

C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

The Salvatore Ferragamo Group, which has always been a byword for top quality and Made in Italy products, is one of the main players in the luxury industry and its origins date back to 1927. The Group is renowned for the creation, production and worldwide distribution of luxury collections of shoes, leather goods, apparel, silk products and other accessories for men and women, including also eyewear, watches and fragrances under license. Embedding the spirit of its Founder, Ferragamo reinterprets its heritage with creativity, innovation and sustainable thinking. Uniqueness and exclusivity, along with the blend of style and exquisite 'Made in Italy' savoir-faire, are the hallmarks of all Ferragamo's products.

The Group includes Salvatore Ferragamo S.p.A. as the Parent company and the subsidiaries - consolidated on a line-by-line basis - in which the Parent company holds majority stakes, both directly or indirectly, and which it controls. The subsidiaries are grouped into five geographic areas: Europe, North America, Central and South America, Asia Pacific and Japan. In 2022, the Group counts 3830 employees and revenue of M€ 1251.8.

The Group works constantly to consolidate and increase over time the value of the Brand and maintains high quality standards for the products and for the distribution processes through investment in research, product innovation, IT and business support.

Since 2014, the Group has been disclosing about its worldwide greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions inventory and corporate climate change strategy through its Consolidated Non-Financial Statement pursuant to Italian Legislative Decree 254/2016 (hereinafter also referred to as "2022 Group Annual Report").

As from 2016, the Group launched a procedure for defining its sustainability goals, starting from the analysis of the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and translating them into concrete actions to be developed in-house. This process ended with the definition of the first Group's Sustainability Plan in 2017.

After signing the Fashion Pact, in 2019 the Group reinforced its commitment in the environmental protection by integrating three additional UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) into the Sustainability Plan: Climate action, Life below water and Life on land. The Plan, updated annually, aims to create a shared vision of the direction taken at Group level and to promote a culture of sustainability that respects, protects and promotes excellence. The plan aims to map the targets as they are achieved, while integrating new challenges for future development. Since 2017, the Group joined CDP as a tangible commitment in the management and reduction of climate-related impacts with reference to the Italian holding and subsidiaries. From 2020 it considered the entire group within the scope of GHG emissions reporting.

In August 2020, the Group defined its SBT to reduce its GHG emissions. The SBT initiative approved two major targets to be achieved by 2029: -reducing by 42% Scope 1 and Scope 2 absolute GHG emissions by 2029 compared to 2019; reducing by 42% Scope 3 absolute GHG emissions, deriving from the purchase of goods and services and from the downstream transport and distribution, by 2029 compared to 2019.

Furthermore, on Earth Day 2021, Sustainable Thinking was also launched, a new digital platform, where the Group wanted to give visibility to specific insights into the responsible products included in the Brand's collections, with the intent of sharing stories of innovation and circularity that are characteristic of Made in Italy.

The theme of sustainability has also found space in the renewed sustainability.ferragamo.com website, operating since 2019, where social and environmental sustainability initiatives, commitment to the community and territory, and challenging goals for the future show the Group's deeply rooted sustainable culture.

In 2021, the Group published its Manifesto for Biodiversity, which formalizes its commitment to safeguarding biodiversity, with the aim of making a positive contribution to environmental protection.

In 2022, the Group further strengthened its commitment, integrating in the Strategic Plan its sustainability strategy, described in detail in the Sustainability Plan. The new Plan for the 2023-2025 three-year period aims to create a culture of sustainability that respects, protects and promotes excellence, through a new direction that integrates past objectives with the new challenges for the future. The new Sustainability Plan of the Salvatore Ferragamo Group, with a three-year horizon (2023-2025), rests on five pillars: Carbon Emission Reduction, Sustainable Materials with Focus on Leather, Circular Economy and Recycling, Supply Chain Transparency and Local Focus, Foster Diversity & Inclusion.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data and indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

Reporting year

Start date

January 1 2022

End date

December 31 2022

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

Yes

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

Not providing past emissions data for Scope 1

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

Not providing past emissions data for Scope 2

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

1 year

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Argentina
Australia
Austria
Belgium
Brazil
Canada
Chile
China
China, Macao Special Administrative Region
France
Germany
Hong Kong SAR, China
Italy
Japan
Malaysia
Mexico
Monaco
Netherlands
Republic of Korea
Singapore
Spain
Switzerland
Taiwan, China
Thailand
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

EUR

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

Operational control

C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, an ISIN code	IT0004712375

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
Director on board	<p>The main corporate governance body is the Board of Directors, which has the primary responsibility for determining and pursuing the strategic objectives of the Group, including the sustainable development objectives defined in the Sustainability Plan. The 2022 sustainability plan is aligned with the Group's Strategic Plan, which envisage ESG dimensions as a key enabler to achieve growth and relevance in the market. Prepared in accordance with the SDGs, the Plan formalizes the commitment and sets specific initiatives to be pursued over 3 years. One of the macro-areas on which the Group's commitment focuses is Environment and Climate-Change. The Plan, updated annually, aims to create a vision of the direction taken at Group level and to promote a culture of sustainability. The plan maps the targets as they are achieved, while integrating new challenges for future development. In 2019 the Group signed the Fashion Pact and defined the Sustainability Plan with its SBTs. In 2022 the Group, in updating its Sustainability Plan with a three-year horizon (2023-2025) identified priority topics broken down into five pillars: Carbon Emission Reduction, Sustainable Materials with Focus on Leather, Circular Economy and Recycling, Supply Chain Transparency and Local Focus, Foster Diversity & Inclusion. The Board defines, through the support of the Control and Risks Committee (CCR) also responsible for Corporate Sustainability, the guidelines for the internal control and risk management system, so that the main risks of the Company are identified, managed, and monitored in line with Italian and international reference models. Among the individuated risks are included also which that could become material in terms of the sustainability of the Group's operations over the medium/long term (interpretation and response to social and consumer changes originated by stakeholder expectations for the development of innovative and eco-responsible products supporting the reduction of emissions and the protection of biodiversity). The Group adopts an integrated risk management model, in line with Enterprise Risk Management standards and best practices, inspired by the framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. In 2022 a process of revising this model has been carried out that was concluded with the updating of the "ERM Framework" Policy, which constitutes the methodological reference and guidelines for the governance of the Group's ERM system.</p>

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	<p>Overseeing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures Overseeing and guiding employee incentives Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding the risk management process</p>	<Not Applicable>	<p>With reference to sustainability, the Board of Directors, with the support of the CCR, is in charge of the management of risks deriving from unfavorable events and facts, which the Board has become aware of. Climate change risks are integrated within the Group's ERM system giving the Board the awareness, understanding and monitoring of the risks and opportunities that may be important for the Company's business. In 2022, the CCR has examined Sustainability issues, including climate related issues, during 5 meetings.</p> <p>In 2022 a process of revising has been carried out that was concluded with the updating of the "ERM Framework" Policy, which constitutes the methodological reference and guidelines for the governance of the Group's ERM system.</p> <p>The new risk governance was developed with a process involving the Managing Director, and the CCR and the Board of Directors. Moreover, the monitoring is based on a dynamic risk assessment concept that ensures that the company's risk profile is constantly updated: once/twice a year, the Board of Directors approves the risk map to verify the identified risks and management methods.</p> <p>The risks identified by the Group, are presented in the Board of Directors' Report in the section "Main risks and uncertainties", while the components of the control system are described in the Board of Directors' Report "Information on corporate governance and ownership structure". The Board approves the Non-Financial Statement, the Sustainability Policy and the Sustainability Plan, which is updated annually.</p> <p>To evidence its engagement to respond to climate change challenges, the Group has committed and set science-based targets in 2019, verified and approved by SBT initiative.</p> <p>In 2022, the Group confirmed its SBTs and, moreover, renewed the certification of its integral sustainability with SI Rating, obtaining the Gold level for the second year. As regards the control of the higher capital expenditures, acquisitions and divestitures, the Board oversees every year the relevant investments under investigation or to be developed. The members of the Board, which have to brief the Board about activity climate-change related are the following: • the CEO for investments • the CEO together with the person) Chief Transformation & Sustainability Officer (CSO), for the presentation of Non-Financial Disclosure • the CEO with the CSO, about the Sustainability Policy and the related Plan both connected to the SDGs • the CCR about the overseen of the risk assessment in particular for the identification of climate-related risks, presented by CRO and CFO.</p> <p>With respect to ESG issues, the remuneration plan envisages that a part of the variable remuneration of the participants in the plan is linked to the achievement of objectives approved by the board of directors.</p>

C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	The competence of the board members on climate-related issues is assessed using criteria that are based on the experience that the members have matured over the years in the specific sector: the members have to have experienced several years in working in the sustainability field. Another criterion of assessment that has to be met is based on the capability of interconnection among several fields: sustainability, risk governance and control. In addition, on an annual basis, the Board's competence and adequacy in the environmental field is verified during ISO compliance verification activities carried out by third-party certification bodies in order to confirm the validity of Environmental and Energy Management Systems certificates.	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position or committee

Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

<Not Applicable>

Reporting line

Reports to the board directly

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Quarterly

Please explain

Below board level, the highest-level management positions with responsibility for climate-related issues are covered by the Chief Transformation & Sustainability Officer and the Control and Risks Committee (CRC) due to the strong correlation between the business strategy in terms of risk and opportunities management and the Group's environmental and sustainability objectives.

The Chief Transformation & Sustainability Officer reports directly to the Board, updating it periodically on all the activities for which it is responsible:

- Coordinate the Green Team (GT), the specific cross-functional working group dedicated to designing and promoting corporate responsibility initiatives. It consists of people from several corporate departments, allowing bringing together cross-functional skills to promote all-around sustainability.
- Supervise the Non-Financial Disclosure, developed according to the international GRI Standards.
- Supervise any climate-related project aimed at reducing the environmental impact of our operations reducing the use of raw materials, such as paper and plastic, using certificated and traceable alternative sources, monitoring the efficiency of energy and water use by measuring and evaluating greenhouse gas emissions and improving the environmental efficiency and use renewable energy sources.
- Coordinate the climate-related engagement strategies with our suppliers and customers and manage the relationship in activities that could, either directly or indirectly, influence public policy on climate related issues, such as direct engagement with policy makers (e.g. Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Tutela del Territorio e del Mare), trade associations (e.g. Camera Nazionale della Moda Italiana) and funding research organizations.
- Align and collaborate with the CRC for the annual risk mapping at both Group and Region levels.

Position or committee

Risk committee

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

<Not Applicable>

Reporting line

Reports to the board directly

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Quarterly

Please explain

The Control and Risk Committee (CRC), also responsible for Transactions with related parties and Corporate sustainability, was set up by the Board of Directors on 22 April 2021. The Control and Risk Committee is composed of three non-executive and independent Directors and it carries out the following tasks:

- supports the Board of Directors in defining the guidelines for the internal control and risk management system, ensuring that the main risks related to the Parent Company and its subsidiaries are correctly identified and adequately measured, managed and monitored, also determining the degree of compatibility of these risks with a business management consistent with the strategic objectives identified.
- evaluates the suitability of periodic, financial and non-financial information, ensuring that the Group's business model, corporate strategies and the impact of its business activities and performance are correctly represented.
- examines the content of non-financial periodic information relevant to the internal control and risk management system;
- expresses opinions on specific aspects relating to the identification of the main business risks and supports, with suitable inquiries, the assessments and decisions of the Board of Directors relating to the management of risks deriving from unfavorable events and facts which the Board has become aware of, including risks that may be relevant for the Company's business in terms of sustainability in the medium/long-term.

Position or committee

Other, please specify (Green Team)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
 Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

<Not Applicable>

Reporting line

Corporate Sustainability/CSR reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Quarterly

Please explain

The GT, a cross-functional working group, is responsible to design and implement corporate responsibility initiatives and projects. The Team consists of people from several corporate functions, allowing to bring together cross-functional skills in order to promote all-around sustainability. The main responsibility of the Green Team is improving the quality of the workplace and the internal and external impact of the Company's operations, as well as facilitating a direct relationship with the local community in all its environmental and human facets. The specific structure of the Green Team enables the development of sustainability initiatives as part of: Communication, Materials Research & Development, Product Development, Packaging, Logistics, Operations, Raw Material Procurement, eCommerce, Merchandising, Environment and Safety, Community & Charity, Ferragamo Foundation and Museum, Human resources, Mobility, Store Planning, Finance, Planning & Control, Information Systems, and Legal. In 2022, the Team expanded further to include an area of particular importance for the development of the Group's sustainability strategy: Risk Management.

C1.3**(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?**

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	The Group has in place different positive monetary and non-monetary rewards to incentivize the well-management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets, and stimulate sustainable behaviors. In recent years, Ferragamo's sustainability strategy has been further consolidated to meet the needs of various stakeholders in this restart phase. The strong focus on ESG dimensions is, in fact, one of the pillars of the new Strategic Plan 2022-2026, with the intention of pursuing economic growth objectives that also take into consideration the impacts, both positive and negative, of its activities within the social and environmental spheres. For these reasons, the process of defining the Group's remuneration policy, updated in 2022 and published in 2023, is a powerful tool in guiding management behavior and business results toward sustainable success in the long term, in line with the launch of the new Strategic Plan and Sustainability Plan.

C1.3a**(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).****Entitled to incentive**

Director on board

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Company performance against a climate-related sustainability index (e.g., DJSI, CDP Climate Change score etc.)

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Directors in particular positions (or special positions) and the General Manager receive one or more variable compensation linked to the achievement (on an annual and/or multiannual basis) of predetermined, measurable objectives, consistent with the Company's strategic objectives in the medium to long term and aimed at promoting their sustainable success (including financial and/or non-financial parameters and, where relevant, also ESG objectives - Environmental, Social, Governance).

With respect to ESG issues, as concrete proof of the attention and care that Ferragamo has always dedicated to sustainability, the plan envisages that a part of the variable remuneration of the CEO-GM, of the Strategic Executives and of the other participants in the plan is linked to the achievement of an objective, which is divided into three distinct metrics, related to the environment. In particular:

- Emissions: with reference to the objective of reducing 42% of the absolute GHG emissions of Scope 1 and Scope2 by 2029 compared to 2019 and with reference to the objective of reducing Scope 3 absolute GHG emissions by 42% deriving from the purchase of goods and services and from downstream transport and distribution by 2029 compared to 2019.
- Sustainable Materials: Annual sourcing target of 30% LCI leather by 2025 (with characteristics superior to LWG certification)
- Chemistry: Definition of the ZDHC strategy for the management of chemical substances in production processes and the gradual elimination of toxic and harmful substances for humans and the environment.

The assessment of the ESG objective will be carried out by the Board of Directors, consistent with the actual achievement of each metric. In particular, depending on the performance achievement scenarios for the three ESG metrics, four payment levels are configured, ranging from 0 to 150% of the target incentive.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

The Group's remuneration policy is a tool to support and facilitate the implementation of the Strategic Plan 2022-2026 and contribute to the achievement of sustainable success. The CEO's Incentive System is linked to targets on emissions reduction, use of sustainable materials, use of renewable energy.

These targets are closely related to the Group's science-based targets:

- reducing by 42% Scope 1 and Scope 2 absolute GHG emissions by 2029 compared to 2019;
- reducing by 42% Scope 3 absolute GHG emissions, deriving from the purchase of goods and services and from the downstream transport and distribution, by 2029 compared to 2019.

Entitled to incentive

Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Progress towards a climate-related target

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

The Chief Transformation & Sustainability officer in the Group's compensation plan is identified as a strategic executive, who is awarded incentives.

The incentive is composed of a short-term annual incentive and a medium-long term variable component. Specifically, the short term incentive is linked in the ESG framework to the "emissions" indicator, consistent with the sustainability plan:

- with reference to the target of reducing by 42% Scope 1 and Scope 2 absolute GHG emissions by 2029 compared to 2019
- Implement the monitoring system to improve the measurement of energy vectors and intervention strategies with the goal of reducing energy consumption for Stand Alone Stores (30% of the 44 stores identified) and WW Outlet Stores (30% of the 56 stores identified).
- With reference to the target of reducing by 42% Scope 3 absolute GHG emissions, deriving from the purchase of goods and services and from the downstream transport and distribution, by 2029 compared to 2019: carry out a feasibility study on logistics for optimizing transport and distribution.

The incentive related to emissions weighs 10% of the total, considering that 50% of the incentives are related to objectives related to the function they belong to.

Furthermore, one of the three long term incentives, weighting 10%, is linked to climate:

- 100 per cent renewable energy in all corporate locations worldwide by 2029.

These incentives, are applied considering the Group's worldwide performance.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

The Group's remuneration policy is a tool to support and facilitate the implementation of the Strategic Plan 2022-2026 and contribute to the achievement of sustainable success. The CSO's Incentive System is linked to targets on emissions reduction, use of sustainable materials, use of renewable energy.

These targets are closely related to the Group's science-based targets:

- reducing by 42% Scope 1 and Scope 2 absolute GHG emissions by 2029 compared to 2019;
- reducing by 42% Scope 3 absolute GHG emissions, deriving from the purchase of goods and services and from the downstream transport and distribution, by 2029 compared to 2019.

Entitled to incentive

All employees

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Profit share

Performance indicator(s)

Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Not part of an existing incentive plan

Further details of incentive(s)

For employees, there are two types of monetary incentives linked to two different indicators.

The performance indicator associated with the first incentive relates to monitoring the quantity of GHG emissions associated with category 7 employee commuting.

This indicator is monitored annually with the GHG inventory update.

Incentives are derived from employee adherence to a number of sustainable mobility initiatives: adherence results in a new incentive method based on cash back.

These incentives are available to employees present in Italy.

These sustainable mobility initiatives are the corporate carpooling service and the Bici&Piedi program, both in collaboration with Jojob. JoJob is an innovative company carpooling service that makes it possible to share a car with work colleagues or with employees of companies nearby. Bici&Piedi, which allows anyone coming to work on foot or by bike to take part in the initiative and to reduce CO2 emissions, has also been extended to electric micro-mobility.

In 2022 the Group confirmed the agreements, in favor of its employees, with car and motorcycle manufacturers that offer hybrid or electric vehicles, car sharing services and sustainable micro-mobility services, such as Totem.

In addition, the second type of incentive is defined in the Short-Term Incentive Plan of the Group which is dedicated also to a large managerial and professional population of Ferragamo, involving about 700 Group employees. The plan is designed to focus resources on pursuing Ferragamo's value drivers and strategic objective. Among the Group performance targets identified as strategic are ESG targets consistent with the Sustainability Plan, which focuses on environmental issues (same targets of the CSO). The Group performance targets are assigned to the entire population participating in the plan with an overall weight ranging from 20% to 5%, depending on the target population.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

The performance indicator links to the first incentive is in line with our near-term science-based target. In fact, these mobility strategies make it possible to lower the scope 3 emissions associated with cat.7 employee commuting.

About the second incentive, the Group's remuneration policy is a tool to support and facilitate the implementation of the Strategic Plan 2022-2026 and contribute to the achievement of sustainable success. The employees's Incentive System is linked to targets on emissions reduction, use of sustainable materials, use of renewable energy.

These targets are closely related to the Group's science-based targets:

- reducing by 42% Scope 1 and Scope 2 absolute GHG emissions by 2029 compared to 2019;
- reducing by 42% Scope 3 absolute GHG emissions, deriving from the purchase of goods and services and from the downstream transport and distribution, by 2029 compared to 2019.

Entitled to incentive

All employees

Type of incentive

Non-monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Public recognition

Performance indicator(s)

Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Not part of an existing incentive plan

Further details of incentive(s)

The performance indicator associated with this incentive relates to monitoring the quantity of GHG emissions associated with category 7 employee commuting.

This indicator is monitored annually with the GHG inventory update.

Incentives are connected to conventions for employees with corporate vehicles.

These incentives are available to employees present in Italy.

Still with a view to reducing emissions generated by mobility, the Group signed in 2021 a partnership with Alphabet, a BMW Group company that provides corporate mobility services. The agreement provides for the replacement of the fleet of corporate vehicles in Italy with Plug-In Hybrid or Full Electric cars continued, with the aim of reducing CO2 emissions. The Company therefore installed another 16 electric charging stations at its Osmannoro site in 2022.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

The performance indicator is in line with our near-term science-based target. In fact, these mobility strategies make it possible to lower the scope 3 emissions associated with cat.7employee commuting.

C2. Risks and opportunities**C2.1****(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?**

Yes

C2.1a**(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?**

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	3	The identified time frame refers to the one considered for the assessment of risks and opportunities.
Medium-term	3	6	The identified time frame refers to the one considered for the assessment of risks and opportunities.
Long-term	6	12	The identified time frame refers to the one considered for the assessment of risks and opportunities.

C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

The substantive impact of the climate-related risks and opportunities on the Group is established in the final steps of the Group Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) procedure, based on exceeding a certain threshold of acceptability (Risk Appetite/Tolerance). Salvatore Ferragamo Group adopts an ERM model aimed at supporting senior management in identifying and assessing the main business corporate risks and opportunities, including ESG topics, and how to manage them as well as organizing the relevant system control. The revision of this model was completed during 2022 which is inspired by the framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Treadway Commission organizations (known as "CoSO ERM 2017") by declining the principles in line with the corporate strategic guidelines communicated to the market on 10 May 2022.

The methodology declining its principles in line with the corporate strategic guidelines approved by the Board of Directors. The identification of corporate risks (so-called Risk Universe) starts from the analysis of the main risk areas with a direct and/or indirect impact on the achievement of the objectives of the Strategic Plan, these are further investigated through scenario-based analysis with the aim to identify and design specific forward-looking scenarios.

The risk areas are divided into the following categories:

- Strategic, risks associated with strategic choices or business decisions that affect strategies; risks concerning the configuration and logic of how the industry works, the investor relations, and the monitoring of the business performance;
- Financial, risks having direct repercussions on profit or loss and net worth, concerning the management of cash flows and market transactions of financial instruments, and regarding administrative and accounting matters and resource allocation;
- Operational, risks associated with typical business processes, concerning the effectiveness and efficiency of the operating activities;
- Compliance, risks relating to non-compliance with internal and external regulations and laws that could have strategic, operational or financial effects.

For each risk area, regardless of the reference category, they are detected and identified in any environmental, social or governance (ESG) risk factors, these are approved by the board. The assessment procedure involves the use of quantitative and qualitative methods: Each scenario is then evaluated in terms of probability-weighted impact with respect to revenue@risk. The calculation of such estimated is based on three key factors: the calculation of the potential revenue loss (Impact), weighted with the likelihood of occurrence of the scenario (Probability) and taking into account the potential impact in terms of brand reputation (Reputational Risk Multiplier). The severity are shown below:

- Impact: 5 levels, from 5% (low) to 40% (high)
- Reputational Risk Multiplier: 3 levels, from 1 (low) to 2 (high)
- Probability: 5 levels, from 2% (low) to 30% (high)

The use of this methodology guarantees the possibility of comparing and prioritizing the scenarios based on the three factors which combine:

- the assessment of individual risk owners
- quantitative data and evidence
- the Group's strategic direction

The percentage resulting from the combination of these three factors ("combined impact") allows the definition of the Risk Appetite/Tolerance threshold and thus enables the isolation of risk factors that could have a **substantive impact** on the achievement of strategic objectives. The Risk Appetite/Tolerance threshold is obtained when the severity of the scenario exceeds a % value in terms of probability weighted impact on total product sales forecasts. The % value is periodically updated.

The Risk Appetite is defined as the level of risk that the organization is willing to accept in order to achieve its strategic and business objectives, while the Risk Tolerance is the maximum deviation acceptable to the Risk Appetite.

Critical scenarios, with a probability-weighted impact exceeding the Risk Appetite/Tolerance, are continuously monitored with the use of Early Warning Indicators (EWI). The EWI monitor potential changes in the risk level for such scenarios resulting from the constant observation of the underlying events. For each EWI, those who shall implement the EWI, the EWI calculation, and the formulation frequency are identified, as well as a "severity" threshold beyond which the indicator is considered particularly risky, based on the expectations and acceptability level established by management.

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process

At Group level, an ERM model has been adopted to identify the main corporate risks and opportunities, including those related to the environment and climate change, and how to manage them. The methodology adopted by the Ferragamo Group and the related structure of the ERM Model are inspired by the application of the best reference practices in order to foster an ever greater integration between enterprise risk management, strategy and corporate performance across all levels of the organization. It should be noted that, in line with the priorities set by the European Securities and Market Authority (ESMA) on 28 October 2022 for the 2022 reporting year, the Group developed further in-depth studies aimed at integrating ESG factors in the context of its risk/opportunity analyses, through an "ESG risks' assessment" that led to the identification of the main risks that could jeopardize the achievement of the objectives linked to the ESG strategy.

The operating process of the Salvatore Ferragamo Group's ERM system used to identify substantive impacts is developed through three macro-phases consequential and provides for different risk management methods depending on the relevance of the individual scenarios, following a logic of escalation:

1. Methodological set-up (one-off activity):

The identification of business risks begins with the analysis of the main risk areas with a direct and/or indirect impact on the achievement of the strategic plan objectives. Risk areas are studied in depth using a scenario-based analysis in order to identify and design specific forward-looking scenarios. The methodology requires each identified scenario to be evaluated in order to obtain a classification of risks by materiality. Regardless of the category, potential risk factors of an environmental, social or governance (ESG) nature are detected and identified across the board for each risk area. The Board of Directors, assisted by the Control and Risk Committee, gives the final approval of the ERM methodology.

2. Calibration and Maintenance (repeated at least on an annual basis): This is the implementation phase of the ERM methodology. It consists of the periodic risk assessment, the design and evaluation of the scenarios, and the subsequent updating of the materiality ranking. This phase includes the definition/updating of the Risk Appetite and Risk Tolerance levels and the determination of the Early Warning Indicator set to be implemented for scenarios exceeding the acceptable risk level. The expression about the adequacy and effectiveness of the risk assessment process, including the risk thresholds Appetite/Tolerance, is up to the CEO, supported by the Control and Risk Committee; while the definition/reporting process of the EW Indicators involves the Risk Owners and the Risk Manager.

3. Reporting & Follow-Up (recurring activity): This is the execution phase of the ERM methodology, through the monitoring of the Early Warning Indicators and the triggering of any mitigation actions needed according to the escalation path established by the methodology.

This allows to define risks and opportunities with substantial impact, i.e., a risk with a relevant probability-weighted impact. In particular:

- a) Non severe risk scenarios (within the risk appetite/tolerance threshold): this ERM methodology provides that, at least on an annual basis, the Risk Manager begins the Risk Assessment activities in order to update or add new potential risks deemed applicable to the organization identifying material risks; in case of severe risks turns out to be necessary to coordinate the updating of the scenario evaluation / new scenario design and subsequent evaluation assisting the setting of Risk Appetite/Tolerance.
- b) Severe risk scenarios (exceeding the risk appetite/tolerance): Scenarios exceeding the acceptable limit are monitored regularly using Early Warning Indicators. The EWI set is reviewed regularly, in keeping with the ordinary (periodic) or exceptional updating of the risk universe. In case of the Indicator is associated with a scenario exceeding the Risk Appetite, mitigation measures must be studied that can be activated in the event of further escalation, and the scenario evaluation is updated;
- c) Extraordinary events: Each Risk Owner must request an updating of the scenario evaluation/s for which they are responsible immediately when new/unexpected events arise that could affect the scenarios.

The identification of risks starts from the main risk areas that have an impact on the goals of the Strategic Plan (approved for the period 2023-2026). This means that the time horizon considered is definitely in the short, medium term but the Group at the strategic level also considers future changes related to the regulatory and market context and related risks/opportunities considering a timeframe that goes up to 2030 (long term) in order to manage and monitor progress toward the achievement of the Group's environmental targets (e.g., emissions reduction, plastic packaging reduction, etc.). In addition, as part of the Group's HSE activities any risk/opportunities are assessed whenever the relevant environment changes (more than once a year).

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	<p>In the Risk/Opportunity assessment, these aspects are always considered either in terms of measuring of the existing control level or in terms of any potential action plan to be planned and implemented.</p> <p>The identification of business risks includes the "Compliance" area, which considers any risks related to non-compliance with laws and regulations, both internal and external. In order to manage these risks, is present a Group Compliance Officer, in charge of overseeing the risk of non-compliance with the regulations applicable to the Group. Indeed, specialised Focal points are appointed by the respective Head of Department as the resources, in charge of compliance activities and responsibilities for specific legal and regulatory areas, functionally reporting to the Group Compliance Office. This risk is applicable to each site and store. The estimated impact can be defined based on different factors such as: exposure in terms of penalties and business interruption in case of non-compliance with applicable laws or regulations, including also environmental aspects.</p> <p>Examples of specific current regulations considered in our assessment are the Italian Legislative Decree n. 152/2006 and the Italian Legislative Decree 73/2020, as the implementation of Directive (EU) 2018/2002, amending Directive 2012/27/EU on energy efficiency. This Decree makes numerous changes to Legislative Decree no. 102/2014 with specific references to the topics: energy efficiency, energy consumption and billing. Further Regulatory example that has impacted the decision-making aspect of the Group concerns the so-called Taxonomy Regulation. Regulation (EU) 2020/852 introduced the EU Taxonomy framework into the European regulatory system and, in line with the provisions of Art. 8 of that Regulation, the Salvatore Ferragamo Group is subject to the obligation to include within its NFS a specific disclosure of how and to what extent the Company's activities are associated with economic activities considered "environmentally sustainable" under Articles 3 and 9 of the same Taxonomy Regulation.</p> <p>Another example of current regulation affecting the Group, is the Single Use Plastic (SUP) Directive (EU Directive 2019/904), a European Union regulation that from 2021 bans the use of certain single-use plastic products. This regulation has been taken into account by setting specific targets in this regard and defining specific initiatives to be implemented, in line with its stated commitments to SDG 14.</p>

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	<p>In the Risk/Opportunity assessment, the aspects related to the emerging regulations are always considered either in terms of measuring of the existing control level or in terms of any potential action plan to be planned and implemented. The identification of business risks includes also the "Compliance" area, which considers any risks related to non-compliance with laws and regulations, both internal and external: In order to manage these risks, in the Group is present a Head of Regulatory Compliance: a function located within the General Counsel Department, in charge of overseeing the risk of non-compliance with the regulations applicable to the Group and who evaluates the requirements contained therein.</p> <p>Examples of a specific emerging regulation considered in our assessment are the European Union Green Deal and the new EU Directive 2022/2464 (CSRD) published in the Gazzetta Ufficiale on 16 December 2022. The 2015 Paris Agreement on Climate Change, the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals and the Special Report of the IPCC (2018) all call for accelerated and decisive action to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and to create a low-carbon and climate-resilient economy. In 2019, the European Union sets out a European Green Deal, a new growth strategy that aims to make Europe the first climate neutral continent by 2050. EU leaders endorsed a new binding EU target for a net domestic reduction in greenhouse gas emissions of at least 55% by 2030 compared to 1990 levels, up from the target of cutting emissions by at least 40% by 2030, which had been agreed on in 2014. The Group monitors the regulatory evolution that could be linked to the achievement of these ambitious targets.</p> <p>Regarding the CSRD, in April 2021 the European Commission adopted a proposal for a Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) to amend the current reporting requirements of the 2014 Non-Financial Reporting Directive (NFRD).</p> <p>The changes introduced by the CSRD would also have implications for the Group as it introduces important new features, including, for example: the requirement for auditing (Limited Assurance) of the Sustainability Report, the application of the principle of dual materiality for data reporting, and the inclusion of specific information on how and to what extent the company's activities are associated with economic activities that are considered environmentally sustainable in line with the provisions of the Taxonomy Regulation.</p>
Technology	Not relevant, included	<p>The risks associated with technological improvements or innovations are not relevant mainly due to the outsourcing of the production process (with the exception of the Osmannoro site). However, these risks are still monitored according to the new ERM methodology: one of the possible scenarios identified is related to the supply chain, with the aim of ensuring sustainable supply chain management. The risk identified relates to the possibility of selling items that are not in line with the expectations of the consumers in terms of sustainable materials.</p>
Legal	Not relevant, included	<p>The legal risk associated with climate change refers to possible breaches of existing environmental consent limits, for example provoked by one or more Group business associates. Referring to a historical trend, the climate-related litigation claims are not relevant. However, they are constantly monitored and evaluated in the Company risk process. Moreover, during these years important mitigating actions implemented by the Group have always cancelled the occurrence of this identified risk. Among these, we re-member: the Adoption of a Code of Ethic and of the Supplier Code of Conduct, and the implementation of an Organizational Model ex D.Lgs. 231/2001, which applies for Salvatore Ferragamo Spa, that defines the environmental crimes, and the establishment of a Supervisory Body responsible for monitoring the Model's compliance and its updating. It should be noted that the model, which was approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting on December 13, 2022, was updated in 2022 to incorporate legislative changes that occurred between the end of 2021 and the first months of 2022.</p> <p>In order to spread its knowledge, principles, and illustrate the relevant aspects of the update, the Company has undertaken various information and training initiatives. In particular, specific workshops have been conducted for the Company's management.</p>
Market	Relevant, always included	<p>In the Risk/Opportunity assessment, the aspects related to the market are always considered either in terms of measuring of the existing control level or in terms of any potential action plan to be planned and implemented in order to strengthen the risk mitigation and/or take advantage of new opportunities. Examples of specific adverse events considered in our assessment are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dependence on key suppliers of raw materials or processing services; - Lack of supervision of the supply; - Inefficient balance between production process flexibility and economic and organizational efficiency; - Supply chain not adequately qualified on operational capabilities; - Low availability of quality raw materials. <p>For example, with reference to the latter adverse event, the Group in the ERM considered this scenario related to ESG issues: "Misalignment with suppliers' sustainability performance (ESG)"</p>
Reputation	Relevant, always included	<p>In the Risk/Opportunity analysis, the aspects related to the reputation are always considered either in terms of measuring of the existing control level or in terms of any potential action plan to be planned and implemented in order to strengthen the risk mitigation and/or take advantage of new opportunities. Reputational risk is considered one of the most relevant aspects and is in fact one of the three factors used in the scenario assessment process, according to the new ERM methodology. It is constantly monitored and summarizes the damage in terms of reputation and corporate image caused by several facts/events.</p> <p>For each risk scenario, the company analyzes and addresses the reputational fallout that risk might entail. Environmental issues, from environmental catastrophes, scarce product traceability and sustainability, commercial strategies, supply chain and distribution models not aligned in terms of ESG to non-compliance with the environmental regulation can impair a company's reputation. Such reputational issues can threaten a company's relationship with regulators, customers, employees, interest groups and the public. Given the long time frames to repair these damages, it is critical to manage this reputational risk. As an example, the Group given the presence of 389 Ferragamo monobrand across Europe, Asia, Japan, North and Latin America may face reputational risk when it is not compliant with applicable environmental laws in the countries where the Group operates. An example of mitigation action against reputational risks is that the Group commitment of its engagement in the sustainability, integrating it in the decisional process, and the safeguard of the planet, through initiatives intended to minimize the environmental impact of its operations. In this context, in 2021 the Group published the Manifesto for Biodiversity, a document that formalizes its commitment to safeguarding biodiversity by highlighting the principles that guide Ferragamo's activities in this area, with the aim of contributing positively to the protection of the environment.</p> <p>In addition, to ensure maximum transparency in its business and as evidence of the Group's commitment to environmental issues, since 2017 Salvatore Ferragamo has voluntarily participated in the CDP Climate Change questionnaire.</p>
Acute physical	Not relevant, included	<p>The widespread presence of the business and, above all, of the retail's network distribution of 389 Ferragamo monobrand across Europe, Asia, Japan, North America and Latin America exposes the Group to a variety of risks related to natural events that could damage the Group's assets either directly or indirectly. The event could cause significant financial losses and/or social turmoil to the people involved, thereby adversely affecting the demand in that geographical area and/or the performance of the Salvatore Ferragamo's business.</p> <p>The happen of acute climate change-related adverse event could cause disruptions in the supply chain, delays in delivery of raw materials or finished products, and damage to transportation infrastructure, leading to significant business interruption.</p> <p>Therefore, the Group monitors climate change-related risks to reduce repercussions on its operations.</p>
Chronic physical	Not relevant, included	<p>The widespread presence of the business and, above all, of the retail's network distribution of 389 Ferragamo monobrand across Europe, Asia, Japan, North America and Latin America exposes the Group to a variety of risks related to long term shifts in climate environmental patterns. (i.e. sea level rise, long-term reduction of raw materials availability due, among other causes, also to climate/environmental changes).</p> <p>Impacts from climate change increase the risk of damage to physical infrastructure, such as electricity or energy supply chains.</p> <p>The occurrence of these damages could consequently increase the probability of incurring Cyber-type risks such as data interruption, external cyber attacks and data loss.</p> <p>The risk is associated with the possibility that potential attacks and breaches into the IT system could cause systems to be unavailable and/or the destruction, loss, alteration, and unauthorized disclosure of, or access to, the personal data transmitted, stored, or otherwise processed by the Group, resulting in financial and/or reputational losses, including those associated with severe business interruption events.</p> <p>To avoid this, for example, for the Osmannoro site - one of the fundamental poles of the company - since 2019, Salvatore Ferragamo S.p.A. has activated an insurance policy for environmental damages, to cover the site for the costs of securing, internal remediation and remediation outside the Company's plants, environmental restoration costs and damages to third parties that a polluting event could cause.</p> <p>Over the years, the Group strengthened its controls and in 2021 it adopted a two-year 2021-2023 "Cyber Security Implementation Plan" through which it is steering its main cyber activities. Moreover, cyber risks related to security, data management and data dissemination, with particular reference to cyber attacks, are among the risks identified and evaluated within the scope of the ERM Model.</p>

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.3a

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Downstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Market	Changing customer behavior
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Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

From the risk analysis conducted by the Group according to the ERM methodology and framework, scenarios emerge that can also impact the brand's ability to intercept and align its offer to the new consumer needs by responding effectively to the needs of customers, who are increasingly attentive to sustainability issues. In particular, in the risk's area connected to a potential supplier's failure to comply with the ESG commitments, were identified the scenario "misalignment with the sustainable performance of the supplier (ESG)" and the scenario "Failure with creative area". The client segments that are assuming a greater role for the Group are people which are characterized by an interest on a 'social consumption', which takes into account the implications of the impacts on the environment. If the Group failed to deliver against customer's expectations, it would risk losing its positioning. In this perspective, the Group underlines its commitment in the principles of Circular Economy, through several initiatives.

1 from the inclusion in the collection of regenerated and circular raw materials to the choice of certified and post-consumer packaging

2 the attention to the reuse or donation of obsolete raw materials

3 the choice to strengthen the consumption of energy from renewable sources in the coming years

4 the creation of a capsule collection, Salvatore Ferragamo Icon-up, consisting of iconic materials based on the principles of circularity and the recovery of materials, an initiative implemented in 2021. This initiative continued in 2022, SF launched various products entirely designed with a view to sustainability. These include the Multicolor Eyewear Capsule: a collection of genderless sunglasses and lenses featuring frames made from a bio-based composite material.

SF signed, in 2017, the Circular Economy Manifesto, and in 2020 a new version of the Position Paper was published, which identifies priority actions for the development of circularity in Italy. In 2021, 4 thematic workbooks were also drawn: "Measuring Circularity", "Circular Economy and Finance", "Circularity and Climate Change", and "The Circular Economy in Territories and Cities". During 2022, the Alliance produced two sets of guidelines: one on circular declarations and communications and the other on circular procurement. To facilitate the qualification process for its supply chain, the Group uses the Ferragamo Link platform, a solution for managing information and document flows with suppliers.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

0

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

13000000

Explanation of financial impact figure

The estimated financial impact is calculated as the impact that the occurrence of the scenario could have on product sales market consensus weighted on a specific probability of occurrence (likelihood) and taking into account the potential impact in terms of brand reputation (reputational risk multiplier), in accordance with the ERM methodology.

Through this approach it is possible to delineate the Risk Appetite and Risk Tolerance thresholds, updated periodically in line with the results of risk assessment activities, to which the range of estimated financial impact has been associated.

Specifically, with respect to this scenario, the minimum financial impact corresponds to zero, and the maximum financial impact corresponds to the Risk Appetite threshold. Thus, the financial impact of the risk is between 0€ and 13,000,000 €, which means below the Risk Appetite threshold, but is nevertheless subject to continuous monitoring since it is close to this threshold.

Cost of response to risk

178815

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

This risk is mitigated through the definition of ESG strategic initiatives in order to meet customer needs and by ensuring that suppliers are aligned with the Group's strategies. In 2022, the Group further strengthened its commitment, integrating in the Strategic Plan its sustainability strategy. So, R&D investments increase on sustainable materials is one of the strategic sustainable targets of the Group. The Group regularly updates its materials focusing on environmentally friendly ones and on creating sustainable alternatives. The Group is managing customer behavior's risk of change through:

A. Adoption of a Sustainability Plan and Policy

B. Maintenance of a sustainability website as a guidance for customers on sustainable products, which is available on all devices and globally: content is in 8 languages

C. Addressing this topic in the 2022 Group Annual Report

D. Physical location diversification in multiple areas of the world and investments for new openings taking into account specific characterization of territory risk factors

E. Approval of Supplier Code of Conduct

F. Signing of the Fashion Pact;

G. Market analysis, sales trend monitoring, customer experience activities

H. Approval of the Manifesto for Biodiversity, to promote biodiversity and organization of internal training sessions in order to create an internal culture

I. Approval of Animal Welfare Policy and stakeholder engagement on this topic

L. Sustainability Impact Rating (SI) certification, achieving the Gold Level

M. Carbon compensation the iconic Viva model

N. Maintenance of Sustainable Thinking, digital platform connecting responsible projects and activities, where international contributors share new insights and experiences on sustainable issues

O. Use a qualification process for its supply chain using the IT platform "FerragamoLink", operating from 2019
P. Implementation of a multi-year audit to ensure contract manufacturers/contract manufacturers' subcontractors comply with the Supplier Code of Conduct and to remedy noncompliance;
Q. Assessment of sustainable materials/products by the Sustainability team
Costs associated with the mgmt actions are mainly linked to the point B,C,H,M,N,O,P,Q. Implementation cost falls in the range between 0% and 1% of the consultancy costs and compensation to third parties equals to 35763000 € (2022 Group Annual Report as at 31/12/2022). The estimated cost of management refers to the average of the range cost corresponding to 0% and 1% as: $(0+1\% \cdot 35763000)/2 = 178815\text{€}$

Comment

Further details on financial impact figure for this risk cannot be reported due to confidentiality matters

Identifier

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Upstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Reputation	Increased stakeholder concern or negative stakeholder feedback
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Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

From the risk analysis conducted by the Ferragamo Group according to the ERM methodology and framework was identified the scenario "communication strategy not aligned with the "ESG" commitments". The risk represents a risk of reputational damage and consequent impacts on customer preferences due to communication not aligned with ESG commitment and is considered as one of the most relevant risks that summarizes the damage in terms of reputation and corporate image caused by several facts/events either endogenous or exogenous.

The Group could be damaged by a supplier or a manufacturer, which is not up to par with respect to operating capacity, resilience to change in weather events, environmental regulations currently in force.

The Group could be damaged for adopting a sourcing model that is not aligned with the image of the brand, with particular attention to the choice of raw materials and respect for animal welfare and a distribution service. The Group given the widespread presence of 389 Ferragamo monobrand across Europe, Asia, Japan, North America and Latin America may face reputational risk when it is not compliant with applicable environmental laws in these countries. For the production phase, Salvatore Ferragamo relies on manufacturers, almost exclusively Italian and carefully selected and approved. Indeed, the Group works exclusively with highly specialized manufacturing companies that meet the most demanding quality standards, most of them located in Italy. 99.8% of accessories are purchased from Italian manufacturers; 91.6% of leather hides are purchased from Italian tanneries; 99.5% of textiles are purchased from Italian suppliers.

To facilitate the qualification process for its supply chain, the Group uses the Ferragamo Link platform, a solution for managing information and document flows with suppliers. In 2022 the assessment procedure for the selection of Group's direct suppliers, updated in 2020, is still used to assess whether potential new partners have the technical and qualitative requirements, economic and financial requirements and all required documentation and certifications to start a collaboration.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

13000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

16250000

Explanation of financial impact figure

The estimated financial impact is calculated as the impact that the occurrence of the scenario could have on product sales market consensus weighted on a specific probability of occurrence (likelihood) and taking into account the potential impact in terms of brand reputation (reputational risk multiplier), in accordance with the ERM methodology.

Through this approach it is possible to delineate the Risk Appetite and Risk Tolerance thresholds, updated periodically in line with the results of risk assessment activities, to which the range of estimated financial impact has been associated.

Specifically, with respect to this scenario, the minimum financial impact corresponds to Risk Appetite threshold, and the maximum financial impact corresponds to the Risk Tolerance threshold.

Thus, the financial impact of the risk is between 13,000,000 € and 16,250,000€, which means between the Risk Appetite and Risk Tolerance threshold.

In this case, mitigation measures must be studied that can be activated in the event of further escalation, and the scenario evaluation is updated in terms of likelihood of occurrence. If the probability update moves the overall valuation of the scenario's probability-weighted impact beyond the Risk Tolerance, mitigation measures are activated.

Cost of response to risk

178815

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Ferragamo manages the risk of reputation through

A. Use a qualification process for its supply chain using the IT platform called FerragamoLink, launched in 2019 and still operating

B. Implementation of a multi-year audit plan by independent specialist to ensure contract manufacturers/contract manufacturers' subcontractors comply with the Supplier

Code of Conduct. The audit focuses on compliance with the requirements of the Code which are carried out both on workers/suppliers who have been asked to sign the Code, and on their subworkers (also required to comply with the Code). The monitoring is carried out on the basis of an audit plan agreed annually within which a subset of suppliers/subsuppliers is included on the basis of agreed criteria. The checklist used also includes aspects related to health and safety of workers and environmental protection. Based on the audit findings, Ferragamo, if necessary, prepares an improvement plan to prevent, mitigate, or remedy noncompliance. In 2022, 40 self-assessment and 74 audits of both direct suppliers and subcontractors were carried out

C. Dissemination of the Supplier Code of Conduct, that sets out the standards of ethics and conduct regarding also environmental topics. A specific monitoring activity on the Code was launched in 2020, continued in 2022 to check compliance by suppliers and is programmed also for 2023

D. Implementation of a sustainability strategy: creation of a sustainability website, drafting of an animal welfare policy, quantification of scope 3 emissions, purchasing of goods and services and other relevant categories, energy efficiency projects, such as LEED certification for some of the group's sites

E. Ferragamo is moving forward with its "transparent supply chain" initiative, which refers to the practice of making key information about activities and processes throughout a company's supply chain more visible and accessible. The goal is to increase transparency and traceability of raw materials, products and services all along the way, from production to the end consumer.

F. Assurance of the 22 Group AR. The costs associated with the mgmt actions are mainly linked to the point B, D, E in the above lists. The cost of the implementation of the points listed above falls in the range between 0% and 1% of the consultancy costs and compensation to 3rd parties equals to 35763000€ (22 Group AR as 31/12/22). The estimated cost of mgmt refers to the average of the range cost corresponding to 0% and 1% as: $(0+1\% \cdot 35763000) / 2 = 178815\text{€}$

Comment

Further details on financial impact figure for this risk cannot be reported due to confidentiality matters

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Move to more efficient buildings

Primary potential financial impact

Increased value of fixed assets

Company-specific description

Salvatore Ferragamo believes that protecting and safeguarding the environment is also achieved through resource efficiency. For this reason, the Group identified the opportunity of renovating the buildings and improving the energy efficiency. This specific opportunity is considered relevant because cutting GHG emissions is a key focal response to limit climate change. In addition, buildings that are more efficient could impact Salvatore Ferragamo in terms of reduced operational costs and a reputational benefit connected to the reduction in GHG emissions and energy consumption.

In this context the Group is committed to obtain energy and environmental certifications and to implement energy efficiency projects for its buildings. Given the widespread presence of 389 Ferragamo monobrand across Europe, Asia, Japan, North America and Latin America, the Company pushed forward by obtaining the LEED Certification for its relevant buildings. With reference to the energy efficiency initiatives implemented by the Group, it should be noted that 11 shops are currently LEED certified and three of the Group's sites are LEED platinum certified, the highest level (Osmannoro hub and two buildings in Osmannoro). Over the years, efforts to obtain certifications have also involved the retail area. The Group obtained the LEED Gold certification for the following stores: Beijing China World, Canton Road in Hong Kong, Copley Place in

Boston, Madrid and Hong Kong City Gate. It obtained the LEED Silver certification for the following stores:

Seasons Place Beijing, Pacific Place in Hong Kong, Troy in Michigan and the Ginza flagship store.

In addition to these projects, the Group, with the aim of achieving its objectives related to the reduction of GHG emissions, plans to implement energy efficiency projects every year, pursuing optimization and efficiency of consumption for offices and stores as well, and continuing the process of obtaining certifications. According to that it is important to underline that in 2022 the scope of the Energy Management System certification according to ISO 50001:2018, already in place for the Osmannoro office, has been extended to all stores in Italy, the Milan office and Palazzo Spini Feroni.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

42420

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

The estimated financial impact reported in the column "Potential financial impact (currency)" has been estimated as the monetary savings that could be achieved thanks to energy savings.

This is possible as a result of the implementation of the different energy efficiency projects during 2022, better defined in answer c4.3b.

Specifically, the financial impact is calculated by considering the reduction in consumption achieved through the implementation of each project (electricity and fuels) shown in question c4.3b and considering the average cost of the related energy carrier (electricity and fuels).

The financial impact results in about €42420 (calculated as the achievable annual savings).

Cost to realize opportunity

388050

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

On 13 December 2022, the Board of Directors approved the 2023-2025 Sustainability Plan. The plan is prepared on the basis of the 17 SDGs of the United Nations to promote sustainable growth and minimize negative impacts on the planet. Concerning the protection of the environment, Salvatore Ferragamo defined several goals focusing on the respect of "Responsible Consumption and production", "Affordable and clean energy" and "Good Health and wellbeing". One of them is the constantly improving of energy and environmental efficiency. Over the years, the Group has obtained LEED certification for 11 stores and LEED Platinum certification for the logistics hub and two buildings at Osmannoro. A large investment has been made on resource efficiency, also in terms of the inclusion of thermal and electricity production facilities at the Headquarters.

In the course of 2022, energy efficiency projects were implemented in the different sites of the group, such as:

A. Electric charging stations have been put in Osmannoro to convert the use of fossil fuels for cars to electric power.

B. Relamping of the H, M in Osmannoro and in Palazzo Feroni was carried out for greater energy efficiency

C. Computer management systems, the Building Management System (BMS), already present in some buildings at Osmannoro, were also extended to Building Q, Modelleria Borse and in some stores to allow you to control and monitor mechanical and electrical systems, such as microclimate and lighting, depending on the amount of natural light coming from outside.

D. Air-conditioning systems at the Osmannoro site were optimized, thanks to a change in the set points of the systems, which led to a reduction in consumption.

E. Films for microclimate management were installed on some of the company's buildings, particularly in 2022 at the Matteotti office.

F. The extension of the ISO 50001 certification perimeter to all stores in the retail area in Italy, the Milan offices and Palazzo Spini Feroni;

The costs to realize the opportunity are mainly tied to the costs of implementation of the above activities, better identified in the answer 4.3b. The estimated cost is about 388050 €

Comment

Identifier

Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

It is recognized that the demand for greater sustainable products from consumers is constantly growing in the fashion industry. Nowadays grows the concern of consumers and companies about how to alleviate their impact on the environment.

The inclusion in the collection of materials with a low environmental impact is one of the top priorities for the Brand, which has set up a cross-functional work team entirely dedicated to this initiative and has adopted specific guidelines on responsible materials and fibers to be used wherever possible for the development of its products. In fact, the Company regularly monitors the progressive inclusion of circular regenerated and innovative materials in its collections, in line with the Sustainability Plan. Moreover, in 2022, Salvatore Ferragamo launched various products and capsule collections, entirely designed with a view to sustainability and circular economy.

Special attention is given to the use of materials with low environmental impact, defining specific initiatives dedicated also to monitoring chemicals in raw materials and products, promoting, and using sustainable, innovative, and waste materials, including packaging ones. For example, to promote a more sustainable luxury and to eliminate the use of single-use plastic, in 2022 the Group completed the replacement of polybags for transporting products with bioplastic and recycled and recyclable plastic alternatives and continued the gradual replacement of labels with a 100% recycled polyester alternative. Moreover, the hangers used for Ferragamo garments are made of 100% post-consumer recycled plastic and the bags used for packaging products such as shoes, bags and accessories are Made in Italy and made of 100% cotton fabric, as are the bags used for clothing, which also have a 100% recycled polyester lining.

Innovative and environmentally friendly materials are also used for the packaging of some eCommerce shipments. Since 2022, the Company has been using a paper filler and since 2021 it has started using boxes made of FSC-certified and 78% recycled paper.

Moreover in 2021, the Group's Restricted Substances Lists (RSL) were updated, which sets even stricter criteria than the REACH regulation on the use of chemicals in products. Furthermore, the RSL was subscribed by suppliers of structures and special processes with both direct and indirect relationships.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

30827490

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

The reputational opportunities could have a strong financial implication on revenue resulting from the increased demand for goods/services. This is an estimate of the annual impact of revenues linked to the future potential sale of products made with the use of sustainable and innovative materials. In 2022 revenues coming from sustainable collection accounted for 0%-4.9% of the Company revenues that equals to 1251808000 (2022 Group Annual Report as at 31/12/2022). The potential financial impact has been estimated as the average of the range revenues corresponding to 0% and 4.9% as: $(0+4.9*1251808000)/2= 30827490$ €

Cost to realize opportunity

89408

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Salvatore Ferragamo strategy is linked to its Sustainability Plan that was drafted identifying the main goals to be pursued concerning also protection of the environment. Concerning the goal "the protection of the environment", the Group focused on the Responsible Consumption SDG with the commitment to guarantee one responsible management in the processes production and consumption of resources, raw materials and packaging materials, investing in quality to reduce environmental impact and extend the life cycle of their own products. In 2022 in order to achieve the targets set up in the Sustainability Plan, the Group put in place (and confirmed in the current year) the following initiatives:

- A. The Company has been addressing the topic of chemical substances by submitting its voluntary Restricted Substances Lists (RSL), which has been shared with all its suppliers to eliminate or limit the use of certain substances in production processes. In 2021, lists were updated and shared with all suppliers and workers, the subscription of the RSL of the Group was completed, also updated by suppliers of facilities and special processes, both with direct and indirect relations with the Group
- B. The Launch of "Salvatore Ferragamo Icon-up" capsule collection composed of materials recovered from the Maison's stock
- C. Compensation of the emissions related to the Iconic Viva Model ballet flat.
- D. Assessment on the use of sustainable materials included within each collection
- E. Choice of FSC-certified packaging and packaging made of materials with reduced environmental impact (e.g., cellulose, residues from the leather goods supply chain, linen, natural cotton, recycled polyester, air bubbles made from renewable plant sources, etc.).

The costs to realize the opportunity are connected to point C, D and E.

The cost of the implementation of the points listed above falls in the range between 0% and 0.5% of the consultancy costs and compensation to third parties equals to 35763000 € (2022 Group Annual Report as at 31 December 2022). The estimated cost of refers to the average of the range as: $(0+0.5*35763000)/2=89408$ €

Comment

Identifier

Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Other, please specify (Reputational benefits resulting in increased demand for goods/services)

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

It is recognized that the demand for greater sustainable products from consumers is constantly growing. In April 2020, the Survey "Consumer sentiment on sustainability in fashion", developed by McKinsey & Company, underlined that engagement in sustainability has deepened during the COVID-19 crisis, with European consumers wanting fashion players to consider the social and environmental impacts of their businesses. In practice, consumers have already begun changing their behaviors accordingly. Of consumers surveyed, 57% have made significant changes to their lifestyles to lessen their environmental impact, and more than 60% report going out of their way to recycle and purchase products in environmentally friendly packaging. In this direction, one of the relevant aspects identified by the Group's materiality analysis, is "Brand image and reputation". The Group has identified the opportunity of getting reputational benefit by focusing on reducing carbon footprint and by responding to customer's growing interest in companies who operate in an environmentally friendly manner. In this direction, the Salvatore Ferragamo commitment in addressing sustainability issues and the continuous work of the R&D function regarding the development of sustainable and innovative materials and technologies will lead to a reputational improvement of the Group among all the stakeholders.

Part of the environmental protection strategy is also the completion of the project, started in 2020, to offset emissions from the iconic Viva model: Salvatore Ferragamo decided to calculate the carbon footprint of the Viva model, which includes all the phases from design to production and delivery to stores, obtaining the ISO14067:2018 certification—Product Carbon Footprint.

Moreover, Salvatore Ferragamo extended the quantification to other environmental impacts of the Viva model according to the Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) methodology in compliance with the UNI EN ISO14001:2015 standard.

Among the other initiatives, in 2022 the agreement with UPS to offset all the emissions caused by deliveries in the United States of products ordered through eCommerce was extended. This offset takes place by adhering to carbon neutral projects, and 206.8 tCO₂e were offset in 2022. The offset programs have continued also in Europe thanks to a partnership with DHL Express, which envisages the offset of CO₂ emissions resulting from the Group's shipments, ordered through eCommerce, equal to about 96 tCO₂e in 2022.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

30827490

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

The reputational opportunities could have a strong financial implication on revenue resulting from the increased demand for goods/services. In 2022 revenues coming from

sustainable collection accounted for 0%-4.9% of the Company revenues that equals to 1251808000 (2022 Group Annual Report as at 31/12/2022). The potential financial impact has been estimated as the average of the range revenues corresponding to 0% and 4.9% as: $(0+4.9*1251808000)/2= 30827490$ €

Cost to realize opportunity

178815

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

To exploit reputation opportunities the Company undertakes activities aimed at strengthening the distinctive Brand identity:

A. Transparency and consistency of Company image by publicly disclosing its practices and performance through the 2022 Group Annual Report and Plan

B. Social Responsibility strategy, implementing numerous initiatives, such as:

1. Compensation of emissions related to the iconic Viva model;
2. Sustainability Impact Rating certificate that demonstrates the sustainability of the Organization
3. Offsetting emissions caused by shipping to Europe and United States of products ordered through ecommerce with UPS and offsetting ecommerce shipments with DHL
4. Collaboration with UBM bike couriers for deliveries of orders from customers to Milan stores
5. Reuse of packaging boards by 5 Footwear manufacturers in order to reduce GHG emissions related to cardboard production.

The costs associated with the opportunity are mainly connected to the obtaining of limited independent assurance for the 2022 Group Annual Report (point A) and the initiative reported in point B. The cost of the implementation of the points listed above falls in the range between 0% and 1% of the consultancy costs and compensation to third parties equals to 35763000 € (2022 Group Annual Report as at 31/12/2022). The estimated cost of management refers to the average of the range cost corresponding to 0% and 1% as: $(0+1%*35763000)/2=178815$ €

Comment

Identifier

Opp4

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Resilience

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Participation in renewable energy programs and adoption of energy-efficiency measures

Primary potential financial impact

Reduced indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description

90% of the total scope 1 + Scope 2 market based emissions of the Group are related to indirect emissions released into the atmosphere associated with consumption of purchased electricity. Given the relevance of emissions correlated to purchased electricity, the Group identified the opportunity of using lower-emission sources of energy and implementing energy efficiency project. In accordance with the Sustainability Plan, updated annually, the Group is committed to improve the energy efficiency and promote the use of renewable sources. For example, thanks to the presence of self-generation power plants installed mainly at the Osmannoro headquarters, in 2022 the Company's self-generated electricity amounted to 5939 GJ, accounting for 17% of the parent company's total electricity consumption. With regard to the Italian perimeter, in 2022, 100% of the energy consumed comes from renewable sources thanks to the purchase of certified energy through guarantee of origin.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

1126844

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

The potential financial impact resulting from this opportunity can be translated into:

A. Reduction in operating costs related to energy consumption following the implementation of energy efficiency initiatives in Italy

B. Monetary savings obtained thanks to the contract stipulated for the purchase of certified electricity from renewable sources at a fixed price

The financial impacts are equal to 1126844 €, calculated considering the estimated total annual monetary savings for the implementation of the initiatives in Italy in 2022, identified in answer c4.3b, equal to 42420€, and the monetary savings resulting from the contractual agreements signed in 2022 equal to about 1084423€.

This monetary saving is calculated by considering the difference between the expenditure that would have been paid for the electricity purchased for the Italian perimeter in 2022 using the Italian national single price (average PUN equal in 2022 to 0.304 €/kWh) equal to $7044000 \text{ kWh} * 0.304 \text{ €/kWh} = 2141023$ € and the cost effectively paid with the agreed fixed price equal to $7044000 \text{ kWh} * 0.15 \text{ €/kWh} = 1056600$ €.

Cost to realize opportunity

489053

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

The Group implemented its Sustainability Plan prepared on the basis of the 17 SDGs of the United Nations to promote sustainable growth and minimize negative impacts on the planet. Concerning the protection of the environment, Salvatore Ferragamo defined several goals focusing on the respect of "Responsible Consumption and production", "Affordable and clean energy" and "Good Health and wellbeing". Furthermore, the Group undertakes the following activities in 2022:

A. Implementation of energy efficiency initiatives on the group's sites in Italy, more precisely identified in answer 4.3b

B. The Group has maintained ISO 50001 certification for the Osmannoro site, ISO 14001 for all offices and shops in Italy, ISO14064 for all Italian shops, Italian offices and the Salvatore Ferragamo Museum. In addition, in 2022, the scope of certification of the ISO 50001:2018 was extended to all the retail stores in Italy, the Milan offices and Palazzo Spini Feroni. The certification sets out the requirements for designing and maintaining energy management systems by facilitating the commitment to initiatives

aimed at enhancing energy performance, the dissemination within the Company of the energy management system targets and the related implementation programs, the optimization of the use of energy resources and the increase in the use of alternative and renewable energy sources.

C. Regarding Italy, 100% of the energy used comes from renewable sources thanks to the purchase of certified energy through a guarantee of origin. By 2030, the Group will purchase 100% energy from renewable sources.

D. Definition of a contract for the supply of electricity from certified renewable sources at a fixed price for all sites in Italy.

E. Launch of the Collective Virtual Power Purchase Agreement (CVPPA) for the European region, as part of the Fashion Pact and in collaboration with 11 other brands, to accelerate the adoption of renewable electricity by investing in new clean energy infrastructure.

The costs to realise the opportunity are mainly related to activities A-E. The cost of realizing the opportunity was calculated as: the cost of implementing energy efficiency measures in Italy as reported in question C4.3b + the cost of maintaining ISO certification which falls within the range of 0% to 0.5% consultancy costs and third party fees equal to the average of the range $(0+0.5\%*35763000)/2=89408\text{€}$ (Group Annual Report 2022 to 31 December 2022. Total cost= $399645+89408\text{€}=489053$

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

Climate transition plan

Yes, we have a climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

Publicly available climate transition plan

Yes

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan

Our climate transition plan is voted on at Annual General Meetings (AGMs)

Description of feedback mechanism

<Not Applicable>

Frequency of feedback collection

<Not Applicable>

Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)

2022 Group Annual Report as at 31/12/2022 (p. 114-116)

2022 Ferragamo Annual Report.pdf

Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future

<Not Applicable>

Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy

<Not Applicable>

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	No, but we anticipate using qualitative and/or quantitative analysis in the next two years	Other, please specify (under evaluation)	Currently, the Group is not using climate-related scenario analysis to inform and support its business strategy. However, in the definition of its strategy, the Group considers how the future might look if certain trends continue, also related to climate change. Building on its commitment towards a sustainable future and in line with the level of decarbonization needed to prevent the most damaging effects of climate change, the Group has set science-based targets to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. In 2020 the Group announced that it has set its emissions reduction targets and it has had them approved by the Science Based Targets initiative, endorsed by Science Based Targets, who deemed them consistent with the levels needed to achieve the Paris Agreement's most ambitious goal: limiting global warming to 1.5°C above pre-industrial temperatures. The Group commits to reduce absolute scope 1 and scope 2 GHG emissions 42% by 2029 from a 2019 base year and commits to reduce absolute scope 3 GHG emissions from Purchased goods and services and Downstream transportation and distribution 42% by 2029 from a 2019 base year. These targets are included among the Group's targets outlined in the new Sustainability Plan for the 2023-2025 three-year period. In recent years, the Group has embarked on a path that aims to fully integrate climate-related issues into its corporate strategy. In 2019, a risk assessment activity was started with a specific focus related to climate, including the identified risks in the corporate risk map. In this context, it should be noted that during 2022, the Group developed further insights aimed at integrating ESG factors into its risk/opportunity analyses, through an "ESG risks' assessment," which led to the identification of the main sustainability-related risks, including those related to climate change mitigation and adaptation aspects. A further example of the integration of climate-related scenarios into the corporate strategy is the drafting and publication of the combined report since 2020, which underlines the Group's commitment to include environmental issues in its strategic corporate choices. Salvatore Ferragamo is currently considering implementing a climate-related scenario analysis to inform its business strategy.

C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	<p>Risks and opportunities related to the growing demand from customers for sustainable products, materials and for a sustainable way of doing business in the luxury fashion market (as reported in C2.3a Risk 1 and C2.4a Opp 2, 3) have influenced our product-related strategy and product portfolio. The Group is committed in the development of new products with a reduced environmental impact, according also to the Group Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) model. The Group, with its Sustainability Plan, strengthened the integration of sustainability in its business strategy and identified priority topics broken down into building blocks: Carbon emission reduction, Sustainable materials with focus on leather, circular economy and recycling, supply chain transparency and local focus, foster diversity & inclusion. Regarding the products and services area, the Plan identifies goal of: promote innovation and use new sustainable and responsible materials; promote circular economy and reduce waste.</p> <p>The inclusion of materials with a low environmental impact in the collection is one of the priority objectives for the Brand, which has established a work team entirely dedicated to this activity and has specific guidelines on the responsible materials and fibers to be preferred for the development of its products. In 2022, Ferragamo launched a series of products designed entirely under the banner of sustainability. These include the Multicolor Eyewear Capsule: a collection of sunglasses with frames and lenses made from a bio-based material. Also in 2022, on the occasion of National Oceans Month, Ferragamo unveiled a reissue of the F-80 Skeleton with Sustainable Strap, a watch whose strap is made with a thin layer of FSC-certified cork and a fabric composed of post-consumer recycled PET fiber with hole covers in vegetable-tanned leather.</p> <p>In 2021, innovation was implemented with the launch of the Ferragamo Icon-Up capsule collection, composed of 300 pieces of iconic models of women's shoes and belts, recovered from the Maison's stock, with a view to upcycling and circular economy. A similar process was applied to the stylistic vision of the belts recovered from the Group's warehouses. Several initiatives have also been launched for packaging, with the aim of using recycled material in packaging, also in compliance with the European Directive on single-use plastics.</p>
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	<p>As highlighted in C2.3a Risk 1, the Group faces risk of decreased revenues due to stakeholder concern or negative feedback. The Group recognizes the importance of manufacturing products which comply with the laws in force on global markets, to reduce the environmental for the product's life cycle. Suppliers are required to sign the Supplier Code of Conduct. EU legislation relating to chemical security is based on the REACH regulation. Environmental and toxicity tests are conducted on several components and finished products by selecting collaborators exclusively among certified raw materials suppliers. In 2021, the Group's Restricted Substances Lists (RSL) were updated and shared with all suppliers and workers, both with direct and indirect relations with the Group. Curbing GHG emissions and calculating the Company's carbon footprint play a key role in the Group's commitment to protecting the environment. In 2022, movements, the weight transported, and the distance traveled were calculated for almost all the Group's upstream and downstream shipments. In 2022 the agreement with UPS to offset all the emissions caused by deliveries in the United States of products ordered through eCommerce was extended. This offset takes place by adhering to carbon neutral projects and, in 2022, 206.8 tons of CO2eq were offset.</p> <p>The offset programs regarding eCommerce shipments have also continued in 2022 thanks to the partnership with DHL Express for the GoGreen project, which envisages the offset of CO2 emissions resulting from the Group's shipments, equal to about 96 tons of CO2e in 2022. To reduce CO2 emissions from the delivery of goods and products over a short distance, in 2022 the collaboration with UBM Bike Couriers, for the deliveries of orders placed by customers at the Milan stores, continued. A collaboration was confirmed with Economy, an express courier service by bike, which enables the Florence store to deliver in the city without releasing any CO2 emissions into the atmosphere.</p> <p>In addition, the initiative aimed at promoting the reuse of cardboard boxes by footwear manufacturers continued, leading to a saving of about 27 tons of CO2 in 2022. Since 2021 the Company has joined the Leather Working Group, a non-profit organization for stakeholders in the tanning value chain, working to improve the environmental management of the leather manufacturing industry.</p>
Investment in R&D	Yes	<p>As highlighted in C2.3a Risk 1 and C2.4a Opp 3, as part of its creative and production studies and to mitigate risk, the Group invests in research and development for the study of new sustainable products and the use of new materials. The Group consolidated the tradition of experimenting with sustainable and alternative materials by setting up a dedicated function, aiming at updating what is used. The Group has always interacted with realities committed to research and experimentation and acknowledges the importance of raising the awareness of its creative teams with respect to the use of sustainable, innovative and high-quality materials. The constant search for innovation is still a key value for the Brand. In 2020, the Group consolidated its tradition of experimentation by setting up a cross-functional work team dedicated to the discovery and inclusion of alternative, regenerated and circular materials in its collections.</p> <p>To facilitate the choice of responsible materials, a guideline document has been drawn up defining certifications, standards, partnerships and preferred sources of supply to respect the environment. In 2022, this document was updated given the nature of continuous innovation of the raw materials used in the collections.</p> <p>Aware that the quality of materials and processes require continuous development, the Group has always been in dialogue with companies dedicated to research and experimentation. Since 2017 the Group has joined the Alliance for Circular Economy with particular regard to the involvement of industrial supply chains. It seeks to develop business models based on the principles of sharing, extending the useful life of products, recycling and using renewable energy sources. In 2021, four thematic working papers were published: "Measuring Circularity", "Circular Economy and Finance", "Circularity and Climate Change" and "The Circular Economy in Territories and Cities". The Papers, presented through online meetings, were published on the Alliance website. During 2022, the Alliance produced two sets of guidelines: one on circular declarations and communications and the other on circular procurement. Since 2021 the Company has joined the Leather Working Group (LWG), a non-profit organization for stakeholders in the tanning value chain, working in synergy to improve the environmental management of the leather manufacturing industry.</p>
Operations	Yes	<p>The widespread presence of the business and, above all, of the retail's network distribution of 389 Ferragamo monobrand across Europe, Asia, Japan, North America and Latin America exposes the Group to a variety of risks related to natural disasters that could damage the Group's assets. For this reason, insurance policies are in place to protect the Group's assets: these are policies managed within international programs with homogeneous characteristics among the various countries in which the Group operates.</p> <p>For example, for the protection of assets (Property) there are policies in cases of malicious, culpable, natural and vandalic events, also with reference to damage linked to business interruption.</p> <p>In 2018, the Logistics Hub in Osmannoro became operational and at the same time the Property cover was integrated by including the new hub with an update of the sums insured, the "machine breakdown" cover was introduced, including the interruption damage coverage. These policies covering all group sites allow the risk associated with operating costs to be transferred to the insurance market.</p> <p>In addition, management systems are in place and maintained in Italy (ISO 14001, ISO 50001, ISO 14064) in order to reduce its environmental impact and aiming at continuous improvement of performance in environmental, energy, carbon footprint.</p>

C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Indirect costs	<p>The assessment of the climate related risk and opportunities influenced the financial planning. Salvatore Ferragamo might be impacted by the risk of extreme weather events such as floods that could cause damages to the widespread retail's network distribution of 389 Ferragamo monobrand across Europe, Asia, Japan, North America and Latin America. These events and the correlated potential damages impacted the financial planning and they could lead to an increase of indirect costs with a medium-high estimated financial impact and a long-term period from 6 to 12 years. For example, to manage this risk, the Group adopted a "master" insurance, which is managed within international programmes, i.e. with homogeneous characteristics among the various countries in which the Group operates, for the protection of assets (Property), e.g. the "machinery breakdown" guarantee has been included considering also the operation of the interruption damage guarantee in cases of malicious, culpable, natural, vandalic events, also with reference to the damage linked to business interruption. Furthermore, in 2019 they activated an environmental insurance that covers the entire Osmannoro site to transfer the risk and the costs caused by environmental accidents from the Group to the insurance market, covering among others civil liability for environmental damage to third parties and remediation plan costs. As disclosed in C2.4a Opp1, 4 the Group identified the opportunity of using lower emission sources of energy and implementing energy efficiency initiatives. The exploitation of these opportunities could impact the financial planning in the short-term with a decrease in indirect (operating) cost and a medium financial impact. For example, in 2022, the scope of certification of the Energy Management System according to the ISO 50001:2018 Standard was extended to all of Italy. The Group intends to continue its commitment to environment protection, optimizing and making consumption and greenhouse gas emissions more efficient, both for the Group's offices and stores, and continuing the process to obtain certifications. In this context, as for the Italian scope, 100% of the energy used comes from renewable sources thanks to the purchase of energy certified through a guarantee of origin. In 2022, to accelerate the adoption of renewable electricity by investing in new clean energy infrastructure, the Group, as part of the Fashion Pact and in collaboration with 11 other brands, launched a Collective Virtual Power Purchase Agreement (CVPPA) for the European region. The first of its kind for the fashion industry, the CVPPA aims to add more than 100,000 MWh per year of new renewable electricity generation to the grid. These initiatives, which could lead to a reduction in indirect (operational) costs, have been taken into account in financial planning.</p>

C3.5

(C3.5) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition	Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy
Row 1	No, but we plan to in the next two years	<Not Applicable>

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Absolute target

C4.1a

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

Target reference number

Abs 1

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Year target was set

2019

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2019

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1321

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

10927

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

12248

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

96.6

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

<Not Applicable>

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

96.92

Target year

2029

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

42

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1122

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

10256

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

11378

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target is company-wide and covers 96.92% of both Group's Scope 1 and Scope 2. The signing of the Fashion Pact in August 2019 further enhanced the commitment taken on by the Group to reduce its environmental impact in terms of climate change. The reduction and offsetting of CO2 emissions is thus one of the priorities established by the Group in its Sustainability Plan. The Group has implemented a science-based targets (SBTs) in line with limiting global warming to 1.5°C. This target is covering scope 1, scope2 market-based emissions. The Salvatore Ferragamo Group commits to reduce scope 1, scope 2 market-based by 42% by 2029 from a 2019 base-year. The exclusions regard stores that are considered not relevant based on their date of opening/closing and on the analysis of their energy consumptions. We have not included any emissions or removals from bioenergy within the target boundary.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Salvatore Ferragamo's plan for achieving this target on Scope 1 and Scope 2 for 2029 consists of several initiatives, principally based on energy efficiency. To achieve further reductions, the Group plans to continue purchasing certificates of guarantee of origin for the Italian shops, museum and offices. Furthermore, in line with the principles of UN Fashion for Climate Action, it plans to purchase 100% renewable energy in all its activities, extending the purchase of Guarantee of Origin certificates, Renewable EnergyCertificates (RECs) or International REC Purchase (I-RECs) to shops in other regions of the world. Salvatore Ferragamo is planning to further integrate the BMS system, to replace conventional lighting with LEDs and to promote the electrical mobility.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

Target reference number

Abs 2

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Year target was set

2019

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year

2019

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

256828

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

31485

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

288313

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

288313

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

67.09

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

Target year

2029

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

42

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

179669

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

21002

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

200671

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

200671

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target is company-wide and covers 67.09% of all the Group's Scope 3 emissions. The signing of the Fashion Pact in August 2019 further enhanced the commitment taken on by the Group to reduce its environmental impact in terms of climate change. The reduction and offsetting of CO2 emissions is thus one of the priorities established by the Group in its Sustainability Plan. The Group has implemented a Science-Based Targets (SBTs) in line with limiting global warming to 1.5°C. This target is covering scope 3 GHG emissions from Purchased goods and services and Downstream transportation and distribution. The Salvatore Ferragamo Group commits to reduce absolute scope 3 GHG emissions from Purchased goods and services and Downstream transportation and distribution by 42% by 2029 from a 2019 base-year.

In order to achieve these targets, special attention was paid during the year, to the use of materials with a low environmental impact in its collections, to minimizing the impact of logistics flows and to rethinking packaging with a view to gradually eliminating single-use plastics.

Other indirect emissions generated by other organizations, and which are a consequence of the Group's activities (known as "SCOPE 3 emissions") have been calculated in accordance with the "GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (SCOPE 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard".

For each of the SCOPE 3 categories identified as relevant, GHG emissions were quantified by multiplying the organization's activity data by the specific emission factor. Based on the availability and materiality of data, the scope of the analysis is subject to the following limitation: the emissions related to rail, car and air business travel (SCOPE 3) covered 81% of the scope in 2022.

It should be noted that the percentage shown in column 50 was calculated based on the base year 2019 GHG inventory and reported when the targets were submitted to SBTi and approved in 2020.

Following an improvement in the calculation methodology, base year Scope 3 emissions were recalculated. As required by the SBTi, the base year will be recalculated at the end of the 5 years following the submission and approval of the targets, incorporating these adjustments.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Salvatore Ferragamo's plan for achieving this target on Scope 3 for 2029 consists of several initiatives that are:

- a. Promotion of sustainable mobility initiatives for employees supported by incentive schemes and continuation of activities such as carpooling, car sharing and bike to work;
- b. Research and incorporate new sustainable materials into the store concept;
- c. Increase CO2 offsets by adhering to schemes for other types of shipping (in addition to ecommerce);
- d. Optimization of logistics flows related to eCommerce order fulfillment from stores.

Moreover the Group has committed to the elimination of problematic and unnecessary plastics in B2C business-to-consumer packaging by 2025 and in B2B business-to-business packaging by 2030, and to make at least half of all plastic packaging in 100% recycled material.

To achieve this purpose, every year the Company assesses its use of single-use plastics in packaging, to map the quantities and identify concrete solutions to eliminate or reduce its consumption.

In 2022 the replacement of polybags with bioplastic and recycled and recyclable plastic alternatives was completed and continued the replacement of labels with a 100% recycled polyester alternative.

Moreover, the hangers are made of 100% post-consumer recycled plastic and the bags used for packaging products such as shoes, bags and accessories are Made in Italy and made of 100% cotton fabric, as are the bags used for clothing, which also have a 100% recycled polyester lining. Since 2022 for the eCommerce, the Company has been using a paper filler and since 2021 it has started using boxes made of FSC-certified and 78% recycled paper. For paper packaging, the Group has favored paper certified

by the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC), which bears witness to correct forest management and the traceability of paper products. The iconic red packaging, in addition to being "Made in Italy" as well as fully recyclable and biodegradable, is also post-consumer.

In 2022, the commitment to the circularity of paper packaging was further strengthened by increasing post-consumer waste fibers to 70%. Moreover, in selecting its packaging suppliers, the group verifies that they have important certifications such as ISO 9001, ISO 14001, SA8000, ISO 45001, GOTS, GRS, PEFC, FSC and OEKO-TEX.

For printed materials, the Group is placing increasing emphasis on ensuring that they are made with FSC-certified paper, and with inks and processes less impactful for environment.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production

Other climate-related target(s)

C4.2a

(C4.2a) Provide details of your target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Target reference number

Low 1

Year target was set

2019

Target coverage

Country/area/region

Target type: energy carrier

Electricity

Target type: activity

Consumption

Target type: energy source

Renewable energy source(s) only

Base year

2019

Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

10225

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

99

Target year

2029

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in target year

100

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year

100

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]**Target status in reporting year**

Achieved

Is this target part of an emissions target?

No, this target is not part of an emission target

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The Group is committed to maintain constant at 100% the share of electricity consumption from renewable sources by 2029. The consumption of electricity from renewable sources refers to the Italian scope (Salvatore Ferragamo S.p.A. and its Italian subsidiaries). 100% of the energy used in Italy comes from renewable sources thanks to the purchase of certified energy through a guarantee of origin from the energy supplier. In this regard, with the signing of the Fashion Pact, the Group has undertaken to achieve specific targets linked to the climate, including the commitment to ensure 100% renewable energy in its operations by 2030.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

<Not Applicable>

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

The actions which contributed most to achieving this target consist of the purchase of certified energy from renewable sources through guarantee of origin from the energy supplier. The objective of the Group is maintaining this achievement for the Italian perimeter and expand this target to the international perimeter.

Target reference number

Low 2

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Country/area/region

Target type: energy carrier

Electricity

Target type: activity

Consumption

Target type: energy source

Renewable energy source(s) only

Base year

2019

Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

10225

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

0

Target year

2030

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in target year

100

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year

0

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]**Target status in reporting year**

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

No, this target is not part of an emission target

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The Group is committed to achieve 100% the share of electricity consumption from renewable sources by 2030 for all stores and offices worldwide, except for Italy which is already included in target Low1.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

The actions which will contribute most to achieving this target consist of the purchase of certified energy from renewable sources through guarantee of origin from the energy supplier, Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) or Purchase of International RECs (I-RECs). The purchase of energy from renewable sources is also expected to increase in Europe in the coming years, with reference to the following countries: UK, Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, the Netherlands and Spain.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

C4.2b

(C4.2b) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Target reference number

Oth 1

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity

Absolute

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Resource consumption or efficiency	Other, please specify (% reduction of problematic and unnecessary plastics)
------------------------------------	---

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2019

Figure or percentage in base year

0

Target year

2030

Figure or percentage in target year

100

Figure or percentage in reporting year

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

This target contributes to the achievement of Abs2 reported in C4.1a. In particular, the initiatives implemented by the Group and which will be implemented contribute to a reduction of CO2 emissions related to the purchased good and services category (Category 1), and thus to the target subscribed to the SBTi: 42% reduction in Scope 3 absolute GHG emissions, deriving from the purchase of goods and services, by 2029 compared to 2019.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Other, please specify (Commitment to the UN Sustainable Development Goals)

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

As members of the Fashion Pact, in 2019, the Salvatore Ferragamo stepped up its commitment in the field of environmental protection by integrating three additional UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) into the Sustainability Plan: "Climate action", "Life below water" and "Life on land". In the "Life below water", the organization aims to "Reduce the fashion industry's negative impact on the ocean environment". Among the goals to be achieved is the one regarding the minimization of harmful plastics in the oceans, aligned with UN Goal 14 "Life below water".

In particular, the Group sets the company-wide target of eliminating problematic and unnecessary plastics in B2C packaging by 2025, and in B2B by 2030. To track this target, the Group has established a cross-functional work team entirely dedicated to the activity to reduce its environmental impacts related to materials and has adopted specific guidelines on materials and fibers to be used for the development of its products, including the packaging of its products sold. At the moment the data collected are estimates and will be considered for disclosure in the coming years.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

To achieve this target, in 2022 the Group completed the replacement of polybags for transporting products with bioplastic and recycled and recyclable plastic alternatives, and continued the gradual replacement of labels with a 100% recycled polyester alternative. Moreover, the hangers used for Ferragamo garments are made of 100% post-consumer recycled plastic and the bags used for packaging products such as shoes, bags and accessories are Made in Italy and made of 100% cotton fabric, as are the bags used for clothing, which also have a 100% recycled polyester lining. Innovative and environmentally friendly materials are also used for the packaging of some eCommerce shipments. Since 2022, the Company has been using a paper filler and since 2021 it has started using boxes made of FSC-certified and 78% recycled paper. The group, in line with these activities, aims to pursue the reduction of the negative impacts of the fashion industry on the oceans through the elimination of problematic and unnecessary plastic in packaging.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

Target reference number

Oth 2

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity

Absolute

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Resource consumption or efficiency	Percentage of packaging from recycled or certified sustainable sources
------------------------------------	--

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2019

Figure or percentage in base year

0

Target year

2030

Figure or percentage in target year

100

Figure or percentage in reporting year**% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]**

<Calculated field>

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

This target contributes to the achievement of Abs2 reported in C4.1a. In particular, the initiatives implemented by the Group, and which will be implemented, contribute to a reduction of CO2 emissions related to the purchased good and services category (Category 1), and thus to the target subscribed to in the SBTi: 42% reduction in Scope 3 absolute GHG emissions, deriving from the purchase of goods and services, by 2029 compared to 2019.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Other, please specify (Commitment to the UN Sustainable Development Goals)

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The Group sets another target related to the water in its sustainability plan (company-wide target). "At least half of all necessary plastic packaging made from 100% recycled material by 2025 for B2C, and by 2030 for B2B". To track this target, the Group has established a cross-functional work team entirely dedicated to the activity to reduce its environmental impacts related to materials and has adopted specific guidelines on materials and fibers to be used for the development of its products, including the packaging of its products sold. At the moment the data collected are estimates and will be considered for disclosure in the coming years.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

To achieve this target, in 2023 the Group products will be accompanied by a renewed packaging, which will be entirely made of a new FSC-certified institutional paper, made of 80% post-consumer waste fibers. Other sustainability elements will characterize the new packaging: shopping bag handles made of FSC paper, box and shopping bag reinforcing elements made of recycled cardboard and eCommerce shipping boxes made of recycled cardboard.

Eco-friendly materials were also used for the packaging of the F-80 Skeleton: the box is made of FSC-certified cardboard, while the protective wooden and metal shell is internally covered with hemp and externally in fabric composed of post-consumer recycled PET fiber.

The watch cushion is, on the other hand, made of bioplastic material 100% obtained from sugar cane. Another example is the packaging for the belts of the Icon-up capsule collection: it also consists of the Favini Remake paper boxes – made of 30% post-consumer recycled cellulose and 25% residues from the leather goods industry – and of 100% recycled and recyclable tissue paper.

The group, in line with these activities, aims to pursue the reduction of the negative impacts of the fashion industry on the oceans through the elimination of problematic and unnecessary plastic in packaging.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

C4.3**(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.**

Yes

C4.3a**(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.**

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	2	877.5
To be implemented*	7	39.8
Implementation commenced*	1	44.93
Implemented*	8	67
Not to be implemented	2	13.44

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Transportation	Other, please specify
----------------	-----------------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

16.58

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

17488

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

120000

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

This activity involved the Installation of 20 charging stations for electric vehicles cars in building F at the Headquarters.

This activity also involved the installation of an additional 18 charging stations for electric vehicles in buildings F, Q, H and at the reception of the Osmannoro HQ.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Lighting
--------------------------------	----------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1.33

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

715

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

18010

Payback period

>25 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

11-15 years

Comment

This activity involved the replacement of traditional lamps with LED lamps in building H at the Headquarters.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Lighting
--------------------------------	----------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

4.55

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

2443

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

139662

Payback period

>25 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

11-15 years

Comment

This activity involved the replacement of traditional lamps with LED lamps in building M at the Headquarters.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Lighting
--------------------------------	----------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

4.39

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

2356

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

59328

Payback period

>25 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

11-15 years

Comment

This activity involved the replacement of traditional lamps with LED lamps in Palazzo Feroni Museum.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Building Energy Management Systems (BEMS)
--------------------------------	---

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

0

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

19000

Payback period

No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

3-5 years

Comment

This activity involved the installation of multimeters and counters in building Q of Headquarters, in the framework of the BMS system

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Other, please specify ((change in control panel))
--------------------------------	---

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

0

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

6050

Payback period

No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

3-5 years

Comment

The intervention consists in the implementation of Software and electrical modifications and graphic pages on the BMS system for the insertion of a new control panel interface. Furthermore, two new room temperature probes were installed in the "Modelleria" building in Cavalieri street in the HQ.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Building Energy Management Systems (BEMS)
--------------------------------	---

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

28.15

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

12970

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

Payback period

No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

>30 years

Comment

The intervention led to a reduction in the total energy consumption, due to a change in the temperature setpoints at Osmannoro sites.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Insulation
--------------------------------	------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

12

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

6447

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

45000

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

11-15 years

Comment

This activity involved the installation of films for the management of the microclimate on the 6th and 7th floors of the "Corso Matteotti" offices in Milan. The thermal insulation achieved consists in the application of special films on the glass surfaces of the buildings in order to shield part of the sun's rays and their thermal energy. This therefore makes it possible to save a portion of the electricity for cooling during the year.

C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	Regarding energy efficiency projects (such as installation of insulating films for new buildings or installation of charging stations), the input comes from organizational needs and therefore from the Top Management. The internal project manager, together with the support of the designer, defines all the requirements of the project including the energy performance (insulation, LED, coat, new heating systems etc.) and the financial estimate. After that, the project has to be approved by the Top Management for contents and financial estimates. After the approval, a call for tender is launched and the selection is based on the ability to satisfy the requisites required in the expected financial terms. An example is related to the replacement with a Smart Lighting LED system as well as improving the energy performance and comfort of some areas of the Osmannoro site. The structure is equipped with a computerized system, the Building Management System (BMS), which enables the control and monitoring of mechanical and electric systems, such as for example micro-climate and illumination, depending on the amount of natural light from outside. In addition, in 2022, the scope of certification of the Energy Management System according to the ISO 50001: 2018 Standard was extended to all of Italy, the Milan offices and Palazzo Spini Feroni. Through a systemic approach, the certification aims to facilitate the achievement of the objectives defined in the Policy, such the commitment to projects aimed at improving energy performance, the dissemination within the company of the objectives of the Energy Management System and the related implementation programs, the optimization of the use of energy resources and the increase in the use of alternative and renewable energy sources. An Energy Management System compliant with the ISO 50001 standard implies that the organization has to conduct periodic energy audits and implement, year by year, energy initiatives in line with the requirements of the certification. The energy audits results allow to identify areas where efficiency actions need to be taken. Hence, the EMS is one of the drivers for energy efficiency investments.
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	One of the methods used by Salvatore Ferragamo to drive investments in emission reduction activities is the compliance with new regulatory standards and requirements.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Level of aggregation

Product or service

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other	Other, please specify (garments with sustainable content)
-------	---

Description of product(s) or service(s)

In 2021, Salvatore Ferragamo started to identify with the "ST" symbol products manufactured using a majority of lower environmental impact materials. This symbol, which stands for "Sustainable Thinking", is used exclusively for products which respect criteria identified by the company. The materials used for the products are detailed within the product's page on the eCommerce.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

No

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

<Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

<Not Applicable>

Functional unit used

<Not Applicable>

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

<Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

<Not Applicable>

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

<Not Applicable>

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

<Not Applicable>

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

4.5

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

No

C5.1a

(C5.1a) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?

No

Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with

<Not Applicable>

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

<Not Applicable>

C5.1b

(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	Yes, a change in methodology	Scope 3 Category 1 emissions "Indirect emissions attributable to purchases of raw materials and services" for 2021 have been updated with respect to those published in the previous Non-Financial Statement and in the CDP questionnaire Climate Change 2022 following a process of improvement in the calculation methodology.

C5.1c

(C5.1c) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in C5.1a and/or C5.1b?

	Base year recalculation	Scope(s) recalculated	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold	Past years' recalculation
Row 1	Yes	Scope 3	Ferragamo's recalculation policy is mainly based on Chapter 5 of the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard. The following cases shall trigger a recalculation of the base year emissions: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Structural changes: mergers, acquisitions, and divestments, as well as outsourcing and insourcing activities. When significant structural changes occur during the middle of the year, the base year emission should be recalculated for the entire year. Similarly, current year emissions should be recalculated for the entire year to maintain consistency with the base year recalculation.● Changes in calculation methodology: situations where the same sources of carbon emissions as in previous years are calculated, but the measure or calculation method is different. The different measures, or calculation methods, aim to obtain more accurate reporting. If however the differences in emissions resulting from such a change are significant, historical data should be recalculated by applying the new data and/or methodology back to the base year. When more accurate data input is not reasonably available for the past years, data points have to be backcasted, or the change may simply be acknowledged and disclosed in order to enhance transparency.● Discovery of significant errors or a number of cumulative errors that are collectively deemed significant. Base year emissions shall be retroactively recalculated to reflect changes within Ferragamo that would otherwise compromise the consistency and relevance of reported emissions. Ferragamo deems any change or a number of cumulative changes that drive an increase or decrease in emission of more than 5% as being significant. Ferragamo may also choose to recalculate emissions for changes less than 5% if appropriate. Methodological changes introduced in reporting year 2022 resulted in an update of Scope 3 Category 1 emissions related to 2019, arriving at 256828 tco2e.	Yes

C5.2

(C5.2) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1321

Comment

The questionnaire considers the whole Group in the evaluation of data. However, the data for 2022 has the following limitations:

- natural gas consumption accounted for 89% of the scope in 2022 does not cover Europe and South America, with the exception of Austria and Belgium;
- electricity consumption accounted for 97% of the scope in 2022, does not cover the offices of Ferragamo Fashion Trading (Shanghai) Co. Ltd.;
- non-renewable fuel consumption accounted for 81%, 2022 does not cover the offices of Ferragamo Fashion Trading (Shanghai) Co. Ltd and Ferragamo Moda (Shanghai) Co. Ltd);

The scope is in line with the Science Based Target base year, which is increased in comparison with the scope of Sustainability Report 2019. With reference to the information and data relating to environmental issues, during 2022, as happened in 2021, an analysis was undertaken in order to identify the stores (DOS) which are considered relevant to ensure the necessary understanding of the Group's business, its performance, results and environmental impact. Compared to 2019, the scope has been expanded in line with the baseline identified to meet the criteria for calculating the Group's science-based targets, approved by the Science Based Targets initiative in August 2020. This scope excludes 26 DOSs opened after 30 June of the reporting year.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14131

Comment

The questionnaire considers the whole Group in the evaluation of data. The scope covers the stores where the Group has a direct operational control and which are considered relevant to ensure the necessary understanding of the Group's business, its performance, results, and environmental impact. The scope is in line with the Science Based Target base year, which is increased in comparison with the scope of Sustainability Report 2019. With reference to the information and data relating to environmental issues, during 2022 an analysis was undertaken, as it happened in 2021, in order to identify the stores (DOS) which are considered relevant to ensure the necessary understanding of the Group's business, its performance, results and environmental impact. Compared to 2019, the scope has been expanded in line with the baseline identified to meet the criteria for calculating the Group's science-based targets, approved by the Science Based Targets initiative in August 2020. This scope excludes 26 DOSs opened after 30 June of the reporting year.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10928

Comment

The questionnaire considers the whole Group in the evaluation of data. The scope covers the stores where the Group has a direct operational control and which are considered relevant to ensure the necessary understanding of the Group's business, its performance, results, and environmental impact. The scope is in line with the Science Based Target base year, which is increased in comparison with the scope of Sustainability Report 2019. With reference to the information and data relating to environmental issues, during 2022 an analysis was undertaken in order to identify the stores (DOS) which are considered relevant to ensure the necessary understanding of the Group's business, its performance, results and environmental impact. Compared to 2019, the scope has been expanded in line with the baseline identified to meet the criteria for calculating the Group's science-based targets, approved by the Science Based Targets initiative in August 2020. This scope excludes 26 DOSs opened after 30 June of the reporting year.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

256828

Comment

Scope 3 emissions from purchased goods and services have been calculated by collecting quantitative data on materials purchased in 2019 and multiplying them by their specific emission factors (source: Eurostat and ecoinvent database).

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

188506

Comment

Scope 3 emissions from capital goods have been estimated through Greenhouse Gas Protocol tool "Quantis- Scope 3 Evaluator". The computation has been conducted allocating Salvatore Ferragamo's capital goods into Quantis ones.

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2981

Comment

Scope 3 emissions from Fuel-and-energy-related activities have been estimated through Greenhouse Gas Protocol tool "Quantis- Scope 3 Evaluator".

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9765

Comment

The number of movements, the weight transported, and the distance traveled were calculated for almost all the Group's upstream shipments. Information was collected relating to the movement from the raw material suppliers to the Raw Materials Warehouse at Osmannoro, from the Raw Materials Warehouse to the contract manufacturers and from the latter to the Finished Products Warehouse at Osmannoro. CO2 emissions were calculated with the following formula: [km*number of routes*weight transported*emission factor*allocation factor]. Emission factor: Greenhouse gas reporting: conversion factors 2019 (Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy) | Freightings goods. Emissions were allocated based on the methodology reported in the GHG Protocol (Scope 3 Corporate Value Chain Accounting and Reporting Standard). The allocation factor relates the weight transported by the Group to the total weight the vehicle could carry.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

76

Comment

Scope 3 emissions from Waste generated in operations has been estimated multiplying the generated waste times the emission factor of the waste disposal for commercial and industrial waste from the UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting 2019.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3498

Comment

Scope 3 emissions from business travel has been estimated multiplying the km travelled by airplanes and trains times the appropriate emission factor from the UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting 2019.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6290

Comment

Scope 3 emissions from employee commuting has been estimated through Greenhouse Gas Protocol tool "Quantis- Scope 3 Evaluator".

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2822

Comment

Scope 3 emissions from upstream leased assets have been estimated through Greenhouse Gas Protocol tool "Quantis- Scope 3 Evaluator".

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

31485

Comment

The number of movements, the weight transported, and the distance traveled were calculated for all the Group's downstream shipments. The collection of information regarded the movements from the Finished Products Warehouse at Osmannoro to European customers/ stores and to other warehouses/ customers/stores worldwide and the deliveries from Local Warehouses (outside the EU) to customers/stores worldwide. CO2e emission were calculated with the following formula: [km*number of routes*weight transported*emission factor*allocation factor]. Emission factor: Greenhouse gas reporting: conversion factors 2019 (Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy) | Freightng goods. Emissions were allocated based on the methodology reported in the GHG Protocol (Scope 3 Corporate Value Chain Accounting and Reporting Standard). The allocation factor relates the weight transported by the Group to the total weight the vehicle could carry.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Salvatore Ferragamo does not directly produce but it relies on external suppliers and contract manufacturers. For this reason, the processing stage is not part of Salvatore Ferragamo's activities.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Salvatore Ferragamo produces products that do not imply any relevant impact when used, as: shoes, leather products, ready-to-wear and accessories.

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5

Comment

Scope 3 emissions from End of life has been estimated through Greenhouse Gas Protocol tool "Quantis- Scope 3 Evaluator". The computation has been conducted allocating the quantitative of the packaging used for the sale of the Salvatore Ferragamo products into Quantis ones.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

18058

Comment

Scope 3 emissions from downstream leased assets has been estimated through Greenhouse Gas Protocol tool "Quantis- Scope 3 Evaluator".

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1069

Comment

Scope 3 emissions from franchises has been estimated through Greenhouse Gas Protocol tool "Quantis- Scope 3 Evaluator".

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Not applicable to Salvatore Ferragamo. The greater part of the investments consists in capital goods, so excluding the category this entry is not relevant for the business.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Not applicable

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Not applicable

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1122

Start date

End date

Comment

The data includes natural gas, diesel and gasoline consumption.

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

2 With reference to electricity consumption for the Italian scope, 100% of the energy used comes from renewable sources thanks to the purchase of certified energy through a guarantee of origin (GO), thus reducing the corresponding CO2 emissions determined using the market-based method of calculation.

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

11952

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

10256

Start date

End date

Comment

For the calculation of indirect GHG emissions from consumption of acquired electricity, the two methods provided for by the GHG Protocol, the Location-based method and the Market-based method, were considered. With reference to electricity consumption for the Italian scope, 100% of the energy used comes from renewable sources thanks to the purchase of certified energy through a guarantee of origin, thus reducing the corresponding CO2 emissions determined using the market-based method of calculation.

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Yes

C6.4a

(C6.4a) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Source of excluded emissions

Emissions from 26 stores under operational control of the Group were excluded based on the analysis of their energy consumptions and their low impact in terms of GHG emissions.

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Scope 1

Scope 2 (market-based)

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

<Not Applicable>

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

<Not Applicable>

Date of completion of acquisition or merger

<Not Applicable>

Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents

4.4

Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents

<Not Applicable>

Explain why this source is excluded

All activities where the Group or one of its subsidiaries has full authority to introduce and implement its own operating policies in the year were included. 26 stores were excluded for the following reasons:

- Stores with a life of less than 12 months (closed and open between 2021 and 2022).

- Stores excluded in the 2021 GHG Inventory with Gross Area less than 200 m2.
- Excluded Temporary Stores with a life greater than 12 months that are included in Scope 3.

Finally, the exclusions made for the year 2021 are taken into account.

These exclusions have a low impact in terms of GHG emissions, based on the analysis of their energy consumption. The exclusion accounts for 4.40% of the total Scope 1 and Scope 2 (Market Based) emissions.

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

The percentage of 4.40% was calculated by estimating the Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions of stores that met the requirements defined in column 10.

The emissions for the identified potentially excludable stores were as follows 558,464.79 kgCO2eq (Scope 1 = 12,462 kg CO2eq, Scope 2 market-based=546,003 kgCO2eq). The area of excluded stores is 5,534 m2.

We estimated the excluded emissions considering an average estimation indicator of kgCO2 eq/m2 for both Scope 1 equal to 2.25 kgCO2eq/m2 and Scope 2 equal to 98.67 kgCO2eq/m2 based on the number of months the stores were open (six or less). Excluded Scope 1 emissions: 5,534*2.25=12,462 kgCO2eq. Excluded Scope 2 emissions (market based): 5,534*98.67=546,003 kg CO2 eq.

Total 2022 market based Scope1 and Scope2 emissions are 558,464.79 kgCO2 eq.

Estimated percentage of excluded emissions to total Scope 1+Scope 2 MB emission has been calculated as follow = 558,464.79/12,682,973.63 kgCO2 eq.

The value of the denominator 12,682,973.63 kgCO2 eq, equal to the sum of Scope 1 and 2 emissions in 2022, was estimated based on open/closed stores in 2021 because the definition of the scope of the emissions inventory for 2022 is done in advance before the finalization of the consolidated calculations. However, this estimate is reasonable on the basis of the analyses carried out in 2021. In addition, to verify the correctness of the estimates, it should be noted that even if this ratio is carried out with the actual Scope 1+2 emissions of 2022, the percentage is confirmed to remain below the 5% threshold.

Source of excluded emissions

Emissions generated by leakage of F-Gas (HFC) from air conditioning systems are excluded

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Scope 1

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

<Not Applicable>

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

<Not Applicable>

Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

<Not Applicable>

Date of completion of acquisition or merger

<Not Applicable>

Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents

0.1

Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents

<Not Applicable>

Explain why this source is excluded

Emissions generated by leakage of F-Gas (HFC) from air conditioning systems are excluded as considered not material compared to direct emission of CO2.

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

The incidence has been calculated according to the quantity of F-Gases directly released in air and the related emission factors. The F-Gas emission is about 11 ton during the reporting year, so its incidence is not relevant. The emissions of F-Gas take place only in Osmannoro.

Source of excluded emissions

SF6, NF3, PFC

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Scope 1

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

<Not Applicable>

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

<Not Applicable>

Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

<Not Applicable>

Date of completion of acquisition or merger

<Not Applicable>

Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents

0

Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents

<Not Applicable>

Explain why this source is excluded

SF6, NF3, PFC are excluded as not generated by Group activities

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

The Group does not generate SF6, NF3 and PFC emissions, so the % of exclusion is automatically 0%.

Source of excluded emissions

CH4 and N2O

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Scope 2 (market-based)

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

<Not Applicable>

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

<Not Applicable>

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

<Not Applicable>

Date of completion of acquisition or merger

<Not Applicable>

Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents

0.7

Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents

<Not Applicable>

Explain why this source is excluded

CH4 and N2O generated by the purchase of electricity from the grid are considered not material in accordance to the Technical literature (i.e. ISPRA - Italian institute for environmental protection and research - "Fattori di emissione atmosferica di gas ad effetto serra ed altri gas nel settore elettrico") and for this reason not calculated.

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

The 0.7% is the percentage referring to the quantity of CH4 and N2O gases produced by combustion of fuels. This percentage has been estimated by ISPRA - Italian institute for environmental protection and research - "Fattori di emissione atmosferica di gas ad effetto serra ed altri gas nel settore elettrico nazionale e nei principali Paesi Europei".

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

179669

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

The data relating to direct purchases including the entire reporting year were collected with the involvement of the corporate functions of reference. The quantities purchased were multiplied by the relevant specific emission factors for each material. Indirect purchase data are derived from the cost items in the consolidated financial statements, net of depreciation, as required by the GHG Protocol. Issues were calculated by multiplying monetary expenditure by emission factors expressed in kg Co2e / € published by Eurostat. For the purposes of setting science-based targets, the quantification of indirect emissions attributable to purchases of raw materials and services for the year 2019 was carried out using the screening tool "SCOPE 3 Evaluator" issued by the GHG Protocol in collaboration with Quantis. In line with the requirements of the GHG Protocol, the method of calculation was refined in 2021 and again applied in 2022 by collecting quantitative data on materials purchased in 2022 and multiplying them by their specific emission factors (source: Ecoinvent database 3.7.1).

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

31515

Emissions calculation methodology

Average spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

Scope 3 emissions from capital goods have been estimated through Greenhouse Gas Protocol tool "Quantis- Scope 3 Evaluator". The computation has been conducted allocating Salvatore Ferragamo's capital goods into Quantis ones.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

3695

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

Scope 3 emissions from fuel-and-energy-related activities have been calculated by multiplying the quantities of the fuels used in the reporting year (m³ for natural gas, liters for diesel and gasoline) and the quantity of electricity consumed (kWh) and the specific emission factors by UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting, expressed as kg CO₂eq/m³ of natural gas, kg CO₂ eq/l of diesel or gasoline, kg CO₂eq/kWh.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

7411

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

Please explain

Punctual calculation through Excel model. The number of movements, the weight transported, and the distance travelled by almost all of the Group's upstream shipments were calculated. The weight carried, the number of journeys and the distance travelled have been multiplied by kgCO₂eq/tonne.km emission factors relating to the mode of transport used (truck, aircraft, ship) taken from UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting.

The stretch between raw material suppliers and contract manufacturers was excluded since it accounts for less than 10% of the total deliveries of the raw materials purchased.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

38

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

The waste produced, expressed in mass, by the Group has been multiplied by specific emission factors for each waste disposal mode. Emission factors are taken from the UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting and are expressed as kgCO₂eq/ton of waste. The data were consolidated by the data sheets used for the Non Financial Statement 2022 data collection.

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

1521

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

Please explain

Scope 3 emissions from business travel has been estimated by multiplying distance in km by appropriate emission factors taken from the UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting and expressed as kgCO₂eq/tonne.km, specific for each mode of transport used. The activity data (travel distances in km) were received by the travel agency through special Non Financial Statement data collection sheets and the database provided by the company.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

5870

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

Scope 3 emissions from employee commuting has been estimated through Greenhouse Gas Protocol tool "Quantis - Scope 3 Evaluator" by setting range of number of employees that is suitable for the Group. The calculation was refined by applying a percentage of days worked in smart working by employees.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

3798

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

Scope 3 emissions from upstream leased assets have been estimated through Greenhouse Gas Protocol tool "Quantis- Scope 3 Evaluator" by inserting the area in m2 of the upstream leased assets. The calculation has been refined applying a percentage of stores' closing days, happened because of the pandemic.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

21002

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

Please explain

The number of movements, the weight transported, and the distance traveled were calculated for all the Group's downstream shipments, using Excel Model. CO2e emission were calculated with the following formula: [km*number of routes*weight transported*emission factor*allocation factor]. The weight carried, the number of journeys and the distance travelled have been multiplied by the emission factors relating to the mode of transport used (truck, aircraft, ship) expressed as kgCO2 eq/tonne.km taken from the UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting.

All the local warehouse, that are located in USA, Canada, China, Hong Kong & Macau, Taiwan, Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, Australia, Japan, South Korea and Mexico, were included.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Salvatore Ferragamo does not directly produce but it relies on external suppliers and contract manufacturers. For this reason, the processing stage is not part of Salvatore Ferragamo's activities. Moreover, Ferragamo's finished products are not further processed once they are sold and they exit the company's gate.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

0

Emissions calculation methodology

Methodology for indirect use phase emissions, please specify (considering the consumption of energy (fuels or electricity) during use and the associated factors)

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

Scope 3 emissions from use of sold products has been estimated through Greenhouse Gas Protocol tool "Quantis- Scope 3 Evaluator". The Group's products do not imply energy impact when they are used. For this reason, the calculation was equal to 0. Salvatore Ferragamo produces products that do not imply any relevant impact when used, as: shoes, leather products, ready-to-wear and accessories.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

24

Emissions calculation methodology

Waste-type-specific method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

Scope 3 emissions from End of life has been estimated through the usage of DEFRA emission factors and statistical of waste disposal. The computation has been conducted allocating the quantitative mass of the packaging used for the sale of the Salvatore Ferragamo products.

Salvatore Ferragamo produces leather products, shoes, ready-to-wear and accessories. Considering that it operates in the luxury sector, every product sold is supposed to have a very long useful life. For this reason, the end-of-life treatment is attributed strictly to the packaging used for the sale of the Salvatore Ferragamo products.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

14355

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

Scope 3 emissions from downstream leased assets has been estimated through Greenhouse Gas Protocol tool "Quantis- Scope 3 Evaluator" by inserting the area of the leased assets in the tool. The calculation has been refined adding by applying a percentage of average closing days occurred in stores in the USA.

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

896

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

Scope 3 emissions from franchises has been estimated through Greenhouse Gas Protocol tool "Quantis- Scope 3 Evaluator" by inserting the area of the stores in franchisee. The calculation has been refined applying a percentage of stores' closing days, happened because of the pandemic. No stores with franchisee have been excluded in 2022. The stores in franchisee considered are 58 and are located in Russia, Lebanon, Jordan, Vietnam, Qatar, Peru, India, , Greece, Mexico, Czech Republic, Panama, South Africa, Egypt, Dominican Republic, Indonesia, Azerbaijan, Colombia, Philippines, Ecuador, Cambodia, China, Ukraine, Kuwait, Bahrain, Costa Rica, Mongolia and United Arab Emirates.

Investments

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Not applicable to Salvatore Ferragamo. The greater part of the investments consists in capital goods, so excluding the category this entry is not relevant for the business.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

C6.5a

(C6.5a) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

Start date

January 1 2021

End date

December 31 2021

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

151247

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

32353

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

1774

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

3540

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

137

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

381

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

4870

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

3227

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

22335

Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

2.7

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

11910

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

856

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 Category 1 emissions for 2021 have been updated with respect to those published in the previous CDP questionnaire following an improvement in the calculation methodology.

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

No

C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure

0.0000909

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

11378

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

1251808000

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

9.81

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason(s) for change

Other emissions reduction activities

Please explain

In 2022 the total scope 1 and 2 (market-based) emissions amounted 11378 tCO2 with € 1251808000 total revenue corresponding to a CO2 ton intensity per € of (11378 / 1251808000) 0.0000909. In 2021 the total scope 1 and 2 (market-based) emissions amounted to 11444 tCO2 with €1135520000 total revenue corresponding to a CO2 ton intensity per € of (11444 / 1135520000) 0.0001008. The decrease of the figure of 2022 in equal to 9.81% (0.0001008-0.0000909/0.0001008)*100).

By implementing the energy efficiency projects described in question C4.3b in 2022, about 67 tCO2e are avoided.

Among the most significant were the installation of 38 new electric charging stations and the setting of new ambient temperature set points in the HQ.

Intensity figure

0.17379483

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

11378

Metric denominator

square meter

Metric denominator: Unit total

65468

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

2.55

Direction of change

Increased

Reason(s) for change

Other emissions reduction activities

Change in boundary

Please explain

The denominator used to calculate the intensity figure is the sum of the gross floor area [square meters] of stores. The increase in the figure for 2022 is 5.74% (1- 0.17379483 / 0.16947669 *100 where: 0.16947669 is the indicator corresponding to the year 2021, while 0.17379483 is the actual indicator for 2022, calculated as Scope 1 + 2 MB / Total square meters delimited).

Even in regard of a slight change in value of scope 1 and scope 2 CO2 emissions generated by the Group in 2022, compared to 2021, the indicator increased as a result of the restriction of reporting boundaries. By implementing the energy efficiency projects described in question C4.3b in 2022, about 67 tco2e can be avoided.

Among the most significant were the installation of 38 new electric charging stations and the setting of new ambient temperature set points in the HQ.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

Yes

C7.1a

(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	1115.13	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
CH4	1.71	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
N2O	5.23	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/area/region.

Country/area/region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Italy	753.69
Argentina	0
Australia	0
Austria	17.99
Belgium	53.98
Brazil	0
Canada	1.28
Chile	0
China	0
France	0
Germany	0
Hong Kong SAR, China	0
Japan	0
China, Macao Special Administrative Region	0
Malaysia	0
Mexico	36.13
Netherlands	0
Monaco	0
Singapore	0
Republic of Korea	26.88
Spain	0
Switzerland	0
Taiwan, China	0
Thailand	0
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	0
United States of America	232.13

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division

By activity

C7.3a

(C7.3a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Salvatore Ferragamo SpA	753.69
Ferragamo Korea Ltd.	26.88
Ferragamo (Singapore) Pte Ltd	0
Ferragamo (Thailand) Limited	0
Ferragamo (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	0
Ferragamo Moda (Shanghai) Co.Ltd.	0
Ferragamo Australia Pty Ltd.	0
Ferragamo Retail Macau Limited	0
Ferragamo Hong Kong Ltd.	0
Ferragamo Retail HK Ltd.	0
Ferragamo Fashion Trading (Shanghai) Co. Ltd.	0
Ferragamo Retail Taiwan Limited	0
Ferragamo Austria GmbH	17.99
Ferragamo France S.A.S.	0
Ferragamo U.K. Limited	0
Ferragamo (Suisse) S.A.	0
Ferragamo Monte-Carlo S.A.M.	0
Ferragamo Retail Netherland B.V.	0
Ferragamo Belgique SA	53.98
Ferragamo Deutschland GmbH	0
Ferragamo España S.L.	0
Ferragamo Retail Italia	0
Ferragamo Mexico S. de R.L. de C.V.	36.13
Ferragamo Chile S.A	0
Ferragamo Argentina S.A.	0
Ferragamo Brasil Roupas e Accessorios Ltda.	0
Ferragamo USA Inc.	208.69
S-Fer International Inc.	23.44
Sator Realty Inc.	0
Ferragamo Canada Inc.	1.28
Ferragamo Japan K.K.	0

C7.3c

(C7.3c) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Stationary combustion (use of natural gas for heating)	564.35
Mobile combustion (use of fuel for company vehicles)	557.73

C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/area/region.

Country/area/region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Italy	1833.7	0
Argentina	0	0
Australia	246.1	246.1
Austria	21.8	0
Belgium	7.6	6.4
Brazil	35.4	35.4
Canada	35.9	35.9
Chile	7.7	7.7
China	4022.3	4022.3
France	30.9	26.8
Germany	180.1	283.2
Hong Kong SAR, China	439.6	439.6
Japan	409.4	409.4
China, Macao Special Administrative Region	82.9	82.9
Malaysia	15.6	15.6
Mexico	225.5	225.5
Netherlands	48.5	52.5
Monaco	0	0
Singapore	106.9	106.9
Republic of Korea	223.7	223.7
Spain	41.9	59.1
Switzerland	5.9	3.6
Taiwan, China	29.5	29.5
Thailand	196.7	196.7
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	123.8	166.6
United States of America	3580.1	3580.1

C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

- By business division
- By activity

C7.6a

(C7.6a) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Salvatore Ferragamo SpA	1833.7	0
Ferragamo Korea Ltd.	223.7	223.7
Ferragamo (Singapore) Pte Ltd	106.9	106.9
Ferragamo (Thailand) Limited	196.7	196.7
Ferragamo (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	15.6	15.6
Ferragamo Moda (Shanghai) Co.Ltd.	893.7	893.7
Ferragamo Australia Pty Ltd.	246.1	246.1
Ferragamo Retail Macau Limited	82.9	82.9
Ferragamo Hong Kong Ltd.	59.1	59.1
Ferragamo Retail HK Ltd.	380.5	380.5
Ferragamo Fashion Trading (Shanghai) Co. Ltd.	3128.5	3128.5
Ferragamo Retail Taiwan Limited	29.5	29.5
Ferragamo Austria GmbH	21.8	0
Ferragamo France S.A.S.	30.9	26.8
Ferragamo U.K. Limited	123.8	166.6
Ferragamo (Suisse) S.A.	5.9	3.6
Ferragamo Monte-Carlo S.A.M.	0	0
Ferragamo Retail Netherland B.V.	48.5	52.5
Ferragamo Belgique SA	7.6	6.4
Ferragamo Deutschland GmbH	180.1	283.2
Ferragamo España S.L.	41.9	59.1
Ferragamo Retail Italia	0	0
Ferragamo Mexico S. de R.L. de C.V.	225.5	225.5
Ferragamo Chile S.A	7.7	7.7
Ferragamo Argentina S.A.	0	0
Ferragamo Brasil Roupas e Accessorios Ltda.	35.4	35.4
Ferragamo USA Inc.	420.4	420.4
S-Fer International Inc.	2456.6	2456.6
Sator Realty Inc.	703.1	703.1
Ferragamo Canada Inc.	35.9	35.9
Ferragamo Japan K.K.	409.4	409.4

C7.6c

(C7.6c) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business activity.

Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Office activities	1407.3	420.4
Retail activities	10544.4	9835.2

C7.7

(C7.7) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

No

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Decreased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change in emissions	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	79	Increased	0.69	The Group continued to purchase 100% of its electricity consumption in Italy from certified renewable sources through the purchase of Guarantee of Origin. In 2022, Salvatore Ferragamo purchased 7044 MWh of GO certified electricity corresponding to 3216 tCO2e of avoided emissions, compared to 3261 tCO2e avoided in 2021 (for the purchase of 7165 MWh). In addition, again in 2022, the PV array expansion avoided 663 tCO2 through self-consumption of 1451 MWh compared to 697 tCO2e avoided in 2021 (for self-generation of about 1518 MWh). Therefore, the Group emitted about 79 tCO2e more compared to 2021, considering: $(3216+663) - (3261 + 697) = 79$ tCO2e. Therefore, by dividing the emissions resulting from this comparison by the total 2021 Scope 1 and 2 emissions of 11445tCO2e, we obtained the following percentage increase: $(79/11445) * 100 = 0.69\%$. In general, we emphasize that the lower purchase of certified energy with guarantees of origin and self-generation of renewable energy compared to 2021 is exclusively due to the overall reduction in energy needs, due in part to the implementation of energy efficiency strategies described in row 2.
Other emissions reduction activities	67	Decreased	0.59	During 2022, Salvatore Ferragamo implemented numerous emission reduction initiatives, identified in question C4.3b so called "implemented initiatives". Thanks mainly to these emission reduction activities, about 67 tCO2e (Scope 1+ Scope 2 MB) were avoided in 2022. Our total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions in the previous year (2021) were 11445 tCO2e. By excluding the increased value in renewable energy consumption in both years 2021 and 2022, explained in the previous row, dividing the avoided emissions by the total scope 1 and 2 emissions of 2021, we therefore obtained the following % decrease: $(67/11445) * 100 = 0.59\%$.
Divestment		<Not Applicable >		
Acquisitions		<Not Applicable >		
Mergers		<Not Applicable >		
Change in output		<Not Applicable >		
Change in methodology		<Not Applicable >		
Change in boundary		<Not Applicable >		
Change in physical operating conditions		<Not Applicable >		
Unidentified		<Not Applicable >		
Other	79	Decreased	0.69	Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions from our activities decreased from the previous year's inventory. This equates to a decrease of 67 tons of CO 2e. This decrease is due to an increased focus with respect to the Group's energy uses and also maintaining the share of energy from renewable sources (purchase of certified energy with Guarantee of Origin and self-generation of energy from photovoltaics). This resulted in a decrease of 0.69% considering the 79 tCO2e avoided through renewable energy and comparing these emissions to the 2021 Scope 1+2 emissions of 11445 tco2e: $79/11445 * 100 = 0.69\%$

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Market-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Yes

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	LHV (lower heating value)	0	5041.6	5041.6
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	7044	22594.7	29638.7
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	1451.6	<Not Applicable>	1451.6
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	8495.6	27636.3	36131.9

C8.2b

(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	No

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Other biomass

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Coal

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Oil

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

2250.8

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

The values here inserted refer to both the diesel and motor gasoline consumed by the Group in order to fuel the company fleet.

Gas**Heating value**

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

2790.8

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

The values here inserted refer to the natural gas consumed by the Group in order to provide heat.

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)**Heating value****Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization****MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity**

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment**Total fuel****Heating value**

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

5041.6

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

The values refer to the fuels used by the Group for two main reasons: heating the company by using natural gas and fueling the company fleet by using diesel and motor gasoline.

C8.2d**(C8.2d) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.**

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	1649.7	1451.6	1649.7	1451.6
Heat	0	0	0	0
Steam	0	0	0	0
Cooling	0	0	0	0

(C8.2e) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in C6.3.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Italy

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Large hydropower (>25 MW)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

5766

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Norway

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2022

Comment

In 2022, Salvatore Ferragamo S.p.A. purchased for the italy perimeter 100% electricity from renewable sources covered by Guarantee of Origin (GO) certificates, as stated in the contract signed with the electricity supplier.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Italy

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Solar

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

320

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

France

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2022

Comment

In 2022, Salvatore Ferragamo S.p.A. purchased electricity certified by energy attribute certificates, Guarantees of Origin, from electricity supplier.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Italy

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Other biomass

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

639

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

France

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2022

Comment

In 2022, Salvatore Ferragamo S.p.A. purchased electricity certified by energy attribute certificates, Guarantees of Origin, from electricity supplier.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Italy

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Other biomass

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

319

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Netherlands

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2022

Comment

In 2022, Salvatore Ferragamo S.p.A. purchased electricity certified by energy attribute certificates, Guarantees of Origin, from electricity supplier.

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your non-fuel energy consumption in the reporting year.

Country/area

Italy

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

7044

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

1451.7

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

Country/area

Argentina

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

Country/area

Australia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

393.7

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

Country/area

Austria

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

137.3

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

Country/area

Belgium

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

43.1

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

Country/area

Brazil

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

254.5

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

Country/area

Canada

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

294.6

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

Country/area

Chile

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

55.7

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

Country/area

China

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

6605

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

Country/area

France

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

551.2

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

Country/area

Germany

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

458.4

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

Country/area

Hong Kong SAR, China

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

721.8

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

Country/area

Japan

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

856.5

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

Country/area

China, Macao Special Administrative Region

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

136.2

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

Country/area

Malaysia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

25.7

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

Country/area

Mexico

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

598.3

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

Country/area

Netherlands

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

116.5

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

Country/area

Monaco

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

Country/area

Singapore

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

175.5

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

Country/area

Republic of Korea

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

367.2

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

Country/area

Spain

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

200

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

Country/area

Switzerland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

185.9

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

Country/area

Taiwan, China

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

48.5

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

Country/area

Thailand

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

323

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

474.4

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

Country/area

United States of America

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

9572.5

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Description

Waste

Metric value

731.8

Metric numerator

Tons

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

% change from previous year

9.98

Direction of change

Decreased

Please explain

The Group is committed to reducing the production of waste arising from its operations, raising awareness among its employees about properly managing and disposing of garbage, encouraging to reuse and recycle materials as well as minimize waste. Waste production in 2022 stood at 731.8 tons (of which 99.50% was non-hazardous waste and the remaining 0.50% was hazardous waste). Among the waste produced in the year, 92.77% was recycled, 0.31% was incinerated, 6.49% was treated in landfills and the remaining 0.43% through other disposal methods.

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Third-party verification or assurance process in place

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

2022 Ferragamo Annual Report.pdf

Page/ section reference

P.200; 150-153; 204-207 of the 2022 Group Annual Report

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

2022 Ferragamo Annual Report.pdf

Page/ section reference

P.200; 150-153; 204-207 of the 2022 Group Annual Report

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

2022 Ferragamo Annual Report.pdf

Page/ section reference

P.200; 150-153; 204-207 of the 2022 Group Annual Report

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1c

(C10.1c) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

2022 Ferragamo Annual Report.pdf

Page/section reference

P.200; 150-153; 204-207 of the 2022 Group Annual Report

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

2022 Ferragamo Annual Report.pdf

Page/section reference

P.200; 150-153; 204-207 of the 2022 Group Annual Report

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Business travel

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

2022 Ferragamo Annual Report.pdf

Page/section reference

P.200; 150-153; 204-207 of the 2022 Group Annual Report

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

2022 Ferragamo Annual Report.pdf

Page/section reference

P.200; 150-153; 204-207 of the 2022 Group Annual Report

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?

Yes

C10.2a

(C10.2a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which verification standards were used?

Disclosure module verification relates to	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
C1. Governance	Other, please specify	The data used to obtain the verified data have been subject to assurance within the drafting of the 2022 Group Annual Report, in accordance with the criteria established in the "International Standard on Assurance Engagements ISAE 3000 (Revised) - Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information" (hereinafter "ISAE 3000 Revised"), issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (IAASB) for limited assurance engagements.	The emission reduction activities, mentioned in the question C1.3a, were subject to assurance on the basis of the ISAE3000 (Revised) standard within the drafting of the 2022 Group Annual Report that discloses the following initiative to reduce CO2 emissions: - Corporate carpooling service and the Bici&Piedi program, both in collaboration with JoJob; - Agreements with car and motorcycle manufacturers that offer hybrid or electric vehicles, car sharing services and sustainable micro-mobility services, such as Tolem. The annual third-party assurance activity has been conducted through interviews and discussions with the management of Salvatore Ferragamo S.p.A. and with the employees of the main legal entities of the Group, limited documentary verifications in order to gather information about the processes and procedures which support the collection, aggregation, elaboration and transmittal of non-financial data and information to the department responsible for the preparation of the Non-Financial Statement.
C2. Risks and opportunities	Emissions reduction activities	The data used to obtain the verified data have been subject to assurance within the drafting of the 2022 Group Annual Report, in accordance with the criteria established in the "International Standard on Assurance Engagements ISAE 3000 (Revised) - Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information" (hereinafter "ISAE 3000 Revised"), issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (IAASB) for limited assurance engagements.	The emission reduction activity, mentioned in the question C2.4a (Opp.1, 4_Column 16_ Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation), were subject to assurance on the basis of the ISAE3000 (Revised) standard within the drafting of the 2022 Group Annual Report that discloses the following initiative: - The achievement of LEED certification for 11 stores and LEED Platinum certification for the logistics hub and two buildings at Osmannoro. - The extension of the Building Management System (BMS) to the Osmannoro Q building; - Optimization of the air conditioning systems at the Osmannoro site; - Installation of microclimate management films on some of the company's buildings, particularly in 2022 at the Matteotti site; The extension of the scope of ISO 50001 certification to all stores in the retail area in Italy, the Milan offices and Palazzo Spini Feroni; - The presence of a photovoltaic field in Osmannoro with an installed power of 1305 kWp and 863,50 kWp; - 100% renewable energy purchased in Italy. The annual third-party assurance activity has been conducted through interviews and discussions with the management of the Group and with the employees of the main legal entities of the Group, limited documentary verifications to gather information about processes and procedures which support the preparation of the Non-Financial Statement.
C3. Business strategy	Emissions reduction activities	The data used to obtain the verified data have been subject to assurance within the drafting of the 2022 Group Annual Report, in accordance with the criteria established in the "International Standard on Assurance Engagements ISAE 3000 (Revised) - Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information" (hereinafter "ISAE 3000 Revised"), issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (IAASB) for limited assurance engagements.	The emission reduction activities, mentioned in the question C3.3, were subject to assurance on the basis of the ISAE3000 (Revised) standard within the drafting of the 2022 Group Annual Report that discloses the following initiative: A. project relating to the calculation of emissions attributable to the Scope 3 "Logistics" category. In 2022, the number of movements, the weight transported, and the distance traveled were calculated for almost all the Group's upstream and downstream shipments. Total GHG emissions from the Group's logistics were 28413 tons of CO2 eq. - offset programs regarding eCommerce shipments with UPS and DHL Express; - a collaboration with Ecopony, an express courier service by bike, and UBM bike couriers. The annual third-party assurance activity has been conducted through interviews and discussions with the management of Salvatore Ferragamo S.p.A. and with the employees of the main legal entities of the Group, limited documentary verifications in order to gather information about the processes and procedures which support the collection, aggregation, elaboration and transmittal of non-financial data and information to the department responsible for the preparation of the Non-Financial Statement.
C8. Energy	Renewable energy products	The data used to obtain the verified data have been subject to assurance within the drafting of the 2022 Group Annual Report, in accordance with the criteria established in the "International Standard on Assurance Engagements ISAE 3000 (Revised) - Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information" (hereinafter "ISAE 3000 Revised"), issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (IAASB) for limited assurance engagements	The renewable energy products, mentioned in the question C8.2e, were subject to assurance on the basis of the ISAE3000 (Revised) standard within the drafting of the 2022 Group Annual Report that in particular discloses about the energy purchased by Salvatore Ferragamo S.p.A. comes from renewables and is certified as "green energy". The annual third-party assurance activity has been conducted through interviews and discussions with the management of Salvatore Ferragamo S.p.A. and with the employees of the main legal entities of the Group, limited documentary verifications in order to gather information about the processes and procedures which support the collection, aggregation, elaboration and transmittal of non-financial data and information to the department responsible for the preparation of the Non-Financial Statement.
C12. Engagement	Emissions reduction activities	The data used to obtain the verified data have been subject to assurance within the drafting of the 2022 Group Annual Report, in accordance with the criteria established in the "International Standard on Assurance Engagements ISAE 3000 (Revised) - Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information" (hereinafter "ISAE 3000 Revised"), issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (IAASB) for limited assurance engagements	The emission reduction activities(C12.1a and C12.1d) were subject to assurance on the basis of the ISAE3000 (Revised) standard within the drafting of the 2022 Group Annual Report that discloses the following initiatives:- In 2022 the agreement with UPS to offset all the emissions caused by deliveries in the United States of products ordered through eCommerce was extended. This offset takes place by adhering to carbon neutral projects, and 206.8 tons of CO2e were offset in 2022. The offset programs have continued also in Europe thanks to a partnership with DHL Express, regarding eCommerce shipments, for the GoGreen project, which envisages the offset of CO2 emissions resulting from the Group's shipments, equal to about 96 tons of CO2e in 2022; -The initiative aimed at promoting the reuse of cardboard boxes by footwear manufacturers, leading to a saving of over 27 tons of CO2 in 2022; -Sustainable mobility initiatives, such as the company carpooling service and the Bici&Piedi activity both in collaboration with JoJob. In 2022, the collaboration with JoJob was also extended to all Milan offices. The annual third-party assurance activity was conducted through interviews and discussions with the management of the Group and with the employees of the main legal entities of the Group, and limited documentary verifications to gather information about the processes and procedures for the Non-Financial Statement.

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Yes

C11.2a

(C11.2a) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits canceled by your organization in the reporting year.

Project type

Wind

Type of mitigation activity

Emissions reduction

Project description

Part of the environmental protection strategy is also the completion of the project, started in 2020, to offset emissions from the iconic Viva model. In line with the goal of making a positive contribution to protecting and safeguarding the environment, Salvatore Ferragamo decided to calculate the carbon footprint of the Viva model, which includes all the phases from design to production and delivery to stores, obtaining the ISO 14067:2018 certification – Product Carbon Footprint. Moreover, Salvatore Ferragamo extended the quantification to other environmental impacts of the Viva model according to the Life Cycle assessment (LCA) methodology in compliance with the UNI EN ISO14001:2015 standard. This calculation allowed the Company to offset the environmental impact generated by supporting a wind farm project in India “Tamil Nadu Wind Project”. The project is certified according to the international Verra standard, and Ferragamo purchased No. 1289 carbon credits in 2022.

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

1289

Purpose of cancellation

Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?

Yes

Vintage of credits at cancellation

2022

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program

VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Investment analysis

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

No requirements

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Not assessed

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

The project avoids negative environmental impacts from activities of the development, and the proposed GHG project contributes to renewable electricity generation and is expected to benefit the economic development of the region. Therefore, the project activity is expected to have only positive impacts on the environment and society. In addition, with respect to the standard selected in column 9 “VCS (Verified Carbon Standard),” the project’s baseline, monitoring plan, and project’s compliance with relevant VCS criteria have been validated in order to confirm that the project design is sound and reasonable and meets the identified criteria. In summary, the validation team considered that the underlying reason of GHG project cycle and investment analysis is sufficiently evidenced. Thus it is the validation team’s opinion that the “4.2 MW Wind Power Project by National Enterprises at Tamil Nadu, India”, meets all the relevant VCSA requirements for the VCS project and relevant criteria of India and correctly applies the baseline and monitoring methodology AMS-I.D Version 17.

Comment

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

Yes

C11.3a

(C11.3a) Provide details of how your organization uses an internal price on carbon.

Type of internal carbon price

Implicit price

How the price is determined

Cost of required measures to achieve emissions reduction targets

Objective(s) for implementing this internal carbon price

Drive energy efficiency
Identify and seize low-carbon opportunities
Stakeholder expectations

Scope(s) covered

Scope 2

Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Uniform

Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Evolutionary

Indicate how you expect the price to change over time

The approach followed by Salvatore Ferragamo to set the internal carbon price is an evolutionary price, a price that develops over time. This method is based on the quantification of CO2 emissions avoided through the purchase of electricity certified with GO with reference to the Italian perimeter only. Every year this assessment is updated considering the variability of the cost of GO, due also to energy market. The Group annually monitors the evolution of the renewable energy sector and energy policies, as these costs could also have an impact on the Group's strategic choices. In the future, it is planned to expand these analyses by including all locations worldwide, with the goal of increasing the share of certified electricity (RECs). In 2022, to determine the carbon price it was considered the GO cost of 2.5€/MWh. The purchase of about 7044 MWh of certified electricity avoided the emission of about 3216 tCO2e, so: $(7044 \times 2,5) / 3216 = 5.48 \text{ €/tCO}_2\text{e}$.

Actual price(s) used – minimum (currency as specified in C0.4 per metric ton CO2e)

5.48

Actual price(s) used – maximum (currency as specified in C0.4 per metric ton CO2e)

5.48

Business decision-making processes this internal carbon price is applied to

Capital expenditure
Operations
Procurement

Mandatory enforcement of this internal carbon price within these business decision-making processes

No

Explain how this internal carbon price has contributed to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

The Group's focus on combating climate change emerges as a cross-cutting element in the declination of strategies and targets defined within the Sustainability Plan approved in 2022 and in line with the Group's Strategic Plan. In this regard, in 2020 the Group defined its science-based targets, targets to reduce direct and indirect emissions by 42 percent by 2029, with a 2019 baseline. To ensure that the reduction targets are met, the Group has put in place strategic actions, including increasing GO-certified electricity, and increasing this share of energy for locations worldwide as well. The assessment based on the internal price of CO2, while not a mandatory issue, is a crucial aspect that guides the Board of Directors' decisions to assess the feasibility of its investments in terms of decarbonization strategies. As done in 2021, in 2022 the carbon price has been calculated by dividing total Guarantee of Origins investment by total tons of CO2 abated related to such consumption for the Italian perimeter. With reference to this perimeter, this calculation helps Salvatore Ferragamo quantify the capital investments required to meet the Science Based Targets set. In the future, it is planned to expand these analyses by including all locations worldwide in these assessments, with the goal of increasing the share of certified electricity (RECs), thereby achieving the goal of having 100% renewable energy by 2030 in all locations worldwide. Due to the boost given by the internal carbon price, this goal is considered a priority by the board and must necessarily be completed by 2030.

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

Yes, our suppliers
Yes, our customers/clients
Yes, other partners in the value chain

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Type of engagement

Innovation & collaboration (changing markets)

Details of engagement

Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce climate impacts on products and services

% of suppliers by number

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

31.4

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

0

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

With a view to reducing the environmental impact linked to the supply chain, the initiative aimed at promoting the reuse of cardboard boxes by footwear manufacturers, in order to reduce CO2 emissions from the production of cardboard, continued in 2022.

The group of suppliers that have been chosen for the coverage of the engagement consist of 5 footwear manufacturers which were selected on the basis of specific criteria: - business volumes related to footwear production; - geographic location; as two of them are only 23 km away from each other: therefore, the transportation of the boxes is done with a unique mean of transport; - standard dimensions of the supplier's cardboard boxes, a characteristic that facilitated the realization of the engagement.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

The pilot project, which started in 2016, counted 3 footwear manufacturers in 2018. The project was extended to five of the Group's main contract manufacturers. It led to a saving of approximately 27 tons of CO2 in 2022 thanks to the saving of emissions from the manufacture of new cardboard. The five manufacturers represent 13% ($=5/38 \times 100$) of the total Group supplier for footwear goods (38 suppliers). However they represent a significant higher portion of the procurement spend. In particular, the percentage has been calculated, with reference to 2022, considering as denominator the total expenditure of Ferragamo in favor of all footwear workers and as numerator how much Salvatore Ferragamo has paid the five manufacturers. The percentage ratio is around 31.4%. For Salvatore Ferragamo, maintaining over the years an emissions reduction from the production of new cardboard represents the measure of success of this engagement. This trend is confirmed by the fact that 13 tons of CO2 had been reduced in 2021, 27 tons in 2022.

Comment

The % of suppliers by number has been calculated by considering the footwear contract manufacturers of the Group. The % of procurement spend has been calculated by considering the spend of the footwear contract manufacturers of the Group.

Type of engagement

Innovation & collaboration (changing markets)

Details of engagement

Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce climate impacts on products and services

% of suppliers by number

100

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

29.8

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

1.44

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Salvatore Ferragamo pursued many initiatives in order to reduce its environmental impact. In 2022, the agreement with UPS to offset all the emissions caused by deliveries in the United States of products ordered through e-commerce was extended. The offset programs have continued also in Europe thanks to a partnership with DHL Express, regarding eCommerce shipments, for the GoGreen project, which envisages the offset of CO2 emissions resulting from the Group's shipments. The % of suppliers involved in this initiative is 100%, as UPS and DHL Express are the suppliers handling the Group's ecommerce deliveries in Europe and USA.

UPS has become one of the world's largest package delivery company and a leading global provider of specialized transportation, logistics and e-commerce services, with a significant focus on sustainable practices. In every aspect of its business, UPS is committed to help customers to find more environmentally sustainable solutions, delivering packages more efficiently and finding more ways to take action and give back. The peculiarity of the company's activities and commitment makes UPS a key e-commerce forwarder for Salvatore Ferragamo as it concerns the deliveries throughout United States of products ordered online via e-commerce. Distribution is a relevant part of the value chain for the Group, on which a SBT was defined. The importance of the topic is reinforced by the choice by Salvatore Ferragamo to engage with logistic suppliers.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

This offset takes place by adhering to carbon neutral projects and in 2022, 206.8 tons of CO2eq were offset by UPS. DHL Express envisages the offset of CO2 emissions resulting from the European eCommerce shipments, amounting to around 96 tons of CO2eq in 2022.

For Salvatore Ferragamo, maintaining over the years the offsetting of the emissions caused by deliveries in Europe and the United States of products ordered through e-commerce represents the measure of success of this engagement.

Comment

The % of suppliers by number has been calculated by considering the e-commerce forwarders of the Group (UPS and DHL Express). The % of total procurement spent have been calculated by considering the downstream e-commerce forwarders of the Group (operated by UPS and DHL Express) and the total of logistics services that these same suppliers give as "service to the SF".

The % Scope 3 emissions is related to the downstream distribution and transportation Scope 3 emissions.

In particular, considering that the transportation-related emissions of UPS and DHL Express offset in 2022 were 302.8 tCO2e in total and the Scope 3 cat. 9 "Downstream transportation and distribution" in 2022 are 21002 tCO2e, then the Scope 3 emissions considered in this engagement are 1.44% ($302.8/21002 \times 100$).

Type of engagement

Engagement & incentivization (changing supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Run an engagement campaign to educate suppliers about climate change

% of suppliers by number

90

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

97

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

0

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Starting in 2019, the Group disseminated and required the signing of its own Supplier Code of Conduct. Drawn up with a view to integrating social responsibility and collaborating with its own supply chain, the Supplier Code of Conduct sets out ethical principles and rules of conduct, which supplement the legal, regulatory and procedural standards that underpin the rules and standards of conduct concerning business ethics and integrity, labor and human rights, respect for ecosystems and product

responsibility.

The recipients are responsible for guaranteeing their own compliance with the Code, as well as for disseminating it and asking their employees, suppliers and external collaborators to comply with it.

90% of the suppliers and contract manufacturers that are required to sign and comply with the principle contained in the Suppliers' Code of Conduct, have done so in 2022.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

The Group also encourages its suppliers to communicate any requests for information and interpretations on the adoption of the Code of Conduct and has set up specific channels for sending reports of alleged or ascertained violations of its provisions to the Ethics Committee.

In order to monitor actual compliance with the principles set out in the Suppliers' Code of Conduct, the Group audits its direct suppliers and sub-suppliers. The monitoring activity is carried out operationally by a specialized external company according to a multi-year plan and includes both the request for a self-assessment by filling in a questionnaire, and on-site audits, with interviews with workers and management and an inspection of suppliers' production sites. Based on the results of the audit, in case of non-compliance with the provisions of the Code, the addressees are obliged to implement the actions required to adjust their activities and operations in order to remove, prevent or mitigate any identified non-compliance. In the event of serious or repeated violations of the Code, the Group reserves the right to terminate business relations with suppliers, as well as in the event of failure to implement the agreed improvement plan for the removal of any major non-conformities or failure to cooperate in the implementation of monitoring activities.

In 2022, 40 self-assessments and 74 audits of both direct

suppliers and subcontractors were carried out. With reference to the non-compliances identified, 64 follow-ups were also conducted to verify the corrective measures implemented, of which 54 were carried out remotely and 10 through new visits to the suppliers' sites. The measure of success is related to the fact that among these, the most significant critical issues that emerged in 2022 related only to indirect suppliers and mostly concerned compliance with occupational health and safety and non-environmental standards.

Comment

The Code, which has been included in the list of documents that has to be signed for the qualification of suppliers and contract manufacturers, provides for the request of a formal commitment to comply with the principles and rules contained therein, the monitoring of compliance through an audit plan, as well as the provision, if necessary, of support to achieve full compliance. In order to facilitate the qualification process for its supply chain, including the signing of the Supplier Code of Conduct, in 2019 the Ferragamo Link platform was launched which enables immediate and efficient exchanges of documents and information between the company and suppliers. In 2020, the platform was optimized by simplifying relations with suppliers for the collection and archiving of documents, the exchange of information regarding ethical principles and rules of conduct in addition to the legal/procedural provisions required to obtain qualification, enabling the relevant corporate functions to check their correctness. In 2021, the platform was further optimized by implementing new functionalities.

C12.1b

(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing	Run an engagement campaign to educate customers about the climate change impacts of (using) your products, goods, and/or services
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% of customers by number

100

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

0

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

With a view to customer engagement and with the intention of hosting, nurturing and supporting the continuous exchange around the issues of sustainability, inclusiveness and cultural support, in 2021 Sustainable Thinking was also launched, a new digital platform integrated within the Brand's eCommerce website. The platform offers thematic insights that embrace all-around sustainable thinking, where new ideas on responsible projects and activities come to life, also thanks to an international network of contributors with different levels of sensitivity and experiences, ready to harmoniously address the continuous evolution of sustainable issues: from social justice to sustainable supply chains, from climate change to innovative materials with a low environmental impact. Various personalities were invited to express their views on the changes and innovations that the planet is undergoing today. Moreover, on the Sustainable Thinking digital platform, Ferragamo wanted to give visibility to specific insights into the responsible products included in the Brand's collections, also engaging in dialog with the Group's suppliers, with the intent of sharing stories of innovation and circularity that are characteristic of Made in Italy. The theme of sustainability has also found space on the sustainability.ferragamo.com website, where social and environmental sustainability initiatives, commitment to the community and territory, and challenging goals for the future accompany the public on a journey through tradition and innovation, to discover Ferragamo's deeply rooted sustainable culture. The experience on this website has been made inclusive and global, thanks to the optimization of the website for all devices and its availability in 8 languages. Digital versions of the Group's documents related to sustainability are available through the Download area available on the website. Indeed, the Group continues to pursue several initiatives aimed at customer satisfaction, adopting a customer-centric strategy that allows anticipating the needs of existing and potential customers in order to create long-term value. This strategy has been further strengthened with the arrival, at the beginning of 2022, of a new Creative Director at the helm of the Brand, who has made way for a new vision and stylistic direction.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

By sharing information about the sustainability strategy and climate change performance of the Group, customers may become aware of sustainability initiatives that the Group is implementing. The online sharing of sustainability strategy and environmental performance allows the Group to engage with the 100% of its customer. In addition, Salvatore Ferragamo measures the success of this engagement with its customers monitoring the main KPIs linked to the social channels. In 2021, the new sustainability.ferragamo.com was launched. The sustainability initiatives undertaken by the Brand continue to be promoted on social media. In addition to the updated corporate website on sustainability, in 2021 the Company also launched Sustainable Thinking, a digital platform that connects the Maison's projects and activities in a single conceptual dimension. The platform aims to stimulate new and innovative ideas thanks to an international network of contributors with different backgrounds and experiences, ready to discuss and address issues in harmony with the continuous evolution of sustainable practices.

In this way, all the customers are reached by these initiatives and activities.

C12.1d

(C12.1d) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain.

The Group has identified as other partners the employees, the local communities and the players in the fashion industry, based on the influence that these stakeholders have on the Group and based on the influence they receive from the activities of the Group.

The Group has always interacted with realities committed to research and experimentation and acknowledges the importance of raising the awareness of its creative teams with respect to the use of sustainable, innovative and high-quality materials. In particular, the inclusion in the collection of materials with a low environmental impact is one of the top priorities for the Brand, which has set up a cross-functional work team entirely dedicated to this initiative, and has adopted specific guidelines on responsible materials and fibers to be used where possible for the development of its products. In fact, the Company regularly monitors the progressive inclusion of circular, regenerated and innovative materials in its collections, in line with the Sustainability Plan. Moreover, in 2022, Salvatore Ferragamo launched various products and capsule collections, entirely designed with a view to sustainability. These include the Multicolor Eyewear Capsule, made from a bio-based composite materials obtained from wood and waste from agricultural industries, equipped with a case made of 50% pre-consumer recycled plastic. Also in 2022, Ferragamo presented the re-edition of the F-80 Skeleton with Sustainable Strap, a watch whose strap is made with materials with a reduced environmental impact and eco-friendly materials were also used for the packaging. Innovation has been implemented in a circular economy perspective with the launch of the Salvatore Ferragamo Icon-Up capsule collection in 2021. Composed of iconic models of women's shoes and belts, this exclusive 300-piece capsule collection combines the innovative principles of circularity and recovery of materials with the Brand's heritage and DNA.

In 2022, the Group concluded, through supporting a wind farm project in India, the activity related to the compensation of the emissions associated with the design, the production and distribution of the Viva model, which obtained the ISO 14067 - Carbon Footprint certification.

The Group promotes numerous initiatives aimed at attracting talented employees and valorizing them in their professional development. The Group has partnerships with several Italian Universities, Business Schools and Design Academies. During 2022, Salvatore Ferragamo took part in events at Polimoda, Marangoni, Bocconi, IULM, the University of Florence and the Milan Fashion Institute. In 2022, as part of the Master in "Shoe Design" at Polimoda in Florence, the students worked on the creation of a capsule collection of women's shoes and sneakers, studying some of the Brand's iconic models and proposing new materials and processing. Again with a view to the circular economy and with a view to protecting the health of women and children, in June 2022 the Company concluded a project which involved the creation of 2,000 drainage bags to be donated to patients at the Careggi Hospital who had undergone breast surgery.

In 2022 the Fondazione Ferragamo once again collaborated on ITS - International Talent Support, one of the world's most authoritative contests for emerging talents in fashion involving every year hundreds of young people from all around the world, introducing a special prize dedicated to the footwear category and a collaboration agreement was signed also with SOS - School of Sustainability, the post-graduate academy for the training of sustainability professionals in the social, economic and environmental fields. In 2022, the students were guided in a research project aimed at designing a new generation of Ferragamo pop-up stores and temporary stores, capable of enhancing the Brand's identity from a responsibility and sustainability perspective. The results of the project were presented at

the international furniture exhibition Salone del Mobile in Milan.

Ferragamo engages also its employees by making them aware and inform them on the Group climate change performance and strategy and by involving them in initiatives with the aim to reduce CO2 emissions. The search for sustainable mobility solutions is another key aspect of the Group's sustainability vision. In Italy, Salvatore Ferragamo has adopted a Commuting Plan for the Osmannoro site and, for several years now, has had a Mobility Manager to optimize employee travel and promote solutions allowing to curb environmental impacts. Within this framework, in 2022 a number of sustainable mobility initiatives were renewed, including the corporate carpooling service and the Bici&Piedi program, both in collaboration with JoJob. Finally, in 2022 the Group confirmed the agreements, in favor of its employees, with manufacturers that offer hybrid or electric vehicles, car sharing services and sustainable micro-mobility services, such as To-tem.

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Yes, climate-related requirements are included in our supplier contracts

C12.2a

(C12.2a) Provide details of the climate-related requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process and the compliance mechanisms in place.

Climate-related requirement

Complying with regulatory requirements

Description of this climate related requirement

Suppliers are required to comply with current legislation on environmental protection and on the prevention of environmental crimes and to commit themselves to adopting the precautionary principle in relation to the management of their activities and operations.

Suppliers are also required to comply with the laws and regulations concerning endangered animal and plant species and to carry out their operations in accordance with the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES). Suppliers must be in line with what provided by the European Commission and the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) in case of animal death.

Suppliers must comply with the laws and regulations in force on the management of hazardous and non-hazardous waste, ensuring their correct treatment, conservation, transport and disposal.

Suppliers are required to comply with the provisions of the law concerning water withdrawals and discharges, the procurement processes of raw materials, production, manufacturing, marketing and distribution, considering their environmental and social impacts.

Suppliers must comply with international, European, national and local regulations on the use of hazardous or restricted substances, including the REACH directive and the Group Restricted Substances List (RSL). Suppliers must forbid the use of substances prohibited by the applicable provisions and register the substances used in relevant registers, when and as required by the law.

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement

100

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement

100

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement

Supplier self-assessment

First-party verification

On-site third-party verification
Grievance mechanism/Whistleblowing hotline

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement

Retain and engage

Climate-related requirement

Implementation of emissions reduction initiatives

Description of this climate related requirement

Suppliers are required to measure and track the use of energy resources, distinguishing, where possible, between those produced from renewable and nonrenewable sources. Recipients are required to actively engage in efforts to curb energy consumption and improve the efficiency of their operations, reducing related greenhouse gas emissions into the atmosphere and contributing to the achievement of national and international emission reduction targets.

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement

100

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement

100

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement

Supplier self-assessment
First-party verification
On-site third-party verification
Grievance mechanism/Whistleblowing hotline

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement

Retain and engage

Climate-related requirement

Other, please specify

Description of this climate related requirement

Further climate related requirements included in the Code of Conduct written by the Group for its suppliers of raw materials, processing services and finished products include general requirements about protection of the environment, respect for animals, management of energy consumption and emissions, water withdrawal and discharge, chemical safety of products and material and product traceability.

Suppliers are also required to engage actively in mitigating negative impacts on the environment and on the ecosystems linked to their activities and operations. They are called to respect the dignity of animals in all phases of their lives.

Suppliers are required to measure and track the use of energy resources, differentiating where possible, from renewable and non-renewable sources. They are required to use responsibly water resources, to engage actively in the adoption of appropriate measures to minimize withdrawals, to encourage the reuse of water and to improve the management of discharges.

Suppliers are required to refrain from commercializing materials and products that could harm the health and safety of consumers and of those who may be exposed to these products along the production chain. They are required to guarantee the traceability of the product and to communicate, where requested, the information related to the location of production and manufacturing of the materials and products, to facilitate the Group's assessment of possible environmental and social risks.

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement

100

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement

100

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement

Supplier self-assessment
First-party verification
On-site third-party verification
Grievance mechanism/Whistleblowing hotline

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement

Retain and engage

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we engage directly with policy makers

Yes, our membership of/engagement with trade associations could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we fund organizations or individuals whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

2022 Group Annual report

Companies Taking Actions - Science Based Target Initiative

SBTi - Companies Taking Action_Ferragamo.pdf

2022 Ferragamo Annual Report.pdf

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

At the organizational level, to ensure integrated management of sustainability issues, since 2014 a cross-functional working group called Green Team (GT) has been set up, dedicated to designing and promoting corporate responsibility initiatives. The team allows to bring together cross-functional skills to promote an extensive development of sustainability. The main responsibility of the GT is improving the quality of the workplace and the internal and external impact of the Company's operations, as well as facilitating a direct relationship with the local community in all its environmental and human facets. The structure of the GT enables the development of sustainability initiatives within the field of materials research and development, communication, packaging, information systems, logistics, operations, environment and safety, community & charity, purchasing of raw materials, human resources, mobility, store planning and merchandising.

Over the years, the GT has been considerably expanded: in 2019, the e-commerce and IT departments joined, while in 2020, representatives from the Finance and Planning and Control functions were included. In 2021, representatives from the Legal and Product Development functions joined, and in 2022, the Team was further expanded to include an area of particular importance to the development of the Group's sustainability strategy: risk management

Moreover, since 2016, the Internal CRC, as part of its supporting role for the Board of Directors, has been responsible for overseeing sustainability issues with the aim of monitoring the integration of responsible behaviors in business strategies and supervising the Group's relationships with its stakeholders.

Thanks to this process, the Group engages with important trade associations and networks to share experiences and best practices, such as the Italian Alliance for a Circular Economy, the Fashion Pact and, since 2021, the Leather Working Group. Finally, to confirm its commitment to sustainability, the Group has set science-based targets in 2020 to reduce its greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Important reduction targets, validated by SBTi and expressed among the Group's targets in the new Sustainability Plan for 2023-2025.

Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

C12.3a

(C12.3a) On what policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

The Italian Alliance for Circular Economy is a network of internationally recognized companies from several Italian industries with the aim to place Circular Economy at the center of the political agenda and to put forward proposals that can be used as the basis for initiating dialogue for developing an Italian approach for circular economy, with the prospect of expanding the horizons of the European Green Deal and the European Commission's Circular Economy Action Plan 2020. The Alliance, born in 2017, received sponsorship from the Italian Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Tutela del Territorio e del Mare (MATTM) and Ministero dello Sviluppo Economico (MiSE). ACE's main goal is to promote the transition from a linear economic model, based on resource extraction and disposal, to a circular model, in which resources are used efficiently, materials are reused and recycled, and waste is minimized. ACE works to create collaborations among stakeholders, share knowledge and best practices, promote policies and regulations conducive to the circular economy, and develop sustainable business models.

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Low-carbon products and services

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Circular economy

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

National

Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Italy

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Neutral

Description of engagement with policy makers

As evidence of its commitment to sustainable growth, in November 2017 the Salvatore Ferragamo Group signed the Manifesto for Circular Economy, which establishes an Alliance with the aim of contributing to accelerating the adoption of circular economy in Italy with particular regard to the involvement of industrial supply chains. The Alliance includes internationally recognized companies from several Italian industries and seeks to develop business models based on the principles of sharing, extending the useful life of products, recycling and using renewable energy sources. In November 2019, the Alliance was extended to additional major Italian companies with an international presence to maximize synergies and promote circular economy. In September 2020, a new version of the Position Paper was released, which identifies priority actions, valuable experiences and makes concrete proposals for the development of circularity in Italy. Together with the Position Paper, the Alliance website was also created and made available to the public.

Four thematic working papers were also published in 2021: "Measuring Circularity," "Circular Economy and Finance," "Circularity and Climate Change," and "Circular Economy in Territories and Cities." The notebooks, presented through online meetings, have been posted on the Alliance website.

During 2022, the Alliance produced two guidance documents: one on circular statements and communications, the other on circular procurement.

The first document contains a vademecum for implementing communication policies that adhere to the principles shared by Alliance companies. The second paper includes a set of criteria and tools aimed at incorporating circularity principles into procurement processes, a theoretical and organizational framework for implementing circular procurement processes, and a common questionnaire for supply chain engagement.

Salvatore Ferragamo, in line with the commitment of the Alliance for Circular Economy, believes that supporting the transition to circular economy models should be one of the main priorities of Institutions, having the transformative potential that combines leading economic, industrial and social policy trends: digitization, Industry 4.0, transformation of the energy system towards renewable sources, change in consumption patterns, creation of jobs, innovation and competitiveness.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation

<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?

As reiterated in the Non-Financial Statement, the Group firmly believes in the circular economy and espouses the goals of the Alliance by continuously promoting strategic actions to contribute positively, as a globally significant brand, to the realization of a circular economy model for greater environmental protection.

Indeed, in 2022, the Group strengthened its commitment and confirmed its active collaboration with the alliance by promoting and applying its principles in defining business strategies.

The commitment to the circular economy is carried forward by the Brand with a 360-degree approach: from the inclusion of regenerated and circular raw materials in the collection, to the choice of certified and post-consumer packaging; from the focus on reuse or donation of obsolete raw materials, to the choice to strengthen in the coming years the consumption of energy from renewables. In particular, the inclusion of materials with low environmental impact in the collection is one of the priority goals for the Brand, which has established an inter-functional work team entirely dedicated to this activity.

Recently, innovation has been implemented in a circular economy perspective with the launch of the Salvatore Ferragamo Icon-Up capsule collection in 2021. Composed of iconic models of women's shoes and belts, this exclusive 300-piece capsule collection combines the innovative principles of circularity and recovery of materials with the Brand's heritage and DNA.

In 2022 the Group completed the replacement of polybags for transporting products with bioplastic and recycled and recyclable plastic alternatives and continued the gradual replacement of labels with a 100% recycled polyester alternative. Moreover, the hangers used for Ferragamo garments are made of 100% post-consumer recycled plastic and the bags used for packaging products such as shoes, bags and accessories are Made in Italy and made of 100% cotton fabric, as are the bags used for clothing, which also have a 100% recycled polyester lining.

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization is a member of, or engages with, which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association

Other, please specify (Camera Nazionale della Moda Italiana (CNMI))

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The Camera Nazionale della Moda Italiana (CNMI) is the nonprofit making Association which disciplines, co-ordinates and promotes the development of Italian Fashion. In

2010, CNMI had already committed to implementing sustainability as a founding value of the Italian fashion system, given the various environmental and social factors at play. The ambitious challenge is to rethink the future of the planet and fashion, as a large part of the fabrics and leather used by the world's top luxury brands are produced in Italy. In 2012, CNMI published a "Sustainability Manifesto for Italian fashion", a 10-point guide to the development of responsible management models along the entire fashion industry's value chain. CNMI has published the document called "Guidelines on eco-toxicological requirements for clothing, leather goods, footwear and accessories", in collaboration with many entities such as, e.g. SMI-Sistema Moda Italia, Associazione Tessile e Salute, Federchimica, UNIC-Unione Nazionale Industria Conciaria and Altgamma, all as partners of the sustainability roadmap of CNMI. Concerning the retail area, the CNMI issued the "CNMI Retail Sustainability Standards". These guidelines concern sustainable design techniques for fashion retail operations, and Salvatore Ferragamo actively contributed to developing them through the CNMI's Working Group on Sustainability.

The Group's position is consistent with that of the National Chamber of Italian Fashion, as confirmed by the goals set by the Group in its Sustainability Plan, which include the following areas: Using materials with low environmental impact, extending product life, and Reducing CO2 emissions.

During 2022, the Group actively participated in organized conferences, working tables, and webinars. These included a seminar on Extended Producer Responsibility, with a focus on European and national regulations on textile waste recycling and reuse. Also on the subject of Extended Producer Responsibility, the company has joined the EPR (Extended Producer Responsibility) consortium, promoted by the National Chamber of Italian Fashion and the CNMI Strategic Committee brands. The consortium-named Re.Crea-is intends to respond in a timely manner to the European directive on "Extended Producer Responsibility for Textile Waste (EPR)" and the relevant national implementing legislation, which is currently being defined and coordinated by the Ministry of Ecological Transition.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

175000

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

With the payment of a membership fee, since 2011, the Salvatore Ferragamo Group has been a member of the Sustainability Workgroup sponsored by the Camera Nazionale della Moda Italiana (CNMI), which aims to find an Italian way to making fashion responsible and sustainable as well as promote the adoption of responsible business models throughout the fashion industry's value chain. Salvatore Ferragamo took part in the Round Table on the Sustainability of the CNMI, collaborating on the drafting of the "CNMI Retail Sustainability Standards" guidelines for sustainable fashion design techniques. The guideline has been issued in 2017. On the basis of these guidelines, Salvatore Ferragamo drawn up its own RSLs (Restricted Substances Lists). The lists, which were drawn up voluntarily in order to eliminate or restrict the use of some chemical substances during the manufacturing process were updated in 2018 and were shared with all suppliers and workshops and signed by them. During 2019, the subscription of the Group's RSLs by suppliers of special works and structures, with both direct and indirect relationships with the Group was completed. In 2019, Salvatore Ferragamo Group participated in the International Roundtable on Sustainability organized by the CNMI. The event highlighted the importance of the development of an international conversation about sustainability in the fashion industry. The Group proudly took part in the event knowing that it was a fundamental occasion for the circulation and exchange of competencies and development of information among the most important actors of the sustainable revolution occurring in the luxury fashion world. In 2020, many roundtables organized by the CNMI saw the participation of Salvatore Ferragamo Group, where climate change topics were discussed. In 2022, the Company actively participated in the CNMI meetings organized with other Italian brands, attending the numerous sessions organized at the meetings and events promoted during the year.

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify (Sustainability Makers – the professional network)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Sustainability Makers – the professional network (former CSR Manager Network) is the Italian national association that brings together professionals who, at all types of organizations (companies, foundations of companies, professional companies, PAs, non-profit organizations) devote themselves, full-time or part-time, to management of socio-environmental issues and sustainability related to business activities. Its role is to qualify and enhance the skills and specialization of these professionals through training and networking activities, studies and research, conferences, workshops, and webinars.

It represents Italy at the Global Network of the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD), the premier global, CEO-led community of over 200 of the world's leading sustainable businesses working collectively to accelerate the system transformations needed for a net-zero, nature positive, and more equitable future.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

1500

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Salvatore Ferragamo participates with the payment of a fee. Ferragamo participates to Sustainability Makers – the professional network, because the Group strongly considers creating a joint among several key figures in the market a turning point in order to spread concrete activities toward sustainable business.

In December 2019, in the context of the program "Sustainability and CSR" developed by Università Cattolica, Sustainability Makers – the professional network (former CSR Manager Network) organized a workshop dedicated to environmental sustainability. Salvatore Ferragamo participated in the event bringing its experience and actions undertaken such as the implementation of ISO 50001, 14064 and 14001. In 2020 the cycle of events on innovation and sustainability of the Catholic University have been organized again with the patronage of ORUS. The event was part of the project Cambia MODA!, realized by Mani Tese with the contribution of the Italian Agency for Development Cooperation (AICS). Due to the pandemic the event was organized remotely, however the Group participated again in the event, sharing the main objectives regarding sustainability. Among the main issues addressed, the Group confirmed its commitment to the pursuit of sustainable fashion through the signing of the Fashion Pact, the research for the development of a circular economy and the definition of SBTs, approved by the Science Based Initiative in 2020. The partnership was confirmed for 2022, and during the year the Group participated in seminars/initiatives organized by Sustainability Makers.

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify (Leather Working Group (LWG))

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The Leather Working Group (LWG) is a not-for-profit organization for stakeholders in the leather supply chain, who work in synergy to improve the environmental management of the leather manufacturing industry. The main objective of the LWG is to provide, maintain and develop audit protocols, with the aim of verifying the compliance and environmental performance of leather manufacturing facilities around the world, promoting sustainable and appropriate practices in respect of the

environment.

The Leather Working Group (LWG) is committed to improving environmental stewardship within the leather manufacturing industry, contributing to the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

The Group fully supports the organization's commitment to the extent that it incorporates among its sustainability pillars the focus on sustainable materials with a particular focus on leather.

In fact, the Salvatore Ferragamo Group's new Sustainability Plan, with a three-year time horizon (2023- 2025), is outlined on five pillars: Carbon Emission Reduction, Sustainable Materials with Focus on Leather, Circular Economy and Recycling, Supply Chain Transparency and Local Focus, and Foster Diversity & Inclusion.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

7500

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Since 2021, the Salvatore Ferragamo has joined the Leather Working Group, participating with the payment of a membership fee on an annual basis.

Thanks to its participation in the LWG, the Group has access to a consolidated environmental audit system, developed by the leading international players in the leather industry and is audited with the aim of promoting responsible environmental practices across the leather supply chain.

As part of the Leather Working Group, the Company is committed to involving 25% of the leather value chain within 3 years of membership, reaching 50% within 6 years, as well as to declare the volumes of leather purchased, the types of raw materials and the percentage of materials sourced from LWG-certified suppliers.

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify (Fashion Pact)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Presented by the French President, Emmanuel Macron, to Heads of State at the G7 Summit in Biarritz, the Fashion Pact is a global coalition that brought together over 250 leading fashion and textile brands to set out strategic and concrete targets for reducing the environmental impact of this important industry. Supported by some of the leading experts in scientific research and ecosystem preservation, the Fashion Pact has set concrete targets focusing on three areas:

1) Climate: implementation of science-based targets (SBTs) to achieve zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050;

2) Biodiversity: protection of key species, preservation and restoration of critical natural ecosystems;

3) Oceans: reduction of the negative impacts of the fashion industry on the oceans by eliminating problematic and unnecessary plastics in packaging.

In October 2020, on the occasion of the Copenhagen Fashion Summit, the Fashion Pact presented its first Progress Report, a document describing the progress made in this first year towards achieving the identified objectives. In December 2020, at the Fashion Awards promoted by the British Fashion Council, the Fashion Pact was awarded the Positive Change prize, an award given as a "celebration of individuals and organizations that have driven change".

In order to align the knowledge of all Pact members and ensure the achievement of the set goals, during 2022 the Fashion Pact, in collaboration with different partners - realities with technical expertise on the topics addressed - organized numerous activities and webinars and shared informative documents.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

36250

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

In August 2019, Salvatore Ferragamo subscribed the Fashion Pact and continues to participate with the payment of a membership fee. In order to bring the knowledge of all members of the Pact into line and ensure the achievement of the set objectives, during 2021, the Fashion Pact, in collaboration with the delivery partners - companies with technical expertise on the three pillars - organized several activities and webinars and shared information documents. Moreover, Salvatore Ferragamo is part of the Steering Committee of the Fashion Pact, a committee made up of a number of CEOs of member brands, in order to maintain an open dialogue between company executives and openly share ideas, guidelines and progress.

The Group, confirming its commitment to achieving the objectives set by the Fashion Pact in concrete terms, has set important targets for the three areas of competence: - Climate: implementation of the principles of the United Nations Climate Action Charter is underway. By 2025, 25% of the main raw materials will be low climate impact and by 2030 100% renewable energy will be used in all Group operations. Biodiversity: by 2020, individual biodiversity projects must be developed and by 2025: zero deforestation and sustainable forest management must be supported; - Ocean: the elimination of problematic and unnecessary plastics in B2C packaging by 2025 and B2B packaging by 2030. Also want to ensure that at least half of all plastic packaging has 100% recycled content, by 2025 for B2C and by 2030 for B2B.

Finally, in 2022, in addition to participating in numerous activities and webinars, to accelerate the adoption of renewable electricity by investing in new clean energy infrastructure, the Group, as part of the Fashion Pact and in collaboration with 11 other brands, launched a Collective Virtual Power Purchase Agreement (CVPPA) for the European region. The first of its kind for the fashion industry, the CVPPA aims to add more than 100,000 MWh per year of new renewable electricity generation to the grid, equivalent to taking around 24,400 cars off the road.

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.3c

(C12.3c) Provide details of the funding you provided to other organizations or individuals in the reporting year whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate.

Type of organization or individual

Other, please specify (UNGC Network)

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding

United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) is a voluntary initiative based on CEO commitments to implement universal sustainability principles and to take steps to support UN goals.

With the primary purpose of contributing to the development of the UN Global Compact, the UN Global Compact Network Italy (UNGCI Italy) an initiative for the promotion of a culture of corporate citizenship fostered and managed by the United Nations on a global scale, was established in Italy.

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

4300

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate

Salvatore Ferragamo participates to the UNGC with the payment of a membership fee on an annual basis.

In order to implement the universal principles of sustainability and support the United Nations' goals, in December 2018, the Salvatore Ferragamo Group joined the United Nations Global Compact, the world's largest corporate sustainability initiative. The United Nations Global Compact provides a universal language for social responsibility and a framework for businesses of all sizes, complexity and location. Moreover, this initiative supports companies in working responsibly and making strategic decisions to promote broader social goals. Each year, the Group takes part in workshops and webinars organized by the Global Compact in order to provide companies with training and support in various areas. In 2021, Salvatore Ferragamo also participated in the drafting of the "Italian Business and Decarbonization: a just and inclusive transition" Position Paper. The aim of the paper is to solidify the commitment of Italian companies participating in the United Nations Global Compact on the issue of decarbonization, enhancing the efforts made and the results recorded so far to support the targets of the Paris Agreement and of the European ambition to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050.

The UN Global Compact provides a framework for companies' commitment to sustainable development and contributes to the implementation of the UN Sustainable Development Goals by encouraging companies to play an active role in achieving a more equitable and sustainable world. The Group fully adheres to the sustainability principles of the UNGC, in fact as a demonstration of its strong commitment, in 2022 it obtained the SI Rating certification achieving for the second consecutive year the Gold level, the highest standard. SI Rating is the first algorithm that encompasses on a single platform all the internationally recognized tools of ESG criteria, and the 17 UN SDGs contained in the 2030 Agenda to assess the sustainability performance of organizations.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication

In mainstream reports

Status

Complete

Attach the document

2022 Ferragamo Annual Report.pdf

Page/Section reference

PAGG. 102-117; 122-127; 135-136; 142-153; 155-162; 176-179; 197-203

Content elements

Governance

Strategy

Risks & opportunities

Emissions figures

Emission targets

Other, please specify (Mitigation of Environmental Impacts)

Comment

C12.5

(C12.5) Indicate the collaborative frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments related to environmental issues for which you are a signatory/member.

	Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization's role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
Row 1	Business Ambition for 1.5C UN Global Compact Other, please specify (Fashion Pact)	<p>Over the years, the Company's commitment to sustainability has been strengthened thanks also to its membership to important associations and networks with a view to sharing experiences and best practices. Since August 2019, Salvatore Ferragamo has subscribed to the Fashion Pact, a coalition that brings together over 200 leading fashion and textile brands to set out strategic and concrete targets for reducing the environmental impact of this important industry. Moreover, Salvatore Ferragamo is part of the Fashion Pact Steering Committee, made up of a number of CEOs of member brands, in order to maintain an open dialog between company executives and openly share ideas, guidelines and progress. Mitigating the effects of climate change is one of the main objectives of the Fashion Pact, which, among other commitments, requires its members to adopt specific CO2 emission reduction targets. Within this framework, the Group has defined the abatement and compensation of CO2 emissions as one of the priorities established in its Sustainability Plan. To confirm this commitment and in line with the level of decarbonization required to prevent the most damaging effects of climate change, the Group defined its science-based targets to reduce greenhouse gas emissions (GHG), endorsed by the Science Based Targets initiative in 2020.</p> <p>To confirm its commitment to sustainable development, as from 2016, the Group launched a procedure for defining its sustainability goals, starting from the analysis of the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and translating them into concrete actions to be developed in-house. This process drew to a close with the identification of the main goals to be pursued in its operations and with the adoption, in 2017, of the first Group's Sustainability Plan.</p> <p>After signing the Fashion Pact, in 2019 the Group stepped up its commitment in the field of environmental protection by integrating three additional UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) into the Sustainability Plan: "Climate action", "Life below water" and "Life on land". To implement the universal principles of sustainability and support the United Nations' goals, in December 2018, the Salvatore Ferragamo Group joined the United Nations Global Compact, the world's largest corporate sustainability initiative.</p> <p>Each year, the Company takes part in workshops and webinars organized by the Global Compact to provide companies with training and support in various areas.</p> <p>Indeed, Ferragamo recognizes the urgency of the climate crisis and is fully committed to pro-actively contributing to the protection of the environment. Following the definition of Science Based Targets for carbon emissions reduction, Ferragamo joined the global movement of leading companies aligning their business with the most ambitious aim of the Paris Agreement to limit global temperature rise to 1.5°C</p>

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	Yes, both board-level oversight and executive management-level responsibility	<p>The Group is committed to the safeguard and promotion of biodiversity and ecosystem services. These pledges are undertaken and encouraged with the aim of developing methods of analysis and actions for a Group sustainability strategy increasingly integrated with the conservation and promotion of biodiversity, starting from the daily actions of all our collaborators. In 2021, the Group published its Biodiversity Manifesto where, in line with the recommendations of Fashion Pact, is integrating biodiversity issues into decision-making processes.</p> <p>In 2022, a training session was organized in collaboration with an external partner with the aim of providing a strategic overview of the topic, as well as to support the Group in enhancing biodiversity performance along the supply chain.</p> <p>Hereafter some activities the Group commits to achieve the shared targets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of a preliminary evaluation of the impact on biodiversity within the Group's value chain; • Assessment and analysis of biodiversity risks within the Group's value chain; • Materiality assessment of impacts and risks aimed at the prioritization of interventions; • Development of measurable, attainable, time-bound targets, in line with SBT for Nature; • Adoption of the Avoid, Reduce, Regenerate&Restore, Transform (AR3T) • Development of nature-based interventions to protect, manage sustainably and restore natural ecosystems. <p>Regarding the commitments stated with the conservation and promotion of biodiversity, the Group has identified positions at the board level that are responsible for ensuring the achievement of what has been stated. The Control and Risk Committee is responsible for corporate sustainability. The CRC as part of its activities to support the Board of Directors, is directly involved in sustainability decisions and is involved at the table of the fashion pact. The CRC is responsible for the non-financial report and, on this occasion, the GRI are also considered: GRI 103-1 (Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary), GRI 103-2 (The management approach and its components), GRI 103-3 (Evaluation of the management approach), GRI 304-1 (Operational sites owned, leased, managed in, or adjacent to, protected areas and areas of high biodiversity value outside protected areas). The CRC gives opinions on specific aspects concerning the identification of the main business risks and supports the assessments and decisions of the governing body related to the management of risks.</p>	<Not Applicable>

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	Yes, we have made public commitments and publicly endorsed initiatives related to biodiversity	Adoption of the mitigation hierarchy approach Other, please specify (Supporting zero deforestation and sustainable forest management and development of individual projects on biodiversity)	CBD – Global Biodiversity Framework SDG CITES Other, please specify (Science-based Target for Nature; SBTi; Science-based Target for Climate)

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impacts and dependencies of its value chain on biodiversity?

Impacts on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

No, but we plan to within the next two years

Value chain stage(s) covered

<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity

<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity

<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)

<Not Applicable>

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

No, but we plan to within the next two years

Value chain stage(s) covered

<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity

<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity

<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)

<Not Applicable>

C15.4

(C15.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to biodiversity- sensitive areas in the reporting year?

No

C15.5

(C15.5) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments	Land/water protection Land/water management Education & awareness Law & policy Other, please specify (Published the Manifesto for Biodiversity to formalize commitment to safeguard&promote biodiversity, highlighting the principles guiding the Brand's activities. SF participated in the benchmark analysis by the Fashion Pact & in workshops on this topic)

C15.6

(C15.6) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	No, we do not use indicators, but plan to within the next two years	Please select

C15.7

(C15.7) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
In mainstream financial reports	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments Governance Details on biodiversity indicators Biodiversity strategy	2022 Group Annual Report Pag 106-107, 114-115, 116, 144-145, 161-162,195, 199 2022 Ferragamo Annual Report.pdf
In other regulatory filings	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments Governance Details on biodiversity indicators Biodiversity strategy	2022 Group Annual Report Pag 106-107, 114-115, 116, 144-145, 161-162,195, 199 2022 Ferragamo Annual Report.pdf
In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments Governance Details on biodiversity indicators Biodiversity strategy	Fashion Pact Progress Report, pag 33-40 Textile Exchange's Biodiversity Insights Report: all the document FashionPactProgressReport2020.pdf Biodiversity-Insights-Report-2021.pdf
Other, please specify (Policies)	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments Governance Details on biodiversity indicators Biodiversity strategy	Biodiversity Manifesto, all the document Supplier Code of Conduct Sustainability Policy: all the document Animal Welfare Policy Biodiversity Manifesto.pdf Supplier Code of Conduct - Eng.pdf Sustainability Policy engl.pdf Supplier Code of Conduct - Eng.pdf Animal Welfare - Eng.pdf

C16. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

-

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	CEO	Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms