

Animal Welfare and Materials Policy

Benetton Group is committed to being a socially, environmentally and economically responsible company. To achieve this goal, it is essential to act sustainably along the entire supply chain, starting with the selection of the materials used. With this in mind, collaboration with suppliers who share our same vision is essential, as is the desire to continually seek increasingly, innovative and environmentally friendly solutions.

To this end, Benetton Group has defined its own policy regarding the sourcing of raw materials, which sets out the main requirements in terms of animal welfare and selection of the materials used.

The policy reported in this document, together with the internal sustainability strategy, are an expression of the Group's desire to evaluate new materials as well as new processes, in order to replace less sustainable materials with better alternatives for the environment, animals and people.

Purpose of the policy

This policy mainly refers to the sourcing of materials. In some cases, there are guidelines also referring to production processes, which suppliers must also comply with. This document applies to all brands of the Benetton Group.

Animal Welfare Policy

Benetton Group considers the guarantee of the welfare of the animals involved in its supply chain of primary importance. With regard to products of animal origin, the Group requires all suppliers to source exclusively from farms managed in an ethical manner that respect the *Five Freedoms* recognized internationally for animal welfare. These are recommendations defined by the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE), which are listed below:

1. *Freedom from hunger, thirst and poor nutrition*, by access to fresh water and a diet that keeps it in full health;
2. *Freedom to have an adequate physical environment*, by providing an environment that includes shelter and a comfortable resting area;
3. *Freedom from pain, injury and disease* by prevention or rapid diagnosing / treating;
4. *Freedom to manifest their own kind-specific behavioral characteristics*, by providing sufficient space, adequate facilities and the company of animals of its own kind;
5. *Freedom from fear and discomfort*, by ensuring conditions and treatment which do not imply psychological suffering.

In addition to contributing to the spread of this culture and committing to a more and more precise traceability of its materials of animal origin, Benetton Group supports the use of recycled animal fibers.

Non-Animal Raw Materials Policy

Benetton Group is committed to selecting raw materials obtained responsibly, taking into account the impact they have on an environmental and social level. The production and sourcing of raw materials must comply with local laws and international standards; they must not contribute to the destruction and degradation of the ecosystems in which they are carried out. On the contrary, the production of natural raw materials must preserve natural resources, contribute to sustainable development and respect human rights.

Our suppliers are required to follow the principles contained in this document and to comply with all applicable laws regarding environmental protection, health and safety, workers' rights.

Benetton Group is committed to tracing the origin of all its raw materials more and more precisely.

Specific requirements

Cotton

- Benetton Group does not accept cotton from Uzbekistan and Xinjiang, due to the high documented risk in this sector of non-compliance with fundamental human rights;
- Benetton Group prefers the use of more sustainable cotton. This definition includes: BCI cotton, recycled cotton and organic cotton. The Group has also set itself the goal of using only sustainable cotton by the end of 2025.

Cellulosic fibers

- Benetton Group aims to achieve full traceability of its viscose by the end of 2025;
- In this regard, Benetton Group prefers the use of cellulosic fiber suppliers who have obtained the *Green T-Shirt* level in the *Hot Button* Report issued by *CanopyStyle*;
- Benetton Group prefers the use of cellulosic fibers from Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) certified forests;
- By the end of 2025, Benetton Group will only use cellulosic fibers whose production involves sustainable practices, with particular attention to the treatment of the water used.

Wool, Cashmere and Mohair

- Benetton Group prefers wool from farms where there is no practices of mulesing, as well as from countries where it is prohibited by law;
- Benetton Group prefers *Responsible Wool Standard* certified wool, which is a protocol developed by Textile Exchange;
- In general, as regards wool, cashmere and mohair, Benetton Group prefers fibers certified according to the Textile Exchange protocols and recycled fibers.

Leather

- Benetton Group only uses leather that is waste from the food industry;
- Benetton Group prohibits the use of exotic and wild animal skins. This category includes but it is not limited to reptiles, kangaroos and ostriches. Leather from fetal or newborn lambs is also prohibited (examples: slink, astrakhan, karakul, Persian lamb, breitschwanz, or krimmer);
- All tanneries of Benetton Group production chain must comply with the minimum legal requirements and the internal *Restricted Substances List*;
- Benetton Group is committed to use only leather from fully traced and certified sources by 2025;
- Benetton Group undertakes to explore more sustainable alternatives to leather, as well as to favor those suppliers whose processes are more sustainable from an environmental point of view.

Down and Feathers

- Benetton Group accepts only *Responsible Down Standard* certified down and feathers (protocol developed by Textile Exchange);
- Benetton Group also promotes the use of recycled down and other more sustainable alternative solutions;

- Benetton Group prohibits the use of down and feathers from exotic animals.

Fur

- Benetton Group prohibits the use of real furs.

Other materials of animal origin

- Benetton Group prohibits the use of angora and any other yarn deriving from animals reared in cages for their hair. Some examples are: rabbits, raccoons, foxes, squirrels, chinchillas, ferrets and minks;
- Benetton Group prohibits the use of hair from wild animals;
- Benetton Group prohibits the use of bones and horns;
- Benetton Group prohibits the use of corals, pearls and shells from endangered species.

Synthetic Fibers

- Benetton Group prefers the use of synthetic fibers recycled and certified through the *Recycled Claim Standard* and *Global Recycled Standard* protocols developed by the Textile Exchange.

Natural Stones

- Benetton Group authorizes the use of natural stones only if they come from legal mining activities.