

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE CRITERIA FOR THE ANALYSIS OF COMPANIES IN THE INVESTMENT FUNDS OF LINEA VALORI RESPONSABILI

	EXCLUSION CRITERIA	
If a company is involved in one of the listed practices or activities, it is excluded from the eligible universe.		
	companies will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.	
Involvement in public allegations	Public allegation of involvement in controversies, which are considered critical in terms of their severity and lack appropriate responses by the company, related to: verification of sensitive ecosystems; veryitive ecosystems; violation of fundamental Human Rights, involvement in cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment; discrimination in employment decisions, working conditions, gender, race/ethnicity/nationality, social Background, religion, sexual orientation, family responsibilities (including pregnancy), disabilities, political opinion, age, sensitive medical conditions, trade union membership or activities; vuse of child labour or forced labour in their own operations; discrimination of employee representatives, non respect of freedom of association and the right to collective bargaining or union busting; work accident, deterioration of health and safety KPIs or health and safety generally; non-respect of reasonable working hours or the non-respect of employee rights to vacation and leisure time; social/human rights problems in the supply chain; misleading marketing by Food and Pharmaceuticals sectors' companies; bribery;	
	✓ money laundering.	
Animal testing	 ✓ Production of cosmetics that are tested on animals, including companies subcontracting production to third parties; 	



Civilian Firearms	 ✓ Provision of animal testing services to companies involved in the production of cosmetic and nonmedical products; ✓ Involvement in the fur industry with a turnover higher than 0%, including by raising animals for their pelts/skins, processing the fur and manufacturing clothes and other garments with fur. Involvement in the production or distribution of civilian firearms with a turnover equal or higher than 5%.
Gambling	Involvement in gambling operations such as online gambling, establishments (such as casinos and betting shops) or providing key products or services for the gambling industry (slot machines, payment solutions etc.).
Genetic engineering	 ✓ Production of genetically modified organisms (GMOs) for food, smoking and tobacco including animals; ✓ Production of genetically modified organisms (GMOs) for industrial uses.
Military production and distribution	 ✓ Turnover coming from the production of conventional weapons and their key parts or services; ✓ Turnover equal or higher than 5% coming from the production of weapons general parts or services or other products or services for military users; ✓ Involvement in the development, production, maintenance, use, distribution, storage, transportation or trade of controversial weapons and key parts or services of them (Anti-Personnel Mines, Cluster Munitions, Chemical Weapons, Biological Weapons, Nuclear Weapons, Incendiary Weapons, Non-Detectable Fragments, Blinding Lasers, White Phosphorous, Depleted Uranium)
Nuclear energy production	Involvement in the generation of power from nuclear power stations.
Pesticides production	Involvement in the production of pesticides.
Fossil Fuels	 ✓ Any threshold of Companies' turnover comes from thermal coal mining activities and lack of Science-based emission target setting; ✓ Involvement in holding oil and/or coal reserves and lack of Science-based emission target setting; ✓ involvement in sale of electricity generated burning thermal coal with a turnover equal or higher than 5% and lack of Science-based emission target setting.



Tobacco production or distribution	Involvement in the production or distribution of tobacco with a turnover equal or higher than 5%.
Suspended sectors	·
	production of goods/services that contribute to climate mitigation, climate-altering emissions, quality and ambition of climate targets, scenario analysis.

EVALUATION CRITERIA

Companies are analysed according to an assessment of the following evaluation criteria in the Environmental, Social and Governance areas. The weight of the criteria depends on the materiality of each criteria for the sector of the company analysed.

ENVIRONMENT	
Environmental strategy and eco-design	 Measures put in place with regards to eco-design: life cycle analyses, R&D processes etc.; Processes and measures put in place to ensure sound environmental management: management reviews of the Environmental Management System, performance measured against targets, external verification of performance etc.
Protection of Biodiversity	 Commitment to the protection of biodiversity; Managerial tools allocated to biodiversity protection: environmental impact assessments, training on biodiversity, management guidelines, monitoring of indicators etc.; Trends of Key Performance Indicators published by the company on its efforts to protect biodiversity;



	 Controversies implicating the company in negati impacts on biodiversity or the exploitation 	
	sensitive eco-systems.	J1
Emissions and energy management	- Commitment to reduce energy emissions as	to ge of ns, to O ₂
Environmental impact of production	 Commitments put in place to reduce the environmental impacts related to the use and disposal of products and/or services: eco-designand use of recycled materials etc.; Measures put in place to reduce the environment impacts of use and the disposal products/services: technical optimisation products/services, the client information on the environmental impact, the development 	nd gn tal of of he of or re
Environmental impact of products	 Production of substances banned by any of the following three conventions: the UNEP Stockhold Convention, the OSPAR Convention and the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer; Production of chemicals identified by NGOs and campaign groups as being "hazardous to the environment or human health". 	lm he he
Water management	 Commitment to reduce water consumption as emissions from its operations such as the setting quantified targets; Trends of Key Performance Indicators related the protection of water resources: water emission and consumption; Controversies implicating the company in water pollution. 	of to on
Waste management		nd ed



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	 Trends of Key Performance Indicators related to waste management: recycling rates, volumes of hazardous and non-hazardous waste generated; Controversies implicating the company in soil pollution.
Animal welfare management	Turnover of companies derived from the manufacture of non-cosmetic products (chemicals, household chemicals) that are tested on animals.
	SOCIAL
Career management	 Commitment on career management and the promotion of employability (i.e anticipate short and long-term employment needs and skill requirements; adapt employees' sill sets to their career paths, enable the progressive improvement in employees' qualification levels); Percentage of employees covered by the company's career management systems, the types of training provided to non-managers, the trends related to training for employees; Percentage of employees having received a training over the year under review.
Health and safety management	 Measures put in place to ensure health and safety in the workplace: training for employees, monitoring of KPIs, audits and certifications etc.; Trends of Key Performance Indicators related to the improvement of health and safety in the workplace: the long-term injury frequency rate, the total injury frequency rate, accident frequency, accident severity, rate of absenteeism, rate of occupational diseases compared; Controversies implicating the company in health and safety responsibilities.
Labour rights protection	 Presence of employee representative bodies in a minority, majority or throughout the company's global operations; Percentage of the workforce covered by collective bargaining agreements on working conditions; Company's policies on restructurings commits to minimizing layoff and/or supporting employees in the search for new employment; Company's policies in support of non-discrimination and the promotion of diversity in the workplace including the setting of targets; Measures put in place to ensure the responsible management of restructurings: financial compensation, early retirement, reduction of labour time, internal mobility, outplacement services etc.; Measures put in place to prevent discrimination and to promote diversity: training on discrimination and diversity, Flexitime initiatives,



	Maternity and paternity pay, Job sharing
	initiatives, monitoring of salary disparities;
	- Percentage of women in the management;
	- Controversies implicating the company in:
	o labour relations responsibilities such as the
	lack of compensation for employees,
	atypical working hours or overtime or the
	non-respect of employee rights to vacation
	and leisure time;
	o violations of discrimination in its own
	operations.
Customer relationships	- Policies in support of the establishment of
Customer relationships	responsible contractual relations with customers;
	- Commitment on information to customers
	concerning Company's products/services;
	- Measures put in place to inform customers on
	product safety issues and to ensure responsible
	contractual relations with customers: training of
	sales staff, sales evaluations based on client
	satisfaction indicators, information on customer
	rights etc.;
	- Training about responsible marketing and
	commercial practices for sales and/or marketing
	staff;
	- Procedures to approve/monitor marketing
	materials that involve stakeholders or other
	external bodies.
	- Controversies implicating the company in
Due direct sefective	contractual relations with customers.
Product safety	- Commitment on product safety and its
	exhaustiveness (i.e. Respect of Good Manufacturing Practices, Respect of Good
	Laboratory Practices, Pharmacovigilance);
	- Measures put in place to execute Information to customer policy (i.e. Quality management system
	(eg: ISO 9001), Customer awareness measures,
	R&D to develop safer products);
	- Coverage of the product safety system put in place;
	- Controversies implicating the company in product
	safety items.
Supply Chain management	- Commitment on integrate environmental and/or
Supply Chair management	social factors into supply chain management and
	its exhaustiveness (i.e. ISO 14001 certification of all
	suppliers, ban of certain materials, Certification of
	products purchased, fundamental labour rights
	items, health and safety items, no discrimination
	items);
	- Commitment on sustainable contractual relations
	with suppliers;
	With suppliers;Measures put in place to integrate environmental
	issues into contractual clauses (i.e. Supplier
	questionnaires, Non-Compliance procedures for
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	suppliers, risk assessments for suppliers) and to



		execute sustainable contractual relations with
		suppliers (i.e. Training, Verification systems to
		ensure respect of payments delays, Litigation
		systems);
	-	Percentage of the Company's suppliers or
		subcontractors covered by the measures allocated;
	-	Number of non-conformities identified by the
		Company;
	-	Controversies implicating the company in
		integration of environmental and/or social factors
		in the supply chain and in sustainable contractual
		relationships.
Human rights protection	-	Company's commitment on fundamental labour
		rights (i.e. protection of freedom of association and
		the right to organise, respect of the right to
		collective bargaining, Guarantee the effective
		exercise of trade unions rights in the workplace,
		prevent violations of freedom of association and
		the right to organise, elimination of child and
		forced labour);
	-	Policies in support of the respect and promotion of
		fundamental human rights in society; property
		rights, privacy rights, use of security forces, cruel
		inhuman and degrading treatment etc.;
	-	Measures put in place to ensure the respect of
		freedom of association throughout Company's operations, to promote trade union rights
		throughout Company's operations, to ensure the
		elimination of child and forced labour in its own
		operations and to measure human rights abuses
		across Company's global operations with a
		particular focus on high risk companies;
	-	Controversies implicating the company in
		violations of fundamental human rights.
Social impact of products	-	Commitment to the promotion of access to
		products and/or services and to manage negative
		societal impacts and responsibilities allocated;
	-	Measures put in place to ensure access to products
		and services and to manage negative societal
		impacts: reduced pricing, gifts, local production,
		delivery systems etc.;
	-	Trend of key performances indicators;
	-	Revenues derived by the company from the sale of
		healthcare products (equipment, pharmaceuticals
		etc). Controversies implicating the company in product
	-	Controversies implicating the company in product impacts' on society.
Promotion of social and economic	-	Policies to support local social and economic
development		development in the areas surrounding a company's
and displaced		operations: responsible tax contributions, local
		employment, technology transfers etc.;
	_	Measures put in place to promote social and
		economic development such as financial
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resources, dedicated human resources, employee time, office space, etc.; - Trend of key performance indicators such as percentage of employees hired locally, share of purchases made locally, number of persons enrolled in local programmes; - Transparency of the company's reporting on income tax; - Qualitative ranking of the level of transparency on payment of taxes; - Presence in Offshore Financial Centers or jurisdictions considered as Non-Compliant by the OECD; - Controversies implicating the company in social and economic development responsibilities. Community relationship management - Policies to corporate philanthropy; - Measures put in place to support general interest causes: financial support, in-Kind donations, dedicated foundation, sponsoring employee volunteering, etc.; - Percentage a trend of operating profit allocated by the Company to general interest causes. GOVERNANCE Audit and Internal Controls - Audit Committee presence and the level of independence of its members; - CSR risks analysed by the Audit and Internal
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independence of its members;
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Control functions of the company.
- Level of independence of the company's external
auditors; - Level of CSR reporting quality and its assessment
by third part;
- Controversies implicating the company in Audit
and Internal Control responsibilities.
Board of Directors - Independence of the Board Chairman; - Share of board members that are considered to be
independent;
- Board Committees;
- Percentage of women on the Board of Directors;
- Responsibility allocated over CSR issues;
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 Reporting on CSR KPI with a 3rd party assessment. Directors remuneration management Level of transparency on executive remuneration;
Directors remuneration management - Level of transparency on executive remuneration; - Link between the variable remuneration offered to
Directors remuneration management - Level of transparency on executive remuneration; - Link between the variable remuneration offered to executives and CSR objectives/targets.
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 Level of transparency on executive remuneration; Link between the variable remuneration offered to executives and CSR objectives/targets. Severance pay standards set up for senior executives; Trend of the CEO to employee compensation ratio;



	- Presence of and anti-takeover devices;
	- monitoring of transactions between the company
	and its major shareholders;
	- Presentation of CSR strategy to shareholders and
	investors;
	- Controversies implicating the company in
	Shareholders' rights items.
Anti-competitive practices Prevention	- Commitment to prevent anti-competitive
	practices;
	- Training provided to employees on anti-
	competitive practices;
	- Percentage of the company's operations covered
	by the prevention systems;
	- Quantitative data on the number of antitrust
	incidents reported internally;
	- Controversies implicating the company in anti-
	competitive practices.
Corruption prevention	- Policies in support of the prevention of corruption
	in all its forms: active and passive bribery, gifts,
	political donations, embezzlement etc.;
	- Measures and process put in place by the company
	to prevent corruption in its operations: training for
	employees and contractors, internal audits and
	monitoring systems etc.;
	- Number of corruption cases identified by the
	company's own internal mechanisms and how they were managed;
Responsible Lobbying	Controversies implicating the company in bribery.Company's commitment on responsible lobbying
Mesponsible Loppying	to ensure transparency and integrity of practices;
	- Measures put in place to ensuring transparency
	and integrity of lobbying practices (i.e. Approval
	procedures for gifts, travel or other privileges by an
	independent department, internal monitoring for
	lobbying budget, external investigations of
	allegations)
	- Training provided to employees on responsible
	lobbying;
	- Information on the budget allocated to lobbying
	practices;
	- Controversies implicating the company in lobbying
	practices.
	practices.

REPUTATIONAL RISK

- ✓ Current level of companies' exposure to ESG reputational risk
- \checkmark Level of companies' exposure to ESG reputational risks compared to the worst past situation

Further detailed analysis is also carried out such as:

- for companies involved in the most impactful sectors: assessment on the domains "commitment, target, scenario analysis" based on aspects of climate governance, production of goods/services that contribute to climate mitigation, climate-altering emissions, quality and ambition of climate targets, scenario analysis,



- "ESG" Risk calculation,
- engagement activities evaluation,
- assessment of the Country in which the Company's registered office is established in terms of taxation issues.