ORGANIZATION, MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL MODEL

PURSUANT TO LEGISLATIVE DECREE NO. 231/2001

of

Fondazione Menarini



GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF CONDUCT

Updated on 19 June 2024

This is an English courtesy translation of the Italian language version of Fondazione Menarini's Management and Control Model. The Italian language version will prevail in the event of any discrepancies with, or omissions in, the English translation.



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MAIN BEHAVIOURAL GUIDELINES

Heads of Departments, Functions and the services involved in areas at risk of a crime within the sphere of

their activities, are obliged to comply with the rules of conduct set out below, in accordance with the

principles stipulated in the Model, and especially in the Fondazione Menarini Code of Ethics.

It is strictly forbidden to:

> engage in conduct such as to constitute the types of crimes envisaged by the Decree (see Annex

to the Special Section "Description of predicate offences");

> putting in place any conduct, while not materially integrating any of the crimes applicable as

above, could become applicable in abstract terms;

> put in place or facilitate transactions that could effectively or potentially create conflicts of

interest with the Entity, and also any activities that could interfere with their ability to impartially

make decisions in the best interests of the Entity and in full compliance with the rules of the Code

of Ethics;

> putting in place or facilitating operations or activities that do not abide by the Code of Ethics;

putting in place activities that are contrary to the procedures and principles of control required

to prevent the crimes of counterfeiting distinctive signs of intellectual property works and

industrial products.

It is also necessary:

> that all the activities and operations carried out on behalf of Fondazione Menarini are

distinguished by strictly complying with applicable legislation, and the principles of correctness,

transparency, good faith and the traceability of documentation;

> that effective conduct strictly complies with the conduct stipulated in internal procedures, with

special attention paid to the conducting of "sensitive" activities;

> that those who perform a function of control and supervision on formalities connected with

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carrying out the above sensitive activities must pay particular attention to implementing the

formalities and immediately reporting any irregular situations to the Supervisory Board and, in

any case, all information provided in paragraph 11.4 of the General Part of the Entity's Model.

In addition to the aforementioned rules of conduct, the following are further principles of conduct to be

observed in order to mitigate the risk of the predicate offences specified in each case.

> Crimes against the Public Administration (Art. 24 and 25 of Italian Legislative Decree no. 231/2001)

It is strictly forbidden to:

> donate, offer or promise money to a public official or persons in charge of public services,

including healthcare professionals (e.g. pharmacists, doctors);

> distribute, offer or promise gifts and presents that are not of a modest value, in breach of the

provisions of the Code of Ethics and internal practices;

> agree on, offer or promise any advantages of any kind whatsoever, in favour of public officials or

those in charge of public services, including healthcare professionals;

> provide services to Partners and/or consultants and/or suppliers that are not adequately justified

within the context of the associative relationship with the latter;

pay fees to outsourcers that are not adequately justified in relation to the type of service that is

provided and the applicable practices within the local environment;

> submit statements and/or documents and/or data and/or information that is untrue or

incomplete to national, EU or foreign public bodies, and even more so when this is done to secure

public funding, contributions or subsidised financing;

> to allocate amounts received from national or EU public bodies in the form of payments,

contributions or funding, for purposes other than what they were originally intended.

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Furthermore, in order to ensure the general principles indicated above are respected:

> in risk areas, relations with parties qualifying as Public Officials or persons in charge of public

services must be managed in a uniform manner, with the appointment of one or more people

responsible internally for each action or series of operations carried out;

> within the sphere of collaboration with the scientific world, the appropriateness, adequacy and

documenting of initiatives must be ensured, with the latter based on spreading scientific

knowledge and improving professional expertise, and must be conducted in collaboration with

bodies of proven reliability and national standing;

> partnership agreements must be defined in writing highlighting all the conditions of the

agreement itself, in particular as regards the economic conditions agreed for joint participation

in the tender procedure;

> appointments conferred on outsourcers must also be put in writing, indicating the fee agreed

and must be signed in accordance with the mandates conferred;

no type of payment may be made in kind;

> statements made to national or EU public bodies, for the purposes of securing public funding,

contributions or financing, must only contain information that is absolutely true, and once these

have been obtained, appropriate accounting must be issued in this regard.

Computer crimes (Article 24-bis of Legislative Decree no. 231/2001)

All institutional resources, and specially those that cover significant positions in the usage and administration

of computer systems, must base their actions on the following codes of conduct:

• Confidentiality: guarantee that specific data is protected from undue access and is utilised

exclusively by authorised people. Confidential information must be protected both during the

transmission phase and in the storage or retention phase, so that the information is only

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accessible to whoever is authorised to be aware of it;

Integrity: guarantee that all institutional data is actually the original data entered into the

computer system and that only legitimate changes were made. It must be guaranteed that the

information is processed in such a way that it cannot be tampered with or amended by

unauthorised persons;

Availability: guarantee that institutional data is available in relation to the requirements of

continuity in processes and in compliance with the regulations that require its retention.

In particular, it is forbidden to:

alter public or private IT documents with probatory value;

abusively access the IT or ITC system of public or private parties;

abusively access the IT or ITC system of public or private parties in order to alter and/or cancel

data and/or information;

abusively possess or utilise codes, passwords or other means of access to a computerised or

telematic system of competitors, public or private parties, in order to acquire confidential

information;

abusively possess or utilise codes, passwords or other means of access to its own computerised

or telematic system in order to acquire confidential information;

conduct activities for the procurement and/or production and/or circulation of equipment

and/or software in order to damage a computer or telematic system, of public or private parties,

the information, data or programmes they contain, or to favour the total or partial interruption

or the alteration of its functioning;

illegally intercept, impede or interrupt communications;

modify and/or cancel data, information or programmes of private or public parties or that are in

any case of public utility;

damage other parties' computer or telematic information, data or programmes;

• destroy, damage, render unserviceable IT or telematic systems of public utility.

The parties referred to above must therefore:

- use the information, applications and equipment exclusively for office purposes;

avoid bringing into and/or storing in Fondazione (in paper, electronic format and by using

institutional tools) on whatever basis and for whatever reason, documentation and/or computer

material of a confidential nature and owned by third parties, unless these were acquired with the

express permission strictly for work purposes;

- avoid transferring outside of the Entity and/or transmitting files, documents, or any other

confidential documentation owned by the Entity itself or by another company in the Group, unless

for purposes strictly pertinent to carrying out one's duties;

avoid using software and/or hardware tools able to intercept, falsify, alter or eliminate the content

of communications and/or computer documents;

utilise the connection to the internet for the purposes and time strictly necessary to carry out one's

work;

respect the procedures and standards set, reporting any anomalous usages and/or functioning of

computer resources to the competent functions without delay;

- only utilise products acquired officially by the Entity on the Entity's equipment;

- abstain from making copies of data and software that was not specifically authorised;

- refrain from utilising the compliance instruments available outside of the prescribed authorisations;

comply with any other specific regulation referring to access to systems and the protection of the

Entity's data and application assets;

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- scrupulously comply with the provisions of the institutional security policies for the protection and

control of computer systems.

Organised crime, handling of stolen goods and money laundering and transnational crimes (Art. 24

ter and 25 octies of Legislative Decree no. 231/2001; Art. 10, Law 146/2006)

In order to ensure the general principles indicated above are respected:

with regard to the commercial and professional reliability of suppliers and partners, all the necessary

information must be requested, utilising in this regard the tools made available by external

consultants;

the appointments conferred to any service providers and/or natural persons that see to the Entity's

economic/financial interests, must also be put in writing, with the content and economic conditions

agreed on specified;

- it is necessary for the competent functions to check on payments being made on a regular basis in

respect of all counterparties (including companies in the same Group); in particular, a specific check

must be done that the party on the order form corresponds with the party receiving the relevant

payment;

- a formal and substantive check (check on the counterparty Entity's registered address, check on the

credit institutions used, check on the use of any trust companies) and must be guaranteed with

regard to institutional financial flows and payments to third parties and to companies within the

Group;

- the minimum standards and requirements set for the purposes of selecting parties providing goods

and/or services, which the Entity intends acquiring, must be diligently complied with;

- the assessment criteria for bids must be set;

- maximum transparency must be ensured in the case of entering into agreements/joint ventures

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aimed at making investments;

- that full cooperation shall be guaranteed with the Judicial Authority, including the rejection of

influencing any parties called to make statements or inciting the latter from availing themselves of

the right not to respond.

> Crimes against industry and trade (Art. 25-bis and 25-bis1 of Italian Legislative Decree no. 231/2001)

In order to ensure that the general principles indicated above are respected, the Entity:

- has rules in place on the use of material protected by intellectual property rights;

- ensures that promotional and advertising material presented outside the Entity complies with

regulations, with the support if necessary, of consultants.

Crimes against the individual (Art. 25 quinquies of Legislative Decree 231/2001)

In order to ensure compliance with the general principles set out in the introduction, the Entity:

- requires a commitment from its personnel as well as from third parties with whom it may have a

qualified legal relationship (such as suppliers, partners and consultants) to comply with legal

obligations concerning the protection of child and women labour, health and safety conditions, trade

union rights or, in any case, rights of association and representation;

verifies compliance with labour law and trade union agreements for employment and labour

relations in general, as well as compliance with the rules of propriety and good conduct in the

working environment, paying particular attention to abnormal work situations;

uses up-to-date IT tools that counter access to websites containing child pornography material

("content filtering" tools);

evaluates and regulates with particular attention and sensitivity the direct and/or indirect

organization of travel or periods of stay in foreign locations with specific regard to locations known

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for the so-called "sex tourism" phenomenon.

> Crimes relating to non-cash payment instruments and the fraudulent transfer of values (Art.25-

octies.1 of Legislative Decree 231/2001)

In order to ensure compliance with the general principles set out in the introduction, the Entity provides for

the obligation to use the utmost caution in the safekeeping of the Entity credit card and to notify Fondazione

immediately in the event of any theft or loss thereof, as well as the threefold prohibition of:

- improperly using credit or payment cards while not being their holder, or any other similar document

enabling the withdrawal of cash or the purchase of goods or the provision of services or any other

non-cash means of payment;

- in order to make use of them or allow others to use them in the commission of crimes concerning

non-cash payments or to manufacture, import, export, sell, transport, distribute, make available or

in any way procure for oneself or others equipment, devices or computer programmes which, by

virtue of their technical or design characteristics, are primarily intended to commit such offences;

- altering the operation of a computer or telecommunications system in any way whatsoever, or

intervening without right in any manner whatsoever on data, information or programmes contained

in a computer or telecommunications system or pertaining to it, procuring for oneself or others an

unjust profit to the detriment of others.

Corporate crimes (Article 25-ter of Legislative Decree No. 231/2001)

Based on the controlling principles outlined above, it is necessary that all operations carried out within the

context of "sensitive" activities are properly documented.

When executing these operations, the following codes of conduct need to be respected:

- guarantee compliance with the conduct stipulated in the Entity's Code of Ethics, with special

reference to the requirement of ensuring that every operation and transaction is correctly recorded,

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authorised, verifiable, legitimate, consistent and appropriate;

maintain correct and transparent conduct, in compliance with the applicable provisions of the law

and regulations, in all the activities aimed at preparing the financial statements and the other

corporate communications, in order to provide shareholders and third parties with true and correct

information on the Entity's economic and financial situation and equity;

maintain correct and transparent conduct, ensuring full compliance with the applicable provisions of

the law and regulations, in the acquisition, processing and communication of the data and

information necessary to enable a well-grounded judgement on the Entity's economic and financial

situation and equity;

guarantee compliance with the principles of integrity, correctness and transparency so as to allow

recipients to form a substantiated and informed opinion of the Entity's economic and financial

situation and equity, its outlook and on the financial products;

observe the prescription set by law to protect the integrity and effectiveness of the assets of the

Entity and to act in compliance with internal corporate procedures, which are based on these rules;

abstain from carrying out operation or initiative when there is a conflict of interests, or when there

is a conflict of interest between a third party and the Entity;

ensure proper functioning of the Entity and statutory bodies, guaranteeing and supporting any form

of internal control over internal management envisaged under the law, as well as the free and regular

exercising of the vote in Shareholders' Meetings;

manage relations with the Public Authorities, including the Supervisory Authorities, with the utmost

fairness and transparency;

promptly, correctly and in good faith carry out all the communications provided for in the law and

regulations in relations with the Public Supervisory Authorities, by not impeding them from

exercising their supervisory functions;

maintain correct and truthful conduct in relations with the press and information bodies;

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conduct in respect of activities and relations with other Companies in the Group is based on the

highest level of correctness and integrity, to ensure compliance with applicable legislation and

regulations.

> Crimes relating to copyright infringement (Article 25-novies of Legislative Decree no. 231/2001)

All recipients of the Model are strictly forbidden from:

putting in place any conduct, while not materially integrating any of the crimes applicable as above,

could become applicable in abstract terms;

duplicating, importing, distributing, selling, renting, disseminating/transmitting to the public,

possessing for commercial purposes, or for gaining a profit there from of computer programmes,

protected databases or any other work protected by copyright and related rights, including works

with a literary, musical, multi-media, cinematographic, artistic content, without having the rights to

do so;

disseminating a copyright protected work or part thereof via telematic networks, without having the

rights to do so;

engaging in file sharing, with the exchange and/or sharing of any type of file via peer-to-peer

platforms.

Furthermore, in order to ensure the principles indicated above are respected, the Entity requires:

the observance of rules on the use of material protected by copyright;

the formalisation of research contracts and specific clauses to manage copyrights;

the prohibition on installing and using file sharing systems without authorisation.

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> Incitement not to make statements or to make false statements to the judicial authorities (Article 25-

decies of Legislative Decree No. 231/2001)

It is strictly forbidden to:

- in any way and in any form, coerce the will of those called to make statements to the judicial

authority or to induce those to avail themselves of the right not to respond;

- in any way, induce those called to make statements before the judicial authority to make false

statements;

donate, offer or promise money, gifts, gratuities or other benefits to people called on to make

statements before the judicial authority;

put in place any conduct, while not materially integrating the crime applicable as above, could

become applicable in abstract terms;

put in place or facilitate operations or activities that do not abide by the Code of Ethics.

Furthermore, in order to ensure the general principles indicated above are respected:

- in relations with the judicial authority, especially where these refer to proceedings in which the Entity

could be directly or indirectly involved, it must ensure that the suspects or defendants can freely

express their representation of the facts should they decide to submit to questioning.

Employment of third-country citizens whose stay is illegal (Art. 25-duodecies of Legislative Decree no.

231/2001)

Recipients of the Model must adhere to the following principles:

- to always focus primarily on protecting workers in relation to any other economic consideration;

in the case of temporary workers being used through appropriate recruitment agencies, to

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ensure that their appointees are in order regarding their residence permit, and specifically

require the agencies to sign an undertaking to comply with the Model;

- to ensure, on the basis of specific contract clauses that the third parties with whom the Entity

collaborates (e.g. suppliers, consultants) make use of workers in order regarding their residence

permit, and specifically require the former to sign an undertaking to comply with the Model;

the measures provided for under internal procedures aimed at preventing the employment of

workers staying illegally and at protecting workers must be complied with;

under no circumstances must child labour be utilised, and no collaboration must be established

with those that exploit this;

an adequate system of mandates and powers of attorney must be in place regarding the

recruitment of workers;

a monitoring system to be in place for the formalities related to residence permits (e.g. expiry,

renewal).

➤ Bribery among private individuals (Article 25-ter of Legislative Decree No. 231/2001)

In relation to private individuals and relations with employees, it is prohibited:

- solicit or receive, directly or through an intermediary, an undue advantage of any kind, or accept the

promise of such an advantage, for oneself or for a third party, in the performance of management or

work functions of any kind on behalf of the Entity, in order to perform or omit an act in violation of

the obligations inherent to one's role or of loyalty obligations in general;

- promising, offering or granting, directly or through an intermediary, an undue advantage of any kind

to persons performing managerial or work functions of any kind within the Entity or on behalf of a

private sector entity so that they perform or omit an act in breach of their duties.

Furthermore, in order to ensure the principles indicated above are respected:

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gifts, donations or courtesy expenses are to be adequately documented to allow for checks

by the Supervisory Board;

the recruitment of personnel and its management must be done in compliance with the

institutional procedures, ensuring:

a planning process for the resources to be appointed, taking into account effective

needs;

identification of the minimum requirements to cover the role and the relative

remuneration level, in accordance with the provisions under the National Collective

Labour Agreements (CCNL) (where applicable) and the reference remuneration

tables;

definition of a selection process for staff that governs that: (i) multiple candidates

are sought in relation to the complexity of the role that needs to be covered; (ii) the

management of conflicts of interest between the selectors and the selected

applicant; (iii) during the screening phases, verification as to whether the candidates

correspond with the defined profile.

pre-appointment checks conducted aimed at preventing prejudicial situations

arising, which expose the Entity to the risk of committing the contemplated crimes;

authorisation for the appointment from the appropriate levels;

systems that guarantee the traceability of attendance and correctness of the

remunerations paid;

contracts between the Entity and suppliers and consultants must be defined in writing with

all their conditions and terms and observe the indications of the points below:

contracts with all third parties (e.g. suppliers, consultants) to contain a specific clause

that governs the consequences of violating the rules in the Model;

consultants, suppliers and third parties in general must be selected according to

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transparent methods and based on predefined qualitative and quantitative criteria;

• approval of the contract based on adequate authorisation levels;

• furthermore, when managing contracts, checks must be done on the consistency of

the order in relation to the parameters provided in the contract; on the

completeness and accuracy of the invoice and its compliance with legislative

prescriptions, and those set by internal procedures;

• in the scope of relations with companies, foundations, associations and other private

entities, the types of relations and the relevant ways in which these are managed

must be identified, as well as the procedures for the collection, verification and

approval of the documentation to be sent to the relative members;

the procedures for controlling financial flows and the traceability of payments must

be complied with;

Tax offences (Art. 25 quinquiesdecies of Legislative Decree 231/2001)

In order to ensure compliance with the general principles set out in the introduction, the Entity, among other

things:

ensures full compliance with current tax legislation and applicable best practices on the subject,

inspiring all conduct concerning the receipt, management and/or issuance of tax documentation with

principles and criteria of the utmost caution and prudence;

ensures compliance with the principles of integrity, propriety and transparency of compulsory private

contracts and of the invoicing process and the recording of invoices;

undertakes to consistently and congruously document every sensitive and/or relevant management

operation or fact, so that it is possible to identify the responsibility of those who have operated

(assessed, decided, authorised, performed, controlled the operation) at any time;

within institutional processes, ensures as far as possible that separate functions decide on an

operation, authorise it, execute it, record it and control it by virtue of the principle of segregation of

duties;

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- guarantees immediate access to accounting documents to inspection or control authorities, in the exercise of their functions, as well as to the Monocratic Control Body, also in its capacity as Single Auditor, or the SB.

PRINCIPLES OF ETHICS AND RULES OF CONDUCT FOR THE ENTITY REGARDING HSW

As mentioned in the General part of the Model, Fondazione Menarini fully adheres to the health and safety

policy adopted at Group level.

In particular, the Entity pays constant attention to the continuous improvement of safety, understood as the

prevention of injuries, accidents, and dangerous behaviour, as well as occupational hygiene and medicine,

plant safety, operation and maintenance.

To effectively implement its commitment at all levels the Entity's goal is that of striving to:

- consider the protection of the health and safety of workers a corporate objective to be achieved and

continuously improved, in compliance with the technical and structural standards of the law in

relation to plants, equipment, workplaces, and chemical, physical and biological agents, etc.;

- with regard to the employees seconded to the Foundation, to fully comply with the regulations

governing the matter (among others, art. 3.6 of Legislative Decree 81/2008 and Legislative Decree

276/2003), in the context of the distribution of prevention obligations between the seconding

employer(s) and the seconded employee(s), in order to ensure maximum and mutual cooperation

and coordination for the benefit of the seconded employees;

- analyse and assess the risks of accidents in relation to legislative provisions, guarantee the safety of

employees and the surrounding environment and adopt measures to limit any potential

consequences;

act in compliance with all national laws and local regulations in force, adopting all the necessary

preventive measures in its activities and updating them according to technical progress and

experience;

check that the design of the plant, machinery and equipment, as well as the workplaces, is carried

out in such a way as to safeguard the health of workers;

assign tasks and responsibilities regarding safety at work by creating a suitable organisational

structure, such as emergencies, first aid, management of contracts, periodic safety meetings,

consultation with workers' safety representatives;

- involve the entire Entity structure, according to its own attributions and competences, in the

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achievement of the assigned safety objectives;

ensure the activity of preventive, periodical and extraordinary sanitary surveillance, as well as the

information, education and training of the workers;

guarantee availability of necessary protective and preventive equipment/devices and verify their

use;

provide measures to ensure that third parties operating within the Entity's premises adopt

behaviours, practices and procedures that are consistent with the principles of this Policy;

conduct or verify the operation of plants and equipment in order to ensure their compatibility with

the protection of employee safety;

involve its own employees in the concrete definition of the objectives and in the implementation of

the modification and improvement plan, providing them with all the tools and knowledge so that

they operate in accordance with the safety provisions and procedures;

ensure appropriate supervisory activity with reference to workers' compliance with safety

procedures and work instructions;

periodically review the contents of the Risk Assessment Document to verify its adequacy,

effectiveness, and applicability.

The duties and tasks of Third-Party Recipients

As it also appears in the Entity's Code of Ethics, Third parties coming into contact with the Entity must

cooperate to best of their ability and competencies in order to promote behaviour aimed at ensuring the

health and safety or workers.

The duties and tasks of Contractors

Contractors must:

guarantee they have the professional technical qualifications in relation to the work to carry

out on the basis of a project or works contract or service provision contract;

incorporate the information provided by the Employer regarding the specific risks existing

in the environment where they are destined to work, and on the prevention and emergency

measures adopted by the Employer;

cooperate with the Employer to implement the prevention and protection measures from

risks at work affecting the activities referring to the works contract or service provision

contract;

coordinate the protection and prevention interventions for the risks that Workers are

exposed to, together with the Employer.

The duties and tasks of Suppliers

Suppliers must comply with the prohibition from manufacturing, selling, renting and allowing the use of work

equipment, personal protection devices and installations not complying with applicable legislation and

regulations on health and safety in the workplace.

In the case of items with financial leases subject to compliance certification procedures, these must be

accompanied by the relevant documentation provided by the assignor.

The duties and tasks of Designers

The Designers of premises, workstations and installation must comply with the general principles of

prevention regarding health and safety in the workplace when making their project and technical decisions,

choosing equipment, components and protection devices that adhere to legislative provisions and applicable

regulations on the subject.

The duties and tasks of Installers

For the part they are competent for, installers must abide by the regulations for health and safety in the

workplace, as well as the instructions provided by respective manufacturers.

Tasks of the Partner

The Partner is responsible, inter alia, for supporting Fondazione Menarini in the management of the risks

associated with the management of "Security" risks, i.e. the management of risks not strictly related to the

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work environment ("Safety risks"), but rather linked to factors external to the Entity's organisation and

business (health risk, dangers referable to natural causes, crime and terrorism, geopolitical risk, particular

health protocols, complex macroclimate contexts, legal and regulatory transpositions similar but not identical

to the provisions of Italian Legislative Decree 81/2008).

In particular, this support involves the performance of the following tasks:

provide worldwide insurance for any emergency medical expenses;

provide access to a special computer portal to be consulted for all country information, alerts, advice,

geopolitically relevant news;

provide specific assistance through teams of doctors, nurses, security and logistics experts capable

of activating any type of emergency service anywhere in the world;

ensure a connection to an Assistance Centre, complemented by an intelligence service to provide

real-time alerts on pandemics, wars, riots, emergencies, natural events, and a tracking service for

Menarini employees travelling.

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GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF CONDUCT REGARDING ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

When conducting their activities on behalf of Fondazione Menarini, Recipients of the Model are obliged to

comply with the rules of conduct specified below, which are in accordance with the principles stipulated in

the Model, and in particular, in the Code of Ethics.

More specifically, all the subjects to whom the Model is addressed are absolutely forbidden to:

> establishing, promoting or causing others to carry out conduct considered, both individually or

collectively, to either directly or indirectly incorporate the cases of the crimes included among those

under Article 25-undecies of the Decree;

> to behave in such a way that, although not constituting a crime among those considered above, could

potentially become one.

The recipients of the Model shall adhere to the following principles, and must:

> always consider predominant the need to protect the environment as compared to any economic

consideration;

> contribute, in accordance with their own competence, to the fulfilment of the duties included within

the protection of the environment;

> always assess the effects of their conduct in relation to the risk of causing damage to the

environment: every action that could have an environmental impact must focus on reducing the

actual or potential damage that could be caused to the environment to a minimum;

> pursuant to their training and experience, as well as the instructions and means provided or arranged

by the employer, not engage in improper actions that might cause damage to the environment;

> refrain from undertaking on their own operations or actions that are not included within their own

duties or, in any case, may cause damage to the environment;

> observe all the measures provided by the Entity procedures to prevent the production and to reduce

the harmfulness of waste;

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> ensure the protection of the soil and subsoil, conservation of the territory as well as the protection

of surface, marine and underground waters;

> take all the precautions necessary to keep air pollution to a minimum and to keep emissions below

the limits established by law;

> carry out the temporary storage and subsequent delivery of waste under safe conditions and in

compliance with current laws;

> procedures (including those adopted by the certified companies to which the Foundation aligns its

activities) aimed at preventing environmental emergencies and limiting damage should they occur

must be followed;

> attend specific training courses on environmental matters.

As regards any operation carried out by the above-mentioned individuals and assessed as potentially at risk

of committing a crime, the Supervisory Board will be entitled to carry out the controls deemed most

appropriate.

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