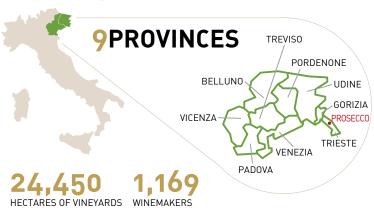
PRODUCTION AREA / CLIMATE

The vines from which Prosecco wine is produced should belong exclusively to the area of north east Italy lying between the Dolomites and the Adriatic Sea. Prosecco DOC is unique because of a particular interaction between climate, soil and winemaking tradition.

2REGIONS VENETO - FRIULI VENEZIA GIULIA

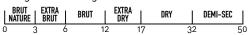


11,609
WINE-GROWING FARMS

PRODUCT SPECIFIC CHARACTER. TYPES

Brilliant straw yellow or pale pink wine with fine, persistent perlage and floral and fruity aromas. It is fresh and elegant on the palate with moderate alcoholic strength.

- Sparkling (>3 atm) Sugar content (q/l):



- Semi-sparkling (1 2.5 atm)
- Still (<1 atm)

CONSUMPTION

The wine goes well with the great traditional Italian dishes. Its versatile character matches perfectly to explore new culinary horizons of the international cuisine. With its moderate alcoholic strength, Prosecco DOC can be used for aperitifs, toasts and at social gatherings.

HOW TO RECOGNIZE THE REAL PROSECCO DOC?

- Indication Prosecco DOC in the label
- State Mark and seal



- Made in Italy

SUSTAINABILITY IN THE DOC PROSECCO

Consortium, pursuing continuous improvement in connection with technological progress and with the demand of the territory and the consumers, has undertaken the path toward the Certification of Sustainable Denomination, based on rigorous and recognized standards, embracing environmental-, economicaland social sustainability.

System of sustainability management

D.0.C.

Good viticultural practices Integrated/biological production

Environmental indicators: Carbon & Water Footprint **Biodiversity**

Good socio-economical pratices Ethic code Protection of workers Relations with local communities Economical analysis

Good trasformation and bottling practices Quality - Traceability - Sustainability

Sustainability report

The Consortium also sustains and promotes certifications and initiatives that significantly increase the level of sustainability of Prosecco.









PROSECCO DOC ITALIAN GENIO



PRODUCTION METHOD

- 1. Harvest:
- 2. Destemming (separation of the grapes from the
- 3. Pressing (separation of the must from the skin);
- 4. First fermentation (transformation of the must into winel:
- 5. Second fermentation in autoclave (the wine becomes sparkling or semi-sparkling);
- 6. Bottling and labelling;











PRODUCTION

BILLION

*estimated retail value.

500 MILLION

79.9% SPARKLING

Brut Nature: 0.1% Extra Brut: 0.3% Brut: 24.1% Extra Dry: 67.1% Dry: 8% Demi-sec: 0.4%

3.4% SPARKLING ROSÉ

Brut Nature: 0.1% Extra Brut: 0.3% Brut: 26% Extra Dry: 73.6%

16.7% SEMI-SPARKLING

Second fermentation in autoclave: 99.8% Second fermentation in the bottle: 0.2%

<0.1% STILL

SALES

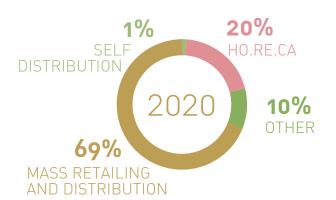


MILLION

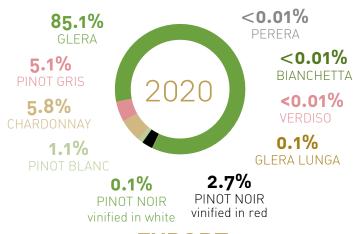
MILLION euro



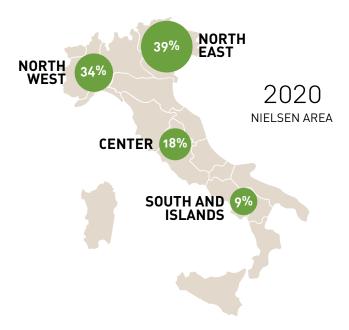
DISTRIBUTION CHANNELS



VINTAGE: 3.83 MLN hl

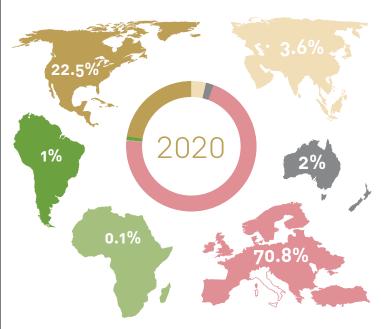


DISTRIBUTION IN ITALY



SOURCE: questionnaire processed c/o producers.

EXPORT



SOURCE: questionnaire processed c/o producers.