



## Non-Deforestation and conversion commitment

### OUR RESPONSIBILITY

NaturAlleva acknowledges the urgency of transitioning towards a responsible, transparent plant-based supply chain, free from practices linked to deforestation and the conversion of natural ecosystems.

In line with the principles of the ASC Feed Standard and the Accountability Framework Initiative (AFI), we publicly commit to the exclusive sourcing of plant-based ingredients (categories 1 and 2) that are not associated with deforestation or ecosystem conversion.



# 1.

#### SUPPLIER CODE OF CONDUCT

We have adopted and distributed a **Supplier Code of Conduct**, a binding document that explicitly requires compliance with environmental and social standards throughout the entire supply chain.



#### EXPLICIT COMMITMENT

Against deforestation and natural ecosystem conversion



#### RESPONSIBLE SUPPLY CHAIN

Obligation to share the Code with all sub-suppliers involved



#### CONTRACTUAL SANCTIONS

Non-compliance results in contract termination

# 2.

#### TRACKED ORIGIN OF PLANT-BASED INGREDIENTS

In line with the AFI transparency principle, we require all our suppliers to fill out a form declaring the country of origin of the ingredients they provide.



# 3.

#### RISK APPROACH AND FUTURE REGULATIONS

We are progressively implementing a systematic supply risk assessment, including a country-by-country analysis of the main plant-based ingredients we purchase. This analysis is designed to anticipate the requirements of the European Union Deforestation Regulation (EUDR), which will come into force in December 2025 and will prohibit the placing on the EU market of products linked to deforestation (e.g., soy, palm oil).

#### GLOBAL MAP OF RAW MATERIALS

Cat. 1 and 2

Supply | year 2024



- Wheat
- Rapeseed
- Corn
- Guar
- Sunflower
- Soybean
- Pea
- Seaweed
- Rice



We don't use palm oil



#### This practice allows us to:

- Assess the risk of deforestation / conversion at a geographical level;
- Develop mitigation and substitution strategies where necessary.

4.

#### SOYBEAN REDUCTION AND COMMODITY DIVERSIFICATION

We are gradually reducing the use of soybean meal, oil and protein, favoring alternative raw materials with less environmental impact. For example, the use of canola has been significantly increased in recent years.



From 2020 to 2024, the consumption of soybeans in our feedstuffs decreased from 12,1 % to 6,8 % of the total raw materials used, an overall reduction of more than 5 percentage points.



#### NEXT STEPS FOR IMPROVEMENT

NaturAlleva confirms its commitment to an increasingly responsible, deforestation-free and conversion-free plant chain by outlining the following priorities for improvement in the near future:

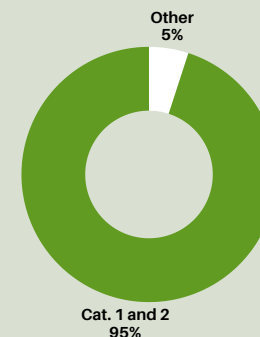
##### Gradual reduction of soybean use

The strategy to reduce the use of soybean meal, oil, and protein, initiated in 2020, continues, with a downward trend set to be consolidated by 2028 through a further 2 percentage point decrease in overall supply.

##### European and national sourcing

By the end of 2025, a share of at least 90 percent of category 1 and 2 raw materials sourced exclusively from suppliers located in Italy or within the European Union is expected to be achieved.

THESE ACTIONS REPRESENT A CONCRETE EVOLUTION OF OUR VISION OF SUSTAINABILITY: A CONTINUOUS PROCESS OF IMPROVEMENT BASED ON MEASURABLE DATA, SHARED RESPONSIBILITY AND SUPPLY CHAIN TRACEABILITY.



5.

#### NATIONAL / EUROPEAN SOYBEAN SUPPLY CHAIN

Since 2021, NaturAlleva has been sourcing soy from supply chains not linked to deforestation or land conversion. This allows us to:



SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCE THE RISK OF DEFORESTATION



ENSURE GREATER TRACEABILITY AND CONTROL ON THE SUPPLY CHAIN

Sourcing is mainly from suppliers located in Italy and within the European Union.



6.

#### MEASURING IMPACT, GUIDING FUTURE CHOICES

In 2023, we initiated a **Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)** on four representative formulations of our feeds, in collaboration with Spin Life s.r.l., a spin-off of the University of Padua.

Objective

Analyze and measure the environmental impact throughout the life cycle of our products, identifying areas of greatest environmental significance to implement improvement strategies.

