

August 11, 2025

Sustainability Report

Introduction

This report shows the current ESG performance of Amolé B.V. and includes a contribution to UN Sustainable Development Goals and alignment with the EU Taxonomy. Further explanations are provided for each category.

In this report

Results



Explanation



Amolé B.V.

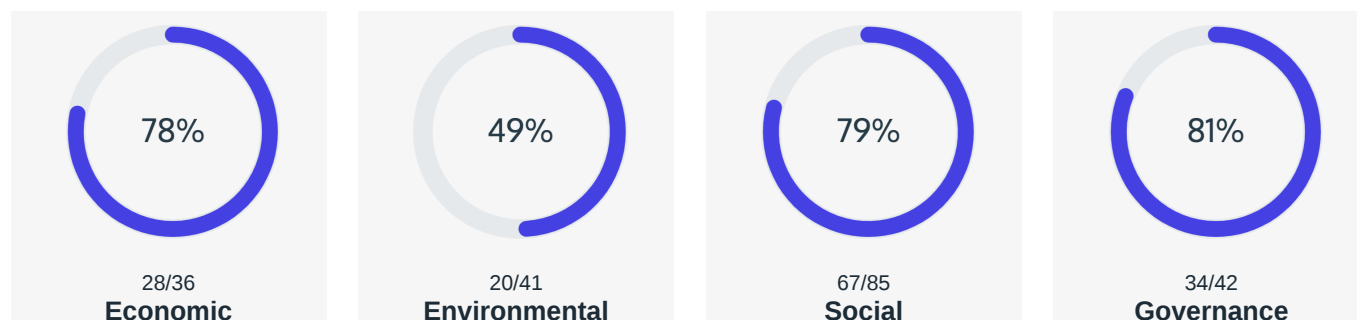


Assessment period: 01-01-2024 to 01-01-2025

Assessment results of Amolé B.V.

Economic, Environmental, Social and Governance results

These results show the company's performance on (and disclosure of) relevant sustainability topics across the categories during the reporting period.



UN Sustainable Development Goals

Amolé B.V. contributes to the following UN SDG's:



The UN SDGs are a collection of 17 global goals set up by the United Nations and serve as a blueprint to achieve a better and more sustainable future for all.

EU Taxonomy

✓ Amolé B.V. is aligned with the EU Taxonomy guidelines.

The EU Taxonomy is a classification system establishing a list of environmentally sustainable economic activities. In the UK it is currently used as a best practice template.

About Eevery

Eevery is the ESG platform for small and medium businesses. On our platform, SMEs measure their ESG footprint according to globally accepted standards and then take practical steps to improve. With a single unlimited user subscription SMEs can demonstrate and report their progress. This allows for practical and transparent engagement with stakeholders. For more information visit us at eevery.co.

Assessment period: 01-01-2024 to 01-01-2025

Explanation results of Amolé B.V.

Economic, Environmental, Social and Governance results



Your disclosures are calibrated to the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI). GRI is a world standard on Economic, Environmental, Social and Governance topic disclosures. Your results represent the disclosures that your business was able to provide on that topic against those that it should provide. The more you can disclose on a topic the better your performance.

The GRI framework is a globally recognised and accepted standard. GRI has been linked to other initiatives including the EU Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD), Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI) and the IFRS Foundation. The score of the disclosures that your business can provide under the GRI framework is objective and forms the basis for improvement and transparent stakeholder engagement.

Our Assessments are partially derived, where indicated, from disclosures in the GRI Standards. However, the source document must be considered for the complete disclosure requirements. Please visit the [GRI Resource Centre](#) for the latest version of the GRI Standards, including the revised Universal Standards, adapted Topic Standards, Sector Standards, their recommendations and guidance sections, and the GRI Standards Glossary. [Download the GRI Standards.](#)

UN Sustainable Development Goals



"Business is a vital partner in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals. Companies can contribute through their core activities, and we ask companies everywhere to assess their impact, set ambitious goals and communicate transparently about the results." - Ban Ki-moon, former United Nations Secretary-General.

The GRI Standards have been linked to the SDGs (in cooperation with United Nations Global Compact). They can therefore be used as a framework to report on specific SDGs and their targets. Your assessment results show the GRI disclosures specific to your business and therefore the SDGs that your business objectively contributes to.

Note that the amount of that contribution depends on the factual substance of the disclosure and will vary from business to business. In absolute terms, the impact of small businesses will be lower than that of large enterprises. However, contribution through disclosure is an important first step in our collective achievement of the SDG goals by 2030.

EU Taxonomy



In order to meet the EU's climate and energy targets for 2030 and reach the objectives of the European green deal, it is important that investments are directed towards sustainable projects and activities. To achieve this, a common language and a clear definition of what is 'sustainable' is needed. Therefore, a classification system for sustainable economic activities or an "EU Taxonomy" has been created. The UK has currently adopted the EU Taxonomy as best practice.

Businesses of any size, including small companies, can use the EU Taxonomy to explain to stakeholders whether they carry out or plan to carry out Taxonomy-aligned green activities. Disclosures are only mandatory for large companies within the scope of the CSRD, but many SMEs could find it useful to disclose the Taxonomy alignment of their activities on a voluntary basis.

Your assessment results include an alignment test with the EU Taxonomy which you may disclose to stakeholders, and which once again objectively supports your commitment to sustainable business.