

# CONSOLIDATED NON-FINANCIAL STATEMENT

PURSUANT TO ITALIAN LEGISLATIVE DECREE NO. 254 OF 30 DECEMBER 2016

**FINANCIAL YEAR 2017** 

The present is an English translation of the Italian official report. In the event of any discrepancies between the two texts, the Italian text shall prevail.

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#### Letter to the stakeholders

In 2017, SAES achieved record results.

Therefore, 2017 was a year full of important results that were desired, sought and obtained with a spirit of sacrifice. The new dimensions and challenges that we have set ourselves, with a view to continuous improvement and enrichment, stem from a constant drive for innovation and initiatives to achieve lasting and sustainable growth in the value of the company.

We are proud of these results, but they also make us feel more responsible for our people, customers, partners and the communities in which we operate. For us, in fact, the challenge is to grow, but to grow sustainably and build relationships based on fairness, integrity and transparency.

Starting from this financial year, sustainability becomes an integral part of the Group's governance and a tool to create value.

We have put the effort that characterises our daily activities into preparing this document, involving different functions and the majority of Group companies across the board, in an exceptional team working exercise.

We have achieved this by thinking of those who have to read it with the intent of meeting the knowledge expectations of all our stakeholders and making goals and results accessible. Only transparency and integrity make it possible to build a relationship of trust with all stakeholders.

We are aware that our new orientation towards sustainability represents a major challenge for the Group, requiring new information and monitoring. Much has been done and much remains to be done, but the challenges are part of our DNA and do not frighten us!

Lainate, March 14, 2018

The Chairman of the Board of Directors

Massimo della Porta

# Methodological note

SAES Getters S.p.A. falls within the scope of application of Italian Legislative Decree no. 254 of 30 December 2016, in implementation of Directive 2014/95/EU, which requires the annual preparation of a non-financial statement aimed at ensuring understanding of the company's business, its performance, results and impact, covering environmental, social, personnel, human rights and the fight against active and passive corruption. Therefore, this document represents the first Consolidated non-financial statement (or also "Non-Financial Statement") related to the companies belonging to the group consisting of SAES Getters S.p.A. and its subsidiaries (hereinafter also referred to as the "SAES Group" or the "Group"), describing their main results in terms of sustainability performance achieved during 2017 (from 1 January to 31 December). The figures relating to the previous financial year are shown, where available, only for comparative purposes so as to facilitate the evaluation of the performance of the business.

As envisaged by Article 5 of Italian Legislative Decree No. 254/16, this document constitutes a separate report marked with a specific wording in order to refer it to the Consolidated Non-Financial Statement required by law.

This Non-Financial Statement was prepared in accordance with the new "GRI Sustainability Reporting Standards" (2016) published by the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), «in accordance» under the «Core» option»; the European Commission Guidelines on disclosure of non-financial information have also been taken into account, where appropriate.

The selection of topics and indicators for defining the contents to be reported, which are relevant for the Group and stakeholders, was carried out on the basis of a structured materiality analysis process described in Paragraph "1.3 Group Stakeholders and Materiality Analysis".

For the purposes of a correct representation of the Group's performance and to ensure the data reliability, the use of estimates was limited as much as possible. The estimates, if any, are based on the best available and duly reported methods. The data collection and control process was coordinated by the Consolidated Function, using a special package sent to the heads of all departments in charge, local offices and companies falling within the boundary of reference. The frequency of reporting of non-financial information and publication of the Non-Financial Statement is set on an annual basis.

#### **BOUNDARY**

The boundary of the figures and economic and financial information is the same as that of the Group's Consolidated Financial Statements. With regard to qualitative information and quantitative data relating to social and environmental topics, the reporting boundary includes the line-by-line consolidated companies in the Consolidated financial statements of the SAES Group<sup>1</sup> except for Memry GmbH that started, at the end of the 2016, preparatory activities for the closure of the company and for the transfer of production and commercial activities to other Group companies. Following the completion of the transfers of business units, which took place at the beginning of the second half of 2017, liquidation of the company began as of 1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For the list of line-by-line consolidated companies, please refer to Note 1 – Scope of consolidation of the consolidated financial statements of SAES Getter S.p.A. as at 31 December 2017.

October 2017. For these reasons, the above boundary limit concerns only the residual activities that remained with the company in 2017, whereas the transferred social and environmental impacts of production and commercial activities are reported within the other companies to which the business units have been transferred. Therefore, the exclusion of Memry GmbH does not affect the understanding of the Group's business and the impact it has.

In particular, qualitative information and quantitative data on environmental topics include Group companies that manage production sites; on the other hand, companies with only commercial offices are excluded as they are not considered relevant to ensure the understanding of the Group's business and the impact it has.

With reference to the significant changes that occurred in the Group's structure in the reporting year, the subsidiary E.T.C. S.r.l. was also put into liquidation, approved in November 2017.

Considering that the 2016 figures were provided for comparative purposes only, it should be noted that the figures of Metalvuoto S.p.A. were reported for the entire 2016 financial year so as to facilitate a uniform comparison with the 2017 financial year even if the consolidation in the Group took place from October 2016.

#### **CALCULATION METHODS - GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS**

For the calculation of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions of Scope 2, both methods provided by the GRI Sustainability Reporting Standards have been used: the "Location-based method" and the "Market-based method". For the calculation according to the "Location-based method", the emission factors DEFRA 2017 were used, both for Italy and for the United States. For the calculation according to the "Market-based method", the emission factor related to the "residual mix" was used for Italy<sup>2</sup>, and the emission factor related to the sGRID 2016 datawas used for the United States.

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This Non-Financial Statement was approved by the Board of Directors of SAES Getters S.p.A. on March 14, 2018; this Non-Financial Statement is also subject to limited audit ("limited assurance engagement" according to the criteria indicated by the ISAE 3000 Revised standard) by the independent auditors Deloitte & Touche S.p.A. that, at the end of the work carried out, will issue a specific report on the conformity of the information provided in the Consolidated Non-financial Statement prepared by SAES Getters S.p.A. pursuant to Legislative Decree no. 254/16.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Source: AIB: 2016 European Residual Mix.

The Group envisaged a continuous improvement on sustainability topics in order to comply more and more virtuously with the best practices in the sector. In particular, the activities and related areas that will be developed starting from 2018 are listed below:

#### • Regulation defining the Non-Financial Statement reporting process:

In view of the growing importance of sustainability issues and following the regulatory requirements introduced by Decree 254/16, the SAES Group undertakes to define a specific regulation that formalises the roles, timing and responsibilities of the Group's Non-Financial Statement reporting and definition process, already set up in 2017.

#### • Fight against active and passive corruption:

For some time now, the fight against active and passive corruption has been monitored by the Organisation, Management and Control Model pursuant to Legislative Decree 231/01 adopted by SAES Getters S.p.A.; in Italy, preliminary work began on the preparation of the Organisational, management and control model pursuant to Legislative Decree 231/01, also for Metalvuoto S.p.A.. With the aim of monitoring at Group level, in 2018 activities will be launched to define an anti-corruption policy to be extended to foreign companies to confirm the commitment undertaken in the prevention of unlawful practices, as well as providing specific training on these issues.

#### • Supplier selection process and respect for Human Rights:

The Group requires its suppliers to sign the Code of Ethics and suppliers dealing with specific categories of minerals (gold, tin, tantalum, tungsten) to sign the Conflict Minerals Policy. Thanks to these two instruments, the Group is committed to safeguarding human rights along the entire value chain. Moreover, SAES Getters S.p.A. will undertake to define the guidelines that integrate environmental and social aspects in the assessment process of suppliers, of all subsidiaries.

#### • Sustainability Risk Management:

The Group has a special ERM (Enterprise Risk Management) process developed on the basis of the COSO ERM framework and, for this first edition of the Consolidated Non-financial Statement, it has made an initial identification of the main risks associated with material aspects of sustainability for the Group, as represented at the beginning of the chapters of this document. With the aim of aligning itself with best industry practices, the Group will undertake to analyse more in-depth the risks generated and suffered, integrated within the ERM process.

The development and implementation of such a planned project could reasonably require, considering the size and operational characteristics of the SAES Group, a period of approximately 18-24 months of activity (completion by December 2019).

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# The SAES Group, a constantly evolving story

#### THE SAES GROUP AT A GLANCE



231,078 (thousands of Euro) of Consolidated Net Turnover

16,102 (thousands of Euro) used in R&D equal to 7% of turnover



6 ISO 9001 certified companies

1 ISO 14001 certified company

The SAES Group invents, produces and markets new families and new compounds of "functional" materials with unique characteristics, which are used in various sectors, such as:

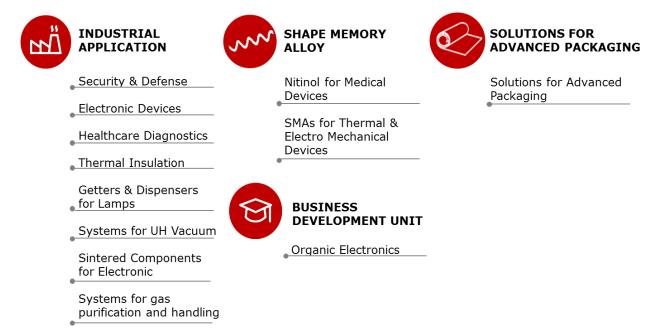
- consumer electronics;
- home automation;
- automotive;
- medical;
- particle accelerators;
- gas purification;
- advanced packaging.

The Group has a consolidated know-how, great experience and knowledge in the field of <u>Materials science</u>, which translates into an activity of continuous development of innovative and radical ideas of the R&D department.

#### WHAT IS MATERIALS SCIENCE?

Materials science is the discipline that studies and invents new molecules and defines new production protocols that can be applied in various supply chains and products. Materials Science is a sector that is changing the world around us and will help change it even further in the future.

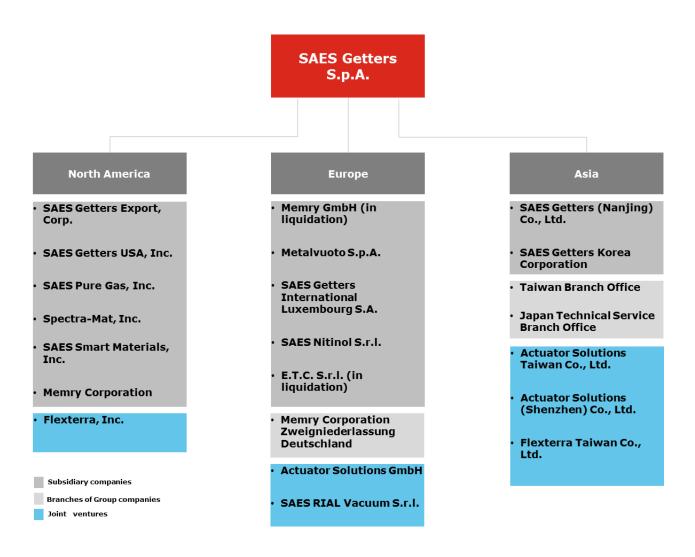
The Group is divided in 3 Business Units and 1 Business Development Unit that includes basic research projects or those under development, aimed at diversification into innovative businesses<sup>3</sup>. The structure is shown below:



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> For a description of the businesses and their economic and financial data, please refer to 2017 Report on operations of SAES Group.

#### THE STRUCTURE OF THE SAES GROUP

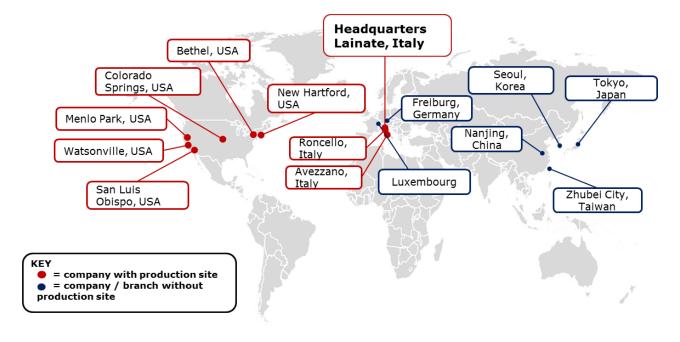
The following table shows the companies belonging to the Group<sup>4</sup>:



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> For a description of the individual Group companies and the related economic and financial data, please refer to 2017 Report on operations of SAES Group.

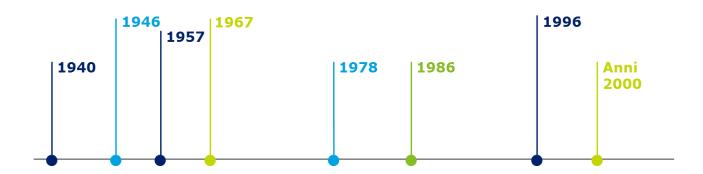
#### **OUR PRESENCE IN THE WORLD**

The SAES Group is headquartered in Lainate (Milan), Italy and is present worldwide with both production and commercial subsidiaries located in Europe, the USA and Asia<sup>5</sup>.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The geographical offices of Group companies that do not fall within the relevant boundary for the purposes of this Non-Financial Statement as described in the Methodological Note of this document, to which reference should be made.

#### HISTORY OF THE SAES GROUP



**1940**: S.A.E.S. (Società Apparecchi Elettrici e Scientifici, Electric and Scientific Equipment Company) was established in Florence on the initiative of Ernesto Gabrielli.

**1946**: The della Porta and Canale families joined the company, in which they still currently play a leading role.

**1957**, S.A.E.S. patented the getter for the cathode-ray tubes of television sets, which started production on an industrial scale.

**1967**: New getter configurations were presented, a technology that allows the production of new products such as non evaporable getters (NEGs) and getter pumps.

**1978**: After redefining the corporate structure, acquiring new companies and reaching 300 employees, S.A.E.S. became SAES Getters.

1986: SAES Getters S.p.A. was listed on the Stock Exchange.

**1996**: The head office of Lainate was established, currently the headquarters of the Group.

**2000s**: the Group's current structure was defined thanks to significant acquisitions and expansion of new markets, which gave the Group its current structure.

# 1. Group business management

| Material aspects                                   | Description   | Sustainability risk factors   | Management procedures (MA)  |
|--|---|---|---|
| ANTI-<br>CORRUPTION                                | Group commitment to combat active and passive corruption through the application of policies, procedures and mechanisms for reporting potential irregularities or unlawful behaviour and specific training activities on the matter; the aspects also includes the Group's transparency in relations with Political Organisations.  | Correctness and transparency in the management of relations with public and private subjects, in the carrying-on of business activities | The Group also pays attention to monitoring all behaviour and negligence that, if put in place, would create the conditions constituting the risks of crime punished by the aforementioned external regulations and undertakes to provide its employees with targeted training in this area.  |
| ETHICS,<br>BUSINESS<br>INTEGRITY AND<br>COMPLIANCE | Integrity and transparency in business activities and compliance with laws and regulations; the issue includes the adoption of an Organisational, management and control model pursuant to 231/01 for SAES Getters S.p.A., a Code of Ethics, compliance with national and international principles and guidelines, compliance with current regulations and any specific regulations (e.g. anti-trust, monopoly, anti-competitive behaviour) where the Group operates or related to the business activity. | - Compliance with regulations and laws of reference - Integrity in running the business activities                                      | The Group pays attention to principles such as business ethics and integrity thanks to the adoption of the Code of Ethics and of the Organisational, management and control model adopted by SAES Getters S.p.A. (pursuant to Italian Legislative Decree no. 231/2001). The Group adopts and promotes among its stakeholders a healthy, correct and consistent approach with the strategic and operational objectives so as to comply with applicable laws and regulations. |

# 1.1. Governance and Organisation

The Board of Directors (BoD) of the SAES Group consists of 11 members, including eight men and three women with an average age of 60 and ranging from 77 for the oldest member to 45 for the youngest member. The composition of the BoD as at 31 December 2017 is shown in the following table:

| JOB TITLE  | NAME                            | GENDER | YEAR OF<br>BIRTH | EXECUTIVE (E) - NON- EXECUTIVE (NE) | CODE<br>IND. | TUF CODE | AUDIT AND<br>RISK<br>COMMITTEE | APPOINTME<br>NT AND<br>REM.<br>COMMITTEE |
|--|---------------------------------|--------|------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|----------|--------------------------------|--|
| Chairman   | Massimo<br>della Porta          | M      | 1960             | Е                                   | -            | -        | -                              | -  |
| Deputy<br>Chairman,<br>Managing<br>Director and<br>CFO | Giulio Canale                   | M      | 1961             | Е                                   | -            | -        | -                              | -  |
| Director   | Adriano De<br>Maio              | M      | 1941             | NE                                  | -            | X        | -                              | M  |
| Director   | Alessandra<br>della Porta       | F      | 1963             | NE                                  | -            | -        | -                              | -  |
| Director   | Luigi<br>Lorenzo della<br>Porta | M      | 1954             | NE                                  | -            | -        | -                              | -  |
| Director   | Andrea<br>Dogliotti             | M      | 1950             | NE                                  | -            | -        | -                              | -  |
| Director   | Gaudiana<br>Giusti              | F      | 1962             | NE                                  | X            | X        | М                              | P  |
| Director   | Pietro<br>Mazzola               | M      | 1960             | NE                                  | -            | -        | -                              | -  |
| Director   | Stefano<br>Proverbio            | M      | 1956             | NE                                  | X            | X        | М                              | -  |
| Director   | Roberto<br>Orecchia             | M      | 1952             | NE                                  | X            | X        | P                              | -  |
| Director   | Luciana<br>Rovelli              | F      | 1973             | NE                                  | X            | X        | -                              | M  |

|                  | Average age     |               |       |  |
|------------------|-----------------|---------------|-------|--|
| Directors/gender | 30-50 years old | >50 years old | Total |  |
| Men              | -               | 8             | 8     |  |
| Women            | 1               | 2             | 3     |  |

#### THE COMMITTEES OF THE SAES GROUP<sup>6</sup>

#### AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE

The Audit and Risk Committee is responsible for outlining the guidelines that can reduce and mitigate risk, providing opinions to the Board of Directors on risk management and identification.

#### APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Appointment and Remuneration Committee is one of the internal committees of the Board of Directors; it is responsible for preparing the Remuneration Policy pursuant to Article 123-ter of the TUF (Consolidated Law on Finance); moreover, it is the body that assesses the adequacy and correctness of the Group Policy, identifying any proposals for change or improvement and monitoring its correct application.

#### COMMITTEE FOR TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The Committee for transactions with related parties is formed by directors who meet the independence requirements. It is chaired by the Lead Independent Director. The committee meets whenever related party transactions need to be assessed and submitted to the Committee for its opinion.

#### **ETHICS AND INTEGRITY**

The SAES Group, aware of the importance of Governance in the planning of objectives and performances of both an economic and financial nature and in terms of sustainability, undertakes to achieve a correct corporate and entrepreneurial management that makes it possible to create value for stakeholders and increase investor confidence and interest. The Corporate Governance system of the Group is in line with the recommendations contained in the Code of Self-Regulation of the Listed Companies, promoted by Borsa Italiana S.p.A. The tools used are the Code of Ethics and the Organisational, Management and Control model according to the requirements of Italian Legislative Decree 231/2001 (hereinafter also referred to as "Model 231" or "Model")<sup>7</sup>.

The **Code of Ethics** of SAES Getters S.p.A with which all the Group companies are required to comply, was updated in 2014 and aims to define a set of rules of behaviour that makes it possible to disseminate among the employees a corporate culture aimed at legality, defining the principles of the SAES activity. The Code defines certain values such as: legality, fairness, transparency, impartiality, diligence and professionalism, information confidentiality, environmental protection and sustainable development and competition. Moreover, it is also envisaged that, in case of violation of the principles of the Code of Ethics by temporary Workers, Suppliers, Consultants and Commercial partners it is possible, when required, the termination of the service contract.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> For a more detailed description of the Committees of the SAES Group, please refer to the other sections of the 2017 Annual Financial Report, the 2017 Report on Corporate Governance and the Ownership Structure, in particular.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> The Code of Ethics of the SAES Group is available and can be downloaded at <u>www.saesgetters.com</u> both in English and in Italian.

#### THE CODE OF ETHICS AND RELATIONS WITH STAKEHOLDERS

The Code of Ethics of the SAES Group pays particular attention to the relations that the Group has with some of its key stakeholders, in particular:

- requires relations with customers, suppliers and external collaborators to be transparent and non-discriminatory;
- commits the Group to maintain a proactive and constant collaboration in compliance with the
  laws and regulations in force towards the *Public Administration*, *Supervisory Bodies*, *Trade*Associations and Judicial Authorities;
- protects equal opportunities in the selection of personnel.

The Organisational, management and control model pursuant to Italian Legislative Decree 231/2001 is the document that describes the organisational model of SAES Getters S.p.A. The adoption of Model 231, which reached its tenth update in 2017, expresses the willingness to:

- determine, in all parties involved, the awareness of being able to incur disciplinary consequences and/or penalties in case of violation of the Model;
- reassert that the unlawful behaviour deriving from any violations of the Model are strongly condemned by SAES Getters S.p.A.;
- allow SAES Getters S.p.A. to prevent unlawful behaviour by monitoring risk areas.

SAES Getters S.p.A., as from 2017, opted for a Model 231 structured by process and no longer by category of offence, as it was originally, and composed of a general part known as descriptive, and a special part which, in turn, consists of 25 protocols. The decision to change the structure of Model 231 was made in response to the need and desire to make the Model increasingly usable and more effective in terms of "risk analysis" and identification of "risk mitigation areas", as well as control measures.

Thanks to Model 231, SAES Getters S.p.A. condemns all forms of **corruption**, also arranging for this purpose a special Supervisory Body with its own functions indicated in the Model.

#### COMMITMENT AGAINST CORRUPTION

The SAES Group is actively engaged in combating corruption, both public and private, as provided for by national legislation. In particular, the Group actively prevents any attempt at corruption, unlawful favours, collusive behaviour and requests for personal benefits as described in the Code of Ethics that, together with Model 231 are the tools for monitoring the occurrence of corruptive phenomena.

The Code of Ethics refers to specific duties of behaviour, also in relation to corruptive practices, potentially present in various areas of company operations. In particular, when carrying out relations with customers and

suppliers, it must be considered that gifts, contributions and entertainment expenses are allowed when of modest value and without being interpreted as aimed at obtaining improper advantages. There are also company procedures that govern relations, both institutional and commercial, with national or EU public bodies, Supervisory Authorities, public officials and public servants.

# THE INTEGRATED APPROACH OF THE SAES GROUP: QUALITY, ENVIRONMENT, SAFETY & ETHICS

The SAES Group aims to achieve technological excellence in full compliance with economic, social, environmental and ethical sustainability. The Group is constantly committed to improving its production and management processes by adopting a responsible management that combines quality and efficiency in business development with attention to its employees and the environment. Currently, there are 6 companies of the Group with **ISO 9001**<sup>8</sup> Certification, **2 plants** <sup>9</sup> of the Group with **ISO14001** certification and **3 plants** <sup>10</sup> with sector-specific certifications.

SAES has adopted a "Group Integrated Policy for quality, environment, safety and ethics" (hereinafter referred to as the "Group Integrated Policy"). Each subsidiary derives its own local policy from this Group Integrated Policy.

#### The Group Integrated Policy is illustrated below:

in order to guarantee continuous progress and maintain its leadership in the field of vacuum technology for scientific and industrial applications, special metallurgy and materials science, as well as reaffirming its total loyalty to its traditional "core values", the SAES Group is committed to implementing an Integrated Quality, Environment, Safety and Ethics Management System based on compliance with the following principles:

- consider a fundamental element of the Group's global strategy to be the constant commitment to research and development of innovative products with a high technological content, through the adoption of modern and well-structured methods, so as to be able to satisfy and anticipate customer expectations and needs, guaranteeing respect for the environment and safety in use;
- concentrate its efforts on profitable businesses through actions aimed at improving economic results and maximising profits, also through the introduction of diversified products;
- combine the scientific knowledge and technical skills available within the SAES Group with those acquired through collaboration with external customers and centres of excellence, with the aim of developing "enabling" products capable of promptly and effectively meeting the demands of a market in constant development;

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> The ISO 9001 certified companies of the Group are: SAES Getters S.p.A., Metalvuoto S.p.A., Memry Corp., SAES Smart Materials, Inc., SAES Pure Gas, Inc., SAES Getters USA, Inc.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> SAES Getters S.p.A. is ISO14001 certified for the plants of Lainate and Avezzano.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> The Company SAES Getters S.p.A. is ISO-TS16949:2009 certified for the Factory of Lainate; Memry Corp. is 13485:2003 certified for the Factories of Bethel (CT) and MenloPark (CA); for further details, please refer to Chapter 3,"Technology at the service of innovation".

- adopt the most advanced international regulations and standards on quality, environment and safety,
   by promoting at the same time the application and diffusion among all Group companies of a corporate culture that respects human rights and ethical principles;
- constantly enhance and promote the professional and human growth of all Group employees, involving them, informing them regularly about company objectives and programmes and ensuring safe and peaceful working conditions;
- develop a corporate culture oriented towards continuous improvement, achieved through structured processes, whose performance is constantly monitored by indicators able to measure efficiency and effectiveness in a timely manner.

#### CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AND HUMAN RIGHTS

The Group has the following policies on human rights and corporate social responsibility:

- Policy on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR): with this policy, the Group is committed to upholding human rights without any discrimination on the grounds of gender, religion or age and to ensuring that for no operation or worker there is child and/or forced labour. These values and principles apply to all workers including students, migrants, temporary staff, employees and all other types of workers.
- Conflict Minerals: with this policy, the Group requires suppliers dealing with specific categories of minerals (Gold, Tin, Tantalum, Tungsten) to sign the Conflict Minerals policy aimed at ensuring that such materials do not come from areas where there is a high risk of human rights violations and environmental degradation.

# 1.2 Opportunities and risks

#### THE CONTEXT OF REFERENCE

Sustainability issues, such as the fight against climate change, environmental protection and the adoption of policies for the development and sustainable management of material resources, have become increasingly interesting for institutions and organisations around the world in recent years. In particular, in 2015, the 21st

United Nations Climate Change Conference (known as COP21) aimed at regulating greenhouse gas emissions and was ratified in 2016. The climate agreement will enter into force from 2020 and represents an important step forward in defining a global strategy to combat climate change and the increase in the temperature of the Planet Earth. In 2015, the United Nations adopted a new policy for the dissemination of sustainable development issues: the Sustainable Development Goals (17 SDGs). The 17 goals, valid for the period from 2015 to 2030, involve the public and private sector in ensuring the achievement of common objectives, such as peace, security, justice, social inclusion and environmental responsibility. In 2016, by means of Italian Law Decree no. 256, the Italian legal system adopted European Directive 2014/95 - Barnier on "Non-financial statement", which requires public-interest Companies



that meet certain criteria to provide, starting from 2017, information on the management of social and environmental issues. Therefore, organisations are increasingly called upon to carefully assess the



development of specific scenarios and the new challenges that these present, in order to be able to seize opportunities and manage the risks involved. The SAES Group operates in a dynamic environment in continuous development, both in terms of market trends and in terms of complexity and high technological content of the sector in which it operates. It is essential for the Group to properly manage and control the risks to which

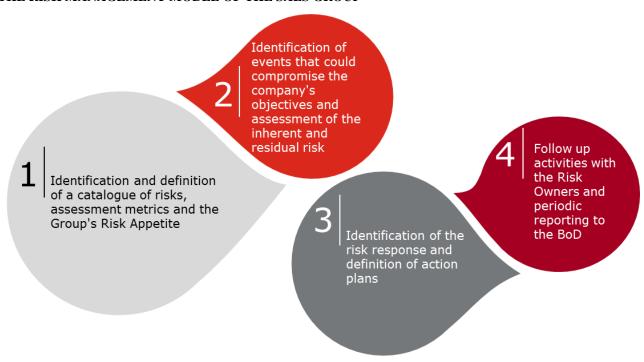
it is exposed during its business activities so as to ensure stability and balance over time and maintain lasting relations with its stakeholders.

The risk-aware management is carried out through the progressive implementation of a system that makes it possible to identify, assess and, where possible, mitigate and monitor business risks according to a precautionary approach.

In order to correctly define its risk profile, SAES Group has adopted an Enterprise Risk Assessment process since 2012, defining and updating a risk catalogue; this operation was carried out following the requirements of the COSO Framework international standard.

The method for assessing the identified risks follows the COSO ERM framework and involves all the identified Risk Owners. The Group's objective is to ensure that the ERM strategy becomes an integral part of the assessment of decision-making processes in business planning.

#### THE RISK MANAGEMENT MODEL OF THE SAES GROUP



For further information on the main risk factors for the sustainability of the SAES Group and related management methods, please refer to the tables at the beginning of each chapter of this document.

# 1.3 Stakeholders of the Group and materiality analysis

The SAES Group recognises the importance and the need to create a transparent, two-way and constructive dialogue with its customers, suppliers, shareholders, employees and all those involved in the life of the organisation concerning sustainability. The correct approach to sustainability is one of the Group's fundamental objectives, both from a strategic point of view and in relation to the subjects with whom it interacts.

The Group pursues its interests with a view to sustainable development and environmental protection, striving for a continuous balance among economic initiatives, safety of operations from a corporate point of view and prevention of environmental risks. With this in mind, the Group decided to undertake a process that integrates into its business the assessment of all positive and negative events, through a constructive dialogue with its stakeholders.

The Group has already launched a materiality analysis process in 2016 aimed at identifying the areas of greatest interest also for the purpose of developing the company business and creating value for stakeholders, with a view to long-term sustainability. On the basis of material or relevant aspects, priority indicators through which to monitor and communicate the Group's sustainability performance were identified.

#### STAKEHOLDER IDENTIFICATION

The Group implemented a process for mapping, identifying and prioritising the main categories of stakeholders, which has made it possible to define the Group's stakeholder map, by also identifying the level of dependence and influence on the Group.

#### THE MAP OF THE STAKEHOLDERS OF THE SAES GROUP



#### MAIN TOOLS FOR DIALOGUE WITH THE STAKEHOLDERS OF THE SAES GROUP



Company Intranet

Organisational communications

Information articles on values / products / people ("SAES In touch")



Institutional website: <u>www.saesgetters.com</u>

Social network

Events and trade fairs

Online / web advertising, paper advertising in trade magazines, product brochures

Telephone contacts / via email / meetings



Institutional website: <u>www.saesgetters.com</u>

Telephone contacts / via email / meetings



Financial reports

Information on request

Communications to be provided



Institutional website: <u>www.saesgetters.com</u>

Conferences and seminars

Scientific communities

Social network

Telephone contacts / via email / meetings



*Institutional website* : <u>www.saesgetters.com</u>

*Institutional website* : <u>www.saesgetters.com</u>



Press releases

Shareholders' Meeting

Presentations of financial results

Financial reports

Meetings with the financial community



Institutional website: <u>www.saesgetters.com</u>

Social network

Telephone contacts / via email / meetings

#### **MATERIALITY ANALYSIS**

The Materiality Analysis made it possible to identify the main issues that have a significant economic, social and environmental impact on the Group's activities, by affecting their assessments and decisions vis-à-vis stakeholders and by determining their needs and requirements.

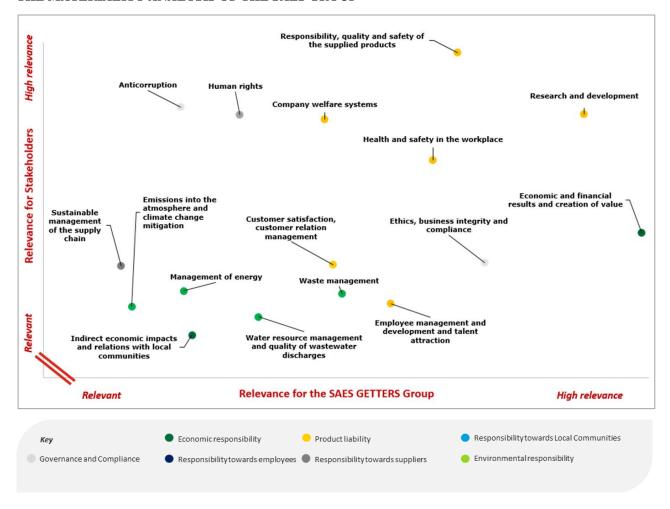
The SAES Group carried out its own materiality analysis, with the aim of identifying priority issues, in that they are more strategic and crucial. The representation of the materiality analysis offered the management of the Group the opportunity to reflect more deeply on the effects that specific issues may have on its activities, as well as an assessment of the consistency of the actions undertaken with the Group's mission.

The process of identifying the material aspects envisaged initially the identification of a list of possible topics to be assessed, based on the:

- analysis of the impacts of the SAES Group;
- benchmark with comparable operators;
- reporting guidelines and standards.

The list of aspects was subsequently subjected to an internal analysis with the aim of identifying the relevance of each topic according to the point of view of the SAES Group and that of its stakeholders. The final result is the materiality matrix shown below.

#### THE MATERIALITY ANALYSIS OF THE SAES GROUP



# 2. Economic performance and business development

| Material aspects   | Description   | Sustainability risk factors  | Management procedures (MA)  |
|--|---|--|---|
| ECONOMIC AND<br>FINANCIAL<br>RESULTS AND<br>CREATION OF<br>VALUE | Economic and financial performance of the Group, financial stability, protection of profitability and generated economic value; creation of value in the short, medium and long term also thanks to the efficient management of tangible and intangible assets (e.g. patents, production technologies, specific knowhow).   | - Enhancement of company assets - Achievement of growth targets defined by the Management  | The Group is committed to managing its business activities responsibly by achieving sustainable profitability and growth targets, in order to generate long-term economic value that can be distributed among all Stakeholders.   |
| INDIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACTS AND RELATIONS WITH LOCAL COMMUNITIES   | Group involvement in the local company in which it operates by defining specific hiring, remuneration and management policies of local employed personnel. Analysis and management of indirect economic impacts generated by business activities.   | - Timely and complete communication with the Group's stakeholders                          | The Group develops its business activities considering the needs and expectations of the communities in which it operates, through a progressive assimilation of culture and values, favouring the hiring of local personnel and undertaking the development of lasting relations capable of creating value for the territories.                                  |
| SUSTAINABLE<br>MANAGEMENT<br>OF THE SUPPLY<br>CHAIN              | Responsible management of procurement processes throughout the Group's supply chain; assessment and screening of suppliers on the basis of social and environmental performance, and promotion of behaviour and social responsibilities that encourage suppliers to adopt sustainable behaviour.  | - Availability of raw materials - Quality of supplies and financial stability of suppliers | The Group develops correct, clear and transparent relations with all its suppliers based on compliance with principles of quality and cost-effectiveness in choosing them and favouring suppliers belonging to countries and communities in which it operates.  |
| HUMAN RIGHTS   | Management of activities, also along the value chain (suppliers and customers), which present significant risks in the field of human rights (forced labour, child labour, freedom of association and collective bargaining, discrimination at work) and any actions undertaken (e.g. training plans on issues related to Human Rights, Codes of Business Conduct and auditing activities). | - Respect for human rights by employees, suppliers, customers and partners                 | The Group has a policy on corporate social responsibility and a specific policy on the aspect of "Conflict Minerals". With these instruments, the Group supports universal human principles such as: human rights and labour rights, committing itself to their integration into its business strategy and to their observance throughout the entire value chain. |

#### **HIGHLIGHTS**



Revenues of Euro 231.1 million, up by 22.2% compared to Euro 189 million in FY2016



Strong growth in operating results and EBITDA of just under Euro 50 million

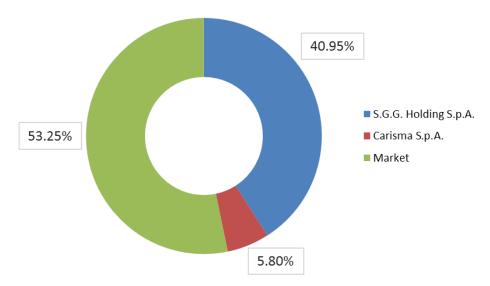
Consolidated EBITDA at Euro 50 million (21.6% of turnover), up sharply (+40.9%) from Euro 35 million (18.8% of turnover) in FY 2016

Net financial position of Euro -17.7 million, a marked improvement on Euro -33.8 million of 2016, thanks to the strong generation of operating cash

### 2.1 Communication with the financial community

The share capital of SAES Getters S.p.A. as at 31 December 2017 amounted to Euro 12,220,000, consisting of 22,049,969 shares, of which 14,671,350 ordinary shares and 7,378,619 savings shares, with an implicit par value of Euro 0.554196 each. The shareholding structure is represented below, with regard to the ordinary shares with voting power in the shareholders' meeting.

#### SHAREHOLDING STRUCTURE OF THE SAES GROUP AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017



As at 31 December 2017, the majority shareholder is S.G.G. Holding S.p.A., which holds more than 40% of the ordinary shares whereas more than half of the ordinary shares (53.25%) are free-floating shares on the market.

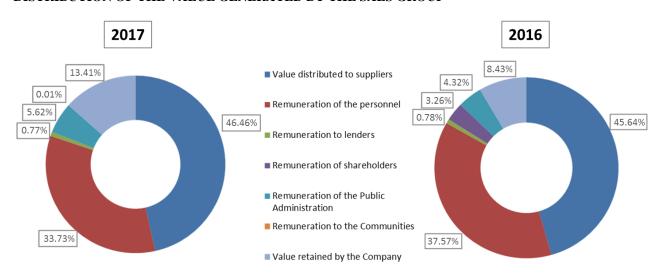
#### **INVESTOR RELATIONS**

The creation of value for the shareholders also requires a transparent and fair relation with the financial community, which for the Group is an important element in the process of business management and development. In this regard, during 2017, the Group attended two **STAR conferences** in Milan and London. Moreover, to confirm the transparency and importance that external communication assumes for the Group, 11 **press releases** were issued during the year in addition to regular financial reporting and presentations. Presentations to the financial community, corporate documents, press releases and all information concerning the Group are available on the Investor Relations section of the website: **www.saesgetters.com**, both in Italian and English. Shareholders' Meeting documents, the Code of Ethics and the contacts of analysts following the security are also available.

#### 2.2 Generated and distributed economic value

The creation and distribution of value for its stakeholders is a constant commitment of the SAES Group. The following chart represents the wealth produced by the Group and distributed among stakeholders in the following manner: value distributed to suppliers (reclassified operating expenses), remuneration of the personnel (direct remuneration consisting of wages, salaries, employee severance indemnity and indirect remuneration consisting of social security contributions), remuneration of lenders (interest expense), remuneration of shareholders (distributed dividends), remuneration of the Public Administration, (total taxes paid). The value retained by the SAES Group is represented by the result for the year net of the profits distributed to the shareholders.

#### DISTRIBUTION OF THE VALUE GENERATED BY THE SAES GROUP



The table determining and distributing the economic value generated by the SAES Group was prepared on the basis of the items shown in the income statement. The **economic value generated** by the SAES Group in 2017, net of reclassified costs, amounted to approximately **Euro 234 million**, up 24% on the previous year. Most of this value is represented by the **remuneration to suppliers** (approximately **Euro 109 million**, compared to approximately Euro 86 million in 2016), followed by the **remuneration of the personnel** (approximately **Euro 79 million**, slightly higher than the figure for 2016, which was around Euro 71 million). The **remuneration of the Public Administration** amounted to approximately **Euro 13 million** (up compared to 2016, equal to approximately Euro 8 million), while the **remuneration to lenders** amounted to **Euro 1.8 million** (up 23% compared to 2016). The **value retained by the Company** was approximately **Euro 31 million** (almost double the amount recorded in 2016). In 2017, the **remuneration to the Communities** was Euro 33 thousand compared to Euro 4 thousand of 2016 whereas the **remuneration of shareholders** was **zero** (unlike 2016, when the remuneration was about Euro 6 million) since the Parent Company closed the current year at a loss and, therefore, no distribution of profits to shareholders by the latter was possible. The Board of Directors proposed to the Shareholders' Meeting the distribution of Retained earnings and the Share premium reserve for a total amount of Euro 15.4 million.

# 2.3 The supply chain of the SAES Group

All procurement and distribution activities for the numerous SAES products are based on the essential research and development activities that characterise the Group's technological offer.

Only after defining the specific technological solution for its customers, the Group supplies raw materials, semi-finished products and finished products to make the requested product.

# FROM PRODUCT RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT TO DELIVERY TO THE CUSTOMERS OF THE GROUP



To carry out its activities, the SAES Group collaborates with its suppliers to obtain the best products and services essential for maintaining high standards of excellence.

#### Responsible sales management

In order to prevent and manage possible situations at risk, the Group has implemented specific rules regarding the sale of its own products with new business partners.

When acquiring a new customer, the Group has special procedures both in case of calls for tenders with Public Administration Bodies and with private individuals.

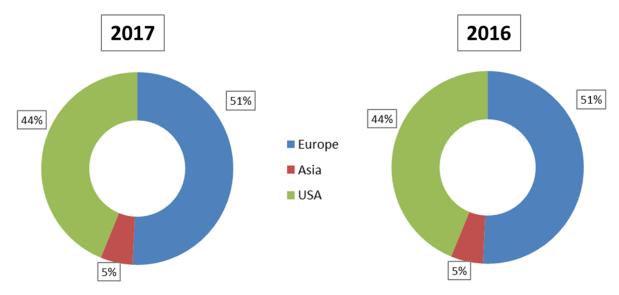
In particular, in the event that the Group interfaces with a potential distributor of products, a Due Diligence process involving reputational surveys and assessment of the counterparty's reliability based on financial, commercial and solvency information is envisaged. Moreover, the Customer Relations Management Office may request / collect and analyse specific documentation according to the type of distributor, such as, for example, in order to identify whether the countries that the distributor supplies are at risk of terrorism, the UIF reference lists or in the case of Italian distributors, the anti-mafia declaration.

The Group's four main categories of purchases range from raw materials and semi-finished products to support services for business activities. In particular, to confirm the strong drive for innovation, the expenditure for the protection of intellectual property - a decisive asset of the SAES Group - is significant.

NUMBER OF SUPPLIERS AND TOTAL EXPENDITURE BY CATEGORY OF PURCHASES

|   | 2                | 2017                                     | 2016                |   |  |
|---|------------------|--|---------------------|---|--|
| Product segment   | No. of Suppliers | Value of total annual<br>expenditure [€] | No. of<br>Suppliers | Value of total<br>annual expenditure<br>[€] |  |
| Raw materials, semi-<br>finished and finished<br>products, outsourced work  | 930              | 75,265,442                               | 903                 | 56,350,743                                  |  |
| Utilities, facilities, canteen, clothing, services, rentals, fairs, events, marketing, travels, books, printed matter | 1,798            | 30,776,428                               | 1,729               | 25,714,181                                  |  |
| Consultancy   | 227              | 5,533,089                                | 198                 | 5,242,646                                   |  |
| Patent expenses   | 12               | 1,158,681                                | 13                  | 1,273,846                                   |  |
| Total   | 2,967            | 112,733,640                              | 2,843               | 88,581,416                                  |  |

#### DISTRIBUTION OF SUPPLIERS BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA



In order to contribute to the creation of value in the local communities where it operates, the SAES Group focuses on the purchase of goods and services from local suppliers. In particular, in 2017, **80.8%** of the Group's **total purchases were made locally**.

In particular, the entire expenditure made by the companies present in Asia is related to Asian suppliers, 91.4% of the purchases of US companies refer to suppliers in the USA and finally, 61.9% of the expenditure in Europe is focused on Italian suppliers.

#### PERCENTAGE OF EXPENDITURE CARRIED OUT ON LOCAL SUPPLIERS

| Geographical area | Percentage of expenditure on 2017 local suppliers | Percentage of expenditure on 2016 local suppliers |
|-------------------|---|---|
| Europe            | 61.9%   | 64%   |
| USA               | 91.4%   | 90.7%   |
| Asia              | 100 %   | 100 %   |
|                   |   |   |

| Group | 80.8% | 79.5% |
|-------|-------|-------|

# 3. Technology at the service of innovation

| Material aspects   | Description   | Sustainability risk factors   | Management procedures<br>(MA)  |
|--|---|---|--|
| RESPONSIBILITY,<br>QUALITY AND<br>SAFETY OF THE<br>SUPPLIED PRODUCTS | Production and sale of high quality products through actions aimed at improving the performance, durability and safety of the products manufactured.  | - Compliance with specific product standards and/or standards requested by the Customer and with law regulations.   | The Group pursues the objective of continuously improving the quality and safety of its products by adopting the most advanced technological solutions.  |
| RESEARCH AND<br>DEVELOPMENT  | Research and Development activities aimed at designing products with high technological content with a special attention to innovative solutions and sustainable applications capable of generating positive externalities for the environment, society and customers; the theme includes the implementation of eco-design criteria and the use of cutting-edge technologies, patents and know-how. | - Adequacy of the product research and development process - Retention and attraction of talents and highly qualified personnel - Product innovation - Investments in research, development | The Group continuously supports and implements research and innovation initiatives, paying particular attention to the hiring of highly qualified personnel.   |
| CUSTOMER<br>SATISFACTION,<br>CUSTOMER<br>RELATION<br>MANAGEMENT      | Monitoring of the level of customer satisfaction and implementation of a customer relation management system capable of providing indications for the development and improvement of the design, implementation and marketing of products.  | - Adequate structure of the process for obtaining customer feedback - Adoption of adequate data collection tools  | The innovation in production processes is closely related to the supply of cutting-edge products. The Group monitors and collects complaints relating to any problems found by its customers, paying full attention in listening to and promptly resolving any problems. |

#### **HIGHLIGHTS**



2 ISO 13485 certified production facilities

More than 300 inventions over the last 70 years



1 ISO 16949 certified production facility

243 scientific articles published in conference papers

#### 3.1 Customers and markets served

Over time, the SAES Group has become a world leader in hi-tech solutions for scientific and industrial applications requiring ultra pure vacuum or gas conditions, shape memory products and functional polymeric compounds. The Group developed a high level of know-how in component and system engineering, offering a wide range of innovative solutions for more than 2000 customers in over 100 different markets. The Group develops and customises the functions of the materials according to the requests of its Customers, such as: blue chips, start-ups, universities and research centres, using a vertical approach in production: from raw materials to the finished product, capable of meeting the specific requirements of each Customer.

#### THE MAIN MARKETS SERVED BY THE SAES GROUP



Healthcare



**Automotive** 



Consumer Electronics



Scientific research areas



Advanced Packaging



Other industrial



Security e defense

## TECHNOLOGY IS OUR PRODUCT: SOLUTIONS FOR EVERY REQUIREMENT

### THE MAIN FUNCTIONS OF OUR PRODUCTS





Actuate: moving parts of different mechanical devices and equipment

Recover: return to the stored shape of a device, recovering it even after large deformations

**Shape Memory Alloys** (SMA) are special materials that by their nature have two very special characteristics:

- the ability to return to their original shape even after considerable deformation (shape memory);
- considerable resistance to breakage under stress (super-elasticity).

**Nitinol** is one of the materials that presents these two characteristics and the SAES Group has been engaged for years in the development and production of this innovative alloy and the products made with it, ensuring internal control of the entire production chain: from alloy casting to finished components.

The exploitation of Nitinol's super elasticity property, together with its proven biocompatibility, is primarily used in medical applications, minimally invasive surgery and self-expanding medical devices such as aortic stents or heart valves, while form memory is primarily used in actuators in industrial applications.

The latter can be used where closing, opening or regulating actions are required, such as in thermo valves, thermostatic actuators or dosing systems. Thanks to their compactness, silent movement and light weight, they are particularly appreciated in sectors such as automotive, home automation and consumer electronics.



### Capture: absorb and capture steam and gaseous elements inside hermetically sealed devices

The getter materials of the SAES Group are able, through a chemical reaction, to capture molecules of active gases such as oxygen, carbon dioxide, nitrogen, etc. in hermetically sealed devices, thus making it possible to improve and maintain the vacuum level required inside them.

The main families of metallic getters are shown below:

- Getter Film application of getter technology in small devices due to their reduced thickness and customised mouldability on different substrates. For example, the main uses are image intensifiers and photomultipliers, gyroscopes and other micro devices (MEMS -Micro Electro-Mechanical Systems).
- Hydrogen Getter: solutions applicable to cryogenic tanks for storage of liquid gases, vacuum insulated cryogenic tubes, small-volume dewars and hermetic storage containers for hydrogensensitive products.
- Non evaporable getters (NEG) the dimensional constraints of the devices that need to maintain the vacuum, the special process temperature conditions, the need for capacity or rate of gas absorption at different temperatures etc. have led to the development of a variety of getter alloys and components, with different sizes and configurations, used in devices ranging from lamps, X-ray tubes, solar collectors, sensors, insulated panels and much more.



### **DISSIPATE**

Dissipate: managing heat transfer and dissipation

Components in sintered materials allow good heat dissipation, a factor of great importance in small or very sophisticated devices. These components (cathode bases and special filaments) are used in the production of gas lasers, high brightness LEDs, microwave power amplifiers for radar transmitters, medical X-ray therapy, photovoltaics, etc.

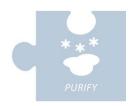


### PROTECT & SEAL

### Protect and seal: apply highly innovative materials to absorb gas or seal

The SAES Group provides innovative materials and solutions for the flexible packaging of products and devices in which the management of the composition of the atmosphere in contact with the product is essential for durability and correct operation. Through a solid technological base, the Group provides advanced functional chemical composites that enable it to capture water vapour, oxygen and other harmful gases and contaminants at the right time.

These materials are used in sectors ranging from food packaging, to home & personal care, nutraceuticals, the pharmaceutical industry up to consumer electronics.



### **PURIFY**

### Purify: remove and monitor impurities from gases to be used at high and very high purity levels

In the microelectronics market, the Group is active with solutions for the development and sale of **gas purification systems** for the semiconductor, display and LED industries. The purification of gases, which occurs through the removal and monitoring of impurities, is obtained through products such as **Bulk Gas Purifiers** and **Point of Use Purifiers**, and is applicable in all industrial sectors where the use of ultra-pure gases is necessary.



### RELEASE

### Release: emit, weigh out and deposit controlled quantities and qualities of metallic vapours, gases

The Group produces components and devices capable of releasing small doses of metallic vapours for specific applications. The products of this division include certain types of getters and **dispensers** capable of emitting, distributing and depositing precise quantities of metal or gas vapour, such as mercury, alkaline metals and oxygen.

Some products are also designed to ensure the emission of a stable, constant and controlled electron current necessary for the operation of some electronic devices.

The main applications for these products are in electronic and photonic devices, sensors and fluorescent lamps.



### **VACUUM**

### Vacuum: Obtain and maintain vacuum, high or ultra-high vacuum in a specific volume or chamber

The SAES Group pumps, based on getter materials, are able to create very high **vacuum** conditions in particle accelerators and advanced analytical equipment, where space constraints limit the adoption of vacuum technologies other than getter technologies. The most important fields of use concern analytical instrumentation, vacuum systems and particle accelerators.

Other less sophisticated products are also used in vacuum thermal insulation solutions.

## 3.2 Innovation, research and development

The identity of the SAES Group has always been oriented towards a natural propensity to research, development and innovation of new solutions that could have commercial, technological and global value for the Group and its main Stakeholders. The technological diversification that the Group proposes, both from a production point of view and in the different sectors served, is the result of a precise strategic choice, aimed at consolidating its leadership position in the high-tech products market. In fact, more than 12% of the employees and temporary workers of the Group are employed in R&D activities and in this context, the Group protects:

- the intellectual property of strategic importance;
- the selection of qualified personnel with the necessary know-how;
- the updating of design and production technologies.

The Corporate Research & Development area, in synergy with the other Companies of the Group, invests in the development of the most functional and specific technical aspects for the various subsidiaries, constantly involving the partners present at a global level. To support the strong drive for innovation, in 2017 the Group dedicated Euro 16,102 thousand to R&D activities, equal in percentage terms to approximately 7% of consolidated net turnover.

### NUMBER OF PATENTS REGISTERED BY THE SAES GROUP BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

| Geographical area | Number of registered patents |
|-------------------|------------------------------|
| Europe            | 100                          |
| China             | 97                           |
| Japan             | 80                           |
| Korea             | 60                           |
| USA               | 126                          |
| Total             | 463                          |

The results of this approach allowed the Group to achieve significant results with more than **300 inventions** developed in about **70 years** of activity, about **8-10 inventions** per year protected by the registration of patent applications.

Since the fifties, the Group has linked its commercial success to the ability to continuously innovate, developing its products according to customer requirements and courageously entering cutting-edge sectors. During its history, the SAES Group perfected a series of patents that have become real milestones for the development and identity that the Group still holds today. These include patents that contributed to the development of gas purification applications in the eighties and metal alloys dedicated to advanced applications in the nineties.

Today, the SAES Group can count on a broad technological portfolio, developed over decades of research and know-how transfers, which actively supports a large number of high-tech applications and new products.

### SAFETY AND QUALITY OF PRODUCTS

The Group carries out analyses and provides health and safety assessments of its products. All the products manufactured are labelled in accordance with current regulations<sup>11</sup>. These are then in accordance with the Safety Data Sheets (SDS) issued at the head office in the language of the country of use, in compliance with the local laws of the areas of use and production, and in particular with the REACH regulation in EU. The Group also adopts a restrictive policy regarding the use of hazardous substances in its products and production processes and promotes green design (Design for Environment methodology). A careful analysis of possible safety impacts on designed and manufactured products is also carried out.

### **QUALITY MANAGEMENT OF PRODUCTION PROCESSES**

The presence of certifications attesting the Group's commitment to implementing a quality management system is considered a fundamental element in the SAES Group strategy. With regard to the quality of its production processes, the Group can boast:

- **ISO/TS 16949 Certification** for shape memory alloys at the Lainate factory;
- ISO 13485 Certification for Nitinol-based products for use in medical devices at the factories of Memry Corp.

-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup>In particular, the products of the SAES Group are subject to CLP 1272/2008 regulation for the Italian and European markets, and to Hazcom 2012 for the USA markets on finished and intermediate products.

## CUSTOMER CARE: COMPLAINT HANDLING12

Customer care and complaint handling are areas that the SAES Group supervises and manages on a daily basis with care. The commercial function directly manages the reports that are subsequently included in the online platform Customer Support Application: this tool makes it possible to manage all the steps of the process for checking and solving complaints. The Quality function manages the reports, carrying out analyses and issuing any technical report in case of need. In 2017, **65 complaints** were received, mainly for non-compliant products, up on the 54 of the previous year.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> The calculation of complaints refers to SAES Getters S.p.A. as it is the only one to have the CSA tracking system.

## 4. The people of the SAES Group

| Material aspects  | Description  | Sustainability risk factors   | Management procedures<br>(MA)   |
|---|--|---|---|
| EMPLOYEE MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT AND TALENT MANAGEMENT | Professional growth and retention of talents; development and training activities aimed at strengthening the technical, managerial and organisational skills of employees and consolidating the professionalism required by the covered role.  Plans and actions aimed at attracting qualified and specialised personnel with specific technical skills related to the Group's business activities.  Development of a constructive dialogue with the trade unions. | - Adequacy of the recruitment process - Retention and attraction of talents - Adequacy of personnel development and training plans - Adequacy of agreements and relations with trade union representatives and other labour organisations | The SAES Group is committed to defining professional growth objectives for all its employees, recognising the achieved merits and goals. The Group supports and encourages the carrying out of growth activities for all employees by encouraging the involvement and sharing of the Group's growth objectives among all employees.  The Group is committed to establishing constructive and responsible relations with trade unions in order to develop a positive dialogue. |
| COMPANY<br>WELFARE<br>SYSTEMS                             | Policies, benefits (economic and non-<br>economic), actions to improve the well-<br>being of employees and to create a<br>comfortable working environment that<br>meets the requirements and expectations<br>of employees.   | - Adequacy of welfare policies and convergence with regard to the personnel requirements and expectations.  | The Group is committed to reconciling the working and personal lives of its employees. The SAES Group encourages the development of policies, projects and benefits that can contribute to meeting the expectations and requirements of employees.  |
| HEALTH AND<br>SAFETY IN THE<br>WORKPLACE                  | Development of practices and programmes to promote safety in the workplace; promotion of specific training on health and safety of employees, monitoring and prevention of workplace injuries in order to reduce their number.   | - Compliance with regulations on health and safety at work - Protection of workers' health - Adequacy of investments and training plans in health and safety matters  | The Group is committed to reducing the number of injuries by engaging itself in improving the working environment and reducing the personnel absences.  |

### **HIGHLIGHTS**



1,073 Group employees as at 31 December 2017



89% of senior managers are employed in their country of origin

12 average hours of training per capita

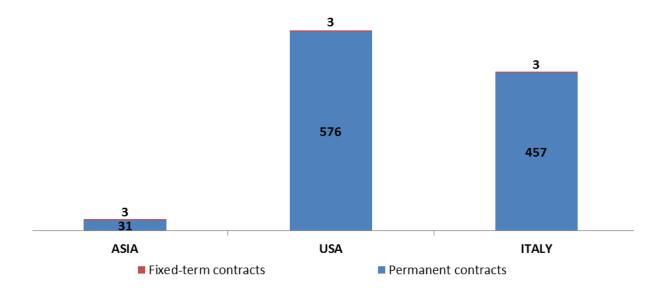
## 4.1 Our people

The SAES Group considers the management of its human resources to be of paramount importance as a key factor for the company success. For this reason, the Group is active in the implementation of policies that can enhance the contribution provided by employees, developing their potential and, at the same time, the skills that can bring added value to the organisation.

As at 31 December 2017, the Group total workforce amounted to **1,073 employees**, **up by 3.9%** over the previous year (1,033 employees).

The Group headcount is largely concentrated in the USA (54%) and Italy (43%). The remaining portion (3%) is employed in the offices located in Korea, China, Taiwan and Japan, hereinafter referred to as "Asia".

### DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYEES BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017



The SAES Group strongly believes in the professionalism of its employees. As a demonstration of the Group's desire to create strong and long-lasting professional relations, in 2017, **99.2% of the** total **workforce** consisted of employees with **permanent contracts**<sup>13</sup>.

As at 31 December 2017, the Group employed **65 temporary workers** (mainly contract workers) up on 31 temporary workers in the previous year. It also offered **5 internship opportunities** in 2017 to support its commitment to develop new talents.

Compared to the professional categories, **most employees** (621) are part of **blue collars**, one of the key roles for achieving the high quality standards of the SAES Group's products. **White Collars**, on the other hand, represent approximately **34%** of employees and, finally, the category of managers, which includes key executives and managers, corresponds to approximately **8%** of the total.

### DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYEES BY PROFESSIONAL CATEGORY AND GENDER

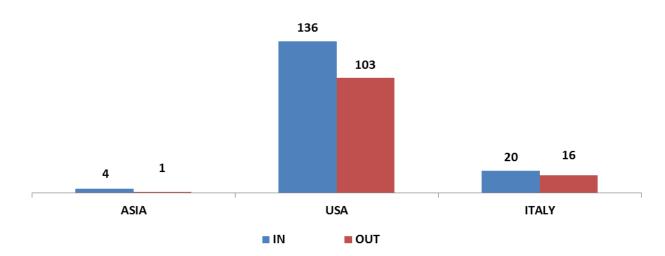
|               | 2017 |       |       | 2016 |       |       |
|---------------|------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|
|               | Men  | Women | Total | Men  | Women | Total |
| Manager       | 77   | 11    | 88    | 73   | 12    | 85    |
| White Collars | 249  | 115   | 364   | 251  | 104   | 355   |
| Blue collars  | 462  | 159   | 621   | 439  | 154   | 593   |
| Total         | 788  | 285   | 1,073 | 763  | 270   | 1,033 |

With regard to turnover within the Group, **160 new** employees were recruited in 2017, compared to **120 who left** the Group.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Employees hired by SAES Getters USA, Inc. signed an at-will contract that, in the representation of the Group data, was classified as "permanent" because the contractual agreement does not establish a time limit for the employment relationship.

### GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYEES WHO JOINED AND LEFT THE GROUP IN 2017



As a result of the hires made in 2017, the **hires rate**(that is the ratio between the number of hires and the total number of employees as at December 31) was **0.15**.

### HIRES AND HIRES RATE

|       |     | 2     | 2017 |      |     | 2     | 2016 |      |
|-------|-----|-------|------|------|-----|-------|------|------|
|       | <30 | 30-50 | >50  | Rate | <30 | 30-50 | >50  | Rate |
| Men   | 48  | 53    | 21   | 15%  | 64  | 54    | 9    | 17%  |
| Women | 15  | 15    | 8    | 13 % | 17  | 14    | 5    | 13%  |
| Total | 63  | 68    | 29   | 15%  | 81  | 68    | 14   | 16%  |

Referring to the **outgoing turnover rate** (that is the ratio between the number of outgoing employees and the total number of employees as at December 31), the value was **0.11** in 2017.

### **OUTGOING AND TURNOVER RATE**

|       |     | 2     | 2017 |      |     | 2     | 2016 |      |
|-------|-----|-------|------|------|-----|-------|------|------|
|       | <30 | 30-50 | >50  | Rate | <30 | 30-50 | >50  | Rate |
| Men   | 32  | 43    | 17   | 12%  | 34  | 21    | 8    | 8%   |
| Women | 10  | 13    | 5    | 10%  | 6   | 8     | 2    | 6%   |
| Total | 42  | 56    | 22   | 11%  | 40  | 29    | 10   | 8%   |

In all Group companies, minimum notice periods for significant operational changes in the activities comply with current laws, regulations and collective bargaining agreements.

## 4.2 Resource development and talent management

The SAES Group recognises the importance of developing and training its own resources so that they become the added value necessary to achieve a leadership position in the markets in which the Group operates. Since it is present in dynamic markets influenced by rapid technological changes, the SAES Group invests a lot of funds in research activities, which could not be carried out without the presence of highly qualified and constantly trained personnel.

The management and retention of human capital is guaranteed by the training activities provided for the staff development, which amounted to approximately **12,700 hours** in 2017, with a per **capita average** of approximately **12 hours**.

AVERAGE HOURS OF TRAINING PER EMPLOYEE BY GENDER AND EMPLOYMENT CATEGORY (2017)

|               | Man          |               | Wor          | man           | To           | tal           |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
|               | No. of hours | Average hours | No. of hours | Average hours | No. of hours | Average hours |
| Manager       | 1,042        | 14            | 237          | 22            | 1,278        | 15            |
| White Collars | 4,169        | 17            | 1,610        | 14            | 5,779        | 16            |
| Blue collars  | 4,618        | 10            | 1,032        | 6             | 5,649        | 9             |
| Total         | 9,828        | 12            | 2,878        | 10            | 12,707       | 12            |

The importance of personnel training is certainly a milestone for the Group, in order to achieve excellence in the development and marketing of its products. In particular, **technical training** within R&D Dept. is considered a **strategic asset**, because of the peculiarities and the innovation that characterise the products of the SAES Group. But also at a more general level, the Group objective is **ensuring that all employees are qualified** to perform their duties in order to guarantee the economic efficiency of processes, the product quality and to keep under control the significant environmental and safety impacts.

Every year, Each function manager identifies the specific training needs of his own staff in order to reach, maintain and improve adequate skills in the carryingout of the assigned tasks.

When identifying training needs, each manager takes into account any changes made to company processes, the level of development of the personnel, the requirements and expectations of internal and external customers.

2017 was mainly characterised by the adoption of a methodological approach, always attentive to resources, with a particular focus on external training, economic investment in managerial and Young Potential roles, through tools such as MBA experience, Development Centre projects and Light Assessment sessions, in line with the company strategy and the business long-term needs.

The most significant initiatives by subject area undertaken during the year of reporting are the following:

- Research & Development: MBA, in-depth analysis and studies of specialist topics relevant to research and development activities (such as, for example, Study of metal corrosion by E.I.S., Potentiostat, Microencapsulation, Industrial Powder Mixing), internal training of new employees.
- **Health, safety and quality:** technical training of the fire prevention team and first aid team, Safety and business risks, training and awareness raising on issues of quality management system certification (ISO 9001:2015 new standards, ISO 9001:2015 Risk Based Thinking, ISO 9001:2015 Leadership, IATF 16949:2016 Automotive, Auditor Training), training of new employees.
- **Environment**: training on the ISO 14001:2015 environmental management system certification aspects, technical updating of hazardous substances and environmental impact, emission of discharges and waste, training of new employees.
- **Technical training:** internal and external training courses in the areas of Intellectual Property, Operations, Tax, Administrative, Legal and Labour.

In addition to the activities outlined in the training plan, in continuity with the activities of the previous years, each function took an active part in the organization of **on-the-job training**, in terms of instruction or coaching. The objective is also sharing company know-how with the company youngest resources.

In the training area, the planning of activities concerning health and safety, prevention and quality is confirmed for the next reporting year, as are updates on tax, legal, administrative and labour law issues and training sessions fornew employees.

Alongside these, the Group will plan actions aimed at developing technical (with a specific focus on emerging priority themes for the Research & Development area) and managerial skills (such as, for example, leadership, feedback and coaching), as well as the definition and the implementation of individual development plans. Finally, knowledge and awareness raising initiatives will be identified on the theme of Active Ageing.

In addition to ongoing training, the Group is committed to creating a merit-based and non-discriminatory working environment that is appropriate for the development and well-being of its employees. Please note that at SAES Pure Gas, Inc. a series of training activities related to the prevention of discriminatory behaviour such as bullying or harassment were provided, for a total of **26 hours of training.** 

Moreover, 77% of workers receive regular evaluation of their performance and career development opportunities. The continuous comparison among the resources of the SAES Group contributes to the continuous improvement of the organisation.

### EMPLOYEES RECEIVING A REGULAR PERFORMANCE AND CAREER EVALUATION (2017)

|               | Men | Men % | Women | Women % | Total | Total % |
|---------------|-----|-------|-------|---------|-------|---------|
| Manager       | 73  | 95%   | 11    | 100 %   | 84    | 95%     |
| White Collars | 204 | 82%   | 90    | 78%     | 294   | 81%     |
| Blue collars  | 326 | 71%   | 122   | 77%     | 448   | 72%     |
| Total         | 603 | 77%   | 223   | 78%     | 826   | 77%     |

### INCENTIVES AND REMUNERATION

In order to attract, motivate and retain resources with the professional qualities and skills required to pursue its objectives, the SAES Group annually approves the "Remuneration Policy" that envisages fixed and variable remuneration systems not only for directors but also for key management personnel (to be understood as those resources that hold organisational positions relating to the Group planning, management and control activities). Therefore, the most important aspect in determining remuneration is the creation of mechanisms that create a strong identification with the company and are appropriate to the reality of the global reference market and ensure organisational stability.

The remuneration package of key management personnel consists of:

- a gross annual fixed component (RAL), defined taking into account different factors, such as: labour market trends, organizational roles and related responsibilities, equity between the different internal salary levels, benchmarks of comparable companies for similar positions and experience, length of service, competences potential and career growth prospects of individual managers;
- a variable component with annual disbursement (called PfS or "Partnership for success") that can be obtained upon the achievement of previously defined company/role objectives, verified on the basis of two main characteristics: measurability and consistency with the Group general planning.
- **a medium/long-term variable component** (LTI plan) linked to specific objectives, with deferred payment with a maximum limit of one year on the basic salary at the time of assignment.

## 4.3 Company welfare

With the aim of guaranteeing its employees a high degree of flexibility and the possibility of balancing work requirements with private life, the SAES Group offers its personnel various concrete initiatives to ensure good company welfare, such as **part-time** contracts, which benefited **25 people** in 2017, a slight increase compared to the previous year.

To confirm the support to employees in managing the work-life balance, the Group also offers, in some of its premises, the possibility of flexible working hours, both in and out.

The Group's constant commitment to guaranteeing cutting-edge policies, in terms of working conditions, made it possible to achieve a favourable internal climate and low levels of work-related stress, thus guaranteeing Group employees a quiet place to work.

Moreover, for both full-time workers and part-time or temporary workers, the SAES Group envisages a series of benefits that vary according to the specific requirements of employees working in the various countries where the Group operates. Some of the company welfare solutions proposed by the various companies are shown below:

- life insurance/injuries;
- company health insurance that envisages different levels of coverage based on the company's role and contract applied;
- parental leave guaranteed on the base of local legislation;
- social security system to support employees, in Italy in particular, white collars, blue collars and executives are covered both by the INPS social security system and by the supplementary scheme COMETA (for white collars and blue collars) and PREVINDAI (for executives) whose registration is optional;
- medical examinations, such as annual check-ups for key executives and regular check-ups at the company, including annual gynaecologist visits, eye tests and flu vaccines;
- **internal gym** to support the physical well-being of employees.

## 4.4 Health and safety of employees

The SAES Group considers the safeguarding of the safety and health of its workers to be of primary importance and has the objective of complying not only with all the specific regulations on the matter but also of implementing an effective action aimed at prevention and continuous improvement of working conditions.

The focus of this objective is on assessing the health and safety risks associated with company activities in order to implement an effective risk prevention and management programme. These activities are carried out throughout the Group in accordance with the requirements and peculiarities of applicable local regulations.

In particular, through the "Risk Assessment Document", it identified the appropriate prevention and protection measures and planned their implementation with the support of specialised figures.

The risk assessment was translated into a document containing:

- a report on risk assessment for safety and health at work that specifies the assessing methods used;
- identification of protection and prevention measures;
- personal protective equipment;
- the programme of the measures considered appropriate to ensure that safety levels are improved over time

In addition to the Risk Assessment Document, a detailed environmental and safety emergency management plan, which establishes and explains the rules of behaviour to be used in the event of fire, injury, spill of hazardous substances, natural disasters and machinery/plant malfunctions, was prepared.

### TRAINING ON ISSUES OF HEALTH AND SAFETY IN THE WORKPLACE

Within the scope of their specific duties and competences, each worker will receive continuous and adequate information and training on the procedures concerning first aid, fire-fighting, evacuation of workplaces and on the names of the workers responsible for applying first aid and fire prevention measures.

For Italian companies, information is provided through meetings with the Workers' Safety Representatives (RLS) at regular intervals depending on the risk assessment.

During 2017, the Group recorded 26 injuries at work, 21 of which related to men and the remaining 5 to women; data on temporary staff is also monitored and it should be noted that no injuries or cases of occupational diseases were recorded in 2017.

|                           | 2017  |        |       | 2016  |        |       |
|---------------------------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|-------|
|                           | Man   | Woman  | Total | Man   | Woman  | Total |
| Injury rate <sup>14</sup> | 14.78 | 10.38  | 13.67 | 10.08 | 6.00   | 9.05  |
| Severity index 15         | 0.06  | 0.0002 | 0.09  | 0.36  | 0.0002 | 0.33  |

Injury rate has increased due to more minor injuries in the USA (only one injury occurred in Italy in 2017), while the severity index returned to very low values following the occurrence of a single injury that in 2016 contributed to more than 60% of the total days of absence.

With regard to absenteeism, the value recorded in 2017 was 1%, downward compared to the previous year.

|                             | 2017 |       |               |     | 2016  |               |
|-----------------------------|------|-------|---------------|-----|-------|---------------|
|                             | Man  | Woman | Average value | Man | Woman | Average value |
| Absentee rate <sup>16</sup> | 1%   | 2%    | 1%            | 1%  | 3%    | 2%            |

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> The injury rate was calculated according to the following formula: (injuries at work/worked hours)\*1,000,000. It should be noted that the hours worked by temporary workers were not included in the calculation (total number of external collaborators 65 in 2017).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> The severity index was calculated according to the following formula: (Lost days to injuries/working hours)\*1,000. It should be noted that the hours worked by temporary workers were not included in the calculation (total number of external collaborators 65 in 2017).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> The absentee rate was calculated according to the following formula: (days of absence/working days)%. It should be noted that the hours worked by temporary workers were not included in the calculation (total number of external collaborators 65 in 2017).

## 4.5 Diversity and non-discrimination

As described in its Code of Ethics, the SAES Group condemns all forms of discrimination, whether internal or external, based on age, sex, sexual orientation, health, race, nationality, religious affiliation and political opinion. The commitment promoted by the Group is also based on the decision to employ **285 women** in its business activities, equal to 27% of the total. The figure, upward compared to 2016, shows the willingness of management to invest in a process of diversity, despite the characteristics of the industrial sector that has always been characterised by an accentuated male presence.

From the point of view of remuneration, the Group is also committed to providing fair remuneration for all its employees.

The gross minimum entry wage paid to new employees (blue collars) and temporary workers is higher than the local minimum wage envisaged by national law both for men and for women. In the Italian companies of the Group, in line with the previous year, the ratio stands at **1.01**, that means the minimum starting wage is on average 10% higher than the minimum legal requirement. On the other hand, the value reached **1.09** in 2017 in the companies operating in the United States.

The personnel of the Group is also more concentrated in the age group that includes employees aged between 30 and 50 (49%). The other brackets contains 37% (more than 50 years old) and 14% (less than 30 years old), respectively.

### DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYEES BY AGE GROUP

|               |     | 2017  |     |       | 2016 |       |     |       |
|---------------|-----|-------|-----|-------|------|-------|-----|-------|
|               | <30 | 30-50 | >50 | Total | <30  | 30-50 | >50 | Total |
| Manager       | 0   | 34    | 54  | 88    | 2    | 33    | 50  | 85    |
| White Collars | 41  | 206   | 117 | 364   | 38   | 213   | 104 | 355   |
| Blue collars  | 106 | 288   | 227 | 621   | 101  | 278   | 214 | 593   |
| Total         | 147 | 528   | 398 | 1073  | 141  | 524   | 368 | 1,033 |

Although investing in the promotion of diversity and internationalisation as a strategy for cultural growth, the Group recognises the importance of a management class that is able to guarantee proper business management in line with local needs. For this reason, 89% of managers are employed in their country of origin, in line with 2016 data. In particular, all women managers are hired locally.

## 5. Our commitment to the environment<sup>17</sup>

| Material aspects  | Description  | Sustainability risk factors  | Management procedures (MA)   |
|---|--|--|--|
| MANAGEMENT<br>OF ENERGY   | Efficient energy management through actions, programmes and management systems; decrease in energy consumption from fossil fuels and promotion of the production and purchase of energy from renewable sources.  | - Adequacy of plants and of energy production and management technologies - Compliance with local laws and regulations | The Group is committed to complying with the current national and international regulations in force by promoting the monitoring and reducing energy consumption of production processes through initiatives to reduce energy consumption (e.g. Assessment of life cycle cost and environmental impact of civil and industrial plants, Corporate Environmental Indicators)                       |
| EMISSIONS INTO<br>ATMOSPHERE<br>AND CLIMATE<br>CHANGE<br>MITIGATION | Monitoring, prevention and reduction of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from production, logistics and business travel activities; other pollutant emissions such as: NOx, SOx and VOC.   | - Compliance with environmental laws and regulations  - Maintenance and upgrading of plants at production sites        | The atmospheric emissions generated by the activities of the Group are monitored and limited in compliance with the relevant environmental regulations. The Group is committed to monitoring micropollutants emitted into the atmosphere and defines actions and measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.  |
| WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND QUALITY OF WASTEWATER DISCHARGES      | Responsible and efficient management of water resources; definition of strategies to increase efficiency in the use of water with particular attention to possible specific uses; monitoring the quality of wastewater discharges and implementing actions to improve the chemical, physical and biological quality of discharges. | - Compliance with environmental laws and regulations  - Adequacy of periodic checks on wastewater discharges           | The Group develops projects and initiatives to optimise water consumption, also through initiatives that facilitate the reuse and recovery of water within production processes. Particular attention is paid to monitoring the chemical and biological quality of wastewater discharges and, where necessary, the adoption of special wastewater treatment systems in line with law provisions. |

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> The environmental figures include all the Companies of the Group included in the reporting boundary where the production sites are located. On the other hand, companies with only commercial offices are excluded as they are not considered relevant.

| Material aspects    | Description   | Sustainability risk factors  | Management procedures (MA)   |
|---------------------|---|--|--|
| WASTE<br>MANAGEMENT | Responsible management of hazardous and non-hazardous waste associated with the business of the Group; dissemination of a corporate culture aimed at maximising the efficiency of waste management by promoting responsible management methods and practices such as: reuse, differentiation and recycling of produced waste. | - Compliance with<br>environmental laws and<br>regulations<br>- Adequacy of the waste<br>delivery, transport and disposal<br>service | The Group responsibly manages waste in full compliance with environmental laws and regulations, making all its employees aware of the proper delivery of waste in order to promote its recycling and recovery (e.g. waste classification and collection). Particular attention is paid to the proper management of waste from industrial processes (e.g. guidelines for the use of safer chemicals in SAES Group product and processes). |

### **HIGHLIGHTS**



18 tons of CO2 saved through specific energy saving projects



50% of waste produced by the Group is recycled

2 certifications of the ISO 14001 Environmental Management System in the units of Lainate and Avezzano

## 5.1 Management of environmental impacts

"Technological innovation to build the future and environmental sustainability to preserve it", this is the motto that characterises the strategy and actions of the SAES Group in relation to its business activities. In fact, the Group implemented the vertical integration of its production processes, allowing it to focus on technological excellence and on the inflexible responsibility for environmental sustainability.

Therefore, the **eco-friendly strategy** is guaranteed by the control of the entire life cycle of the products of the SAES Group and by the systematic approach adopted for the pursuit of environmental protection. This method of action, in line with the best practices of the **UNI EN ISO 9001 quality management system** certification obtained for the Group's main production sites<sup>18</sup>, is based on the following points:

- **measurement tools** of business performance to correctly assess the impact of the production of the organisation on environmental resources;
- **long-term planning** to define and implement work processes with low environmental impact, deeply innovative and based on the results of the analysis;
- **compliance** with the most important **international regulations**;
- development of advanced products, which have safe and environment-friendly features and limit the use of environmentally hazardous substances.

In order to strengthen its commitment to environmental issues, the SAES Group implemented an environmental management system capable of including the protection of the environment and the safety of future generations in the company's objectives. The Group's commitment is expressed through the **ISO 14001 environmental management system certification** obtained for the production sites of Lainate and Avezzano.

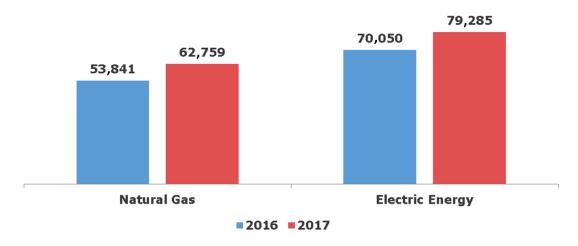
<sup>-</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> The ISO 9001 certified companies of the Group are: SAES Getters S.p.A., Memry Corp., SAES Smart Materials, Inc., SAES Pure Gas, Inc., SAES Getters USA, Inc.

## 5.2 Energy consumption

At the end of 2017, the Group's total energy consumption amounted to  $142,729 \text{ GJ}^{19}$ , slightly up compared to the previous year (+15%). The main consumption derives from the use of non-renewable fuel for heating (natural gas) and purchased electricity. The higher consumption is entirely due to an increase in the production of goods and services, as is evidenced by the substantial stability of energy intensity.

### ENERGY CONSUMPTION BY TYPE OF SOURCE (in GJ)



The value of the **energy intensity deriving from direct consumption**<sup>20</sup> amounts to **1.02** for 2017 and represents the energy efficiency of the organisation. The value is in line with the value of 1.02 in 2016.

With regard to the Group's commitment to reducing its energy consumption, in 2017 the organisation **saved 300 GJ (18 Ton of CO2) through** the implementation of various programmes and initiatives to reduce consumption and/or improve efficiency. For example, the installation of timers and movement and twilight sensors in the corridors and bathrooms of the structure at the Lainate premises was completed and an autonomous environmental heating system was installed in some areas with shorter time use at the Avezzano premises.

 $<sup>^{19}</sup>$  Conversion factors used to calculate energy consumption:

<sup>-</sup> Electricity: 1 GJ = 277.78 kWh - Source: DEFRA 2016

<sup>-</sup> Natural gas: 1 MJ=28.1sm<sup>3</sup> - Source: Norwegian Petroleum Directorate, 2017

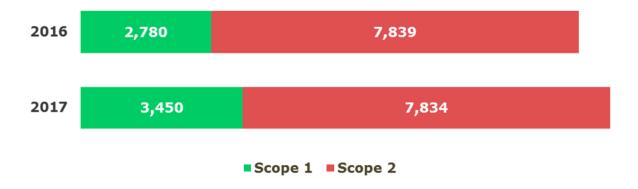
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> The energy intensity deriving from direct consumption was obtained from the ratio between the value of energy consumption of natural gas and electricity by the organisation (in GJ) and the cost of goods sold  $(\mathfrak{E})$ , multiplied by one thousand.

## 5.3 Emissions into the atmosphere

During 2017, the SAES Group produced 11,284 tons of  $CO_2$  equivalent<sup>21</sup>, up 6% compared to 2016, related to an increase in goods and services produced. With reference to **direct emissions** (Scope 1), i.e. emissions from natural gas consumption, the 2017 figure is equal to 3,450 tons of  $CO_2$  equivalent, up by about 24% compared to 2016.

Indirect emissions (Scope 2) from the purchase of electricity remained substantially stable and amounted to 7.834 tons of  $CO_2$  equivalent in  $2017^{22}$ .

### DIRECT EMISSIONS, SCOPE 1, AND INDIRECT EMISSIONS, SCOPE 2 (IN TONS OF CO2EQ)



Conversion factors used to calculate  $CO_2$  emissions:

 $<sup>^{21}</sup>$  The figure relating to the Group's Co2 emissions indicated in this section "emissions into the atmosphere" refers to emissions calculated using the Market-Based method.

<sup>■</sup> Italy-USA Electricity: 0.3516 kg CO2 e/kWh, Source: DEFRA 2017.

<sup>■</sup> Italy-USA Natural gas: 2.097 kg CO2/m^3, Source: DEFRA 2017.

 $<sup>^{22}</sup>$  The decrease is due to a change in conversion factors, against an increase in consumed kWh.

Other types of emissions released into the atmosphere by the SAES Group are mainly NOx (nitrogen oxides derived from combustion), SOx (Sulphur oxides) and Particulates, as shown in the following table.

## OTHER TYPES OF EMISSIONS INTO THE ATMOSPHERE $(\mbox{TONS/YEAR})^{23}$

|                  | 2017 | 2016 |
|------------------|------|------|
| NOx              | 1.49 | 1.47 |
| SOx              | 0.28 | 0.39 |
| Particulate (PM) | 0.38 | 0.43 |

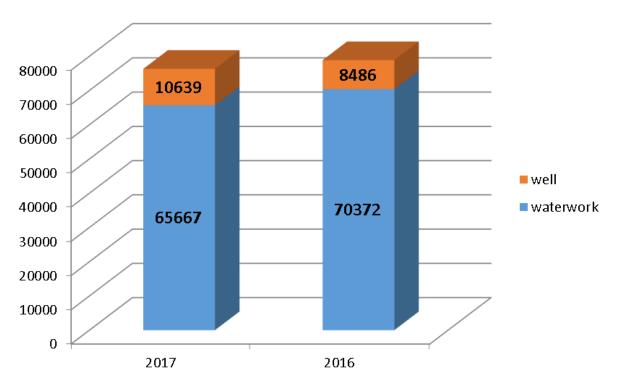
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> The boundary refers only to those companies that envisage monitoring emissions into the atmosphere as required by current regulations and are: SAES Getters S.p.A. - Plant of Lainate and Avezzano, (excluding heating plants of Avezzano), SAES Smart Materials, Inc., considered relevant to ensure understanding of the impacts of the Group's activities.

## 5.4 Water consumption

The use of water resources is managed with the utmost responsibility, also through the development of policies to reduce consumption and, where possible, recirculate the water already used.

During 2017, the SAES Group consumed **76,307 m**<sup>3</sup> of water supplied mainly by waterworks and wells.

### **COMPARISON OF 2016 AND 2017 WATER CONSUMPTION**



In particular, it should be noted that the main water withdrawals are attributable to the withdrawal from waterworks (86%) and the remaining part from well (14%).

Global water consumption decreased by 3.2% from 2016 to 2017.

## 5.5 Management of waste and wastewater discharges

The waste produced by the Group amounted to **2026 tons**, a value higher than the previous year, mainly due to an increase in non-hazardous waste for disposal. The waste was divided by specific families, assigning them a specific hazard according to the classification in this regard regardless of the Country of origin. In line with Group policy, waste is recycled whenever possible; if recycling or re-use is not possible, they are disposed of according to the type of waste. For the SAES Group, responsible management of hazardous and non-hazardous waste is one of the most important points of the environmental protection policies.

The largest portion of waste produced is for recycling (50%) and, following this, the most commonly used methods are disposal (48%), a residual portion for incineration (1%) and (0.01%) landfill. With regard to the division between hazardous and non-hazardous waste, the former amounts to 341 tons (17% of the total), while the non-hazardous waste amounts to 1685 tons, or 83% of the total.

### WASTE DISPOSED BY TYPE (TONS)

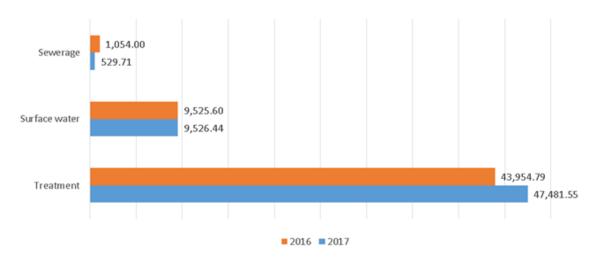
|              |           | 2017              |       |           | 2016              |       |  |  |
|--------------|-----------|-------------------|-------|-----------|-------------------|-------|--|--|
|              | Hazardous | Non-<br>hazardous | Total | Hazardous | Non-<br>hazardous | Total |  |  |
| Disposal     | 330.2     | 649.0             | 979   | 392.7     | 335.7             | 728   |  |  |
| Recycling    | 8.4       | 1,013.0           | 1,021 | 14.2      | 993.2             | 1,007 |  |  |
| Incineration | 2.6       | 23.0              | 26    | 44.3      | 23.0              | 67    |  |  |
| Landfill     | 0.2       | 0.0               | 0.16  | 0.2       | 0.0               | 0     |  |  |
| Total        | 341.2     | 1,685             | 2,026 | 451       | 1352              | 1,803 |  |  |

Also with regard to wastewater discharge practices, the Group applies the most advanced management practices, respecting the environment and the territory. Where wastewater treatment plants are present, the SAES Group ensures continuous maintenance of the plants and internal and external periodic analysis to check the quality of wastewater, which therefore does not present a risk to the environment.

For example, the factory of the company SAES Smart Materials, Inc., uses wastewater to cool the incinerator instead of clean water, and the Lainate factory has a closed cooling circuit as well.

During 2017, the Group discharged **57,537 m**<sup>3</sup> of water, up by about 6% compared to 2016. The main destination of the Group's wastewater discharge is sewerage (83%) followed by surface water (e.g. rivers and lakes) where 17% of wastewater and wastewater treatment plants (1%) are used.

### WASTEWATER DISCHARGE BY DESTINATION (m<sup>3</sup>)



## **Attachments**

**CHAPTER 1:** Group business management

### MATERIALITY ANALYSIS – DEFINITION OF MATERIAL ASPECTS

|   |  | Bour   |                     |  |
|---|--|--|---------------------|--|
| Material aspect   | Area                                   | Where the impact occurs  | Type of impact      | Topic GRI<br>Reconciliation  |
| Ethics, business integrity and compliance                         | Governance<br>and<br>Compliance        | Group  | Direct              | Environmental compliance; socio-economic compliance.   |
| Anti-corruption   | Governance<br>and<br>Compliance        | Group  | Direct              | Anti-corruption  |
| Economic and financial results and creation of value              | Economic responsibility                | Group  | Direct              | Economic performance   |
| Indirect economic impacts and relations with local communities    | Economic responsibility                | Group  | Direct/Indirect     | Presence on the market   |
| Employee management and development and talent attraction         | Responsibility<br>towards<br>employees | Group  | Direct              | Employment; industrial relations; training and education; diversity and equal opportunities; |
| Occupational health and safety                                    | Responsibility<br>towards<br>employees | Employees of<br>Group companies<br>with production<br>sites        | Direct/Indirect     | Occupational Health and Safety;  |
| Company welfare systems   | Responsibility<br>towards<br>employees | Group  | Direct              | Employment   |
| Responsibility, quality<br>and safety of the<br>supplied products | Product liability                      | Group  | Direct              | Customer Health and Safety; marketing and labelling;   |
| Research and development  | Product<br>liability                   | Group production<br>sites; Universities<br>and Research<br>Centres | Direct/Contribution | N.A.   |

|   |  | Bou                                     |                                  |  |  |
|---|--|---|----------------------------------|--|--|
| Material aspect Area  |  | Where the impact occurs  Type of impact |                                  | Topic GRI<br>Reconciliation  |  |
| Customer satisfaction,<br>customer relation<br>management               | Product liability                                    | Group                                   | Direct/Indirect                  | N.A.   |  |
| Sustainable management of the supply chain                              | Responsibility<br>towards<br>suppliers               | Group / suppliers,<br>business partners | Direct/Indirect/<br>contribution | Procurement practices;<br>supplier environmental<br>assessment; supplier social<br>assessment; |  |
| Human rights  | Responsibilitie<br>s towards<br>Local<br>Communities | Group / suppliers,<br>business partners | Direct/<br>Contribution          | Child labour; forced or compulsory labour;   |  |
| Waste management  | Environmental responsibility                         | Group production sites                  | Direct                           | Discharges and waste   |  |
| Water resource<br>management and<br>quality of wastewater<br>discharges | Environmental responsibility                         | Group production sites                  | Direct                           | Water; discharges and waste  |  |
| Emissions into the atmosphere and climate change mitigation             | Environmental responsibility                         | Group production sites                  | Direct                           | Emissions  |  |
| Management of energy  | Environmental responsibility                         | Group production sites                  | Direct/Indirect                  | Energy   |  |

## **CHAPTER 2: Economic performance and business development**

### 201-1 Table of distribution of the economic value generated by the SAES Group

| Table of the Generated Value                |                     |                     |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|
| <b>Determination of the Generated Value</b> | 2017                | 2016                |
|   | (thousands of euro) | (thousands of euro) |
| Directly generated economic value           | 234,092             | 188,670             |

| Distribution of the Generated Value       | 2017                | 2016                |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|
|   | (thousands of euro) | (thousands of euro) |
| Value distributed to suppliers            | 108,742             | 86,103              |
| Remuneration of the personnel             | 78,966              | 70,877              |
| Remuneration of lenders                   | 1,811               | 1,470               |
| Remuneration of shareholders              | 0                   | 6,152               |
| Remuneration of the Public Administration | 13,145              | 8,158               |
| Remuneration of the community             | 33                  | 4                   |
| Value retained by the Company             | 31,395              | 15,906              |
| Generated economic value                  | 234,092             | 188,670             |

### Distribution of suppliers by geographical area (SAES Group)

| Suppliers         |                                 |                 |       |   |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|-------|---|--|--|--|--|
|                   |                                 | 2017            | 2016  |   |  |  |  |  |
| Geographical area | No. of suppliers<br>by category | evnendifiire by |       | Value of total annual<br>expenditure by<br>category [€] |  |  |  |  |
| Europe            | 1,513                           | 33,613,302      | 1,444 | 32,756,893  |  |  |  |  |
| Asia              | 135                             | 6,184,928       | 154   | 6,650,824   |  |  |  |  |
| America           | 1,318                           | 71,560,410      | 1,245 | 49,173,699  |  |  |  |  |
| North Africa      | 1                               | 1,375,000       | -     | -   |  |  |  |  |
| Total             | 2,967                           | 112,733,640     | 2,843 | 88,581,416  |  |  |  |  |

GRI 408-1: Identification of operations and main suppliers at significant risk for incidents of child labour and measures undertaken  $^{24}$  and GRI 409-1 Identification of operations and main suppliers for incidents of forced or compulsory labour and measures undertaken  $^{25}$ 

| Transactions for which the Conflict Minerals Policy has been requested to be signed |   |                    |     |   |                       |     |  |
|---|---|--------------------|-----|---|-----------------------|-----|--|
|   | 2017  |                    |     | 2   | 016                   |     |  |
| Geographical<br>area  | Conflict Minerals<br>Compliance<br>transactions | Total transactions | %   | Conflict Minerals<br>Compliance<br>transactions | Total<br>transactions | %   |  |
| Italy   | 3   | 410                | 0.7 | 1   | 360                   | 0.3 |  |
| USA   | 2   | 270                | 0.7 | 7   | 543                   | 1.3 |  |

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> and <sup>26</sup> The total number of transactions indicated relates only to suppliers of raw materials, semi-finished and finished products, external processing.

**GRI 204-1 Proportion of spending on local suppliers** 

| SAES GROUP   |                     |   |                         |                     |   |                  |  |
|--|---------------------|---|-------------------------|---------------------|---|------------------|--|
|  |                     | 2017  |                         |                     | 2016  |                  |  |
| Local / foreign<br>suppliers                           | No. of<br>Suppliers | Value of total<br>annual<br>expenditure [€] | % of<br>expenditu<br>re | No. of<br>Suppliers | Value of total<br>annual expenditure<br>[€] | %<br>expenditure |  |
| Purchases from the country of origin (local suppliers) | 2,537               | 91,104,230                                  | 80.8%                   | 2,444               | 70,413,439                                  | 79.5%            |  |
| Purchases from countries outside the country of origin | 430                 | 21,629,410                                  | 19.2%                   | 399                 | 18,167,977                                  | 20.5%            |  |
| Total  | 2,967               | 112,733,640                                 | 100.0%                  | 2,843               | 88,581,416                                  | 100.0%           |  |

| Europe   |                  |   |                  |                     |   |                  |  |
|--|------------------|---|------------------|---------------------|---|------------------|--|
|  |                  | 2017  |                  |                     | 2016  |                  |  |
| Local / foreign<br>suppliers                           | No. of suppliers | Value of total<br>annual<br>expenditure [€] | % of expenditure | No. of<br>Suppliers | Value of total<br>annual<br>expenditure [€] | %<br>expenditure |  |
| Purchases from the country of origin (local suppliers) | 1,248            | 25,078,394                                  | 61.9%            | 1,207               | 23,910,053                                  | 64.0%            |  |
| Purchases from countries outside the country of origin | 340              | 15,446,122                                  | 38.1%            | 334                 | 13,455,997                                  | 36.0%            |  |
| Total  | 1,588            | 40,524,516                                  | 100.0%           | 1,541               | 37,366,050                                  | 100.0%           |  |

|  | ASIA             |   |                  |                     |   |                  |  |  |
|--|------------------|---|------------------|---------------------|---|------------------|--|--|
|  |                  | 2017  |                  |                     | 2016  |                  |  |  |
| Local / foreign<br>suppliers                           | No. of suppliers | Value of total<br>annual<br>expenditure [€] | % of expenditure | No. of<br>Suppliers | Value of total<br>annual<br>expenditure [€] | %<br>expenditure |  |  |
| Purchases from the country of origin (local suppliers) | 95               | 477,266                                     | 100.0%           | 102                 | 477,394                                     | 100.0%           |  |  |
| Purchases from countries outside the country of origin | -                | -   | 0.0%             | -                   | -   | 0.0%             |  |  |
| Total  | 95               | 477,266                                     | 100.0%           | 102                 | 477,394                                     | 100.0%           |  |  |

| USA  |                  |   |                  |                     |   |                  |  |
|--|------------------|---|------------------|---------------------|---|------------------|--|
|  |                  | 2017  |                  |                     | 2016  |                  |  |
| Local / foreign<br>suppliers                           | No. of suppliers | Value of total<br>annual<br>expenditure [€] | % of expenditure | No. of<br>Suppliers | Value of total<br>annual<br>expenditure [€] | %<br>expenditure |  |
| Purchases from the country of origin (local suppliers) | 1,194            | 65,548,570                                  | 91.4%            | 1,135               | 46,025,992                                  | 90.7%            |  |
| Purchases from countries outside the country of origin | 90               | 6,183,288                                   | 8.6%             | 65                  | 4,711,980                                   | 9.3%             |  |
| Total  | 1,284            | 71,731,858                                  | 100.0%           | 1,200               | 50,737,972                                  | 100.0%           |  |

## **CHAPTER 3:** Technology at the service of innovation

Number of Complaints by product type<sup>26</sup>

| Complaints         |      |      |  |  |  |  |
|--------------------|------|------|--|--|--|--|
|                    | 2017 | 2016 |  |  |  |  |
| Getters            | 29   | 18   |  |  |  |  |
| Shape Memory alloy | 4    | 5    |  |  |  |  |
| Vacuum Pump        | 27   | 24   |  |  |  |  |
| Dispenser          | 2    | 7    |  |  |  |  |
| Dryers             | 3    |      |  |  |  |  |
| Total              | 65   | 54   |  |  |  |  |

Number of complaints by type<sup>27</sup>

| Complaints  |      |      |  |  |  |
|---|------|------|--|--|--|
|   | 2017 | 2016 |  |  |  |
| <b>Non-compliant product</b> (products with functional or dimensional problems) | 61   | 47   |  |  |  |
| Logistics (Problems related to transport, invoicing, shipping documentation)    | 1    | 3    |  |  |  |
| Packaging (problems related to primary or secondary packaging)                  | 3    | 4    |  |  |  |
| Total   | 65   | 54   |  |  |  |

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 26}$  and  $^{\rm 21}\,$  The figure refers exclusively to SAES Getters S.p.A.

## **CHAPTER 4: The people of the SAES Group**

## **GRI 102-8 Information on employees**

| SAES GROUP   |          |                        |       |     |             |        |
|--|----------|------------------------|-------|-----|-------------|--------|
| Total number of employees by type of contract and gender |          |                        |       |     |             |        |
| Type of employment contract                              | as at 31 | as at 31 December 2017 |       |     | 31 December | r 2016 |
| Type of employment contract                              | Men      | Women                  | Total | Men | Women       | Total  |
| Permanent  | 782      | 282                    | 1064  | 757 | 267         | 1024   |
| Fixed term   | 6        | 3                      | 9     | 6   | 3           | 9      |
| Total  | 788      | 285                    | 1073  | 763 | 270         | 1,033  |

| ITALY                       |             |              |             |         |                        |       |  |
|-----------------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|---------|------------------------|-------|--|
| Total number of             | f employees | by type of c | ontract and | gender  |                        |       |  |
| True of omployment contract | as at 3     | 1 December   | 2017        | as at 3 | as at 31 December 2016 |       |  |
| Type of employment contract | Men         | Women        | Total       | Men     | Women                  | Total |  |
| Permanent                   | 340         | 117          | 457         | 333     | 118                    | 451   |  |
| Fixed term                  | 3           | 0            | 3           | 3       | 2                      | 5     |  |
| Total                       | 343         | 117          | 460         | 336     | 120                    | 456   |  |

| ASIA                        |             |              |             |         |                        |       |  |
|-----------------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|---------|------------------------|-------|--|
| Total number o              | f employees | by type of c | ontract and | gender  |                        |       |  |
| True of amplement contract  | as at 3     | 1 December   | 2017        | as at 3 | as at 31 December 2016 |       |  |
| Type of employment contract | Men         | Women        | Total       | Men     | Women                  | Total |  |
| Permanent                   | 22          | 9            | 31          | 21      | 8                      | 29    |  |
| Fixed term                  | 1           | 2            | 3           | 1       | 1                      | 2     |  |
| Total                       | 23          | 11           | 34          | 22      | 9                      | 31    |  |

| USA                         |              |              |              |         |           |         |
|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------|-----------|---------|
| Total number                | of employees | by type of o | contract and | gender  |           |         |
| Two of ampleyment contract  | as at 3      | 1 December   | 2017         | as at 3 | 1 Decembe | er 2016 |
| Type of employment contract | Men          | Women        | Total        | Men     | Women     | Total   |
| Permanent                   | 420          | 156          | 576          | 403     | 141       | 544     |
| Fixed term                  | 2            | 1            | 3            | 2       | 0         | 2       |
| Total                       | 422          | 157          | 579          | 405     | 141       | 546     |

| SAES GROUP              |  |                        |       |     |                        |       |  |
|-------------------------|--|------------------------|-------|-----|------------------------|-------|--|
| Total number of employe | Total number of employees broken down by full-time and part-time employees |                        |       |     |                        |       |  |
| Full Time / Part Time   | as at 31 Dece  | as at 31 December 2017 |       |     | as at 31 December 2016 |       |  |
| run Time / Part Time    | Men  | Women                  | Total | Men | Women                  | Total |  |
| Full-Time               | 779  | 269                    | 1,048 | 759 | 253                    | 1,012 |  |
| Part-time               | 9  | 16                     | 25    | 4   | 17                     | 21    |  |
| Total                   | 788  | 285                    | 1,073 | 763 | 269                    | 1,033 |  |

### **GRI 102-41 Collective bargaining agreements**

| Percentage of the total number of employees covered by collective bargaining agreements |       |       |  |  |  |  |
|---|-------|-------|--|--|--|--|
| As at 31 December 2017 As at 31 December 2016   |       |       |  |  |  |  |
| Group percentage  | 43%   | 44%   |  |  |  |  |
| Group percentage excluding USA and Asia data <sup>28</sup>                              | 100 % | 100 % |  |  |  |  |

# GRI 202-1 Ratios of standard entry level wage by gender compared to local minimum wage, by most significant operating premises

| ITALY  |                |           |                        |       |  |  |  |
|--|----------------|-----------|------------------------|-------|--|--|--|
| New employees  | as at 31 Decem | nber 2017 | as at 31 December 2016 |       |  |  |  |
| New employees  | Men            | Women     | Men                    | Women |  |  |  |
| Ratio of standard entry level wage compared to local minimum wage, by gender | 1.01           | 1.01      | 1.01                   | 1.01  |  |  |  |

| USA  |  |       |      |           |  |  |
|--|--|-------|------|-----------|--|--|
| Now omployees  | as at 31 December 2017 as at 31 December |       |      | nber 2016 |  |  |
| New employees  | Men                                      | Women | Men  | Women     |  |  |
| Ratio of standard entry level wage compared to local minimum wage, by gender | 1.09                                     | 1.09  | 1.52 | 1.52      |  |  |

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 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 28}$  Excluding USA and Asia since there are no national collective bargaining agreements.

 $GRI\ 202-2\ Proportion\ of\ senior\ management\ hired\ from\ the\ local\ community,\ by\ most\ significant\ operating\ premises$ 

| Percentage of senior management hired from the local community |  |            |        |         |            |        |  |  |
|--|--|------------|--------|---------|------------|--------|--|--|
|  | as at 3  | 1 December | r 2017 | as at 3 | 1 December | r 2016 |  |  |
|  | Men  | Women      | Total  | Men     | Women      | Total  |  |  |
| Group  | 91%  | 100 %      | 89%    | 88%     | 100 %      | 89%    |  |  |
| Percentage of senior management hired fro                      | Percentage of senior management hired from the local community, by most significant operating premises |            |        |         |            |        |  |  |
| Italy  | 88%  | 100 %      | 84%    | 86%     | 100 %      | 88%    |  |  |
| USA  | 93%  | 100 %      | 93%    | 93%     | 100 %      | 94%    |  |  |
| Asia   | 100 %  | 100 %      | 100 %  | 78%     | 100 %      | 80%    |  |  |

### GRI 205-2 Communication and training about anti-corruption policies and procedures

| Communication and training about anti-corruption policies and procedures (2017) <sup>29</sup> |                                       |     |     |  |  |
|---|---------------------------------------|-----|-----|--|--|
| Type of training  | No. of attendees Total hours % of emp |     |     |  |  |
| Organisational Model 231/01   | 416                                   | 850 | 95% |  |  |

### GRI 401-1 New employee hires and employee turnover

| SAES GROUP        |                                    |                |              |       |      |                                    |                |              |       |      |
|-------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|--------------|-------|------|------------------------------------|----------------|--------------|-------|------|
| IN                |                                    |                |              |       |      |                                    |                |              |       |      |
| Number of persons | From 1 January to 31 December 2017 |                |              |       |      | From 1 January to 31 December 2016 |                |              |       |      |
|                   | <30 years                          | 30-50<br>years | >50<br>years | Total | Rate | <30 years                          | 30-50<br>years | >50<br>years | Total | Rate |
| Men               | 48                                 | 53             | 21           | 122   | 15%  | 64                                 | 54             | 9            | 127   | 17%  |
| Women             | 15                                 | 15             | 8            | 38    | 13%  | 17                                 | 14             | 5            | 36    | 13%  |
| Total             | 63                                 | 68             | 29           | 160   | 15%  | 81                                 | 68             | 14           | 163   | 16%  |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> The figure refers exclusively to SAES Getters S.p.A. (Lainate and Avezzano).

| OUT       |                                    |                |              |       |        |              |                |              |       |      |
|-----------|------------------------------------|----------------|--------------|-------|--------|--------------|----------------|--------------|-------|------|
| Number of | From 1 January to 31 December 2017 |                |              |       | From 1 | l January to | 31 Decemb      | oer 201      | 6     |      |
| persons   | <30<br>years                       | 30-50<br>years | >50<br>years | Total | Rate   | <30<br>years | 30-50<br>years | >50<br>years | Total | Rate |
| Men       | 32                                 | 43             | 17           | 92    | 12%    | 34           | 21             | 8            | 63    | 8%   |
| Women     | 10                                 | 13             | 5            | 28    | 10%    | 6            | 8              | 2            | 16    | 6%   |
| Total     | 42                                 | 56             | 22           | 120   | 11%    | 40           | 29             | 10           | 79    | 8%   |

|           | ITALY        |                                    |   |       |      |              |                |              |         |      |
|-----------|--------------|------------------------------------|---|-------|------|--------------|----------------|--------------|---------|------|
|           |              |                                    |   | IN    |      |              |                |              |         |      |
| Number of | Fron         | From 1 January to 31 December 2017 |   |       |      |              | 1 January to   | o 31 Decem   | iber 20 | 16   |
| persons   | <30<br>years | 30-50<br>years                     | >50 years   | Total | Rate | <30<br>years | 30-50<br>years | >50<br>years | Total   | Rate |
| Men       | 8            | 8                                  | 2   | 18    | 5%   | 6            | 7              | 0            | 12      | 4%   |
| Women     | 1            | 1                                  | 0   | 2     | 2%   | 2            | 2              | 0            | 4       | 3%   |
| Total     | 9            | 9 9 2 20                           |   |       |      |              | 9              | 0            | 17      | 4%   |
|           |              |                                    |   | OUT   |      |              |                |              |         |      |
| Number of | Fron         | n 1 January                        | ry to 31 December 2017 From 1 January to 31 December 2016 |       |      |              |                |              |         |      |
| persons   | <30          | 30-50                              | >50 years   | Total | Rate | <30          | 30-50          | >50          | Total   | Rate |
| Persons   | years        | years                              | 250 years   | Total | Rate | years        | years          | years        | Total   | Rate |
| Men       | 0            | 8                                  | 2   | 10    | 3%   | 2            | 6              | 1            | 9       | 3%   |
| Women     | 0            | 3                                  | 3   | 6     | 5%   | 0            | 3              | 0            | 3       | 3%   |
| Total     | 0            | 11                                 | 5   | 16    | 3%   | 2            | 9              | 1            | 12      | 3%   |

|   | ASIA  |       |       |                 |      |       |       |       |       |      |  |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-----------------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|--|
| IN  |       |       |       |                 |      |       |       |       |       |      |  |
| Number of From 1 January to 31 December 2017 From 1 January to 31 December 2016 |       |       |       |                 |      |       |       |       |       |      |  |
| persons   | <30   | 30-50 | >50   | Total           | Rate | <30   | 30-50 | >50   | Total | Rate |  |
| Persons   | years | years | years | 10141           | Rate | years | years | years | 10111 | Rate |  |
| Men   | 1     | 1     | 0     | 2               | 9%   | 1     | 0     | 0     | 1     | 5%   |  |
| Women   | 1     | 1     | 0     | 0 2 18% 0 1 0 1 |      |       |       |       |       | 11%  |  |
| Total   | 2     | 2     | 0     | 4               | 12%  | 1     | 1     | 0     | 2     | 6%   |  |

|           | OUT                                |       |       |            |      |                                    |       |       |       |      |  |
|-----------|------------------------------------|-------|-------|------------|------|------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|------|--|
| Number of | From 1 January to 31 December 2017 |       |       |            |      | From 1 January to 31 December 2016 |       |       |       |      |  |
| persons   | <30                                | 30-50 | >50   | Total      | Rate | <30                                | 30-50 | >50   | Total | Rate |  |
| Persons   | years                              | years | years | Total Kate |      | years                              | years | years | Total | Kate |  |
| Men       | 0                                  | 0     | 1     | 1          | 4%   | 0                                  | 1     | 0     | 1     | 5%   |  |
|           |                                    |       | _     | _          |      |                                    |       |       |       |      |  |
| Women     | 0                                  | 0     | 0     | 0          | 0%   | 0                                  | 1     | 0     | 1     | 11%  |  |
| Total     | 0                                  | 0     | 1     | 1          | 3%   | 0                                  | 2     | 0     | 2     | 6%   |  |
|           |                                    |       |       |            |      |                                    |       |       |       |      |  |

|       |   |                    |             |       | USA  |                                    |                    |             |         |      |
|-------|---|--------------------|-------------|-------|------|------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|---------|------|
|       |   |                    |             |       | IN   |                                    |                    |             |         |      |
|       | From 1 January to 31 December 2017                |                    |             |       |      | Fron                               | n 1 January to     | 31 December | er 2016 |      |
|       | <30 years   30-50 years   >50 years   Total   Rat |                    |             |       | Rate | <30 years                          | <b>30-50 years</b> | >50 years   | Total   | Rate |
| Men   | 39  | 44                 | 19          | 102   | 24%  | 57                                 | 47                 | 9           | 113     | 28%  |
| Women | 13  | 13                 | 8           | 34    | 22%  | 15                                 | 11                 | 5           | 31      | 22%  |
| Total | 52  | 57                 | 27          | 136   | 23%  | 72                                 | 58                 | 14          | 144     | 26%  |
|       |   |                    |             |       | OUT  |                                    |                    |             |         |      |
|       | From 1 Jan  | uary to 31 De      | cember 2017 | 7     |      | From 1 January to 31 December 2016 |                    |             |         |      |
|       | <30 years   | <b>30-50 years</b> | >50 years   | Total | Rate | <30 years                          | <b>30-50 years</b> | >50 years   | Total   | Rate |
| Men   | 32  | 35                 | 14          | 81    | 19 % | 32                                 | 14                 | 7           | 53      | 13 % |
| Women | 10  | 10                 | 2           | 22    | 14 % | 6                                  | 4                  | 2           | 12      | 9%   |
| Total | 42  | 45                 | 16          | 103   | 18%  | 38                                 | 18                 | 9           | 65      | 12%  |

 $GRI\ 403-2\ Types$  of injury and rates of injury, occupational diseases, lost days, and absenteeism and number of work-related fatalities, broken down by gender

| SAES GROUP    |     |       |                  |      |       |               |  |  |  |
|---------------|-----|-------|------------------|------|-------|---------------|--|--|--|
|               |     | 2017  |                  | 2016 |       |               |  |  |  |
|               | Men | Women | Average<br>value | Men  | Women | Average value |  |  |  |
| Absentee rate | 1%  | 2%    | 1%               | 1%   | 3%    | 2%            |  |  |  |

| ITALY         |     |       |                  |      |       |               |  |  |  |
|---------------|-----|-------|------------------|------|-------|---------------|--|--|--|
|               |     | 2017  |                  | 2016 |       |               |  |  |  |
|               | Men | Women | Average<br>Value | Men  | Women | Average value |  |  |  |
| Absentee rate | 3%  | 6%    | 3%               | 2%   | 5%    | 3%            |  |  |  |

| ASIA          |     |       |                  |      |       |                  |  |  |  |
|---------------|-----|-------|------------------|------|-------|------------------|--|--|--|
|               |     | 2017  |                  | 2016 |       |                  |  |  |  |
|               | Men | Women | Average<br>value | Men  | Women | Average<br>value |  |  |  |
| Absentee rate | 0%  | 3%    | 1%               | 0%   | 9%    | 3%               |  |  |  |

| USA           |     |       |                  |             |       |                  |  |  |
|---------------|-----|-------|------------------|-------------|-------|------------------|--|--|
|               |     | 2017  |                  | $2016^{30}$ |       |                  |  |  |
|               | Men | Women | Average<br>value | Men         | Women | Average<br>value |  |  |
| Absentee rate | 0%  | 0%    | 0%               | 1%          | 1%    | 1%               |  |  |

|  | SA                              | ES GROUP        |         |       |        |       |  |  |
|--|---------------------------------|-----------------|---------|-------|--------|-------|--|--|
|  |                                 | 2017            |         |       | 2016   |       |  |  |
| no. of days                            | Men                             | Women           | Total   | Men   | Women  | Total |  |  |
| Lost days due to injuries              | 82                              | 85              | 167     | 575   | 133    | 708   |  |  |
|  | Injuries and                    | occupational d  | lisease |       |        |       |  |  |
|  |                                 | 2017            |         |       | 2016   |       |  |  |
| no. of cases                           | Men                             | Women           | Total   | Men   | Women  | Total |  |  |
| Occupational disease                   |                                 | -               |         | 2     | -      | 2     |  |  |
| Injuries                               | 21                              | 5               | 26      | 15    | 3      | 18    |  |  |
| of which fatal                         | -                               | -               | 1       | -     | -      |       |  |  |
|  | Тур                             | oe of injuries  |         |       |        |       |  |  |
| no. of cases                           |                                 | 2017            |         | 2016  |        |       |  |  |
| no. of cases                           | Men                             | Women           | Total   | Men   | Women  | Total |  |  |
| Injuries at work                       | 21                              | 5               | 26      | 15    | 3      | 18    |  |  |
| Injuries while travelling to/from work | -                               | 1               |         | 1     | -      | -     |  |  |
|  | Health an                       | d safety indica | tors    |       |        |       |  |  |
| 2017 2016                              |                                 |                 |         |       |        |       |  |  |
|  | Men Women Total Men Women Total |                 |         |       |        |       |  |  |
| Severity index                         | 0.06                            | 0.0002          | 0.09    | 0.36  | 0.0002 | 0.33  |  |  |
| Injury rate                            | 14.78                           | 10.38           | 13.67   | 10.08 | 6.00   | 9.05  |  |  |

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 30}\mbox{It}$  is excluded from the Memry, Corp. calculation due to lack of data.

|  |              | ITALY         |            |       |       |       |  |
|--|--------------|---------------|------------|-------|-------|-------|--|
|  |              | 2017          |            |       | 2016  |       |  |
| no. of days                            | Men          | Women         | Total      | Men   | Women | Total |  |
| Lost days due to injuries              | 5            | -             | 5          | 114   | -     | 114   |  |
|  | Injuries and | occupationa   | al disease |       |       |       |  |
| no. of cases                           |              | 2017          |            |       | 2016  |       |  |
| no. of cases                           | Men          | Women         | Total      | Men   | Women | Total |  |
| Occupational disease                   | -            | -             | -          | -     | -     | -     |  |
| Injuries                               | 1            | -             | 1          | -4    | -     | 4     |  |
| of which fatal                         | -            | -             | -          | -     | -     | -     |  |
|  | Тур          | e of injuries |            |       |       |       |  |
|  |              | 2017          |            | 2016  |       |       |  |
| no. of cases                           | Men          | Women         | Total      | Men   | Women | Total |  |
| Injuries at work                       | 1            | -             | 1          | -4    | -     | 4     |  |
| Injuries while travelling to/from work | -            | -             | -          | -     | -     | -     |  |
|  | Тур          | e of injuries |            |       |       |       |  |
|  |              | 2017          |            |       | 2016  |       |  |
| no. of days                            | Men          | Women         | Total      | Men   | Women | Total |  |
| Severity index                         | 0.009        | 1             | 0.006      | 0.188 | -     | 0.140 |  |
| Injury rate                            | 1.84         | -             | 1.40       | 8.19  | -     | 6.16  |  |

|  |              | USA           |            |       |       |       |  |  |
|--|--------------|---------------|------------|-------|-------|-------|--|--|
|  |              | 2017          |            |       | 2016  |       |  |  |
| no. of days                            | Men          | Women         | Total      | Men   | Women | Total |  |  |
| Lost days due to injuries              | 77           | 85            | 162        | 461   | 133   | 594   |  |  |
|  | Injuries and | occupationa   | al disease |       |       |       |  |  |
| no. of cases                           |              | 2017          |            |       | 2016  |       |  |  |
|  | Men          | Women         | Total      | Men   | Women | Total |  |  |
| Occupational disease                   | 0            | -             | 0          | 2     | -     | 2     |  |  |
| Injuries                               | 20           | 5             | 25         | 11    | 3     | 14    |  |  |
| of which fatal                         | -            | -             |            | -     | -     | -     |  |  |
|  | Тур          | e of injuries |            |       |       |       |  |  |
|  |              | 2017          |            | 2016  |       |       |  |  |
| no. of cases                           | Men          | Women         | Total      | Men   | Women | Total |  |  |
| Injuries at work                       | 20           | 5             | 25         | 11    | 3     | 14    |  |  |
| Injuries while travelling to/from work | ı            | -             | -          | -     | -     | -     |  |  |
|  | Health and   | l safety indi | cators     |       |       |       |  |  |
|  |              | 2017          |            |       | 2016  |       |  |  |
| no. of days                            | Men          | Women         | Total      | Men   | Women | Total |  |  |
| Severity index                         | 0.09         | 0.27          | 0.14       | 0.46  | 0.39  | 0.44  |  |  |
| Injury rate                            | 22.82        | 16.01         | 21.03      | 11.00 | 8.84  | 10.45 |  |  |

#### Calculation method of health and safety indexes

The injury rate was calculated according to the following formula: (injuries at work/worked hours)\*1,000,000. It should be noted that the hours worked by temporary workers were not included in the calculation (total number of consultants 65 in 2017).

The severity index was calculated according to the following formula: (Lost days to injuries/working hours)\*1,000. It should be noted that the hours worked by temporary workers were not included in the calculation (total number of consultants 65 in 2017).

**The absentee rate** was calculated according to the following formula: (days of absence/working days)\*100. It should be noted that the hours worked by temporary workers were not included in the calculation (total number of consultants 65 in 2017).

GRI 404-1 Average hours of training per employee, broken down by gender and category

|               | Hours of training |                      |                    |               |             |                           |  |  |  |
|---------------|-------------------|----------------------|--------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------------------|--|--|--|
|               |                   |                      | as at 31           | December 2017 |             |                           |  |  |  |
|               | Hours per<br>men  | Average<br>hours/men | Hours<br>per Women |               | Total Hours | Average<br>hours/category |  |  |  |
| Manager       | 1,042             | 14                   | 237                | 22            | 1,278       | 15                        |  |  |  |
| White Collars | 4,169             | 17                   | 1,610              | 14            | 5,779       | 16                        |  |  |  |
| Blue collars  | 4,618             | 10                   | 1,032              | 6             | 5,649       | 9                         |  |  |  |
| Total         | 9,828             | 12                   | 2,878              | 10            | 12,707      | 12                        |  |  |  |

|               | Hours of training |                      |                    |                        |             |                        |  |  |  |
|---------------|-------------------|----------------------|--------------------|------------------------|-------------|------------------------|--|--|--|
|               |                   |                      | as at 31           | December 2016          |             |                        |  |  |  |
|               | Hours per<br>men  | Average<br>hours/men | Hours<br>per Women | Average<br>hours/women | Total Hours | Average hours/category |  |  |  |
| Manager       | 1,063             | 15                   | 235                | 20                     | 1,298       | 15                     |  |  |  |
| White Collars | 3,140             | 13                   | 1,021              | 10                     | 4,161       | 12                     |  |  |  |
| Blue collars  | 5,130             | 12                   | 1,594              | 10                     | 6,724       | 11                     |  |  |  |
| Total         | 9,334             | 12                   | 2,850              | 11                     | 12,183      | 12                     |  |  |  |

GRI 404-3 Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development evaluation

|               |   | SAE   | S GROUP        |          |       |         |  |  |  |  |
|---------------|---|-------|----------------|----------|-------|---------|--|--|--|--|
|               | Employees receiving regular performance and career development evaluation |       |                |          |       |         |  |  |  |  |
| Number of     |   |       | as at 31 Decem | ber 2017 |       |         |  |  |  |  |
| persons       | Men   | Men % | Women          | Women %  | Total | Total % |  |  |  |  |
| Manager       | 73  | 95%   | 11             | 100 %    | 84    | 95%     |  |  |  |  |
| White Collars | 204   | 82%   | 90             | 78%      | 294   | 81%     |  |  |  |  |
| Blue collars  | 326   | 71%   | 122            | 77%      | 448   | 72%     |  |  |  |  |
| Total         | 603   | 77%   | 223            | 78%      | 826   | 77%     |  |  |  |  |
| Number of     |   |       | as at 31 Decem | ber 2016 |       |         |  |  |  |  |
| persons       | Men   | Men % | Women          | Women %  | Total | Total % |  |  |  |  |
| Manager       | 70  | 96%   | 12             | 100 %    | 82    | 96%     |  |  |  |  |
| White Collars | 201   | 80%   | 72             | 69%      | 273   | 77%     |  |  |  |  |
| Blue collars  | 293   | 67%   | 120            | 78%      | 413   | 70%     |  |  |  |  |
| Total         | 564   | 74%   | 204            | 76%      | 768   | 74%     |  |  |  |  |

GRI 405-1 Diversity of governance bodies and employees

|               | SAES GROUP             |                 |                  |                   |                        |       |  |  |
|---------------|------------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------|--|--|
|               | Personi                | nel of the Grou | p by professiona | l category and ge | ender                  |       |  |  |
|               | as at 31 December 2017 |                 |                  | as a              | as at 31 December 2016 |       |  |  |
|               | Men                    | Women           | Total            | Men               | Women                  | Total |  |  |
| Manager       | 77                     | 11              | 88               | 73                | 12                     | 85    |  |  |
| White Collars | 249                    | 115             | 364              | 251               | 104                    | 355   |  |  |
| Blue collars  | 462                    | 159             | 621              | 439               | 154                    | 593   |  |  |
| Total         | 788                    | 285             | 1073             | 763               | 270                    | 1033  |  |  |

|                   | SAES GROUP |             |             |               |                |              |            |       |
|-------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|------------|-------|
|                   |            | Personnel o | f the Group | by profession | nal category a | and age      |            |       |
| Name have of      |            | as at 31 De | ecember 201 | .7            |                | as at 31 Dec | ember 2016 |       |
| Number of persons | <30        | 30-50       | >50         | Total         | <30            | 30-50        | >50        | Total |
| persons           | years      | years       | years       | Total         | years          | years        | years      | Total |
| Manager           | 0          | 34          | 54          | 88            | 2              | 33           | 50         | 85    |
| White Collars     | 41         | 206         | 117         | 364           | 38             | 213          | 104        | 355   |
| Blue collars      | 106        | 288         | 227         | 621           | 101            | 278          | 214        | 593   |
| Total             | 147        | 528         | 398         | 1073          | 141            | 524          | 368        | 1033  |

| SAES GROUP  Paragonal of the Crown by professional entergory and gonder                                  |     |               |     |      |  |  |  |
|--|-----|---------------|-----|------|--|--|--|
| Personnel of the Group by professional category and gender as at 31 December 2017 as at 31 December 2016 |     |               |     |      |  |  |  |
|  | Men | Men Women Men |     |      |  |  |  |
| Manager  | 87% | 13 %          | 86% | 14 % |  |  |  |
| White Collars  | 68% | 32%           | 71% | 29%  |  |  |  |
| Blue collars   | 74% | 26%           | 74% | 26%  |  |  |  |
| Total  | 73% | 27%           | 74% | 26%  |  |  |  |

|               | SAES GROUP   |                |                  |             |                |       |  |  |
|---------------|--------------|----------------|------------------|-------------|----------------|-------|--|--|
|               | Personnel of | the Group by p | orofessional cat | egory and a | ge             |       |  |  |
|               | as a         | at 31 December | 2017             | as          | at 31 December | 2016  |  |  |
|               | <30          | 30-50          | >50              | <30         | 30-50          | >50   |  |  |
|               | years        | years          | years            | years       | years          | years |  |  |
| Manager       | 0%           | 39%            | 61%              | 2%          | 39%            | 59%   |  |  |
| White Collars | 11%          | 57%            | 32%              | 11%         | 60%            | 29%   |  |  |
| Blue collars  | 17 %         | 46 %           | 37 %             | 17 %        | 47%            | 36%   |  |  |
| Total         | 14 %         | 49%            | 37 %             | 14 %        | 50%            | 36%   |  |  |

#### **CHAPTER 5: Our commitment to the environment**

#### GRI 302-1 / GRI 301-2 Energy consumption within and outside the organisation

| Energy consumption    |                |            |          |            |          |  |  |
|-----------------------|----------------|------------|----------|------------|----------|--|--|
|                       | Unit of        | 2017       | 7        | 2016       |          |  |  |
| Туре                  | measurement    |            | Total GJ | Total      | Total GJ |  |  |
| Heating               |                |            |          |            |          |  |  |
| Natural Gas           | m <sup>3</sup> | 1,651,547  | 62,759   | 1,416,861  | 53,841   |  |  |
| Electricity           |                |            |          |            |          |  |  |
| Purchased electricity | kWh            | 22,023,679 | 79,285   | 19,458,394 | 70,050   |  |  |

| Total energy consumption |             |         |         |  |  |  |  |
|--------------------------|-------------|---------|---------|--|--|--|--|
| Energy consumption       | Unit of     | 2017    | 2016    |  |  |  |  |
|                          | measurement | Total   | Total   |  |  |  |  |
| Natural Gas              | GJ          | 62,759  | 53,841  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchased electricity    | GJ          | 79,285  | 70,050  |  |  |  |  |
| Total                    | GJ          | 142,044 | 123,891 |  |  |  |  |

#### **GRI 302-4 Reduction of energy consumption**

SAES Getters S.p.A. – Unit of Lainate

| Biles detters s.p.:1: Cint of Lamate                         |                     |                   |                                 |
|--|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| Initiatives to reduce energy consumption                     |                     |                   |                                 |
| Initiative   | Unit of measurement | Year of reference | Estimate of savings<br>achieved |
| Installation of twilight controls in bathrooms and corridors | kWh                 | 2017              | 1,000                           |
| Total energy savings   |                     |                   | 1,000 kWh                       |

SAES Getters S.p.A. – Unit of Avezzano

| Initiatives to reduce energy consumption  |                     |                      |                                 |  |  |  |  |
|---|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Initiative  | Unit of measurement | Year of reference    | Estimate of savings<br>achieved |  |  |  |  |
| Installation of self-contained air conditioner dept. IQC, building F5, independent from the general plant of the offices in order to manage the different operating hours (IQC 24 hours, offices 8 hours) | Sm3 Natural<br>gas  | 2017                 | 7,282                           |  |  |  |  |
|   |                     | Total energy savings | 7,282 Sm3                       |  |  |  |  |

#### **SAES Smart Materials, Inc.**

| Initiatives to reduce energy consumption                   |                     |                      |                              |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|
| Initiative   | Unit of measurement | Year of reference    | Estimate of savings achieved |
| Expansion of high efficiency LED systems installed in 2016 | kWh                 | 2017                 | 72,770                       |
|  |                     | Total energy savings | 72,770 kWh                   |

GRI 303-1 Water withdrawal by source

| Withdrawals of water resources |                               |        |        |  |  |  |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------|--------|--|--|--|
| Source                         | Unit of measurement 2017 2016 |        |        |  |  |  |
|                                |                               | Volume |        |  |  |  |
| Waterworks                     | m <sup>3</sup>                | 65,667 | 70,372 |  |  |  |
| Wells                          | m <sup>3</sup>                | 10,639 | 8,486  |  |  |  |
| Total                          | m <sup>3</sup>                | 76,307 | 78,858 |  |  |  |

305 -1 / 305 - 2 Direct (scope 1) and indirect (scope 2) greenhouse gas emissions

| Scope   | Unit of measurement      | 2017   | 2016   |
|---------|--------------------------|--------|--------|
| Scope 1 | Tons CO <sub>2</sub> eq. | 3,450  | 2,780  |
| Scope 2 | Tons CO <sub>2</sub> eq. | 7,834  | 7,839  |
| Total   | Tons CO <sub>2</sub> eq. | 11,284 | 10,619 |

| Emissions, Scope 2 (2017) |                     |  |  |  |
|---------------------------|---------------------|--|--|--|
| Location-based method     | Market-based method |  |  |  |
| Tons CO <sub>2</sub> eq.  | Tons CO 2 eq        |  |  |  |
| 7,834                     | 10,333              |  |  |  |

|         | Location-based electricity emission factors |  |  |  |  |
|---------|---|--|--|--|--|
| Country | kg CO <sub>2</sub> /kWh                     | Source                                   |  |  |  |
| USA     | 0.3516                                      | DEFRA 2017                               |  |  |  |
| Italy   | 0.3516                                      | DEFRA 2017                               |  |  |  |
|         | M   | arket based electricity emission factors |  |  |  |
| Country | kg CO <sub>2</sub> /kWh                     |  |  |  |  |
| USA     | 0.452                                       | eGRID summary tables                     |  |  |  |
| Italy   | 0.471                                       | AIB - 2016 European Residual Mix         |  |  |  |
|         | Natural gas emission factors                |  |  |  |  |
| Country | kg CO <sub>2</sub> /m <sup>3</sup>          | Source                                   |  |  |  |
| USA     | 2.097                                       | DEFRA 2017                               |  |  |  |
| Italy   | 2.097                                       | DEFRA 2017                               |  |  |  |

305-7 NOx, SOx, and other types of emissions into the atmosphere

| 505 / 110A, 50A     | , and other types of thin | ssions mito the atmospi | icic                |                     |  |
|---------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--|
| Other gas emissions |                           |                         |                     |                     |  |
|                     | 2017 2016                 |                         |                     |                     |  |
|                     | Unit of measurement       | Global mass balance     | Unit of measurement | Global mass balance |  |
| NOx                 | Ton/year                  | 1.49                    | Ton/year            | 1.47                |  |
| Particulate (PM)    | Ton/year                  | 0.38                    | Ton/year            | 0.47                |  |
| SOx                 | Ton/year                  | 0.28                    | Ton/year            | 0.39                |  |

GRI 306-1 Water discharge by quality and destination

| Old 500 I Water discharg | c by quarity and destination |           |           |  |  |  |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|-----------|--|--|--|
|                          | Wastewater discharges        |           |           |  |  |  |
|                          |                              | 2017 2016 |           |  |  |  |
|                          | Unit of measurement          | Total     | Total     |  |  |  |
| Sewage                   | m <sup>3</sup>               | 47,481.55 | 43,954.79 |  |  |  |
| Surface waters           | $m^3$                        | 9,526.44  | 9,525.60  |  |  |  |
| Purification             | m <sup>3</sup>               | 529.71    | 1,054.00  |  |  |  |
| Total                    | m <sup>3</sup>               | 57,537.70 | 54,534.39 |  |  |  |

GRI 306-2 Waste by type and disposal method

| GRI 300-2 Waste    | by type a                         | na aisposa    | i inctitu         |       |        |           |                   |       |        |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|-------------------|-------|--------|-----------|-------------------|-------|--------|
|                    | Waste by type and disposal method |               |                   |       |        |           |                   |       |        |
|                    |                                   | 2017          |                   |       |        | 2016      |                   |       |        |
| Method of disposal | Unit of<br>measure<br>ment        | Hazardou<br>s | Non-<br>hazardous | Total | %      | Hazardous | Non-<br>hazardous | Total | %      |
| Disposal           | Ton                               | 330.2         | 649.0             | 979   | 48.32% | 147.7     | 335.7             | 483   | 26.8%  |
| Recycling          | Ton                               | 8.4           | 1,013.0           | 1,021 | 50.41% | 14.2      | 993.2             | 1,007 | 55.9%  |
| Incineration       | Ton                               | 2.6           | 23.0              | 26    | 1.3%   | 44.3      | 23.0              | 67    | 3.7%   |
| Landfill           | Ton                               | 0.2           | 0.0               | 0.16  | 0.01%  | 245.2     | 0.0               | 245   | 13.6%  |
| Total              | Ton                               | 341.2         | 1,685             | 2,026 | 100.0% | 451       | 1,352             | 1,803 | 100.0% |

# **GRI Content Index**

| GRI indexes-<br>Standards | Description                                | Pages | Omission |  |  |  |  |  |
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| 204-1                  | Proportion of spending on local suppliers                                | 32     |  |  |  |  |
| ANTI-CORRUPT           | ION  |        |  |  |  |  |
| Management appr        | oach   |        |  |  |  |  |
| 103-1                  | Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary                       | 13     |  |  |  |  |
| 103-2                  | The management approach and its components                               | 13     |  |  |  |  |
| 103-3                  | Evaluation of the management approach                                    | 13     |  |  |  |  |
| Anti-Corruption        |  |        |  |  |  |  |
| 205-2                  | Communication and training about anti-corruption policies and procedures | 72     |  |  |  |  |

| Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary  103-2  The management approach and its components  103-3  Evaluation of the management approach and its paproach  Energy  302-1  Energy consumption within the organisation  57  302-3  Energy intensity  57  302-4  Reduction of energy consumption  WATER  Management approach  103-1  Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary  103-2  The management approach and its components  Evaluation of the management approach and its components  Water  303-1  Water withdrawal by source  EMISSIONS  Management approach  103-1  Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary  The management approach  103-1  Explanation of the management approach and its components  The management approach  The management approach and its components  The management approach  The management approach and its S-4  Evaluation of the management approach and its Components  Evaluation of the management approach and its S-4  Evaluation of the management approach and its S-4 | CATEGORY: EN   | NVIRONMENTAL                      |       |  |  |  |  |
|---|----------------|-----------------------------------|-------|--|--|--|--|
| 103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary  103-2 The management approach and its components  103-3 Evaluation of the management approach approach  Energy  302-1 Energy consumption within the organisation  57  302-3 Energy intensity  57  302-4 Reduction of energy consumption  WATER  Management approach  103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary  103-2 The management approach and its components.  103-3 Evaluation of the management approach  Water  Water  103-1 Explanation of the management approach and its components.  103-1 Explanation of the management approach  103-1 The management approach  103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary  The management approach  103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary  The management approach  103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary  The management approach  103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary  The management approach  103-2 The management approach and its components  54  |                |                                   |       |  |  |  |  |
| 103-1   | Management app | roach                             |       |  |  |  |  |
| The management approach and its components  Evaluation of the management approach approach  Energy  302-1  Energy consumption within the organisation  57  302-3  Energy intensity  57  302-4  Reduction of energy consumption  WATER  Management approach  103-1  Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary  103-2  The management approach and its components.  Evaluation of the management approach and its approach  Water  303-1  Water withdrawal by source  Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary  The management approach and its components.  Evaluation of the management approach and its approach  The management approach  The management approach  S4  S4  S54  S60-62  The management approach  Total and its Boundary  The management approach  103-1  Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary  The management approach and its components  Explanation of the management approach and its components   |                | Explanation of the material topic | 54    |  |  |  |  |
| Energy 302-1 Energy consumption within the organisation  57 302-3 Energy intensity  57 302-4 Reduction of energy consumption  WATER  Management approach  103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary  103-2 The management approach and its components.  Evaluation of the management approach  Water  54  60-62  EMISSIONS  Management approach  103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary  The management approach and its components.  54  55  The management approach  The management approach  The management approach  103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary  EMISSIONS  Management approach  103-2 The management approach and its components  54  Evaluation of the material topic and its Boundary  55  Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary  56  Explanation of the management approach and its components  | 103-2          |                                   | 54    |  |  |  |  |
| Energy consumption within the organisation  Energy intensity  Energy intensity  57  302-3  Energy intensity  Frequency consumption  WATER  Management approach  Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary  The management approach and its components.  Evaluation of the management approach approach  Water  Water  303-1  Water withdrawal by source  EMISSIONS  Management approach  Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary  The management approach  Water  54  103-1  Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary  54  Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary  54  Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary  55  Explanation of the material topic and its Components  Explanation of the management 55  Explanation of the management 554  | 103-3          |                                   | 54    |  |  |  |  |
| 302-1 consumption within the organisation  302-3 Energy intensity  57  302-4 Reduction of energy consumption  WATER  Management approach  103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary  103-2 The management approach and its components.  103-3 Evaluation of the management approach approach  Water  303-1 Water withdrawal by source  EMISSIONS  Management approach  103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary  54  103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary  55  The management approach  103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary  The management approach and its components  54  Evaluation of the management 55   | Energy         |                                   |       |  |  |  |  |
| 302-3 Energy intensity  302-4 Reduction of energy consumption  WATER  Management approach  103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary  The management approach and its components.  103-2 Evaluation of the management approach and its approach  Water  303-1 Water withdrawal by source  EMISSIONS  Management approach  103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary  The management approach  54  103-2 The management approach and its components  54  103-2 The management approach and its components  54  Evaluation of the material topic and its Boundary  55  Evaluation of the material topic and its Boundary  55  Evaluation of the management 55  Evaluation of the management 54  | 302-1          |                                   | 57    |  |  |  |  |
| WATER  Management approach  103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary  The management approach and its components.  Evaluation of the management approach and its components.  Evaluation of the management approach approach  Water  Water  Water withdrawal by source  EMISSIONS  Management approach  Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary  The management approach and its components  Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary  The management approach and its components  Evaluation of the management 54  Evaluation of the management 54  | 302-3          | Energy intensity                  | 57    |  |  |  |  |
| Management approach  103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary  103-2 The management approach and its components.  103-3 Evaluation of the management approach  Water  303-1 Water withdrawal by source  EMISSIONS  Management approach  103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary  The management approach and its components  54  103-2 The management approach and its components  54  Evaluation of the management  54  Evaluation of the management  54  | 302-4          | Reduction of energy consumption   | 57    |  |  |  |  |
| Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary  The management approach and its components.  Evaluation of the management approach  Water  Water  Water withdrawal by source  EMISSIONS  Management approach  Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary  The management approach and its 54  Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary  The management approach and its 54  Evaluation of the management 54  Evaluation of the management 54  | WATER          |                                   |       |  |  |  |  |
| 103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary  103-2 The management approach and its components.  103-3 Evaluation of the management approach  Water  303-1 Water withdrawal by source  EMISSIONS  Management approach  103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary  The management approach and its components  54  103-2 The management approach and its components  Evaluation of the management  54  103-3 Evaluation of the management  54   | Management app | roach                             |       |  |  |  |  |
| 103-2 The management approach and its components.  Evaluation of the management approach  Water  303-1 Water withdrawal by source  EMISSIONS  Management approach  103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary  The management approach and its components  Evaluation of the management 54  Evaluation of the management 54   | 103-1          |                                   | 54    |  |  |  |  |
| Water  303-1 Water withdrawal by source  EMISSIONS  Management approach  103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary  The management approach and its components  Evaluation of the management 54  Evaluation of the management 54   | 103-2          |                                   | 54    |  |  |  |  |
| 303-1 Water withdrawal by source  EMISSIONS  Management approach  103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary  The management approach and its components  Evaluation of the management  54  Evaluation of the management  | 103-3          |                                   | 54    |  |  |  |  |
| 303-1 Water withdrawal by source  EMISSIONS  Management approach  103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary  The management approach and its components  Evaluation of the management  54  Evaluation of the management  | Water          |                                   |       |  |  |  |  |
| Management approach  103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary  The management approach and its components  Evaluation of the management  54  Evaluation of the management   | 303-1          | Water withdrawal by source        | 60-62 |  |  |  |  |
| Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary  The management approach and its components  Evaluation of the management  54  Evaluation of the management  |                | EMISSIONS                         |       |  |  |  |  |
| 103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary  The management approach and its components  Evaluation of the management  54  |                |                                   |       |  |  |  |  |
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| 103_3 Evaluation of the management  | 103-2          |                                   | 54    |  |  |  |  |
|   | 103-3          | _                                 | 54    |  |  |  |  |

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|   |   | 58-59;   |  |
| 305-5   | Reduction of GHG emissions.   | 81-82  |  |
|   |   | 70.70  |  |
| 305-7   | Nitrogen oxides (NOX), sulphur oxides (SOX), and other  | 58-59;<br>81-82  |  |
|   | significant air emissions   | 01 02  |  |
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| Management app  | roach   | 5.1  |  |
| 103-1   | Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary  | 54   |  |
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| 306-1   | Wastewater discharge by quality and destination   | 61-62; 82<br>61-62; 82                                       |  |
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| 306-1   | Wastewater discharge by quality and destination  Waste by type and disposal method  CAL COMPLIANCE  | 61-62; 82  |  |
| 306-1 306-2 ENVIRONMENT Management app                                    | Wastewater discharge by quality and destination  Waste by type and disposal method  CAL COMPLIANCE  roach  Explanation of the material topic  |  |  |
| 306-1<br>306-2<br>ENVIRONMENT   | Wastewater discharge by quality and destination  Waste by type and disposal method  CAL COMPLIANCE  roach   | 61-62; 82  |  |
| 306-1 306-2 ENVIRONMENT Management app 103-1                              | Wastewater discharge by quality and destination  Waste by type and disposal method  TAL COMPLIANCE  roach  Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary   | 61-62; 82  |  |
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| 306-1 306-2 ENVIRONMENT Management app 103-1 103-2 103-3                  | Wastewater discharge by quality and destination  Waste by type and disposal method  CAL COMPLIANCE  roach  Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary  The management approach and its components  Evaluation of the management approach  | 13   |  |
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| 306-1 306-2 ENVIRONMENT Management app 103-1 103-2 103-3                  | Wastewater discharge by quality and destination  Waste by type and disposal method  CAL COMPLIANCE  roach  Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary  The management approach and its components  Evaluation of the management approach  ompliance  Non-compliance with environmental laws and | 13  No fines and/or sanctions are reported for violations of |  |
| 306-1 306-2 ENVIRONMENT Management app 103-1 103-2 103-3 Environmental co | Wastewater discharge by quality and destination  Waste by type and disposal method  CAL COMPLIANCE  roach  Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary  The management approach and its components  Evaluation of the management approach  ompliance  Non-compliance with                        | 13  13  No fines and/or sanctions are reported for           |  |

| ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT OF SUPPLIERS |   |  |  |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Management app                        | roach   |  |  |
| 103-1                                 | Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary            | 26   |  |
| 103-2                                 | The management approach and its components                    | 26   |  |
| 103-3                                 | Evaluation of the management approach                         | 26   |  |
| <b>Environmental as</b>               | ssessment of suppliers  |  |  |
| 308-1                                 | New suppliers that were screened using environmental criteria | The group does<br>not adopt<br>policies for<br>screening<br>suppliers using<br>environmental<br>criteria |  |
| <b>CATEGORY: SO</b>                   | CIAL  |  |  |
| <b>EMPLOYMENT</b>                     |   |  |  |
| Management app                        | roach   |  |  |
| 103-1                                 | Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary            | 43   |  |
| 103-2                                 | The management approach and its components                    | 43   |  |
| 103-3                                 | Evaluation of the management approach                         | 43   |  |
| Employment                            |   |  |  |
| 401-1                                 | New employee hires and employee turnover.                     | 45-47;<br>72-74  |  |
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| Management app                        | roach   |  |  |
| 103-1                                 | Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary            | 43   |  |
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| 103-3                                 | Evaluation of the management approach                         | 43   |  |
| Industrial relation                   | ns  |  |  |
| 402-1                                 | Minimum notice periods regarding operational changes          | 50   |  |

|                          | HEALTH AND SAFETY   |                  |  |
|--------------------------|---|------------------|--|
| Management appro         |   |                  |  |
|                          | Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary  | 43               |  |
| 1 1113-7                 | The management approach and its components  | 43               |  |
|                          | Evaluation of the management approach   | 43               |  |
| <b>Occupational Heal</b> |   |                  |  |
| 403-2                    | Types of injury and rates of injury, occupational diseases, lost days, and absenteeism, and number of work-related fatalities | 51-52;<br>75-76  |  |
| TRAINING AND I           |   |                  |  |
| Management appro         | oach  | 12               |  |
|                          | Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary  | 43               |  |
|                          | The management approach and its components  | 43               |  |
|                          | Evaluation of the management approach   | 43               |  |
| Training and educa       | ation   |                  |  |
|                          | Average hours of training per year per employee   | 47-48;<br>76-77  |  |
| 404-3                    | Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews  | 47-48;<br>76-77  |  |
| <b>DIVERSITY AND</b>     | EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES   |                  |  |
| Management appro         |   | 10               |  |
|                          | Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary  | 43               |  |
|                          | The management approach and its components  | 43               |  |
| 1 1113-3                 | Evaluation of the management approach   | 43               |  |
| Diversity and equa       | l opportunities   |                  |  |
|                          | Diversity of governance bodies and employees  | 14; 53;<br>78-79 |  |

| CHILD LABOUR             | R   |   |  |  |
|--------------------------|---|---|--|--|
|                          | Management approach   |   |  |  |
| 103-1                    | Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary  | 26  |  |  |
| 103-2                    | The management approach and its components  | 26  |  |  |
| 103-3                    | Evaluation of the management approach   | 26  |  |  |
| Child Labour             |   |   |  |  |
| 408-1                    | Operations and suppliers at significant risk for incidents of child labor                 | 66  |  |  |
|                          | OMPULSORY LABOUR  |   |  |  |
| Management app           | roach   | - 1   |  |  |
| 103-1                    | Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary  | 26  |  |  |
| 103-2                    | The management approach and its components  | 26  |  |  |
| 103-3                    | Evaluation of the management approach   | 26  |  |  |
| Forced or compu          |   |   |  |  |
| 409-1                    | Operations and suppliers at significant risk for incidents of forced or compulsory labour | 66  |  |  |
|                          | F SUPPLIERS IN SOCIAL MATT  | ERS   |  |  |
| Management app           | roach   |   |  |  |
| 103-1                    | Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary  | 26  |  |  |
| 103-2                    | The management approach and its components  | 26  |  |  |
| 103-3                    | Evaluation of the management approach   | 26  |  |  |
| <b>Supplier Social A</b> | ssessment   |   |  |  |
| 414-1                    | New suppliers that were screened using social criteria                                    | The Group does<br>not adopt<br>policies for<br>assessing<br>suppliers on the<br>basis of social<br>criteria |  |  |

| CUSTOMER HEALTH AND SAFETY |   |   |  |  |
|----------------------------|---|---|--|--|
|                            | Management approach   |   |  |  |
| 103-1                      | Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary                            | 33  |  |  |
| 103-2                      | The management approach and its components                                    | 33  |  |  |
| 103-3                      | Evaluation of the management approach   | 33  |  |  |
| <b>Customer Health</b>     |   |   |  |  |
| 416-1                      | Assessment of the health and safety impacts of product and service categories | 41-42   |  |  |
|                            | ND LABELLING  |   |  |  |
| Management app             | roach   |   |  |  |
| 103-1                      | Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary                            | 33  |  |  |
| 103-2                      | The management approach and its components                                    | 33  |  |  |
| 103-3                      | Evaluation of the management approach   | 33  |  |  |
| Marketing and la           | belling   |   |  |  |
| 417-1                      | Requirements for product and service information and labelling                | 41-42   |  |  |
| SOCIO-ECONO                | MIC COMPLIANCE  |   |  |  |
| Management app             | roach   |   |  |  |
| 103-1                      | Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary                            | 13  |  |  |
| 103-2                      | The management approach and its components.                                   | 13  |  |  |
| 103-3                      | Evaluation of the management approach   | 13  |  |  |
| Socio-economic c           | ompliance   |   |  |  |
| 419-1                      | Non-compliance with laws and regulations in the social and economic area      | No fines and/or sanctions are reported for violations of laws and regulations on the matter |  |  |

| RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT |   |    |  |  |
|--------------------------|---|----|--|--|
| Management approach      |   |    |  |  |
| 103-1                    | Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary.   | 33 |  |  |
| 103-2                    | The management approach and its components  | 33 |  |  |
| 103-3                    | Evaluation of the management approach.  | 33 |  |  |
| CUSTOMER SA              | CUSTOMER SATISFACTION, CUSTOMER RELATION MANAGEMENT   |    |  |  |
| Management app           | roach   |    |  |  |
| 102.1                    |   |    |  |  |
| 103-1                    | Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary.   | 33 |  |  |
| 103-1                    | Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary.  The management approach and its components | 22 |  |  |

## **Independent Auditors' Report**

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE CONSOLIDATED NON-FINANCIAL STATEMENT PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 3, PARAGRAPH 10 OF LEGISLATIVE DECREE No. 254 OF DECEMBER 30, 2016 AND ART. 5 OF CONSOB REGULATION N. 20267

To the Board of Directors of Saes Getters S.p.A.

Pursuant to article 3, paragraph 10, of the Legislative Decree no. 254 of December 30, 2016 (hereinafter the "Decree") and to article 5 of the CONSOB Regulation n. 20267, we have carried out a limited assurance engagement on the Consolidated Non-Financial Statement of Saes Getters Group (the "Group") as of December 31, 2017 prepared on the basis of art. 4 of the Decree, and approved by the Board of Directors on March 14, 2018 (hereinafter the "NFS").

#### Responsibility of the Directors and the Board of Statutory Auditors for the NFS

The Directors are responsible for the preparation of the NFS in accordance with articles 3 and 4 of the Decree and the "Global Reporting Initiative Sustainability Reporting Standards" established in 2016 by GRI - Global Reporting Initiative (hereinafter "GRI Standards"), which they have identified as reporting

The Directors are also responsible, within the terms established by law, for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of NFS that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

The Directors are moreover responsible for defining the contents of the NFS, within the topics specified in article 3, paragraph 1, of the Decree, taking into account the activities and characteristics of the Group, and to the extent necessary in order to ensure the understanding of the Group's activities, its trends, performance and the related impacts.

Finally, the Directors are responsible for defining the business management model and the organisation of the Group's activities as well as, with reference to the topics detected and reported in the NFS, for the policies pursued by the Group and for identifying and managing the risks generated or undertaken by the Group.

The Board of Statutory Auditors is responsible for overseeing, within the terms established by law, the compliance with the provisions set out in the Decree.

#### Auditor's Independence and quality control

We have complied with the independence and other ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants, which is founded on fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care, confidentiality and professional behaviour. Our auditing firm applies International Standard on Quality Control 1 (ISQC Italia 1) and, accordingly, maintains a comprehensive system of quality control including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

Ancona Bari Bergamo Bologna Brescia Cagliari Firenze Genova Milano Napoli Padova Parma Roma Torino Treviso Udine Verona

Eventual dari pergamo posugna brescia Lagisari Firenze Genova Milano Napoli Padova Parma Roma Torino Treviso Udine Verona
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#### Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express our conclusion based on the procedures performed about the compliance of the NFS with the Decree and the GRI Standards. We conducted our work 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 standard requires that we plan and perform the engagement to obtain limited assurance whether the NFS is free from material misstatement. Therefore, the procedures performed in a limited assurance engagement are less than those performed in a reasonable assurance engagement in accordance with ISAE 3000 Revised, and, therefore, do not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters and events that might be identified in a reasonable assurance engagement.

The procedures performed on NFS are based on our professional judgement and included inquiries, primarily with company personnel responsible for the preparation of information included in the NFS, analysis of documents, recalculations and other procedures aimed to obtain evidence as appropriate.

Specifically we carried out the following procedures:

- Analysis of relevant topics with reference to the Group's activities and characteristics disclosed in the NFS, in order to assess the reasonableness of the selection process in place in light of the provisions of art. 3 of the Decree and taking into account the adopted reporting standard.
- Analysis and assessment of the identification criteria of the consolidation area, in order to assess its compliance with the Decree.
- 3. Comparison between the financial data and information included in the NFS with those included in the consolidated financial statements of the Saes Getters Group.
- 4. Understanding of the following matters:
  - business management model of the Group's activities, with reference to the management of the topics specified by article 3 of the Decree;
  - policies adopted by the entity in connection with the topics specified by article 3 of the Decree, achieved results and related fundamental performance indicators;
  - main risks, generated and/or undertaken, in connection with the topics specified by article 3 of the Decree.

Moreover, with reference to these matters, we carried out a comparison with the information contained in the NFS and the verifications described in the subsequent point 5, letter a).

Understanding of the processes underlying the origination, recording and management of qualitative and quantitative material information included in the NFS.

In particular, we carried out interviews and discussions with the management of Saes Getters S.p.A. and with the employees of Memry Corporation, and we carried out 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 NFS.

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In addition, for material information, taking into consideration the Group's activities and characteristics:

- · at the parent company's and subsidiary level:
  - a) with regards to qualitative information included in the NFS, and specifically with reference to the business management model, policies applied and main risks, we carried out interviews and gathered supporting documentation in order to verify its consistency with the available evidence;
  - b) with regards to quantitative information, we carried out both analytical procedures and limited verifications in order to ensure, on a sample basis, the correct aggregation of data.
- for the Lainate headquarter and production site of Saes Getters S.p.A., which we selected based on
  their activities, their contribution to the performance indicators at the consolidated level and their
  location, we carried out site visits, during which we have met their management and have gathered
  supporting documentation with reference to the correct application of procedures and calculation
  methods used for the indicators.

#### Conclusion

Based on the work performed, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the NFS of the Saes Getters Group as of December 31, 2017 is not prepared, in all material aspects, in accordance with article 3 and 4 of the Decree and the selected GRI Standards.

#### **Other Matter**

The data for the year ended December 31, 2016 presented for comparative purposes in the NFS have not been subject to a limited or to a reasonable assurance engagement.

DELOITTE & TOUCHE S.p.A.

Signed by **Giovanni Gasperini**Partner

Milan, Italy March 30, 2018

This report has been translated into the English language solely for the convenience of international readers.