

a Includes sales via mobile apps.

b Includes direct sales and sales through retail networks, vendors, wholesalers, or representatives, as well as sales of goods or services to public administrations, even if made electronically.

	5.3	Percentage of turnove achieved in 2025		ntage of expected evenue in 2026
a.	Direct sale of goods or services via your own website (a) (e-commerce)	<u> </u>		」 %
b.	Sale via direct internet communications (e.g., email, WhatsApp, Telegram, etc.)	<u> </u>		
C.	Sale via social media (Facebook, Instagram, YouTube, TikTok, etc.)	%		
d.	Sale of physical goods via marketplaces (e.g., Amazon, eBay, Leroy Merlin, ManoMano, Privalia, Zalando, etc.)	<u> </u>		<u></u> %
e.	Sale of goods or services via other digital platforms (Glovo, Deliveroo, Just Eat, Booking, Expedia, Tripadvisor, Airbnb, etc.)	%		
f.	Other sales channels b	 %		%
		100 %	[1 0	0 %

5.4 In the 2024-2025 two-year period, did the company use software for company management (for example, ERP, CRM, etc.) ?

© Set of software that automates management processes within companies.

1.	Yes	

2. No..... go to question 5.6

5.5	foll	icate whether the compan owing corporate functions iod and whether it was alre	s in the 2024-20 eady using them	25 two-year	produced in through the Managemer	sation and archiving of documents the various company processes use, for instance, of Document at Systems, Enterprise Content
		5.5	Used in the 2024-2025 two- year period (an answer for each line)	5.5.1 Already used be- fore 2024	managemer ments, print cial stateme	ement of books of original entry, at of VAT registers and VAT settle-outs and reclassifications of finanness, management of account numtes, invoicing.
			Yes No		© Plannin	g, management and monitoring of
	A.	Management of corporate documentation a . 1	□2 □		company fu	inctions as a whole using ERP, Resource Planning, applications.
	В.	Industrial accounting b 1	☐2 ☐		d Plannin using PLM, applications	g and organisation of production Product Lifecycle Management,
	C.	Business management planning 6 1	□2 □		production f	g, management and monitoring of unctions by the use of applications, lanufacturing Execution System.
	D.	Planning of production activities d1	□2 □		f Automa	ted liaising with customers, analymer data, integration of communi-
	E.	Production management 91	□2 □		cation chan	nels, by using, e.g., CRM, Custonship Management, applications.
	F.	Customer relations f1	☐2		ment of or	ation of supply needs, manage- ders, optimisation of production
	G.	Supplier and warehouse management 9.1	□2 □		between pro	nd use of materials, integration oduction, logistics and marketing, e.g., of SCM, Supply Chain Mana-
	Н.	Other functions1	□2 □		gement, app	
5.6	clo	the 2024-2025 two-year pound services for remote independent of the processes?	eriod, did the co management of c	ompany use company da-	smitting dat Internet or t	ces for storing, processing or tran- a capable of being used via the he Intranet. The bestknown exam- Google Drive, Microsoft Azure and
	1.	Yes			r diccom 3 iv	avola store.
	2.	No ☐ → go to que	stion 5.8			
5.7	Ind	icate whether the compan	y used the follo	wing cloud s	hvices in the 2024	1-2025 two-year period and
	wne	ether it was already using t	nem before 2024		ed in the 2024-2025	
					year period answer for each line	5.7.1 Already used before 2024
				Yes	•	
	A.	Database hosting and file stora	age	1	2	
	В.	Remote management software (finance, accounting, customer	e relations, etc.)	1	2	
	С	Analysis of business data remo	otely Data analysis)	1	2	
	D.	Office software like Microsoft (writing programs, spreadsheet	Office 365 s, etc.)	1	2	
	E.	Communication and collaborate (e-mail, remote desktop applic	ion services ations, etc.)	1	2	
	E. F.	Communication and collaborat (e-mail, remote desktop applic E-commerce services	ations, etc.)			

5.8	Did the company use in the 2024-2025 two-year period, or plan
	to use in the 2026-2027 two-year period, the following digital
	technologies?

(an answer for each line)

		Used in the 2024-2025 two-year period and already adopted before 2024	two-year period	Adoption is planned during the 2026-2027 two-year period	Not used and adoption is not envisaged
A.	Internet connection via optical fibre ultrabroad band a	1 🔲	2 🗌	3 🗌	4 🗌
B.	Internet connection on the move (4G-5G)	b 1 🔲	2	3	4
C.	Internet of Things C	1 🔲	2 🗌	3 🗌	4
D.	Immersive technologies d	1 🔲	2 🗌	3 🗌	4 🗌
E.	Big Data processing and analysis •	1 🗌	2 🗌	3 🗌	4 🔲
F.	Advanced automation, collaborative robots and smart systems 1		2 🗌	3 🔲	4
G.	3D printers 9	1 🔲	2 🗌	3 🔲	4
H.	Simulation between interconnected machines 10	1 🗌	2 🔲	3 🗌	4 🗌
l.	Blockchain for the certification of products or processes	1 🗆	2 🔲	3 🗆	4 🗌
J.	IT Security (Cyber-security) 1	1 🗆	2 🗆	3 🗌	4

- a FIXED Internet connections that use optical fibre technology and allow a download speed of at least 30 Mb/s (normally around 100 Mb/s).
- **b** MOBILE Internet connections via cellular mobile radio networks with download speeds of at least 326 Mb/s (4G) and 1000 Mb/s (5G), respectively.
- © Sensors, monitoring and remote control systems applied to objects through the Internet
- d Technologies that enhance human perceptive capacity by superimposing additional information on common sensory perception or by creating a simulated environment (virtual reality and augmented reality).
- Management of extensive masses of data in terms of volume, speed and variety, including by the use of cognitive computing applications such as Artificial Intelligence, Machine learning and Deep learning.
- **f** Collaborative robots and intelligent systems for safety, product quality and predictive maintenance.
- Devices enabling the creation of threedimensional objects through additive production, starting from a digital 3D model.
- h Virtual or numerical simulation technologies to support decisions (e.g. DSS, Decision Support System), product design and engineering technologies and technologies for the analysis of processes of the manufacturing and process industry (e.g. CAM, Computer Aided Manufacturing; CAPP, Computer Aided Process Planning).
- 1 Technologies aimed at preventing and combating possible threats to the integrity of IT infrastructures and data confidentiality.

5.9.1 In 2025, did the company use the following Artificial Intelligence (AI) technologies?

Artificial Intelligence (AI) refers to systems that use technologies for: processing information from unstructured text (text mining), image recognition (computer vision), speech recognition, natural language generation, and machine learning from data (machine learning, deep learning, neural networks) in order to predict, recommend, and decide, with varying degrees of autonomy, the best course of action to embark upon for accomplishing specific business objectives.

Artificial Intelligence systems can be:

- A. Based exclusively on software, such as:
 - a. Content-generating AI;
 - b. Chatbots and virtual company assistants based on natural language processing;
 - c. Facial recognition systems based on computer vision or speech recognition systems;
 - d. Data analysis based on machine learning;
- B. Embedded in devices, such as:
 - a. Autonomous robots for automated warehouse management or production assembly jobs;
 - b. Autonomous drones for production surveillance or package handling, etc.

Disregard Al technologies that the company does not use but provides or creates for others to use. (an answer for each line)

		Yes	No
A.	Al technologies that analyse text documents (e.g., text mining)	2	
B.	Al technologies that convert spoken language into a machine-readable format (speech recognition)	☐ 2	
С	Al technologies that generate written language, spoken language, or programming codes (natural language generation, speech synthesis)	2	
D.	Al technologies that generate images, videos, sounds/audio1	<u> </u>	
E.	Al technologies that identify objects or people based on images or videos (recognition, image processing)	□ 2	
F.	Al technologies for data analysis through machine learning (e.g., machine learning, deep learning, neural networks)	☐ 2	
G.	Al technologies that automate workflows or support decision-making (e.g., Process Automation, software robots that use Al technologies to automate human tasks)	<u> </u>	
H.	Al technologies that enable the physical movement of machines through autonomous decisions based on observation of the surrounding environment (autonomous robots or drones, self-driving vehicles)	<u> </u>	

If the company uses at least one type of Artificial Intelligence technology

5.9.2 The company has used Artificial Intelligence software or systems in the following operational areas

(an answer for each line)

a Computer vision or artificial vision is a field of artificial intelligence (AI) that enables computers and systems to derive meaningful information from digital images, videos, and other visual inputs, and undertake actions or formulate reports based on such information.

			Yes	No
	A.	Use of AI in marketing or sales Some examples: natural language processing-based chatbots for customer support or profiling; price optimization, personalized marketing offers, and machine learning-based market analyses; autonomous order processing robots; and robo-advisors that provide digital financial advice based on mathematical formulas or algorithms executed directly by a software that does not require a human advisor	☐2	
	B.	Use of AI in the production processes of goods or services Some examples: predictive maintenance or process optimization based on machine learning; tools for classifying products or finding defects in products based on computer vision (a); autonomous drones or other AI tools for surveillance, safety, and production inspection activities; assembly work performed by autonomous robots; credit scoring provided by artificial intelligence (machine learning) 1	□2	
	С	Use of AI to organize or manage business administration processes Some examples: the use of virtual business assistants based on machine learning and/or natural language processing (e.g., for drafting documents); machine learning-based data analysis or strategic decision-making (e.g., for risk assessment); machine learning-based plans or forecasts; human resource management based on machine learning and/or natural language processing (e.g., pre-selection screening of candidates, employee profiling, or performance analysis)	□2	
	D.	Use of AI in logistics Some examples: solutions for picking inventory from shelves or warehouses and packaging parcels for shipping; tracking, distribution, or sorting of packages using autonomous robots; route optimization based on machine learning	☐2	
	E.	Use of AI for ICT security Some examples: computer vision-based facial recognition for ICT user authentication; machine learning-based cyber attack detection and prevention	☐2	
	F.	Use of AI for accounting, control, or financial management Some examples: machine learning to analyse data so as to help make financial decisions; machine learning-based invoice processing; machine learning or natural language processing for accounting documents	☐2	
	G.	Use of AI for Research and Development (R&D) or innovation activities Excluding Artificial Intelligence research Some examples: machine learning to analyse data so as to conduct research, solve research problems, and develop a new or significantly improved product/service	☐2	
If the	com	pany does not use any type of Artificial Intelligence technology		
5.9.3	In 2 5.9.	2025, has the company ever considered using the Artificial Intelligence technologies liste 1?	d in ques	stion
	1.	Yes		
	2	No.		

5.9.4 Indicate whether the following reasons influenced your decision not to use AI technologies (an answer for each line) No В. Difficulties with the availability or quality of data required to use AI technologies.... 1 2 E. Lack of clarity about legal consequences 5.9.5 Does the company plan to invest in Artificial Intelligence technologies in the 2026-2028 three-year period? 1. Yes No.....

This section must be filled in only by non-financial companies

6.1	nan	2025, what were the company's main sources of fi- ncing? Utiple answers are allowed)	a Company's ability to cover its own financial requirements without resorting, or resorting to a lesser extent, to an increase in indebtedness or equity.
	1.	Self-financing	 Issue of shares or stakes in the company. Venture capital contribution from an investor to finance the launch or growth of an activity in sectors with a high potential for development.
	2.	Equity deriving from capital increase in IPO (Initial Public Offering)	d Investment in a company, not listed in the Stock Exchange but with high growth potential, to
	3.	Equity (own founds)	obtain capital gains from the subsequent sale of the shareholding.
	4.	Venture capital and/or private equity	Loans backed up by financial securities owned by the company.
	5.	Short term bank credit (less than12 months)	f Loan issued by a company to a subsidiary.g Lease agreement for real estate, vehicles,
	6.	Medium or long term bank credit (12 months or over)	plants, machinery or industrial equipment, with the option to redeem the leased asset against
	7.	Commercial credit	payment of an amount set at the time of its conclusion.
	8.	Leasing or factoring	Transfer of trade receivables to a specialised company that sees to their management – incur-
	9.	UE contributions and/or funds, National Recovery and Resilience Plan (PNRR)	ring the risk of any insolvency of debtors – and to the payment of advances on them.
	10.	National public financing	Technique for the long-term financing of specific projects of the company through third party capital. Debt repayment is secured by the cash
	11.	Public incentives and/or subsidies	flows arising from project management. Practice of bottom-up microfinancing of entre-
	12.	Securities loans 9	preneurial projects through the mobilisation of people and resources.
	13.	Intra-group loans 🗅.	Bonds or medium- to long-term debt securities issued by unlisted Italian companies.
	14.	Project finance ①	Debt instruments payable to order issued in
		Crowdfunding ①	series and with a maturity of no less than three months and no more than twelve months from date of issue. They can also be issued by corpo-
	16.	Minibond 🕟	rations, cooperatives and mutual insurance com- panies other than banks and micro-enterprises, in
	17.	Financial Promissory Notes 0.	addition to companies and entities with no securities traded on the markets.
	18.	Other sources of external financing	
If the	com	pany uses external sources of financing	
	I 4		•
6.2	dep	2025, to what extent was the company's business bendent on external financing @? answer for each line)	NB: do not include self-financing.
	(uii	None or	
		almost none Low	Medium High
	a.	Dependence on all sources of external financing (including banks)	3 🗌4 🔲
	b.	Dependence on banks alone	1

If the company uses external sources of financing

6.3	In 2025, for what reason did the company not resort to external financing? (multiple answers are allowed)		
	1.	Investments for the expansion of production capacity	
	2.	Investments for implementing measures aimed at environment	ental sustainability
	3.	Investments in new technologies of a digital type	
	4.	Investments in new technologies of a non-digital type (e.g.: g	green technologies)
	5.	Internationalisation	
	6.	Stakes (including equity stakes) in other companies	
	7.	Liquidity and/or liquid capital requirements	
	8.	Ordinary activity (e.g.: staff, current expenses, etc.)	
	9.	Another reason	
6.4	In forr sus	2025, did the company use/benefit from ns of external financing for environmental tainability (for ESG a environmental factors)?	a Factors that are generally considered to qualify an activity or financial instrument as sustainable.
	1.	Yes, exclusively	
	2.	Yes, along with forms of self-financing	
	3.	No, only self-financing was used	go to question 6.5
	4.	No, no environmental sustainability actions were envisaged/implemented	go to question 6.5
6.4.1	sus	at factors were primarily considered in the //benefit of forms of external financing for tainability?	b So-called green finance, includes those factors aimed at mitigating climate change, transitioning to net-zero emissions, safeguarding biodiversity, preventing pollution, and supporting
	(mu	Itiple answers are allowed)	the circular economy. These are factors aimed at reducing inequalities and pro-
	A.	Environmental factors b	moting inclusion, in employment relationships as well, invest- ments in staff training, community well-being, and respect for
	В.	Social factors 🧿	human rights. d These are factors dealing with the corporate governance
	C.	Governance factors d	of companies, which must ensure that environmental and so- cial considerations are incorporated into decision-making pro- cesses, for example through diversity policies in the composi- tion of boardrooms, the presence of independent directors, or the methods of executive remuneration.

6.4.2		at forms of external financing were used sustainability?	a So-called green bonds, i.e., bonds to finance projects with a positive impact on the environment. Issuers are required to		
	(mu	Itiple answers are allowed)	report on the actual use of the funds. b So-called social bonds, i.e., bonds to finance social pro		
	A.	Green bonds a	jects, such as the construction of schools, housing, park redevelopment, international cooperation, cultural, and territorial projects.		
	B.	Social bonds b	© These include Sustainability-Linked Loans and ESG		
	C.	Sustainability-linked loans ©	Loans. Loans granted with the definition of indices to measure the accomplishment of environmental and social objectives. The return or cost will depend on their accomplishment.		
	D.	ESG-rated shares d	 d Shares of companies with good ESG (Environmental, Social, and Governance) ratings. e Funds that select financial assets following strategies for achieving sustainable objectives. f Grants, non-refundable grants, subsidised financing, tax 		
	E.	ESG investment funds			
	F.	Public grants and subsidized			
	G.	financing for sustainability 🐧	Cradits, and tax breaks. For example, grants for energy efficiency, the installation of photovoltaic systems or thermal insulation, grants for the purchase of electric or hybrid vehicles, or for the development of sustainable mobility infrastructure, for recycling, waste reduction, or biodiversity and ecosystem protection projects, grants for research and development of sustainable technologies, training and awareness-raising projects on sustainability issues, incentives for sustainability reporting and for expenses incurred for drawing up sustainability reports or obtaining sustainability certifications, Nuova Sabatini Green Budget Law.		
6.5	In 2	025, did the company request loans from banks or ot	her financial intermediaries?		
	1.	Yes			
	2.	No go to question 6.7			
6.6	Did	the company obtain the requested loan?			
	1.	Yes, for the requested amount	go to question 6.8		
	2.	Yes, but for a lower amount than the one requested	go to question 6.8		
	3.	The outcome is not yet known	go to question 6.8		
	4.	No	go to question 6.8		

6.7		r what reasons did the company not request loans? ultiple answers are allowed)	
	A.	There was no need for new loans	🔲
	В.	Perception of possible rejection by banks or other financial intermediaries	🔲
	C.	Excessive bureaucratic/administrative charges	🔲
	D.	The interest rate was too high	🗌
	E.	The indebtedness was already too high	🗌
	F.	Another reason	🗆
Out	for:		
Only	tor j	oint stock companies	
6.8	In 2 tion	2025, does the company plan to implement recapitalisa- n strategies ②?	a Capital increase by means of contribution from shareholders or external subjects, if need be backed up by public support measures.
	1.	Yes, mainly with contribution from private capital of private equity funds or IPOs	b For example, the contribution to the capitalization of micro and small businesses envisaged by Decree
	2.	Yes, mainly with contribution from shareholders' capital	No. 43/2024 of the Ministry of Enter- prises and Made in Italy.
	3.	Yes, mainly with contribution from private capital of new shareholders go to question 7.1	
	4.	Yes, mainly with the support of public incentives go to question 7.1	
	5.	No L	
6.9		r what reasons does the company not plan to implement recapitalisation s ultiple answers are allowed)	trategies in 2025?
	A.	Keeping the proprietary structure unchanged	
	B.	Impossibility for shareholders to provide new capital	
	C.	Difficulty in accessing external (public or private) capital	
	D.	Lack of adequate incentives	
	E.	No significant expansion or investment plans were envisaged	
	F.	Another reason.	

This section must be filled in only by companies with at least 10 employees

X.7.1	ny po (mult	e 2024-2025 two-year period, did the comparer of the activity abroad? iple answers are allowed or only answer 4) Yes, through Foreign Direct Investments (FDI), for example greenfield a, foreign affiliates/subsidiaries, brownfield b, M&A common M&A (Common M&A) Yes, through subcontracting		b Purchase or leaproduction plants to Corporate trans of at least 10% of the sake of gaini significant influence Technical and/	ase transactions concerning pre-existing aunch a new production activity. actions such as mergers and acquisitions to ordinary shares of a foreign companying a lasting interest in the country and a night the management of the company. or production collaboration agreements ites (e.g. assignment of production licen-
		Yes, through outsourcing d agreements or contracts		·	,
		No		to question X.7.4	
If the	comp	any performed part of the production activity abroa	nd throug	h Foreign Direct	Investments (FDI)
X.7.1	abr me	through a through a through thr foreign of the a subsi- a j	irect Inv	vest-	 Fixed business venue whereby the company not residing in the foreign state exercises its activity, in whole or in part, in the territory of that state. Companies whose shares or stakes are held by other companies in sufficient quantity to exercise a dominant influence on their administration. Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Croatia, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Latvia, Lithuania, Lu-
	A.	Eurozone EU countries 912	<u> </u>	5 🗌	xembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia and Spain. Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Den-
	B.	Non-Eurozone EU countries h12	<u> </u>	5 🗌	mark, Poland, Romania, Sweden and Hungary. 1 Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan,
	C.	Non-EU European countries 11	<u> </u>	5 🗌	Belarus, Vatican City, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Nor- way, Russia, San Marino, Switzerland, Ukraine, Albania, North Macedonia,
	D.	United Kingdom1234	<u> </u>	5 🗌	Montenegro, Serbia, Turkey, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Kosovo.
	E.	China1234	<u> </u>	5 🗌	
	F.	India1234	<u> </u>	5 🗌	
	G.	Other Asian countries12	<u> </u>	5 🗌	
	Н.	North America123	<u> </u>	5 🗌	
	I.	Central and South America12	<u> </u>	5 🗌	
	J.	Other countries123	П	5 🗍	

If the company performed part of the production activity abroad through Foreign Direct Investments (FDI)

	oreign Direct Investments (FDI)?	on carned out abroad tinough
(n	multiple answers are allowed)	
A	Sale in the country of delocalisation	
В.	s. Import into Italy for sale on the Italian market	
С	c. Import into Italy for use in local production	
D). Import into Italy for subsequent export to third countries	
E.	Direct sale in third countries in which the company did not produce	
F.	Direct sale in third countries in which the company produced other goods and/or services	
G	G. Other purposes	
If the com	npany performed part of the production activity abroad through Foreign Direct In	vestments (FDI)
X 7 1 3 In	n the 2024-2025 two-year period, the company transferred to Italy all	or nart of its production pro-
vi	iously produced abroad	or part or its production pro
1.	. Yes	
2.		
If the com	npany has transferred all or part of its production previously produced abroad to	Italy
		•
X.7.1.4 W	What types of goods, services, or production phases previously product aly in the 2024-2025 two-year period?	ed abroad were transferred to
	up to three products or production phases are allowed)	
1.	. Goods or services with a high innovation content for the company	
2.	. Standard/non-customised goods or services for the company	
3.	. Non-standard goods or services or others with a high customization level for the company	
4.	. Highly labour-intensive production phases	
5.	. Highly automated production phases	
6.	. Other	

If the company carried out part of its production abroad through subcontracting

X.7.2.1	gra duc	he 2024-2025 two-year period, what were the main geo- phical areas in which the company outsourced its pro- tion activities through subcontracting agreements?	a Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Croatia, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia and Spain.		
	A.	Eurozone EU countries a	b Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Poland, Romania, Sweden and Hungary.		
	B.	Non-Eurozone EU countries b	c Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Vatican City, Georgia, Iceland,		
	C.	Non-EU European countries	Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Norway, Russia, San Marino, Switzerland,		
	D.	United Kingdom	Ukraine, Albania, North Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia, Turkey, Bosnia		
	E.	China	and Herzegovina and Kosovo.		
	F.	India			
	G.	Other Asian countries			
	H.	North America			
	l.	Central and South America			
	J.	Other countries			
If the c	omp	any carried out part of its production abroad through subcontracting			
X.7.2.2	sub	he 2024-2025 two-year period, what were the purposes of product contracting agreements? Itiple answers are allowed)	tion carried out abroad through		
	A.	Sale in the country to which it was outsourced			
	B.	Importation into Italy for sale on the Italian market			
	C.	Importation into Italy for use in production in Italy			
	D.	Importation into Italy for subsequent exportation to third countries			
	E.	Direct sale in third countries where the company did not produce			
	F.	Direct sale in third countries where the company produced other goods and/or services			
	G.	Other purposes			

If the company performed part of the production activity abroad through outsourcing agreements or contracts

du	the 2024-2025 two-year period, what were the main geo- aphical areas in which the company outsourced the pro- ction activity through agreements or contracts? ultiple answers are allowed)	a Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Croatia, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia and Spain.
A.	Eurozone EU countries a	b Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Poland, Romania, Sweden and Hungary.
В.	Non-Eurozone EU countries 6	Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Vatican City, Georgia, Iceland,
C.	Non-EU European countries ©	Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Norway, Russia, San Marino, Switzerland,
D.	United Kingdom	Ukraine, Albania, North Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia, Turkey, Bosnia
E.	China	and Herzegovina and Kosovo.
F.	India	
G.	Other Asian countries	
H.	North America	
l.	Central and South America	
J.	Other countries	
ag (m	the 2024-2025 two-year period, what were the objectives of the productive of the productive or contracts? **watch is a substitute of the productive of the	
Α.	Sale in the country to which it was outsourced	
В.	Importation into Italy for sale on the Italian market	
C.	Importation into Italy for use in production in Italy	
D.	Importation into Italy for subsequent exportation to third countries	
_	Direct cale in third countries where the company did not produce	
E.	Direct sale in third countries where the company gradueed	
E. F.	Direct sale in third countries where the company did not produce Direct sale in third countries where the company produced other goods and/or services	
	Direct sale in third countries where the company produced	

X.7.5 W se	hat strategies did it implement to cater for difficulties or interrupemi-finished products, or services during the 2024-2025 two-year p	otions in the supply of raw materials, period?
1.	It did not implement any specific strategies, as it deemed the difficulties purely temporary	go to question X.7.7
2.	It changed the number of suppliers while keeping purchased volumes unalte	red
3.	It changed purchased volumes while keeping the number of suppliers unalte	ered
4.	It changed both the number of suppliers and the volumes purchased	
X.7.6 D	uring the 2024-2025 two-year period, has the company:	
1.	Increased the percentage of purchases from Italian suppliers while decreasing that from foreign suppliers	
2.	Increased the percentage of purchases from foreign suppliers while decreasing that from Italian suppliers	
3.	Changed neither the percentage of purchases from Italian suppliers nor that from foreign suppliers	
X.7.7 Di 20	d the company engage in re-export activities in the 024-2025 two-year period 3?	a Goods imported and resold without transformation that have passed through the border are considered re-exports. Any goods that have been modified in Italy are not considered re-exports.
2.	No go to question X.7.9	
X.7.8 W	hat was the share of turnover from re-export sales in the 2024-202	5 two-year period?
1.	Up to 25%	
2.	Between 26% and 50%	
3.	Between 51% and 75%	
4.	Over 75%	
er do	the 2024-2025 two-year period, did the company ngage in marketing its own products from non- omestic operations without the goods crossing the alian border 1 ?	b This refers to the purchase of goods abroad and subsequent sale thereof in another foreign country (or in the same country where the purchase was made) without processing and without crossing the Italian border.
1.	Yes	
2.	No D • go to question X.7.11	

X.7.10		he 2024-2025 two-year period, what share of turnover resulted from sales is without the goods crossing the Italian border?	from non-domestic opera-
	1.	Up to 25%	
	2.	Between 26% and 50%	
	3.	Between 51% and 75%	
	4.	Over 75%	
X.7.11	sin	he 2024-2025 two-year period, did the company carry out procesg activities on behalf of foreign companies on goods imported subsequently re-exported or sold in Italy after processing ⓐ?	a This refers to processing activities undertaken on behalf of foreign companies on goods whose ownership remains with the latter throughout the import, processing, and re-export process phases.
	2.	No go to question X.7.15	
X.7.12	In t	the 2024-2025 two-year period, what share of turnover resulted from processing an imported goods that were subsequently re-exported or sold in	essing on behalf of foreign Italy after processing?
	1.	Up to 25%	
	2.	Between 26% and 50%	
	3.	Between 51% and 75%	
	4.	Over 75%	
X.7.13	То	which geographical areas was the foreign processing service undertaken?	,
	1	EU countries (Eurozone and non-Eurozone)	
	 2. 	United Kingdom	
	3.	Switzerland	
		United States of America	
	4. 5.	Other countries	
	5.	Other countries	
X.7.14	Wh del	o imported and exported the goods that were processed and then ivered back to the owner-client?	b I.e. VAT registration of non-resident companies, without a permanent organisation, neces-
	1.	From the company that carried out the processing	sary to substantially perform commercial activities in a coun- try other than the country of
	2.	From the foreign customer via a VAT number registered in Italy without a permanent organisation (NON-RESIDENT VAT TRADER (b)	residence.
	3.	The goods were imported by the company and re-exported after processing by the foreign customer via a VAT number registered in Italy without a permanent organisation or vice versa	

X.7.15	sin nis co	he 2024-2025 two-year period, did the company conduct buess abroad using a VAT number without a permanent orgaation, registered in the country where the business was inducted a?	a I.e. VAT registration of non-resident companies, without a permanent organisation, necessary to substantially perform commercial activities in a country other than the country of residence.
	1.	No, but it adhered to the OSS (One Stop Shop) optional regime, which allows it to operate abroad without having to open a non-resident VAT account	
	3.	No	
X.7.16	gra abi tio	the 2024-2025 two-year period, what were the main geo- phical areas in which the company conducted business road using a VAT number without a permanent organisa- n?	D Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Croatia, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia and Spain. D Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Den-
	A.	Eurozone EU countries b	mark, Poland, Romania, Sweden and Hungary.
	В.	Non-Eurozone EU countries C	d Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Vatican City, Georgia, Iceland, Lie-
	C.	Non-EU European countries d	chtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Norway, Russia, San Marino, Switzerland, Ukrai- ne, Albania, North Macedonia, Montene-
	D.	United Kingdom	gro, Serbia, Turkey, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Kosovo.
	E.	China	9
	F.	India	
	G.	Other Asian countries	
	Н.	North America	
	I.	Central and South America	
	J.	Other countries	
X.7.17	nei	the 2024-2025 two-year period, what were the purposes of registering of organisation abroad? **Illiple answers are allowed**	g a VAT number without a perma-
	A.	Purchase and/or sale of goods without transformation in the country of registration	on
	В.	Importation of goods for processing into the country of registration	
	С.	Exportation of goods after processing from the country of registration	
	D.	Purchase of raw materials as processing inputs in the country of registration	
	Б. Е.	Sale of goods after processing in the country of registration	
	Е. F.	Other purposes	
		1 ·F	

- In which of the following areas of specialisation 3 did the company operate in the 2023-2025 three-year period or plans to operate in the 2026-2028 threeyear period?
- The areas of specialisation identified for implementation of the National Intelligent Specialisation Strategy (General regulation laying down the common provisions on European Structural and Investment Funds-Regulation (EU) 1303/2013) identify areas for which investments in research, development and innovation are priorities, as they complete the resources and production capacity of a territory and thereby create comparative advantages and sustainable growth programs in the mid- to long-term.

	8.1	area year	the company operated in thin during the 2023-2025 three period? answer for each line))-	Does the cor to operate in the course o 2028 three-ye	this area in f the 2026-
		Yes	No, but it has engaged in	О	(an answer fo	or each line) No
1.	Aerospace b1		2 🗌 3 🗆]	1 🗌2	
2.	Agribusiness C1		2 🗌 3 🗆]	1 🗌2	
3.	Marine economy d1		2 🗌 3 🗆]	1 🔲2	
4.	Green chemistry 1		2 🗌 3 🗆	J	1 🔲2	
5.	Design, creativity and made in Italy 1 1		2 🗌 3 🗆]	1 🗌2	
3.	Energy and environment 9 1		2 🔲 3 🗀]	1 🗌2	
7.	Smart factory 1		2 🔲 3 🗀]	1 🗌2	
3.	Sustainable mobility 11]	1 🗌2	
9.	Health 1		2 🔲 3 🗆]	1 🗌2	
10.	Intelligent, safe and inclusive communities 🕼 1		2 🔲 3 🗆]	1 🗌2	
11.	Technologies for living environments 01]	1 🗌2	

- **b** Sustainable propulsion technologies; technologies for unmanned aircraft and ultralight motorized aircraft; advanced avionics systems; advanced air traffic management systems; space robotics; Earth observation, navigation, and remote sensing systems; advanced materials for avionics and space exploration; systems and technologies for military shipbuilding.
- C Precision agriculture; agriculture of the future (soilless, pesticidefree, and water-efficient); agricultural acceleration (speed breeding); genomics and biotechnology applied to agriculture; agriculture in space; systems and technologies for packaging, preservation, quality, traceability, and safety of food and beverage products; functional foods; nutraceuticals (pharmaceuticals); nutritional genomics; product authentication systems to combat counterfeiting.
- d Genomics applied to breeding methods and precision phenotyping; integrated use of marine biological resources and by-products of fishing and aquaculture for the production of pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, and nutraceuticals, along with chemicals, materials, and fuels; sustainable enhancement of deep-sea biosystems and land-sea connections; innovative design and energy efficiency for the nautical industry, naval vessels, and refitting.
- Technologies for biomaterials, bioproducts, and biorefineries;
 Biomass treatment bioprocesses (including food processing byproducts) for energy production (biofuels).
- 1 Design systems and design models for product disassembly and recycling (including virtual simulation and prototyping); wearable technologies and smart materials for Made in Italy products; technologies for advanced design and digital craftsmanship; technologies for audiovideo production, gaming, and digital publishing.
- 9 Technologies for smart grids in energy production, storage, and distribution; technologies for renewable sources and distributed generation; technologies for energy efficiency; systems and technologies for the circular treatment of water and waste; systems and technologies for the remediation of contaminated sites; techniques and devices for the diagnosis, monitoring, and management of hydrogeological and other environmental risks.

- h Innovative, high energy-efficiency, and environmentally sustainable production processes; scalable and adaptive production systems for customized production; robotics and mechatronics for advanced production systems; innovative and eco-friendly materials.
- Smart mobility systems for logistics and people (planning and management of public and private urban mobility, technologies for transport safety and comfort, smart ticketing systems), including air transport operations (efficient airports, intermodality, access, customer satisfaction operations) and maritime transport (systems and technologies for ship automation, port operations and port gates, ICT for port logistics process management, intermodal transport planning and management, ship safety); technologies for reducing the environmental impact in transport.
- Technologies for active aging and home care; e-health, advanced diagnostics, medical devices, and minimally invasive techniques; regenerative, predictive, and personalized medicine; biotechnologies, bioinformatics, and pharmaceutical development; omics technologies and biotechnologies for the development of prevention, diagnosis, and personalized treatment methods
- Urban environment safety systems; embedded electronic systems; intelligent sensor networks; technologies for generating new services based on open data, big data, and the Internet of Things; technologies for the diffusion of the web economy; information technologies for generating services to support real and virtual communities.
- Technologies for smart buildings and energy efficiency; home automation and automation for improving living environments (including the Internet of Things); green building and new materials.
- Technologies and applications for the conservation, management, and enhancement of cultural, artistic, and landscape heritage; technologies for the digitisation, cataloguing, and dissemination of tangible and intangible cultural heritage (including 3D surveying and augmented reality); systems and applications for tourism and the enjoyment of cultural heritage.

For companies that operated in the aerospace sector or in the aerospace and defense production chain

	1. 2.	ring the 2023-2025 three-year period, did the company e part in activities exclusively related to the space onomy 3? Yes No go to question 8.1.4	What is meant by space economy refers tis the set of activities that: produce goods and/or services for use in space (e.g., satellites or other materials used in space) or amounting to direct production inputs (e.g., satellite parts and components, construction of launch pads) ("Upstream" mode); use space technologies (e.g., satellite data and/or communications) as non-replaceable inputs for the production and/or sale of their goods/services ("Downstream" mode); use space technologies (e.g., satellite data and/or communications) as potentially substitutable inputs for the production and/or sale
8.1.3	Ho	w did the company participate therein <a>1 ?	of their goods/services ("Space-derived" mode).
	1.	Production of goods and/or services for use in space or amounting to direct factors of production (Upstream)	
	2.	Use of space technologies as non-replaceable factors of production for the company (Downstream)	
	3.	Use of space technologies as potentially replaceable factors of production for the company Space-derived)	
For c	omp	anies operating in the area of Cultural Heritage Technologies or in relate	d supply chains (section 3)
8.1.4	tak	ring the 2023-2025 three-year period, did the company e part in activities related to the cultural and creative etor b ? Yes No go to question 8.2	Conception, creation, production, development, dissemination, promotion, conservation, research, enhancement, and management of cultural goods, activities, and products (music, audiovisual and radio, fashion, architecture and design, visual arts, live shows, tangible and intangible cultural heritage, artistic crafts, publishing, books, and literature) or activities strictly in support thereof.
8.1.5		which phases of the activities did you participate? ultiple answers are allowed)	
	A.	Conception or design and development of cultural activities or products	. 🗆
	B.	Creation, production, and implementation of cultural activities or products	. 🗆
	C.	Management and conservation of cultural assets or activities	. 🗆
	D.	Dissemination and enhancement of cultural activities or products	. 🗆

8.2	In 2025, did enabling tec (an answer for	I the company produce the hnologies a ? reach line)		ig No	a Technologies with a high knowledge content and intense R&D activity, rapid innovation cycles, substantial investment costs and highly skilled jobs. They are multi-disciplinary, concern technologies from different sectors and tend to integrate. What is meant by production is the capacity within the
	a. Advanced	materials b	1 🗌2 🕻		company to develop new knowledge in the indicated technological areas.
	b. Advanced	manufacturing systems co	1 🗌2 🛭		b Synthetic polymers, bio- polymers, metals and ceramics that incorporate innovative technologies; self-
	c. Biotechno	logies d	1 🗌2 🕻		regenerating, self-diagnostic, functional electronic materials; environmental materials to facilitate the
	d. Digital tec	hnologies 🙃	1 🗌2 🛭		reuse of raw materials and the capture and/or use of CO2; industrial materials, including catalysts, membra-
	e. Artificial ir	itelligence 🕣	1 🗌2 [nes, adhesives, filters; resistant and light high performance materials; energy storage and generation materials; smart and multi-functional materials, including phase change, shape memory, self-repair and self-production. © Production systems - associated services, processes, plants and equipment - including: automation; robotics; measurement systems; information processing; signal processing; production control by means of high speed information and communication systems.
					d Technologies designed to improve human health or overall quality of man's life, such as: Genomics, proteomics, and gene therapy (including bioinformatics); Biomedical engineering and biotechnology process techniques (including nanobiotechnologies). advanced semiconductor technologies; Quantum
					and robotics technologies, and autonomous systems; Advanced connectivity, navigation, and advanced sen- sing technologies.
					Technologies for processing information derived from unstructured text (text mining), image recognition (computer vision), speech recognition, natural language generation, and machine learning from data (machine learning, deep learning, neural networks).
				_	

8.2.1	In	2025,	did	the	comp	any	produce	clean	and	effi-
	cie	ent tec	hnol	ogie	s 9 ?					

1.	Yes	
2.	No	

Glean and efficient technologies aim to support the transition towards clean energy, mitigating the environmental impact and promoting decarbonisation. They are based on the release of extremely low, zero, or negative greenhouse gas emissions when used in production processes.

They encompass a wide range of innovations, including renewable energy production technologies (including hydroelectric, hydrogen, and nuclear); energy efficiency technologies; technologies for decarbonisation and the reduction of climate-altering emissions; and circular economy technologies (including advanced materials, manufacturing, and recycling technologies).

	(an	answer for each line)				No invest-	with the other areas.
			High	Average	Low	ments were made	
	a.	Research and development1	<u> </u>	2 🔲	з 🗌	4	
	b.	Technologies and digitisation1	<u> </u>	2 🔲	з 🗌	4	
	C.	Human capital and training1	<u> </u>	2	3 🗌	4	
	d.	Internationalisation1	<u> </u>	2	з 🗌	4	
	e.	Environmental sustainability1	<u> </u>	2	3 🗌	4	
	f.	Social sustainability1	<u> </u>	2	3 🗌	4	
8.4	the	he 2026-2028 three-year period company's investments in the answer for each line)	, wha	t will be th ving areas	e inten ?	sity a of	
	(an	answer for each line)				No invest- ments	
			High	Average	Low	will be made	
	a.	Research and development1		2 🔲	3 🗌	4	
	b.	Technologies and digitisation1		2 🔲	3 🗆	4	
	C.	Human capital and training1		2	3 🗆	4	
	d.	Internationalisation1		2 🔲	3 🗌	4	
	e.	Environmental sustainability1	□	2	з 🗌	4	
	f.	Social sustainability1	□	2 🔲	з 🗌	4	
8.5	foll	he 2023-2025 three-year period owing development processes answer for each line)	d, did ?	the comp	any try	out the	Innovation of its business area, also by applying the results of research and development activities and making use of new technologies in production pro-
					Yes	No	cesses. d Expansion of its business area,
	a.	Technological modernisation of its business area c			1	2	thanks also to synergies with parties from outside the company through colla- borative production processes or to the
	b.	Diversification through the creation of a new business area in addition to the main activity d			1 🗌	2	common exploitation of production factors. 3 Switch to a new area of activity thanks to the acquisition of new productions.
	C.	Transition to a new area of main ac					tion knowledge stemming from research and development activities or thanks to
	d.	Innovative transformation of its active which entails the production of new and/or services not introduced on the market by rival companies	goods		1 🗌	2 🗌	technological innovations, also carried out in a collaborative form with parties from outside the company. 1 The company has profoundly innovated its area of activity, anticipating its competitors as regards the introduction into the market of totally novel and highly innovative products or conjects.
							ly innovative products or services.

In the 2023-2025 three-year period, what was the intensity **a** of the company's investments in the following areas?

8.3

SECTION 9

SUSTAINABILITY

9.1 Has the company implemented the following environmental sustainability actions in 2025 and/or does it plan to implement them in the 2026-2028 three-year period?

(multiple answers or only answer 3 are allowed for each row)

- a For the same product/service provided, less energy input is used for its production.
- **b** "Secondary raw materials" consist of production waste or materials generated by recycling processes that can be reintroduced into the economic system as new raw materials.
- © Sharing economy/savings as a result of sharing means with other organizational realities.
- d In the technical jargon, "industrial symbiosis," i.e., the process in which waste products and by-products of a company or industrial activity become raw materials for another company or for another production process, including through formal agreements.

		Yes, it was implemented in 2025		
Α.	Reduced use of raw materials in the production process	1	2	3
В.	Reduction and/or recycling of water in the production process	1 🔲	2 🗌	3
C.	Redesign of the production process for energy efficiency/Increase in energy efficiency	1 🗆	2 🔲	3
D.	Actions aimed at eliminating or mitigating environmental risks associated with production sources (such as emissions, machinery leaks, toxicity, and presence of ventilation to prevent internal contaminations)	1 🔲	2 🗌	3
E.	Use of "secondary raw materials" b.	1 🗌	2 🗌	3
F.	Increase in energy from renewable sources	1 🗌	2 🗌	3
G.	Reduction in energy from fossil fuels	1 🔲	2 🔲	3
Н.	Energy savings for employee transportation .	1 🗌	2	3
I.	Energy savings on transportation of products/services provided (e.g., purchase of electric vehicles for transportation)	1 🗌	2	3
J.	Reduction in hazardous materials (toxic/harmful waste)	1 🗌	2 🗌	3
K.	Redesign of the production process to reuse residual production waste	1 🗌	2 🗌	3
L.	Redesign of production processes to recycle materials	1 🗆	2 🔲	3 🗌
M.	Reduction in the use of packaging.	1 🗌	2 🗌	3
N.	Regeneration and reuse of a place or cultural asset for purposes of general interest or social innovation (circular economy of services)	1	2	3
Ο.	Conclusion of formal agreements with other companies for the reuse of waste products/by-products d	1 🔲	2	3
Р.	Other	1 🔲	2 🔲	3

9.2 Has the company implemented the following social sustainability actions in 2025 and/or does it plan to implement them in the 2026-2028 three-year period?

(multiple answers or only answer 3 are allowed for each row)

		Yes, it was implemented in 2025	Yes, it will be implemented in the 2026-2028 three-year period No, it was not implemented in 2025 and will not be implemented in 2026-2028
A.	Workplace safety actions beyond legal obligations (measures aimed at ensuring a work activity free from exposure to the risk of injury/accidents and free from occupational diseases)	1 🗌	2
B.	Actions for the safety of goods and services sold (Actions aimed at protecting the health and safety of consumers and preventing risks that may arise from consumption of the products sold, including through adequate information on product characteristics)	1 🔲	2
C.	Implementing corporate welfare and employee health protection actions (e.g., nurseries, transportation subsidy, health insurance benefits, health checks)	1 🗆	2
D.	Actions to safeguard gender equality (making room for women on boards of directors and/or top management, equal career opportunities for both sexes)	1 🗆	2
E.	Actions to manage and enhance employee diversity/differences related to age, citizenship, nationality and/or ethnicity, religious beliefs, and disability, and to promote the inclusion of LGBT+ workers	1 🔲	2 🗌3 🔲
F.	Actions to promote the professional development of workers	1 🗌	2 🗌3 🔲
G.	Parental Leave (actions to balance work and non-work hours)	1 🗌	2
H.	Flexible or part-time hours (actions to balance work and non-work hours)	1 🗌	2 🗌3 🔲
l.	Smart working (actions to balance work and non-work hours)	1 🗌	2 🗌3 🔲
J.	In the event of a shortage of skilled labor, programs are implemented to retain existing employees and recruit specialised workers	1 🗌	2
K.	Maintaining employment even in the face of reduced profits	1 🗌	2 🗌3 🔲
L.	Participation in urban regeneration initiatives (e.g., participation with the public administration in the regeneration of a rundown urban neighbourhood)	1 🔲	2 🗆3 🗆
M.	Initiatives to support sports of collective interest	1 🗌	2
N.	Social welfare initiatives of collective interest and initiatives to combat poverty and social hardship (e.g., international or national cooperation for the construction of hospitals/schools or for support to the elderly, etc.)	1 🗌	2
Ο.	Cultural initiatives, not connected to the company's activities, of collective into (e.g., collaborations with universities/public bodies to organize exhibitions in museums and conferences, or to contribute to the construction of cultural venues such as libraries, theatres, etc.)		2
P.	Other	1 🔲	2

		imp	s, it was lemente n 2025	s ir ed	nple ii 202 thre	it will emen n the 6-202 ee-ye eriod	ted 28 ar	20 no r	No, it not im nente 25 an ot be i nente 2026-2
A.	Adoption of financial stability strategies and management of related risks	1	<u> </u>		2	□ .			.3 [
В.	Adoption of anti-corruption policy procedures	1	<u> </u>		2	\Box .			3 🗆
C.	Adoption of policies for engaging with public political actors (financial and non-financial contributions for individual political actions and/or political groups, lobbying activities)	1			2				.3 🗆
D.	Ethical management (company actions that promote values such as social equality, respect for human rights, and environmental ethics).	1			2				.3 [
E.	Involvement of internal and external stakeholders in defining strategies development	1	<u> </u>		2	□ .			3 [
F.	Disbursement of financial compensation to company managers for achieving sustainability goals (managers' remuneration is also linked to the achievement of sustainability goals)	1			2				.3 [
G.	Other	1			2	\Box .			3
daı	2025, which of the following environmental, social, and econords/goals has the company adopted?	mic	sustaiı	nab	oility	y ass	ses	sn	nent
daı <i>(mı</i>	rds/goals has the company adopted? ultiple answers or only answer O are allowed)		sustai	nab	oility	y ass	ses	sn	nent
daı <i>(mı</i> A.	rds/goals has the company adopted? ultiple answers or only answer O are allowed) Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)		sustaiı	nab	oility	y ass	ses	sm	nent
dai (mi A. B.	rds/goals has the company adopted? ultiple answers or only answer O are allowed) Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS)		sustaiı	nab	oility	y ass	ses	sm	nent
dai (mi A. B.	rds/goals has the company adopted? ultiple answers or only answer O are allowed) Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)		sustaiı	nab	bility	y ass	ses	sm	nent
daı (mı A. B. C.	rds/goals has the company adopted? ultiple answers or only answer O are allowed) Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS) EFRAG Standard for Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises (EFRAG VSME)		sustai	nab	pility	y ass	ses	sn	nent
dai (mi A. B. C.	rds/goals has the company adopted? ultiple answers or only answer O are allowed) Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS) EFRAG Standard for Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises (EFRAG VSME) IFRS S1 and/or IFRS S2 Standard		sustai	nab	pility	y ass	ses	sm	nent
dai (mi A. B. C. D.	rds/goals has the company adopted? ultiple answers or only answer O are allowed) Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS) EFRAG Standard for Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises (EFRAG VSME) IFRS S1 and/or IFRS S2 Standard		sustai	nab	bility	y ass	ses	sm	nent
dai (mi A. B. C. D. F.	rds/goals has the company adopted? ultiple answers or only answer O are allowed) Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS) EFRAG Standard for Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises (EFRAG VSME) IFRS S1 and/or IFRS S2 Standard ISO 9000		sustai	nab	oility	y as:	ses	sm	nent
dai (mi A. B. C. D. F.	rds/goals has the company adopted? ultiple answers or only answer O are allowed) Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS) EFRAG Standard for Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises (EFRAG VSME) IFRS S1 and/or IFRS S2 Standard ISO 9000 ISO 45001 ISO 14000		sustai	nab	bility	y as:	ses	sm	nent
dai (m) A. B. C. D. F. G.	rds/goals has the company adopted? ultiple answers or only answer O are allowed) Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS) EFRAG Standard for Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises (EFRAG VSME) IFRS S1 and/or IFRS S2 Standard ISO 9000 ISO 45001 ISO 14000 Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB)		sustai	nab	bility	y ass	ses	sm	nent
dai (mi A. B. C. D. F. G. H.	rds/goals has the company adopted? ultiple answers or only answer O are allowed) Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS) EFRAG Standard for Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises (EFRAG VSME) IFRS S1 and/or IFRS S2 Standard ISO 9000 ISO 45001 ISO 14000 Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) Circular Economy Action Plan		sustai	nab	bility	y ass	ses	sm	nent
dai (mi A. B. C. D. E. G. H. J.	rds/goals has the company adopted? ultiple answers or only answer O are allowed) Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)		sustai	nab	bility	y ass	ses	sm	nent
dai (mi A. B. C. D. E. F. G. H.	rds/goals has the company adopted? ultiple answers or only answer O are allowed) Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS) EFRAG Standard for Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises (EFRAG VSME) IFRS S1 and/or IFRS S2 Standard ISO 9000 ISO 45001 ISO 14000 Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) Circular Economy Action Plan Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)		sustai	nab	bility	y ass	ses	sm	nent
dai (mi A. B. C. D. E. G. H. I. L.	rds/goals has the company adopted? ultiple answers or only answer O are allowed) Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)		sustai	nab	bility	y ass	ses	sm	nent

9.5	poi	2025, the company used aids/incentives/funds stipulated by current legislation for investme rate sustainability (for example, under the PNRR – National Recovery and Resilience Plan - aids ds envisaged for sustainable mobility, ecological conversion, social inclusion, or digitalisation, Tran)?	/incentives/
	1.	Yes	
	2.	No	
9.6		2025, did the company adopt the following practices vis-à-vis its suppliers? **Lultiple answers or only answer 3 are allowed for each row)* Yes, with suppliers suppliers in Italy abroad	No
	٨	Monitoring the environmental impact	a 🗆
	Α.	Manifesting the condition to although a fact and different	
	B.	Monitoring the working, health, and safety conditions of staff employed by suppliers	.3 🗌
	C.	Development of training events on "sustainable supply chains"	.3 🗌
9.7		2025, did the company adopt the following practices concerning its products/services? **altiple answers or only answer 3 are allowed for each row)* Yes, towards Yes, towards customers in customers ltaly abroad	No
9.7		ultiple answers or only answer 3 are allowed for each row) Yes, towards Yes, towards customers in customers	
9.7	(mu	ultiple answers or only answer 3 are allowed for each row) Yes, towards Yes, towards customers in customers ltaly abroad	. 3 🔲
9.7	(mu	Product quality control	.3 🗌
9.7	(<i>mu</i> A. B.	Product quality control	.3 🗌
	A. B. C.	Product quality control	.3 🗌
	A. B. C.	Product quality control	.3
If the	A. B. C.	Product quality control	.3
If the	A. B. C.	Product quality control	.3
If the	A. B. C. Com Hovin 2 (mu	Product quality control	.3