

ANNUAL REPORT ON SUPPLY DUE DILIGENCE

Basic Inputs

This review is related to the period 01.01.2022 – 31.12.2022 and has been required due to the end of the fiscal year 2022 according to the Italian regulation.

Key activities such waste containing gold or palladium inspection and laboratory testing process, gold and palladium waste containing recovery, gold and palladium purchasing process, supply chain risk assessment, refinery, storage, packaging, inventory, and products delivery were verified and audited.

The number of gold and palladium supplying counterparties is mainly confirmed having the same characteristics, with the following percentages:

Supplying Counterparties	Gold	Palladium	Rhodium	Platinum	Silver
Industrial mining operations (large or small scale)	-	-	-	-	-
Artisanal mining operations	-	-	-	-	-
Traders / brokers	-	-	-	-	-
Recycled material	97%	99%	63%	61%	70%
Industrial scrap providers			-	-	-
Others:	3%	1%	37%	39%	30%

Step 1: Establish strong management systems

The company has developed the integrated management system (IMS) policy regarding due diligence for supply chain of gold, palladium, rhodium, platinum and silver in compliance with COP RJC. This policy is published in the company web site available to public www.faggi.it

The policy reviewed on 25.09.2020 provides an overview of the management system governing the due diligence policy for gold silver and PGM supply chain. Trainings for key persons as well as management team are also provided. The Company has assigned person responsible for the implementation of due diligence, a compliance officer, implemented internal and external communications provisions.

The Company has established and applies a procedure for the gold, silver and PGM supply within its Integrated management system according also to Know Your Customer principle.

The Company ensure that suppliers commit to a supply chain policy consistent with OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas. In order to do this, the company:

1. Establish, where practicable, long-term relationships with suppliers as opposed to short-term or one-off contracts in order to build leverage over suppliers.
2. Only accepts conflict free gold traceable from refiners or banks on the current LBMA Good Delivery List.
3. Only accepts conflict free palladium traceable from RJC chain certified companies and recycled palladium traceable from companies qualified according to OECD guidelines criteria on KYC and Due Diligence.
4. Communicate to suppliers expectations on responsible supply chains of minerals from conflict-affected and high-risk areas, and incorporate the Company Policy and the Ethical code into commercial contracts and/or written agreements with suppliers

STEP 2: Identify and assess risk in the supply chain

Faggi Enrico S.p.A. has identified and assessed the risk for the supply chain within the risk's assessment process using the RJC Risk Assessment Toolkit. (The identified risks are: incautious purchase, the missing application of IMS procedures and KYC principles). The risk level is low, no further action has been planned unless a change to the business or to the control effectiveness escalates the risk rating.

STEP 3: Design and implement a management strategy to respond to identified risks

The Company has established the actions to prevent risk in the gold and palladium supply chain such as:

- Communication of Policy and Ethical Code to internal and external stakeholders
- Competence of involved personnel
- Adoption of documented procedures within the integrated management system
- Defining roles, allocating responsibilities and accountabilities, and delegating authorities to ensure the effectiveness of the integrated management system and their procedures
- Record keeping procedure
- Training of involved personnel

Step 4: Arrange for an independent third-party audit of the supply chain due diligence

Faggi Enrico S.p.A. has arranged for an independent third party audit for the supply chain due diligence (Bureau Veritas Italia SPA). The last third party audit was performed on January 2021 (RJC COC 2017).

STEP 5: Report on supply chain due diligence

The Responsible Gold Guidance Policy and the Annual Report on supply due diligence is available on the company web site <http://www.faggi.it/it/>

STEP 6: Report on Labor and Human right due diligence

Complaints of any human rights violations received by e-mails from all stakeholders are monitored and analyzed. Reports are handled in accordance with the non-compliance management procedure

Complaints received and handled concerning human rights

2020		2021		2022	
Received	Handled	Received	Handled	Received	Handled
0	0	0	0	0	0

During 2022 year there were no injuries. The injury rates across the past three years is showed in the following tables:

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Indici	Anno 2020	Anno 2021	Anno 2022	Media aziendale (ultimo triennio)	Media regionale anni 2008-2010
Indice di frequenza infortunio (numero di infortuni diviso ore lavorate per un milione)	15,31	0	12,79	9,36	28.20
Indice di gravità infortunio (numero di giornate lavorative perse diviso numero di ore lavorate per mille)	0,12	0	1,9	0,67	2.72

Sedi di Arezzo

Indici	Anno 2020	Anno 2021	Anno 2022	Media aziendale (ultimo triennio)	Media regionale anni 2008-2010
Indice di frequenza infortunio (numero di infortuni diviso ore lavorate per un milione)	0	0	0	0	26.52
Indice di gravità infortunio (numero di giornate lavorative perse diviso numero di ore lavorate per mille)	0	0	0	0	2.63

Sede di Calenzano Catalizzatori

Indici	Anno 2020	Anno 2021	Anno 2022	Media aziendale (ultimo triennio)	Media regionale anni 2008-2010
Indice di frequenza infortunio (numero di infortuni diviso ore lavorate per un milione)	0	0	0	0	28.20
Indice di gravità infortunio (numero di giornate lavorative perse diviso numero di ore lavorate per mille)	0	0	0	0	2.72

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Indici	Anno 2020	Anno 2021	Anno 2022	Media aziendale (ultimo triennio)	Media regionale anni 2008-2010
Indice di frequenza infortunio (numero di infortuni diviso ore lavorate per un milione)	0	0	0	0	28.20
Indice di gravità infortunio (numero di giornate lavorative perse diviso numero di ore lavorate per mille)	0	0	0	0	2.72