

OVS

CODE OF CONDUCT

2020

INTRODUCTION

The creation of productive models that allow for harmonious flourishing with natural and social systems is an objective shared by every economic operator. Over time, it has also become a fundamental condition to be able to prosper in the long term.

It is for this reason that OVS intends to establish supply relationships based on shared objectives of effective support to the business, creating a positive impact on the environment and local communities while contributing to the improvement of factory working conditions and the economic development of production sites.

This Code of Conduct aims to describe certain binding requirements for suppliers, in seeking out a continuous improvement of their practices in terms of transparency as well as environmental and social sustainability.

Adopting sustainable practices helps to create proper, collaborative relationships with the maximum trust between all partners who share our values and wish to continue to grow with us.

The sustainability principles rooted in the heart of the corporate mission are operationally described within this document, which mainly promotes its dissemination and sharing within the supply chain.

We have identified a standard of conduct with respect to three fundamental areas:

- Personnel
- Environment
- Compliance and transparency

The provisions take inspiration from international standards, various national regulations, the UN Convention on Children's Rights, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, ILO Conventions and industry best practices.

The respect of all of the principles included in this Code is a fundamental condition for establishing and consolidating any business relationship and partnership with OVS.

In relation to the principles described in the Code, each supplier must act as guarantor for the behaviour of its sub-contractors and sub-suppliers, in monitoring them systematically according to criteria that meet or exceed that in this Code.

In the event that an actor in the OVS supply chain does not operate in compliance with the above, OVS is committed to taking corrective measures primarily in consideration of the interest of workers (especially younger people) and the social and economic situation in which they live.

Table of contents

Personnel.....	4
1. Relationship with personnel	4
2. Child labour and young workers	4
3. Forced labour, harassment and abuse	5
4. Discriminations	5
5. Freedom of association	5
6. Remuneration and working hours	6
7. Health and safety	6
8. Community	7
Environment.....	8
9. Environmental impact	8
10. Chemicals and hazardous substances	8
11. Waste management.....	8
12. Water management	9
13. Emissions into the atmosphere	9
14. Environmental impact on the territory.....	9
15. More sustainable materials	9
Compliance and transparency	11
16. Compliance	11
17. Corruption.....	11
18. Transparency and collaboration.....	11
19. Audits.....	11
20. Application of the Code.....	12

Personnel

Freedom of expression, diversity, respect and tolerance towards all persons are fundamental values for us: we ensure and promote them on a daily basis.

Each person must have the opportunity to reach his or her full potential through a safe, comfortable and collaborative working environment.

We consider personal growth to be essential both on a professional and individual level, by means of training courses designed to develop the potential and talent of each person.

We recognize the value of people, and offer everyone the same opportunities. OVS condemns any form of discrimination or intimidation.

1. Relationship with personnel

1.1. The OVS Code of Conduct must be published and accessible to all employees, and provided in the languages understood by workers.

1.2. The employer has a responsibility to ensure that all workers are aware of their legal rights and duties. Local laws that regulate labour must be easily accessible to all workers (such as regulations on minimum wage, working hours and overtime limits).

1.3. All workers must be employed under a written employment contract that establishes the terms and conditions of employment, which must be drawn up in the local language and signed by the worker.

1.4. Suppliers are held to enhance employees by gradually raising the standard of their work through training courses for the development of professional skills, welfare programs and services other than those required by law.

1.5. No worker shall pay for their right to work. Workers shall not be required to deposit any sum of money or identity documents to the employer or agency in order to be able to work. Every worker must be free to resign their position after giving reasonable notice.

1.6. It is strictly forbidden to hire foreign/migrant workers without a previous verification of the legal entitlement to work in the country, through a valid residence permit.

2. Child labour and young workers¹

2.1. OVS suppliers can only employ workers who have reached the minimum age for admission to employment pursuant to local law, in accordance with ILO Conventions Nos. 138 and 142.

2.2. All young workers aged between the minimum legal age to 18 years must be identified in a register; they cannot be employed in dangerous functions, work overtime, or work night shifts. Work activities must not interfere with their education or health, nor their physical, mental, spiritual, moral and social development.

2.3. Young workers must be easily identifiable by a distinctive uniform, badge, or any other measure deemed appropriate to their easy identification on site at the company.

¹ *United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child. A child is defined as "every person under the age of 18 years, unless under the law applicable to the child, the age of majority is reached at a younger age." ILO Conventions Nos. 138 and 142.*

3. Forced labour, harassment and abuse²

3.1. OVS suppliers must not directly or indirectly use forced labour of any kind. Among these, work under threat, the use of non-consenting prisoners, the use of the so-called *Sumangali Scheme* and bonded labour to pay debts are particularly prohibited.

3.2. OVS suppliers must treat workers with respect and dignity, and prohibit all forms of physical, sexual, psychological or verbal abuse.

3.3. OVS suppliers must have clear policies about the unacceptability of harassment and abuse by security staff, and procedures for employees to report any incidents.

3.4. Workers must not be subject to unlawful fines or be subjected to disciplinary measures that would impair their dignity as a person.

3.5. Except as required by the procedures provided for by law relating to the management of the employment relationship, employees must be free to leave the place of work and/or company without being subject to duress.

3.6. Employers cannot withhold workers' identity documents.

3.7. OVS suppliers are required to monitor any third party sub-contractors or institutions used for the hiring of employees, in order to ensure that persons recruited by them are not obliged to work by force, deceit, intimidation, coercion or blackmail.

4. Discriminations³

4.1. No form of discrimination based on gender, race, disability, illness, sexual orientation, political affiliation or religion is permitted in the performance of work of personnel, or in the process of recruitment, remuneration, allocation of work tasks, career advancement, access to training and dismissal.

4.2. All employment decisions are to be taken on the basis of the principle of equal employment opportunities, and must include effective tools for the protection of migrant, temporary or seasonal workers against any form of discrimination.

4.3. As relates in particular to women, discrimination linked to any potential pregnancy (such as a pregnancy test request and/or psychological pressure during hiring and/or during the employment relationship) is prohibited.

5. Freedom of association⁴

5.1. OVS suppliers must guarantee their workers the right to join any trade union or association of their own choosing, and to take part in collective bargaining agreements in forms legally recognised in the country in which they operate.

5.2. In the event that freedom of association and collective bargaining are not regulated by law, the supplier will facilitate similar forms of free association for its employees.

² ILO Conventions Nos. 29, 105, and 182.

³ ILO Conventions Nos. 100 and 111.

⁴ ILO Conventions Nos. 87, 98 and 135.

6. Remuneration and working hours ⁵

6.1. The salaries of all workers must at least be of the minimum wage provided for by national law or any collective bargaining agreement, if the latter is more than the minimum wage set by law.

6.2. Notwithstanding the provisions of Paragraph 6.1, where there is a reliable source that defines the level of fair wages (considering the cost of living) for the countries in which the OVS supplier operates, workers' wages must at least correspond to said level. The employer must also implement a pay structure where, for skills and duties at the same level, there is no gender pay gap.

6.3. OVS suppliers must provide a proper salary by way of ordinary and overtime wages to workers, paid in a timely manner in accordance with local laws and any collective agreement in place. All workers must receive a clearly-stated pay check.

6.4. Working hours are not permitted to exceed 48 hours of ordinary working hours and 12 hours of overtime, in accordance with applicable local laws.

6.5. Overtime must be arranged in a consensual manner and paid at a higher wage than ordinary work. Employees are entitled to a minimum of 24 consecutive hours of rest every seven days.

6.6. OVS suppliers must guarantee their employees the right to enjoy local public holidays, as envisaged by law, as well as annual paid leave and, where necessary, sickness leave and parental leave. Workers on parental leave must have the guaranteed right to return to their position prior to taking leave, with the same conditions and benefits.

7. Health and safety ⁶

7.1. All local laws regarding health and safety must be observed.

7.2. All workers must have a safe and healthy place of work: the temperature and aeration of the environment must be adequate in all seasons of the year; lighting must be suitable in relation to the activity carried out for all working hours; sanitary services must be clean and in adequate number for the workers present, and separate for men and women. Workers must be able to have access to the above without unreasonable restrictions.

7.3. If the company offers housing to personnel, all local laws regarding health and safety must be observed with respect to said housing. Workers must be able to use a bed of their own and have an adequate living space for normal use. Separate hygienic rooms and services must be available for men and women, without it being necessary to leave the dormitory during non-working hours. Any cafeterias or canteens must be clean and comfortable. Personnel must meet all of the health requirements laid down.

⁵ ILO Conventions Nos. 1, 26 and 131.

Art. 23(3) of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. "Everyone who works has the right to just and favourable remuneration ensuring for himself and his family an existence worthy of human dignity, and supplemented, if necessary, by other means of social protection."

⁶ ILO Convention 155, OHSAS 18001

- 7.4. OVS suppliers must have procedures in place for the identification and analysis of risks related to the security of buildings, use of equipment and work activities in general. Specific emergency plans as well as intervention and evacuation procedures must be defined on the basis of risk analysis.
- 7.5. Well indicated and lit emergency exits that are free from obstacles of every kind must be present.
- 7.6. All workers must be informed as to the safety devices on site in their respective factories. Regular evacuation exercises must be organised on a regular basis, which shall be performed according to a pre-determined schedule, whose function must be ensured at any time.
- 7.7. Health and safety requirements must be appointed to a senior manager, who ensures a safe work environment and protects the health of workers.
- 7.8. OVS suppliers must neither operate in dangerous buildings nor with non-compliant machinery. Workers who use equipment that presents a potential danger must receive suitable training.
- 7.9. OVS suppliers must provide workers with appropriate personal protective equipment, as required by local laws and industry standards, at no cost to the worker. All workers must use obligatory protective equipment during working hours.
- 7.10. Every factory must be equipped with first-aid tools and people trained to provide first aid interventions if needed.
- 7.11. In countries where there is a public security organisation to protect workers from accidents at the workplace, suppliers must pay medical expenses for any accident that occurs during working hours.

8. Community

- 8.1. All OVS suppliers must have procedures in place to audit the social and environmental impact of their activities on the local community and in general. OVS suppliers are held to share our goal of creating a positive impact on local communities, contributing to the economic development of production sites. All OVS suppliers and their employees are encouraged to participate in social and environmental initiatives for charity as organised by the local communities with which they interact by offering their support.

Environment

It is fundamental to be aware of how one's behaviour in all of the aspects of daily work impacts on the environment, constantly monitoring the effects of each operational activity.

Each process or production activity must incorporate the following objectives:

a. Pursue increasingly greater efficiency in the use of scarce natural resources, favouring the use of renewable or closed cycle resources and materials.

b. Minimise waste production and the use of chemicals that can harm people or the environment.

c. Contribute to the preservation and restoration of natural ecosystems.

9. Environmental impact

9.1. OVS suppliers must comply with all laws and regulations applicable on environmental protection in the country in which they conduct their activities.

9.2. Factories and plants must continuously monitor their use of energy and natural resources, and must set targets for the gradual minimisation of negative environmental impacts.

9.3. OVS suppliers must invest in technologies that feature a reduced environmental impact, systems for the production of renewable energy, and promote an eco-design philosophy of products together with OVS, working on materials and production processes to ensure product recycling, reuse and a longer life.

9.4. In case of the need to install new systems to produce thermal energy, OVS suppliers must not install new systems that operate by means of burning fossil fuels (e.g., boilers, generators, etc.).

10. Chemicals and hazardous substances

10.1. Consumable materials, chemicals and toxic or dangerous treatments must not be used in the production process whether there is an available alternative.

10.2. Chemical containers must be marked by a warning label, and accompanied by a data sheet and clear instructions for use. Containers should be kept in good condition in order to avoid potential chemical spills, and protected by barriers to prevent any accidental damage. Persons authorised for the use of such substances must be periodically trained on their proper use.

10.3. Each OVS supplier is required to avoid or limit the use of chemical substances listed in the mRSL document published by ZDHC available at https://mrsl.roadmaptozero.com/mrsl/MRSL2_0. Each suppliers is required to verify, at least every six months, the possible presence of such chemicals in the wastewater through a test program conducted by accredited laboratory. In case of detection of one or more banned substances, OVS works with the supplier to identify alternative processes or chemicals.

11. Waste management

11.1. Waste processing and disposal must not affect the environment, and avoid the pollution of water, air and soil. Waste must be managed in a responsible manner, and in compliance with applicable laws. Storage areas must be secure and controlled regularly. Waste must be differentiated by category according to its possibility of recycling.

11.2. Workers who handle hazardous waste must be put in the conditions to understand the risk associated with hazardous waste, and protect themselves and the environment from damage caused by its improper management.

12. Water management

12.1. Water is a precious natural resource that may become scarce. OVS suppliers are expected to put in place all initiatives to ensure not only a reduction in water use, but also to use water responsibly, guaranteeing access to safe and secure drinking water to all workers. OVS suppliers must aim for efficient systems and maintenance, as well as to create opportunities for water recycling.

12.2. Waste water generated in the production process (dyeing, washing, finishing) must be treated before being discharged, such as to not cause environmental damage.

12.3. OVS suppliers must have a system for monitoring the discharge of waste water, in accordance with local laws.

12.4. In the event in which a waste water treatment plant is present, rain water can only flow in a phase that does not interfere with the treatment process. In addition, employees are required to know the processes, equipment and tests required for proper operation of the on-site treatment system.

13. Emissions into the atmosphere

13.1. All emissions must be monitored and managed in a transparent manner, in accordance with the law and local regulations.

13.2. OVS suppliers are required to prepare a written, complete, accurate and reliable inventory of all emission sources, identifying and amount of pollutants for each the type.

13.3. The emission sources must be equipped with monitoring devices to remove or filter contaminants prior to their release into the atmosphere.

14. Environmental impact on the territory

14.1. Buildings must be built or renovated to ensure their proper integration in within the site, be it natural or artificial, in accordance with local regulations and laws, avoiding harm to the territory and its inhabitants.

14.2. OVS suppliers must share our goal of creating a positive impact in the area. All suppliers are invited to participate in social and environmental activities organised by local communities by offering its support.

15. More sustainable materials

15.1. When choosing materials (raw materials, consumables, office supplies, etc.), suppliers must seek alternatives that offer a lower impact on the environment, and ensure that these materials are produced in observance of the principles of this Code of Conduct.

15.2. Suppliers must evaluate the choice of materials of animal origin from an ethical point of view⁷, favouring alternatives that do not involve their exploitation. Where materials of animal origin are used, only the origin of processing

⁷ *Responsible Down Standard, Responsible Wool Standard*

intended for food use must be certified, and exclude all forms of maltreatment against the animals themselves (such as live-plucking)

Compliance and transparency

Regulatory compliance is a mandatory requirement for the performance of all activities.

All companies linked to OVS must ensure the full and strict observance of laws and regulations in force in the sectors related to their own activities. For OVS, it is essential to operate in full compliance with the letter and spirit of the law.

All situations that may lead to conflicts of interest are to be avoided, putting the company values before personal interests. Where situations of potential conflict arise, they should be promptly reported.

Those who work or collaborate with OVS in any way are expected to behave in a correct and honest manner, follow the law and interact with others with the utmost respect of our fundamental values.

16. Compliance

16.1. OVS suppliers must ensure that all of their activities comply with the national laws of the country in which they operate; if any of the provisions contained herein are contrary to the national laws of the country of the supplier, the latter shall prevail.

16.2. OVS suppliers must fully comply with the letter and spirit of the law as well as its regulations regarding tax, customs, corporate and civil law, maintaining transparent and cooperative behaviour with public authorities and supervisory bodies. The use of corporate structures designed for tax avoidance is prohibited.

17. Corruption

17.1. Suppliers are held to not to practice or tolerate any form of corruption, extortion or embezzlement. They cannot offer or accept illegal incentives from their business partners. OVS suppliers must provide their employees with the necessary means to report suspected abnormalities or potential illegal activities in the workplace.

18. Transparency and collaboration

18.1. Suppliers are held to share information with OVS as regards raw materials used, processes, and business performance. The common goal is to be able to identify opportunities to improve the economic, environmental and social performance of our products throughout the value chain.

18.2. OVS suppliers are required to implement and monitor specific improvement plans established in collaboration with OVS, in order to systematically improve environmental and social sustainability practices.

18.3. OVS suppliers are obliged to keep OVS informed at all times of the place in which every product is made, submitting any use of subcontractors or homeworkers for prior approval.

19. Audits

19.1. OVS reserves the right to conduct audits at any time without notice at any factory that produces its goods, as well as at its sub-contractors or sub-suppliers' locations. The control may take place directly or by means of an independent third party appointed by OVS to ensure supplier compliance with all contractual provisions as well as this Code of Conduct.

19.2. The supplier must allow those appointed by OVS to have unlimited access to premises, facilities, equipment, documents, accounting books and records of the companies affiliated with it as well as its sub-contractors or sub-suppliers.

All necessary assistance must be provided in order to enable those in charge to perform their monitoring activities and maintain all relevant documentation for auditing purposes.

19.3. Audit costs will be borne by OVS if the results show full compliance. If the results show non-compliance, the costs for each follow-up audit will be charged to the supplier until full implementation of the agreed upon corrective plans.

20. Application of the Code

20.1. OVS suppliers must spread knowledge of this document among their own suppliers. Each supplier is required to act as guarantor for the behaviour as well as the social and environmental impact of its subcontractors and suppliers, systematically monitoring them according to parameters that comply with this Code or are more restrictive.

20.2. If a supplier does not comply with one of the elements of the Code, it can be reported by e-mail to: sustainability@ovs.it. OVS is committed to accept all reports with seriousness and transparency, including by local NGOs, of any violation of the code, as well as to verify and set sanctions as appropriate for the the identified violations. Information received as well as the identity of the informant will be kept confidential.

20.3. The respect of all of the principles in this Code is a fundamental condition for establishing and consolidating any business relationship and partnership with OVS. The non-observance of the principles mentioned in the Code without the establishment of remediation plans shall imply immediate corrective action, and, ultimately, termination of the business relationship with OVS and/or reporting to the competent authorities.