



**Report on corporate governance
and ownership structure
for 2015**

Pursuant to article 123-bis of the TUF

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Approved by the Board of Directors on 10 March 2016

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GLOSSARY

Code/Code of Conduct: the Code of Conduct for listed companies approved in December 2014 by the Corporate Governance Committee and promoted by Borsa Italiana S.p.A., ABI, Ania, Assogestioni, Assonime and Confindustria.

Civil Code/CC: the Italian Civil Code.

Board: the Issuer's Board of Directors.

Issuer: the company issuing the securities to which the Report refers.

Financial year: the financial year to which the Report refers.

Consob Issuers' Regulation: the regulation issued by Consob with resolution 11971 of 1999 as amended, regarding issuers.

Consob Regulation on Markets: the regulation issued by Consob with Resolution no. 16191 of 2007 as amended, on markets.

Consob Regulation on Related Parties: the regulation issued by Consob with Resolution no. 17221 of 12 March 2010 (as amended), on transactions with related parties.

Report: the report on corporate governance and ownership structure that companies are required to draw up pursuant to article 123-bis of the Consolidated Finance Act (TUF).

Consolidated Finance Act/TUF: Legislative Decree no. 58 of 24 February 1998.

1. ISSUER PROFILE

Gefran S.p.A. is a leader in the sector of automation components and control systems for industrial processes.

The Gefran Group has approximately 800 employees worldwide, a direct presence in 14 countries and nine production facilities. The Group activities comprise three main business areas: industrial sensors, automation components and drives for the electronic control of electric motors, electric panels and programmable automation.

Gefran S.p.A. has been listed on the Milan Stock Exchange since 1998, and has been part of the STAR segment since 2002.

Gefran has a traditional **management and control model**, with a Shareholders' Meeting, Board of Directors and Board of Statutory Auditors. The Corporate Governance System is based on the fundamental role of the Board of Directors (as the highest body responsible for managing the Company in the shareholders' interest), transparency in the decision-making process, an effective system of internal controls, the rigorous regulation of potential conflicts of interest, and appropriate rules of conduct for transactions with related parties.

The Board of Directors

The Board of Directors is vested with the broadest powers for the ordinary and extraordinary management of the Company, excluding only those strictly reserved by law to the Shareholders' Meeting.

The Board of Directors is also responsible for passing the following resolutions, subject to legal limitations:

- mergers pursuant to articles 2505 and 2505-bis of the Civil Code;
- the establishment and closure of secondary offices;
- any reduction in share capital in the event of a withdrawal by shareholders;
- amendments to the Articles of Association and the Shareholders' Meeting Regulations to comply with regulatory provisions;
- transfer of the registered office within Italy.

The Board of Directors has established a Control and Risks Committee and a Remuneration Committee, which have the functions of making proposals and giving advice.

The **Shareholders' Meeting** is the body that represents all shareholders. It is responsible for passing ordinary resolutions regarding the approval of the annual financial statements, appointing the members of the Board of Directors and the Board of Auditors, determining directors' and auditors' fees and appointing the external auditor. It also passes extraordinary resolutions on operations of an extraordinary nature, such as amendments to the Articles of Association, capital increases, mergers, spin-offs, etc. that are not the responsibility of the Board of Directors pursuant to the Articles of Association.

The **Board of Statutory Auditors** is the body responsible for ensuring compliance with the law and the Articles of Association, respect for the principles of sound management, and in particular the adequacy of the internal control system, and the organisational, administrative and accounting structure and its effective operation.

In accordance with the laws in force, audits are entrusted to a specialised company that is included in a register kept by Consob and appointed by the Shareholders' Meeting.

The **External Auditor** is a body independent from the Company responsible for checking during the year that the accounts are properly maintained and accounting entries properly reflect operations. It is also responsible for checking that the separate and consolidated financial statements accurately reflect the accounting records and the assessments conducted, and that the accounting documents comply with the rules governing them.

2. INFORMATION ON OWNERSHIP STRUCTURE AT 31/12/2015 (pursuant to article 123 –bis, paragraph 1, TUF)

a) Share capital structure (pursuant to article 123-bis, paragraph 1, letter a), TUF)

On 31 December 2015, the subscribed and paid-up share capital was EUR 14,400,000.00, divided into 14,400,000 ordinary shares, with a nominal value of EUR 1.00 per share. No further financial instruments have been issued.

b) Restrictions on the transfer of securities (pursuant to article 123-bis, paragraph 1, letter b), TUF)

The shares are considered free in that there are no:

- restrictions on the transfer of securities;
- securities conferring special rights of control;
- restrictions on voting rights;
- statutory provisions on public tender offers.

c) Significant shareholdings (pursuant to article 123-bis, paragraph 1, letter c), TUF)

For details on significant shareholdings (shareholders who own more than 2% of the share capital) in Gefran, see table 1 annexed to this Report.

This information is based on the entries in the Shareholders' Register and the information available following shareholders' communications pursuant to article 120 of the TUF, as at 31 December 2015.

d) Securities conferring special rights (pursuant to article 123-bis, paragraph 1, letter d), TUF)

Gefran S.p.A. has not issued any securities conferring special rights of control.

e) Employee shareholdings: mechanism for exercising voting rights (pursuant to article 123-bis, paragraph 1, letter e), TUF)

There are no mechanisms for exercising voting rights in any employee shareholding situations, when employees do not exercise their voting rights directly.

f) Restrictions on voting rights (pursuant to article 123-bis, paragraph 1, letter f), TUF)

There are no restrictions on voting rights.

g) Shareholder agreements (pursuant to article 123-bis, paragraph 1, letter g), TUF)

Gefran is aware of a shareholders' agreement under article 122 of Legislative Decree 58/98 covering the stake in the share capital of parent company Fingefran S.r.l., for which all formalities required by the laws and the regulatory provisions in force have been fulfilled.

This agreement, which was entered into on 16 October 2006, concerns shares worth EUR 25,110.59, equivalent to 54.023% of the share capital of Fingefran S.r.l.. It establishes limits on the sale of the shares as well as provisions regarding the exercising of voting rights at the Fingefran S.r.l. shareholders' meeting.

The shareholders who signed the agreement and the percentage of share capital that is currently bound for each of these are as follows:

Shareholder	Nominal value	% of capital
Maria Chiara Franceschetti	8,370.20	18.008%
Giovanna Franceschetti	8,370.20	18.008%
Andrea Franceschetti	8,370.19	18.007%
Total shares bound by agreement	25,110.59	54.023%

The parties to the agreement have bare ownership of the shares in question, since Ennio Franceschetti has the right to life usufruct, and hence holds the voting rights. The agreement shall come into effect when the right to usufruct is consolidated with bare ownership, and will be valid for three years from the effective date.

h) Change of control clauses (pursuant to article 123-bis, paragraph 1, letter h), TUF) and statutory provisions regarding tender offers (pursuant to articles 104, paragraph 1-ter, and 104-bis, paragraph 1)

At 31 December 2015, there was no change of control clauses, since Gefran and its subsidiaries had not stipulated any agreements that would come into force, be changed or be terminated in the event of a change in corporate control, with the exception of a loan agreement in which the lending bank is entitled to call in the loan and/or to withdraw in the event of a change in the control of the Company.

The Articles of Association do not contain provisions that:

- derogate from the passivity rule provisions pursuant to article 104, paragraphs 1 and 2, of the TUF;
- provide for the application of the neutralisation regulations set out in article 104-bis, paragraphs 2 and 3, of the TUF.

i) Powers to increase the share capital and authorise the purchase of own shares (pursuant to article 123-bis, paragraph 1, letter m), TUF)

The Board of Directors currently has no mandate to increase the share capital.

The Shareholders' Meeting of 29 April 2015 authorised the purchase and sale of own shares. The Company notified the market of the launch of the new purchase and sale plan on the same date.

The Shareholders' Meeting authorised the purchase of a maximum of 1,440,000 ordinary Gefran S.p.A. shares with a nominal value of EUR 1.00 per share. Transactions, conducted pursuant to the laws in force, must be carried out within 18 months of the shareholders' authorisation.

The objectives of the mandate are:

- to intervene directly or through authorised intermediaries in order to limit any abnormal movements in share prices and regulate trading and price trends affected by excess volatility or poor liquidity;
- to offer shareholders an additional tool to monetise investments.

The purchase price must be no less than the nominal value and no more than the average benchmark price of the three trading days prior to the date of purchase, plus 15%; the selling price must be no less than the benchmark price recorded by the share on the trading day prior to each sale, less 10%.

As of 31 December 2015, the Company directly held 219,735 own shares worth EUR 803,033.16, equivalent to 1.53% of the share capital.

Gefran S.p.A. informs the market on a weekly basis of the transactions carried out through press releases, and summarises them in a monthly report to Consob, in the form set out in Annex 3F of the Consob Issuers' Regulation, if they exceed the minimum threshold for transactions relating to own shares of EUR 100,000.00, below which there is no reporting obligation.

j) Management and coordination activity (pursuant to article 2497 et seq. of the Civil Code)

Gefran S.p.A. is not subject to management and coordination pursuant to article 2497 et seq. of the Civil Code, since the following indicators that the Company may be subject to the management and control of others are non-existent:

- i. the preparation of Group business, strategic and financial plans and budgets by the parent company;
- ii. the issuing of directives pertaining to finance and credit policy;
- iii. the centralisation of functions such as treasury, administration, finance and control;
- iv. the defining of Group growth strategies, the strategic and market positioning of the Group and individual companies, especially if the policy guidelines are likely to influence and determine their actual implementation by Company management.

Gefran S.p.A. currently exercises directly and indirectly management and coordination activities pursuant to article 2497 of the Civil Code in the following companies:

Company	% of share capital owned
Gefran Inc.	100
Gefran Brasil Eletroeletronica Ltda	100 through Gefran S.p.A. and Gefran UK
Gefran Benelux Nv	100
Gefran France S.a.	100
Gefran Deutschland GmbH	100
Siei Areg GmbH	100
Gefran UK Ltd	100
Sensormate AG	100
Gefran India Pvt. Ltd.	100 through Gefran S.p.A. and Gefran UK
Gefran Siei Asia Pte Ltd	100
Gefran Siei Drives Technology Co. Ltd.	100 through Gefran Siei Asia
Gefran Siei Electric Pte. Ltd.	100 through Gefran Siei Asia
Gefran South Africa Pty Ltd	100
Gefran Middle East Elektrik Ve Elektronik Sanayi Ve Ticaret Limited Şirketi	100
Gefran Soluzioni Srl	100

Note that:

The information required by article 123-bis, paragraph one, letter i) (*“agreements between the Company and directors ... providing for compensation in the event of resignation or dismissal without just cause or if their employment ceases following a tender offer”*) is contained in the Remuneration Report published pursuant to article 123-ter of the TUF.

The information required by article 123-bis, paragraph one, letter l) (*“rules governing the appointment and replacement of directors ... and amendment of the Articles of Association, if different from the laws and regulations applicable as supplementary measures”*) are set out in the section of this Report in the Board of Directors section (Section 4.1).

3. COMPLIANCE (pursuant to article 123-bis, paragraph 2, letter a), TUF)

The corporate governance structure adopted by the Company is based on the recommendations and regulations set out in the Italian Stock Exchange's "Code of Conduct for Listed Companies", with which the Company complies, and which is available at:

<http://www.borsaitaliana.it/borsaitaliana/regolamenti/corporategovernance/codice2014.pdf>

Strategically important subsidiaries are not subject to foreign legal provisions that could influence the corporate governance structure of Parent Company Gefran S.p.A..

4. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

4.1 APPOINTMENT AND REPLACEMENT (pursuant to article 123-bis, paragraph 1, letter l), TUF)

Gefran has maintained a management system, with the Board of Directors responsible for the entire company management. The statutory provisions regulating the process of appointing the Board of Directors were brought into line with the provisions of Legislative Decree 27/2010 (enacting the Shareholders' Rights Directive) by resolution of the Shareholders Meeting of 22 October 2010.

Article 13 of the Articles of Association, which was last amended by Board resolution on 1 October 2012 to guarantee, pursuant to Law 120/2011, gender balance within the management bodies, provides that:

"The Company is managed by a Board of Directors consisting of a minimum of seven and a maximum of eleven directors.

Directors shall remain in office for a period not exceeding three years. Their mandate expires on the date of the Shareholders' Meeting called to approve the financial statements for the final financial year of their mandate, and they may be re-elected.

Before appointing directors, the Shareholders' Meeting shall determine the number of Board members and their term of office.

All Directors must meet the requirements of eligibility, professionalism and probity established by law and other applicable provisions. Pursuant to article 147-ter, paragraph 4, of Legislative Decree 58/1998, at least one Director, or at least two if the Board has more than seven members, must meet the requirement of independence set out therein (hereinafter the "Independent Director pursuant to article 147-ter").

The Shareholders' Meeting appoints the Board of Directors based on the lists submitted by the shareholders, following the procedures set out below, without prejudice to any different and additional provisions provided by binding laws or regulations.

Shareholders may submit a list to appoint members of the Board of Directors if they hold, on their own or in association with other submitting shareholders, a shareholding equal to the amount determined by Consob¹ pursuant to article 147-ter, paragraph 1, of Legislative Decree 58/1998 and in compliance with the provisions of the Issuers' Regulations approved with Resolution 11971 of 14 May 1999, as amended.

Lists should be filed at the Company's registered office at least twenty-five days prior to the Shareholders' Meeting called to appoint the directors. They should also be published in accordance with

¹ For 2014, the percentage was 2.5% of the share capital

the legal provisions in force at least twenty-one days prior to the same date.

Lists may contain up to 11 candidates, numbered progressively. Each list must contain and explicitly indicate at least one Independent Director pursuant to article 147-ter, with a progressive number no higher than seven. If the list contains more than seven candidates, it must contain and explicitly indicate a second Independent Director pursuant to article 147-ter. Each list may also, if necessary, indicate which directors meet the requirements of independence laid down by the Codes of Conduct drawn up by management companies of regulated markets or professional associations.

If binding criteria relating to gender quotas are applicable, every list that presents at least three candidates must contain a number of candidates of the least represented gender at least equal to the minimum required by the provisions in force at the time. The lists must also contain, or have attached: (i) information on the shareholders who presented them, with the overall percentage of shareholding held; (ii) full details of the candidates' personal and professional characteristics; (iii) a statement by the candidates declaring that they accept their candidacy and meet the legal requirements, as well as the requirements of independence, where they are indicated as Independent Directors pursuant to article 147-ter or as independent Directors under the above-mentioned codes of conduct; (iv) any other or different statement, information and/or document covered by the law and by the applicable regulatory standards.

Shareholders may not submit nor vote for more than one list, even if through a third party or a trust company. A candidate may only be present on one list, or shall be deemed ineligible.

At the end of the vote, candidates from the two lists obtaining the highest number of votes are elected, according to the following criteria: (i) from the list obtaining the highest number of votes (the "Majority List"), a number of directors is taken equal to the total number of Board members, as established by the Shareholders' Meeting, less one; the candidates are elected, in the established number, in the numerical order specified in the list; (ii) from the list that obtained the second highest number of votes and which is not directly or indirectly related to the shareholders who presented or voted for the Majority List pursuant to the applicable provisions (the "Minority List") one director is taken, namely the candidate at the top of the list. However, if no Independent Directors pursuant to article 147-ter are elected from the Majority List, when the Board has a maximum of seven members, or if only one Independent Director pursuant to article 147-ter is elected, when the Board has more than seven members, the first Independent Director pursuant to article 147-ter in the Minority List will be elected, rather than the person at the top of the Minority List.

Lists that have not gained at least half of the number of votes required for their presentation will not however be taken into account.

If the lists receive an equal number of votes, the winning list shall be the one submitted by the shareholders with the highest shareholding at the time the list is submitted or, subordinately, by the highest number of shareholders.

If the Board of Directors formed in this way does not include a director of the least represented gender, if required by the legislation in force at the time, the last candidate elected from the majority list shall be replaced by the first unelected candidate of the same list belonging to the least represented gender, and so on up the majority list. If the minimum number of members of the least represented gender is not reached, they will be appointed by the Shareholders' Meeting with the ordinary majorities established by law, replacing the candidates in the majority list belonging to the more represented gender, starting from the last elected candidate, and so on up the list.

If only one list has been presented, the Shareholders' Meeting shall vote on that list, and if the list obtains a relative majority of voters, not counting abstentions, candidates listed in progressive order are elected as directors up to the maximum number established by the Shareholders' Meeting, provided, however, that if the Board comprises more than seven members, the second Independent Director pursuant to article 147-ter is also elected, in addition to the one in the first seven places, and that this complies with the gender equality provisions in force at the time. If the minimum number of members of the least represented gender is not reached, they will be appointed by the Shareholders' Meeting with the ordinary majorities established by law, replacing the candidates in the only list belonging to the more represented gender, starting from the last elected candidate, and so on up the list.

In the absence of lists, or of the number of directors elected based on the lists submitted is lower than the number established by the Shareholders' Meeting, the members of the Board of Directors shall be appointed by the Shareholders' Meeting with the majorities established by law, subject to the appointment by the Shareholders' Meeting of a number of Independent Directors pursuant to article 147-ter equal to the minimum number established by law, and to the Shareholders' Meeting's obligation to appoint a number of directors belonging to the least represented gender that is not below the minimum number established by the provisions in force at the time.

Independent Directors pursuant to article 147-ter identified as such at the time of their appointment must report if they no longer meet the requirement of independence, and will thereby leave office, as prescribed by law.

If one or more directors leave office, for any reason, they will be replaced in accordance with the provisions of article 2386 of the Civil Code, subject to the obligation to maintain the minimum number of Independent Directors pursuant to article 147-ter established by law, and the obligation to maintain gender equality in accordance with the regulations in force at the time.

If due to resignations or other causes, half the number, in the event of an even number, or more than half in the event of an odd number, of the directors holding office or designated directors leave office, the entire Board shall be considered as removed from office, effective at the time of the subsequent reconstitution of the Board. A meeting to make the new appointments shall be called urgently by the remaining directors, and will take place pursuant to the provisions of this article.

There are no special procedures for making changes to the Articles of Association.

The Board does not currently have in place a succession plan for executive directors.

4.2 COMPOSITION (pursuant to article 123-bis, paragraph 2, letter d), TUF)

The Board of Directors in office as of 31 December 2015 was appointed at the Shareholders' Meeting of 29 April 2014 using the list system, specifically with the only Majority List, submitted by the shareholder Fingefran S.r.l. on 3 April 2014, which held a total of 8,164,080 Gefran S.p.A. ordinary shares, equal to 56.695% of the share capital.

The current Board shall remain in office until the date of the Shareholders' Meeting to approve the financial statements for the year ending 31 December 2016.

The list included the following candidates:

1. Ennio Franceschetti, born in Provaglio d'Iseo (BS) on 5 September 1942;
2. Romano Gallus, born in Lumezzane (BS) on 24 November 1941;
3. Maria Chiara Franceschetti, born in Iseo (BS) on 22 July 1969;
4. Giovanna Franceschetti, born in Iseo (BS) on 3 February 1976;
5. Andrea Franceschetti, born in Iseo (BS) on 28 May 1977;
6. Cesare Vecchio, born in Pavia (PV) on 1 April 1962;
7. Marco Agliati, born in Milan (MI) on 30 September 1954;
8. Daniele Piccolo, born in Milan (MI) on 26 June 1962;
9. Monica Vecchiati, born in Palazzolo sull'Oglio on 28 May 1961.

This list received 8,915,294 votes, representing 100% of the voting capital.

The Company has not set up an Executive Committee or an Appointments Committee.

Even when the directors hold other posts, they shall all devote the time required to perform their duties, while remaining aware of the responsibilities associated with their posts. They are constantly informed of the main changes in legislation and regulations.

The directors shall perform their duties with full knowledge of the facts, and contribute their specific skills of a technical and strategic nature to Board discussions, in full autonomy and with independent judgement, with the aim of creating value for shareholders.

The five non-executive directors, who do not have operational or management powers within the Company, can provide a broader perspective in discussions on agenda items, especially matters where the interests of the executive directors and those of the shareholders do not coincide.

Personal and professional characteristics of each director (pursuant to article 144-decies of the Consob Issuers' Regulation)

A brief curriculum vitae for each director in office as of the date of this Report, showing their personal details, expertise and experience, is provided below.

Ennio Franceschetti

Born in Provaglio d'Iseo on 5 September 1942. Current Chairman of the Board of Directors of Gefran S.p.A., he holds an Industrial Technician diploma from Istituto Tecnico Castelli in Brescia, and is the founder of Gefran S.p.A., where he was Chief Executive Officer until 2004.

Romano Gallus

Born in Lumezzane (BS) on 24 November 1941. Entrepreneur and founder of GV Stamperie S.p.A., a brass heat-moulding company in which he is Chief Executive Officer. He has been a member of the Board of Directors of Gefran S.p.A. since 2000, where he has been Vice-Chairman until 2004.

Maria Chiara Franceschetti

Born in Iseo on 22 June 1969. Current Chief Executive Officer of Gefran, she is Chairman of the Board of Directors of "Fingefran S.r.l.", the parent company of Gefran S.p.A.. She graduated in Mechanical Engineering from Brescia University and started her career as a director of 3S S.r.l. in Varese. She later joined the Gefran Group as Company Information Systems Manager, and subsequently became Group HR Director.

Giovanna Franceschetti

Born in Iseo on 3 February 1976. She holds a degree in Public Relations from the IULM University in Milan. After obtaining a Master's Degree in Business Administration from "L. Bocconi" Business School, she started working as a Product Manager for consumer goods multinational "Unilever".

She is currently in charge of Communication and Image at Gefran and has been the Group's Investor Relations Manager since 2004. She is a director of Ensun S.r.l. and BS Energia 2 S.r.l., both of which operate in the photovoltaic sector.

Andrea Franceschetti

Born in Brescia on 28 May 1977. He obtained a Master's Degree in Economics and Management of Small and Medium Enterprises in 2006/2007 and a Master's Degree in Business Economics promoted by Il Sole 24 Ore in 2009.

In 2001-2002, he was responsible for updating the Go-Fluid site for Hydraulics/Pneumatics/Lubrication of the company Vortal srl.

He joined Gefran S.p.A. in 2002 and was Production Manager until 2005 and later Head of Quality Control and of the Test Laboratory. After holding the positions of Export Director South America since 2011 and International Sales Director since February 2013, he is now the Sales Director of the Drives Business Unit.

Cesare Giovanni Vecchio

Born in Pavia on 1 April 1962. Attorney since 1991 and registered auditor. For over ten years, he was a partner in the Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer law firm, where he mainly dealt with M&A and Finance. From 2007 to 2010 he was a partner with the Willkie Farr & Gallagher law firm.

He has published numerous works on finance, and is an expert in structured finance and corporate takeovers.

The Board of Directors has verified that Cesare Giovanni Vecchio meets the requirements pursuant to article 148, paragraph 3, of the TUF, and application criteria 3.C.1. and 3.C.2. of the Code of Conduct, to be qualified as an independent director of the Company.

Marco Agliati

Born in Milan on 30 September 1954. He graduated in Business Economics from Bocconi University in Milan in 1980. From 1990 to 2003, he was Director of Administration and Control at the Bocconi University's Business Management School. He has been vice-chancellor for organisation at Bocconi since 2004, and vice-chancellor for the coordination of rectorate activities since 2010.

He is currently ordinary professor of Business Economics at Bocconi University in Milan, where he teaches planning and control.

The Board of Directors has verified that Professor Agliati meets the requirements pursuant to article 148, paragraph 3, of the TUF, and application criteria 3.C.1. and 3.C.2. of the Code of Conduct, to be qualified as an independent director of the Company.

Daniele Piccolo

Born in Milan on 26 June 1962, he completed his professional training on financial markets and marketing at the following institutes: SDA Bocconi, Milan; HEC, Paris; EFMA, Paris; Lafferty, London; Istud Business School, Milan. From 1982 to 2007, he held numerous positions of increasing seniority within the Credito Emiliano Group. From 2001 to 2006, he was also Chief Executive Officer of Istifid S.p.A., Milan. He has been General Manager of Banca Cesare Ponti S.p.A. since 2015.

The Board of Directors has verified that Daniele Piccolo meets the requirements pursuant to article 148, paragraph 3, of the TUF, and application criteria 3.C.1. and 3.C.2. of the Code of Conduct, to be qualified as an independent director of the Company.

Monica Vecchiati

Born in Palazzolo sull'Oglio in 1961. She graduated in Business Economics from the Istituto Universitario di Bergamo in 1985, and later took a 2nd level Master's in Complementary Pension Economics and Law from the University of Tuscia (2009).

She has been a chartered accountant since 1988, registered in the Order of Chartered Accountants and Expert Accountants in Rome, and is a statutory auditor, registered in the Register of Auditors since its establishment in 1995.

She is a member of the Board of Statutory Auditors, an external auditor and member of the Supervisory Committee pursuant to Legislative Decree 231/2001 of numerous organisations, companies and foundations.

The Board of Directors has verified that Monica Vecchiati meets the requirements pursuant to article 148, paragraph 3, of the TUF, and application criteria 3.C.1. and 3.C.2. of the Code of Conduct, to be qualified as an independent director of the Company.

The Board of Directors has expressed its position on the maximum number of directorships held, making a distinction in particular between executive directors - for which a maximum number of 5 has been identified, excluding the positions held within the Group - and non-executive and independent directors, for which a maximum number of 12 has been identified, excluding positions in the companies listed in article 113 of the TUF.

The maximum number of offices was determined in relation to the commitments of the executive directors, taking into account their operational role within the Company, and those of non-executive

directors, taking into account the regular commitments of the Board and the internal company committees.

The Board's current composition fully complies with the general criteria set out above.

Pursuant to the recommendations of article 2.C.2 of the Code of Conduct ("the induction programme"), the Chairman ensures that the directors and auditors can take part in initiatives designed to improve their knowledge of the sector in which the issuer operates, as well as company dynamics and their development.

These initiatives include company visits and meetings with senior management.

Legal and Corporate Affairs also regularly provides directors with sufficient information regarding the legislative and self-regulatory environment in which the Group operates.

4.3 ROLE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS (pursuant to article 123-bis, paragraph 2, letter d), TUF)

In line with the provisions of the traditional model of administration and control, the Board of Directors is responsible for the strategic guidance and supervision of the business as a whole, and has powers to direct overall administration and intervene directly in all major decisions necessary or useful for achieving the corporate purpose.

The Board of Directors is responsible for making the most important decisions of economic and strategic importance, or ones that have a structural effect on management, or that are functional to the Company's control and guidance.

In carrying out its duties, the Board of Directors is supported by specific internal committees, with the functions of giving instruction, making proposals and giving advice.

On the Chairman's and the Chief Executive Officer's invitation, Board meetings are attended by management representatives who can provide the directors and the Board as a whole with an in-depth knowledge of the Company's and Group's activities. In 2015, for instance, managers and/or strategic executives attended some meetings of the Board.

In 2015, the Board met 7 times, with an average attendance rate of 96.82%, and an average meeting duration of 2.5 hours; this frequency and the constant presence of the Board of Statutory Auditors enable the Board to act in a timely and effective manner. Any absences are announced and justified in advance.

According to the 2016 Corporate Events Calendar, which is available on the Company's website, four Board meetings will be held to approve the interim financial statements. So far this year, the Board met to examine the preliminary consolidated figures for the year ending 31 December 2015 on 11 February 2016, and met to approve the draft financial statements and the consolidated financial statements for 2015 on 10 March 2016.

The Chairman, assisted by the Lead Independent Director, ensures that for all topics to be discussed by the Board, directors receive in good time the necessary documentation and information to enable them to assess and make informed decisions on the issues discussed, except in cases of urgency or when highly confidential matters are discussed. In this case, it is still ensured that items on the agenda are discussed exhaustively.

In order to comply, the application criterion 1.C.5 of the current Code of Conduct for Listed Companies, the Board of Directors has established the following timeframes within which documentation relating to the items on the agenda must be sent: five days for interim financial statements; three days for documentation on other agenda items; one day for duly justified matters of particular urgency.

These time frames are generally complied with. When it is not possible to provide the necessary information with sufficient notice, the Chairman ensures that sufficient analysis is conducted during the Board sessions, and extends their duration for as long as necessary.

Board meetings may be held using telecommunication tools that allow all participants to take part in the debate and receive equal information.

Board meetings are convened by the Chairman, the Vice-Chairman or two directors by letter, fax or e-mail sent at least three days in advance of the meeting to each director and statutory auditor to the address or number provided. In cases of urgency, the Board meeting may be convened by telegram, fax or e-mail sent at least two days in advance of the meeting.

On 10 March 2016, pursuant to application criteria 1.C.1, letters g) and i) of the Code of Conduct, the Board of Directors gave a positive assessment of the size, composition and functioning of the Board itself and its members, based on the results of the self-assessment questionnaire completed by the directors.

The questionnaires are completed anonymously and aim to obtain an objective and free assessment of the following operational aspects:

- functioning of the Board and its internal committees;
- composition and expertise of the Board and its internal committees;
- contributions made by the Board during the period;
- relations with executive directors and senior managers;
- self-assessment of individual performance.

These sections contain a series of questions to which the directors must attribute a score of 0 to 4.

Finally, there is a section for suggestions and ideas for improvement.

The independent directors met to examine the positions and observations emerging from the questionnaires, in order to identify the most important elements to report to the Board at the above meeting.

Duties of the Board of Directors:

The Gefran S.p.A. Board of Directors:

- examines and approves the Company's and Group's strategic, business and financial plans, regularly monitors their implementation, and determines the Company's system of corporate governance and the structure of the Group headed by the Company;
- defines the guidelines for the internal control system, and appoints a director to supervise the system, determining his/her duties and powers;
- supervises the risk management process, and sets the overall threshold of acceptable risk;
- assesses the appropriateness of the organisation, administration and general accounting structure of the Company and its subsidiaries of strategic importance;

- creates one or more internal advisory committees, appoints its members and establishes their duties, powers and remuneration;
- grants and revokes powers to the executive directors and the executive committee, if established, and determines their limits and how they are exercised; establishes the frequency, which must not exceed three months, for the executive bodies to report to the Board on the activities conducted in performing their duties;
- defines the general remuneration policy and, after examining the Remuneration Committee's proposals and consulting the Board of Statutory Auditors, approves the remuneration of executive directors and other directors with special duties, and, unless already done so by the Shareholders' Meeting, the division of the overall remuneration due to Board members;
- assesses general operating performance, taking particular account of information received from executive bodies and periodically comparing results forecast and results achieved;
- examines and approves in advance the operations of the Company and its subsidiaries, when these operations have a strategic, economic, capital or financial importance, meaning all operations that have a significant financial effect;
- assesses, at least once a year, the size, composition and functioning of the Board and its various committees, and possibly advising on the professionals whose presence in the Board is deemed appropriate;
- appoints the Supervisory Body pursuant to Legislative Decree 231 of 8 June 2001;
- appoints the manager responsible for preparing the corporate accounting documents, determines his/her responsibilities and powers, and identifies managers with strategic responsibility;
- appoints and revokes, on the proposal of the director responsible for supervising the internal control system, the Internal Audit Manager, and, after consulting the Control and Risks Committee and the Board of Statutory Auditors, determines his/her remuneration;
- assesses and approves transactions with related parties in accordance with the Company's procedure on Transactions with Related Parties;
- assesses and approves the periodic reports required by the laws in force;
- formulates proposals to submit to the Shareholders' Meeting;
- exercises the other powers and fulfils the duties attributed to it by the law and the Articles of Association.

The assessment of the organisation, administration and accounting structure of the Company and its subsidiaries of strategic importance, with particular reference to the internal control and risk management system, was submitted to the Gefran Board of Directors at the meeting held on 10 March 2016.

Specifically, the accounting methods adopted by the parent company and its subsidiaries, and the main tools (IT system and software) used in support of the administration and accounting structure for drawing up the consolidated financial statements were explained to the Board.

The internal control system adopted by the Company and its strategic guidelines were therefore outlined.

The company organisation was reviewed, in particular the organisational structure and the authority delegation system adopted by the Company.

Current intercompany agreements and significant centralised services concerning organisation, administration and accounting were also explained.

The Board gave its unanimous approval at the end of the meeting.

Pursuant to articles 36 and 39 of the Consob Regulation on Markets, the Company has adopted an internal procedure to identify subsidiaries of strategic importance. In accordance with the criteria established in said article 36, these companies are identified by Administration and Finance and by Legal and Corporate Affairs, in cooperation with the director responsible for preparing the accounting statements. The Chief Executive Officer, the auditing body, the external auditors and, periodically, the Control and Risks Committee, are all informed this identification.

Based on the above procedure, the subsidiaries currently considered strategic are: Gefran Siei Asia Pte Ltd, Gefran Siei Drives Technology Co. Ltd, Gefran Inc., Gefran Deutschland GmbH, Siei Areg GmbH, Gefran France SA, Gefran India Pvt Ltd, Gefran Soluzioni Srl.

The Shareholders' Meeting has not given prior authorisation to exceptions to the non-competition obligation pursuant to article 2390 of the Civil Code.

4.4 EXECUTIVE BODIES

The Board has appointed from among its members:

- the Chairman, Ennio Franceschetti, who is also the controlling shareholder, ("the Chairman of the Board is granted powers of legal representation of the Company and all powers of ordinary and extraordinary management"); in accordance with art. 2.P.5 of the Code, the Board has granted the Chairman executive powers, in view of the Gefran Group's organisational complexity, to allow more effective implementation of the Company's business and strategies;
- the Vice-Chairman, Romano Gallus (with the duties established in article 21 of the Articles of Association, namely "the Vice-Chairman, in the absence or impediment of the Chairman, is granted powers of signature and legal representation of the Company before third parties and in legal proceedings of any degree");
- the Chief Executive Officer, Maria Chiara Franceschetti - and as such, the situation of "interlocking directorate" does not apply - with powers to generally represent the Company granted by the Board of Directors, within the established limits published in the local Registry of Companies, and more specifically:

a) to carry out banking and financial transactions, specifically:

1) to open and close current bank and postal accounts and securities accounts;

2) to issue bank cheques, banker's drafts and money orders, give orders for payment either electronically or otherwise, withdraw bills of exchange and cash orders, sign orders and receipts to withdraw money from banks, financial institutions and post office savings accounts, and in general manage the Company's bank and postal accounts, including signing currency trading contracts and interest rate and currency hedge contracts up to a limit of EUR 4,000,000.00 (four million euro) per transaction or series of transactions related to the same party, using cash on hand or available credit lines, in compliance with the contractual provisions governing the relationships with these parties;

3) to transfer funds between the Company's various current accounts and make collections in the name and on behalf of the Company;

4) to issue bills of exchange, accept drafts and in general carry out any transactions involving bills of exchange related to the supply of goods and/or services to the Company, up to a limit of EUR 2,500,000.00 (two million five hundred thousand euro) per transaction or series of transactions related to the same party;

5) to perform transactions on fixed income securities up to a limit of EUR 2,500,000.00 (two million five hundred thousand euro) per transaction and per day; higher amounts also require the signature of the Chairman;

6) to take out and issue loans of any kind, to or from any party and in any form, and provide collateral and personal guarantees up to EUR 4,000,000.00 (four million euro);

b) to cash, withdraw, sign and dispatch, specifically:

1) to demand and receive any sums due to the Company in any form and for any reason, and to issue receipts for total or partial collection;

2) to collect from post, railway and transport offices any type of registered letter, package or parcel, and in general anything addressed to the Company, and issue receipts and quittances;

3) to sign the Company's ordinary correspondence within the framework of her powers, writing "Gefran S.p.A." and "Chief Executive Officer" followed by her signature.

4) to despatch and collect letters, packages and parcels, including registered and insured ones;

c) to represent the Company and execute transactions with public and private bodies and subsidiaries, specifically:

1) to represent the Company before any civil, administrative or legal authority, with powers to sign appeals, propose and accept transactions, initiate lawsuits, appear as defendant or respondent, represent the Company in meetings of creditors, make proposals or credit claims in bankruptcy proceedings, accept settlements with customers and demand payment, negotiate any amounts or disputes up to a limit of EUR 500,000.00 (five hundred thousand euro), reach settlements in disputes by arbitration or seek friendly settlements, final or otherwise, ensure the implementation of judgements, make, refer and accept conclusive and other sworn statements, promote foreclosures and seizures or other preventive acts against debtors and third parties and revoke the same;

2) to perform any transactions and represent the Company in any fiscal or administrative practice or dispute with any public official - state, regional or municipal - or any private office, in Italy and abroad, or tax revenue offices, and before administrative Commissions of the first and second degree; to sign and file, electronically or otherwise, returns for direct and indirect taxes, Intrastat forms, tax and statistical forms and questionnaires, accept and reject assessments, reach agreements and settlements, challenge registrations, present petitions, complaints and documents, appoint defence counsel for appeals and statements of defence before any tax office or commission, or at tax revenue offices or administrative commissions of the first and second degree, accept tax refunds, including interest, issue receipts, make payments with no limit on the amount and take any steps required to pay direct and indirect taxes, duties and fees, including social security contributions;

3) to represent the Company before any central or peripheral administrative authorities to obtain concessions, licences and authorisations;

4) to represent the Company before Consob, the Italian Stock Exchange, Monte Titoli (settlement system), with the power to sign any kind of document, communication or notice, including press releases with price-sensitive contents, in accordance with the regulations and codes adopted by the Company;

5) to attend ordinary and extraordinary shareholders' meetings of subsidiaries as the representative of GEFRAN S.p.A. and vote at her own discretion on the resolutions of these meetings;

6) to take the necessary steps in patenting procedures, including but not limited to requests for corrections, amendments, secrecy extensions and divisions, to propose or challenge administrative opposition, interference and administrative appeals, and to take any other steps required in applying for, obtaining and maintaining patents, to sign all the deeds required to execute the above powers, to appoint patent agents in Italy and abroad and grant them related mandates;

d) to handle the day-to-day administration of property, specifically:

1) to sign documents concerning the day-to-day administration of the Company's property and third-party property leased to the Company, and all connected and consequent operations;

2) to enter into, amend and terminate lease agreements covering third-party property and the Company's own property, with a maximum duration of nine years;

e) to enter into insurance contracts, specifically:

1) to enter into private insurance agreements or mandates, as the insured party, covering risks to the Company's assets (including credit insurance) and employees and third-party liability, and sign the insurance policies;

2) to make changes to these insurance agreements, in the event of damage suffered negotiate the amount of compensation due by the insurance company, and issue receipts for sums collected;

f) to enter into supply contracts, specifically:

1) to enter into, amend and terminate contracts covering the supply of any kind of utilities required for ordinary company management, and to represent the Company in dealings with companies supplying energy, telecommunications services and other services to businesses;

g) to enter into transport agreements, specifically:

1) to enter into, amend and terminate contracts with transport companies, shipping agents and other public or private bodies or entities, in Italy or abroad, that provide transport services for goods or people;

h) to buy movable goods not intended for resale or for industrial use, and specifically:

1) to purchase, lease, financially or otherwise, hire, loan or sell registered and unregistered movable assets, furniture and equipment up to a limit of EUR 500,000.00 (five hundred thousand euro) per transaction;

i) to appoint and assign mandates to proxies, specifically:

1) to assign professional mandates of a non-continuous nature, within her powers;

2) to appoint special proxies for single acts or categories of acts within her powers;

l) to hire and fire staff, specifically:

1) to hire, promote and fire the Company's employees in Italy and abroad; to determine their powers, duties, guarantee deposits, remuneration and conditions; to arrange revocations, suspensions, job changes, transfers, and disciplinary and other provisions; to determine and pay termination indemnities;

2) to hire and fire executives, in Italy and abroad, determine their powers, duties, guarantee deposits, remuneration and conditions; to pronounce revocations, suspensions, job changes, transfers, and disciplinary and other provisions; to determine and pay termination indemnities;

m) to manage the Company's industrial activity, specifically:

1) to negotiate, finalise and enter into lease agreements up to a duration of nine years, and custody, storage and transport agreements connected with the Company's industrial activity;

2) to contract in and out work of any kind and enter into work contracts connected with the Company's industrial activity;

3) to negotiate, finalise and enter into agreements for the supply of goods and services connected with the Company's industrial activity;

4) to purchase, lease, sell and swap movable goods, machinery, plant and equipment connected with the Company's industrial activity, with the power to negotiate terms, conditions and fees. These must be within the limit of EUR 500,000.00 (five hundred thousand euro) per transaction;

n) to manage the Company's commercial activity, specifically:

- 1) to finalise and execute contracts with customers and grant payment extensions, discounts and bonuses;*
- 2) to handle practices connected with the import and export of finished and unfinished products, and fulfil all the associated obligations;*
- 3) to purchase printed, advertising and propaganda materials, and enter into related supply contracts;*
- 4) to enter into and terminate mandate, commission, agency, distribution, brokerage and business procurement agreements;*
- 5) to demand and issue receipts for sums of money, cheques, bills of exchange, cautionary deposits, payment orders and anything else due to the Company;*
- 6) to reach compromises on disputed receivables, and grant discounts and allowances up to a limit of EUR 300,000.00 (three hundred thousand euro) per operation;*
- 7) to lodge protests, apply for injunctions, promote cautionary or executive measures, file bankruptcy petitions, intervene in bankruptcy or insolvency proceedings in general to recover amounts due to the Company.*

The Chief Executive Officer was granted the following powers:

- *jointly and severally, within the limit of EUR 4,000,000.00 (four million euro) per single transaction or set of transactions referring to the same subject matter, execute agreements with factoring and financial companies in general defining all contractual terms and conditions and signing all the related deeds, including granting of credits, collection mandates, advance payment and discount transactions, provision of guarantees, issuance of receipts and carrying out transactions for transfer and/or pledging, both pro-solvendo or pro-soluto, the credits of the Company accrued and accruing, with the power of also delegating to third parties the above mentioned powers;*
- *carry out purchase and sale transactions on own shares within the limits and with the methods set forth in the Resolution issued by the Board of Directors on 29 April 2015.*

In accordance with the recommendations of the Code, the executive bodies report to the Board of Directors, at least quarterly, on the activities carried out in exercising their powers.

4.5 OTHER EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Giovanna Franceschetti and Andrea Franceschetti are also considered executive directors, as the former is the Group's Investor Relations Manager, while the latter has been International Sales Director of the Drives Business Unit. Both sit on the Boards of a number of Italian and foreign subsidiaries.

The Board Director Andrea Franceschetti was granted the following powers, concerning the Drive Business Unit:

- *executing, amending and terminating sales agreements referring to goods and services marketed by the company as well as sign offers, order confirmations and participation to bids, with single signature up to the amount of EUR 250,000.00 (two hundred fifty thousand) and with joint signature with the General Manager when exceeding this amount;*
- *governing the relationships with distributors, business procurers, agents and intermediaries with the company and in general all the contracts related to the sale and distribution network executing, amending and terminating all agreements.*

4.6 INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

Four of Gefran's five non-executive directors in office as of the date of this Report are independent, meaning that they do not or have not recently had, either directly or indirectly, significant relations with the Company or with parties related thereto, of a nature likely to affect their independent judgement.

In accordance with the procedure adopted by the Board to verify independence, this requirement must be declared by the director when his/her candidacy for the post is submitted. Independent directors also undertake to inform the Board promptly should any situation occur that impairs this independence, and consequently resign from their post. The Board carries out again the assessment of independence when it becomes aware of important circumstances, such as the taking up of new positions.

The Board of Statutory Auditors has verified the correct application of the assessment criteria and procedures adopted by the Board to ensure the independence of its members, and has included the results in its report to the Shareholders' Meeting.

The independent directors were convened by the Lead Independent Director and met once during the year, supported by the company secretary and without the presence of the other directors, in order to assess company performance and the functioning of the Board of Directors.

4.7 LEAD INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

On 29 April 2014, Cesare Vecchio was appointed Lead Independent Director.

The appointment of a Lead Independent Director is necessitated by the fundamental role of the Chairman, who is also the Company's controlling shareholder, and whom the Board has granted powers of ordinary and extraordinary management, given his extensive experience, professional expertise in the industry and in-depth knowledge of the Company.

The Lead Independent Director acts as a point of reference and coordination for petitions and contributions made by non-executive and independent directors, thereby ensuring independence of judgement from management.

The Lead Independent Director can decide to call meetings with the independent directors, either himself or on the request of other directors, with regard to issues concerning the functioning of the Board or company management.

Independent directors' meetings are duly minuted.

5. HANDLING OF CORPORATE INFORMATION

The Company considers it essential to maintain dialogue with investors, safeguard confidential documents and information, and ensure transparency. By Board resolution dated 20 March 2006, as subsequently amended on 11 February 2016, the Company adopted the "Rules for managing inside information", which lays down rules and procedures on inside information within the organisation, in compliance with Legislative Decree 58/98 of the TUF, the Consob regulation and the rules issued by the Italian Stock Exchange.

The regulation also establishes the rules and procedures on company disclosure of information to the public, to ensure that it is disseminated to all investors in a global, timely, complete and appropriate manner. In this regard, the information is issued via press releases, meetings with the financial

community and the press, as well as extensive and constantly updated documentation made available on the website www.gefran.com, in the section investor relations.

The Company's internal regulations govern procedures for keeping and updating the "*Register of persons with access to inside information*", and the Company appoints a person to keep the register at the Legal Department and a substitute for the Investor Relations Manager.

The Chief Executive Officer oversees the application of the procedures on company information and coordinates the internal departments involved.

In accordance with the Code of Conduct, the Company approved the "*Internal Dealing Code*" on 20 March 2006, as subsequently amended by a Board resolution issued on 11 February 2016, containing provisions relating to disclosure obligations and limits relating to transactions on financial instruments issued by Gefran S.p.A. and conducted by relevant persons, expressly defined in the Regulation, based on the parties' right to access price-and-business sensitive information through the positions they hold.

6. INTERNAL BOARD COMMITTEES (pursuant to article 123-bis, paragraph 2, letter d), TUF)

The Company's Board of Directors has established the following committees from among its members:

- i. Control and Risks Committee;
- ii. Remuneration Committee.

The committees perform their duties through meetings, the minutes of which are filed among the Company's documents. Each committee has access to the corporate information and departments necessary to perform their duties, and may also use external consultants.

The Committees Chairmen report to the Board about their activities and assessments at the next meeting.

7. APPOINTMENTS COMMITTEE

Following an internal assessment, the Board did not consider it necessary to establish an Appointments Committee.

This decision is based on the Company's recognition that there is a low degree of shareholder dispersion, and that ownership is held by a limited number of parties.

Candidates for the Board of Directors are proposed by means of a list voting system as set out in the Articles of Association, which allows all Gefran shareholders to contribute. It was not therefore considered necessary to establish an Appointments Committee.

8. REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Company has established a Remuneration Committee comprising three non-executive directors, the majority of which are independent. They will remain in office until the approval of the financial statements for the year ending 31 December 2016. At the time of the appointment, the Board considered it necessary for some of the members to have knowledge of and experience in finance.

The Committee currently comprises the following directors:

Office	First name and surname
Independent director Committee Chairman	Daniele Piccolo
Independent director	Cesare Vecchio
Non-executive director	Romano Gallus

Information on the Committee’s role and functioning is provided in the Remuneration Report published pursuant to article 123-ter of the TUF.

9. DIRECTORS’ REMUNERATION

Information on directors’ remuneration is provided in the Remuneration Report published pursuant to article 123-ter of the TUF.

10. CONTROL AND RISKS COMMITTEE

The Control and Risks Committee (formerly the Internal Control Committee) comprises three independent directors, all experts in accounting and finance and/or risk management. The composition of the committee was considered appropriate by the Board of Directors, which appointed the members.

All committee members will remain in office until the end of the Board’s mandate, that is until the approval of the financial statements for the year ending 31 December 2016.

The Committee currently comprises the following directors:

Office	First name and surname
Independent director Committee Chairman	Cesare Vecchio
Independent director	Monica Vecchiati
Independent director	Marco Agliati

In addition to assisting the Board in the operations listed in the relevant section, the Committee is responsible for:

- a) assessing, in conjunction with the director responsible for preparing the Company’s accounting statements and after consulting the external auditor and the Board of Statutory Auditors, the correct use of accounting standards and their uniform application in drawing up the consolidated financial statements;
- b) issuing opinions on specific aspects relating to the identification of key corporate risks;
- c) reviewing the periodic reports that assess the internal control and risk management system, as well as particularly significant reports provided by the Internal Audit department;
- d) monitoring the independence, adequacy, effectiveness and efficiency of the Internal Audit department;
- e) asking the Internal Audit department to carry out checks on specific operating areas, duly informing the Chairman of the Board of Statutory Auditors thereof;

f) reporting to the Board of Directors at least every six months, when the annual and half-yearly financial statements are approved, on the activities undertaken and on the adequacy of the internal control and risk management system

g) expressing an opinion on the performance of the duties entrusted to the Board by the Code in relation to internal control and risk management; this opinion is binding for decisions concerning the appointment, revocation, remuneration and resources allocated to the Internal Audit Manager.

The Committee has access to the company information and divisions necessary to perform its tasks, and may make use of external consultants, as established by the Board of Directors.

Following the enactment of Legislative Decree 39/2010, which identifies the Board of Statutory Auditors as the “internal control and auditing committee”, some of the supervisory functions attributed to the Control and Risks Committee are shared with the Board of Statutory Auditors, and are carried out in a coordinated manner.

The Board of Directors has also allocated to the Control and Risks Committee the duties and functions that the new regulation on transactions with related parties assigns to independent directors, in particular the task of conducting an examination in advance of the procedure adopted by the Company (and any changes to it) and executing it.

Over 2015, the Committee held five meetings lasting an average of 1.5 hours, which were attended by all members.

The Secretary of the Board of Directors acts as Committee Secretary. The meetings are duly minuted.

The meetings, when required, were attended by members of the departments involved in the internal control system, as well as the auditing firm, for specific agenda items. In accordance with the Code of Conduct, the committee meetings were also attended by the director responsible for the control and risk management system, the Financial Reporting Officer, the Chairman of the Board of Statutory Auditors, and sometimes the entire Board of Statutory Auditors.

The Committee examined the following matters, among other things, during their meetings:

- the draft financial statements and the consolidated financial statements for 2014, the 2015 half-yearly financial statements, the results of audits on the financial statements and the half-yearly report;
- the 2015 Audit Plan, the status of auditing activities and the results, as well as the structure of the Company’s internal control system.

In 2016, the Committee has so far met on two occasions, and is expected to meet at least every quarter until the end of the year.

11. THE INTERNAL CONTROL AND RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

In drawing up strategic, business and financial plans, Gefran’s Board of Directors assessed the nature and level of risks compatible with its strategic objectives. The Board also drew up guidelines for the internal control and risk management system, in order to ensure that the risks monitored and the strategic objectives identified were compatible.

In 2015, the Board also assessed the appropriateness of its internal control and risk management system based on the Company's characteristics and the specific risks relating to its activity that is perceived as significant.

Gefran's "Audit Universe" was defined as follows:

- Definition and sharing of the risk-based methodology to identify Internal Audit's priorities for intervention: this identified 12 quantitative (linked to financial statement figures) and qualitative (linked to operational factors, compliance, IT systems used, results of previous audits, etc.) risk parameters;
- Construction of the Audit Universe through the identification of significant processes / areas for Gefran S.p.A. and foreign subsidiaries to be submitted for audit were identified: 22 significant processes / areas for Gefran S.p.A. and 14 subsidiaries, on which to apply qualitative/quantitative parameters for the purpose of the analysis;
- Risk scoring of the processes / areas (Gefran S.p.A.) and the Controlled Companies: an overall score for every significant process / area (Gefran S.p.A.) and for each subsidiary was calculated on the basis of the parameters defined;
- Development of the Audit Plan to be submitted for management approval, defined on the basis of the risk scoring results: identification of the main processes / environments and subsidiaries on which to implement the audit measures.

The 2016 Audit Plan was drawn up on the basis of the following factors:

- the risk scoring conducted in December, within which, at Group level, a number of economic-financial indicators and possible critical issues relating to country, organisation, IT tools used and specific issues were considered as risk factors;
- the audit measures adopted in previous years, in order to ensure complete coverage of the processes and legal entities over a 3-5 year period;
- specific compliance and assurance requirements expressed by the relevant functions and various reports (e.g.: 231, 262);
- any other request from senior management or control bodies (e.g.: Supervisory Body, the Financial Reporting Officer pursuant to Law 262, CRC, etc.).

Main features of the existing internal control and risk management system in relation to the corporate reporting process

The internal accounting control system adopted by the Company and its subsidiaries consists of a series of rules, administrative and accounting procedures and organisational structures, aimed at achieving - via an adequate process of identifying, measuring, managing and monitoring the main risks - the objectives relating to the financial information process, such as completeness, reliability, accuracy, truthfulness and timeliness of reporting.

The internal accounting control system establishes the following roles:

- the Financial Reporting Officer, who is in direct charge of the control model pursuant to Law 262/2005 and the related administration and accounting procedures, and is responsible for updating it regularly in relation to financial reporting risk assessment and regulatory issues, and for verifying the effectiveness of the underlying procedures;

- the director responsible for the internal control and risk management system;
- the process managers and financial controllers of foreign subsidiaries, who play a direct role in executing controls, applying the administrative and accounting procedures, implementing measures in the improvement plan and issuing the necessary statements, and an indirect role in updating the system of procedures, in concert with the Financial Reporting Officer;
- the Internal Audit department, which is currently involved directly in verifying and following up improvement measures.

Pursuant to article 154-bis of Legislative Decree 58/1998 (the “TUF”), which was introduced by Law 262/2005 and provides for the position of Director responsible for preparing the Company’s accounting statements (hereinafter the “Financial Reporting Officer”), the Board of Directors of Gefran, upon favourable opinion issued by the Board of Statutory Auditors, on 27 September 2013, appointed Fausta Coffano as the person in charge of preparing the accounting statements, the Group’s Chief Financial Officer.

In 2007, the Board of Directors also implemented general procedural provisions, agreed upon beforehand with the Financial Reporting Officer, covering the activities which this officer is required to carry out by law, with particular regard to the means and powers granted thereto, in relation to both the Company and its subsidiaries (including the possibility of using the Internal Audit department to carry out major checks, inspections and other audits within the limits of its independence in terms of functions and activities).

Gefran has adopted a series of administrative and accounting procedures to ensure that the financial reporting generated by the internal control system is reliable.

The Company uses policies, procedures and operating instructions to guarantee an effective flow of information from the subsidiaries. These include the Group’s accounting manual (rules for using and applying international accounting standards), procedures for creating and disclosing financial information, and other procedures for drawing up the consolidated financial statements and the interim financial reports (including the chart of accounts, the consolidation procedure and the procedure covering transactions between related parties). Subsidiaries may access all policies, procedures and accounting regulations through the Group Intranet site.

IT processes are managed through a segregation of duties access control policy.

The following benchmark models were adopted in the design and implementation phases: the COSO Report (Committee of Sponsoring Organization of the Treadway Commission Report) and the COBIT (Control Objectives for IT and related technology), both approved by international best practices.

In particular, the Company referred to the COSO framework to identify the main risks and, consequently, the main controls to be implemented to mitigate the risks identified and ensure that the internal control system operates effectively.

Companies of strategic importance were identified through a risk assessment based on quantitative criteria, which also required the use of various parameters relating to the Group’s results and equity, and on qualitative criteria that considered internal and external, operating and business risks, which can have a significant effect on financial reporting in the absence of controls.

As with the Parent Company, for each of the Group’s subsidiaries, Internal Audit conducts an independent assessment of the effectiveness of previously identified key controls, supported by the Financial Reporting Officer in relation to her specific duties.

The areas of improvement identified by the controls are illustrated by the department responsible (Internal Audit) to the Chief Executive Officer, the Control and Risks Committee and the Board of Statutory Auditors at Control and Risks Committee meetings, by sharing audit reports and action plans.

The Control and Risks Committee reports every quarter to the Board of Directors on the status of activities, through presentations prepared by Internal Audit.

An agreed upon, action plan was jointly drawn up and agreed with each Group company to strengthen the current control system and correct any specific deficiencies identified. The implementation of the measures agreed is monitored constantly by Internal Audit, which reports to the director responsible, the Control and Risks Committee and the Board of Statutory Auditors.

To comply with the provisions of Law 262/05, the Company has adopted a centrally-coordinated assessment and certification system to monitor the appropriateness and effectiveness of the internal control system, including in the definition thereof controls relating to the financial reporting area.

The Chief Executive and the Financial Controller of each Group subsidiary, as well as the heads of the main central departments and functions, are responsible for maintaining an appropriate internal control system by conducting regular assessments of key controls, based on efficiency and effectiveness criteria.

The management of each subsidiary is required to sign a quarterly statement confirming that the internal control system is operating correctly. Once signed, the statement is sent to the Chief Financial Officer (Financial Reporting Officer) and the Chief Executive Officer.

The Financial Reporting Officer ensures that senior management receives, at least every six months when the half-yearly and annual financial statements are prepared, information on the implementation and monitoring of the control model pursuant to Law 262/2005, with reference to the results of inspections and other related activities, in addition to regular information relating to the results of any independent checks conducted by Internal Audit.

In line with the policy of continuous improvement and adjustment, the Group has launched a review of the control model pursuant to Law 262/2005 in order to re-examine the hierarchy of controls regarding financial reporting risks and to further redefine and cyclically modulate testing activities, thereby guaranteeing its overall effectiveness.

11.1 Executive Director responsible for the internal control and risk management system

The Board of Directors has appointed director Giovanna Franceschetti as the Executive Director responsible for supervising implementation of the internal control system. This decision appears to be in line with the provisions of the Code of Conduct, best practice and the Company's organisational structure, within which the Internal Audit Department reports directly and hierarchically to the Board of Directors.

In performing her duties, the director responsible:

- a) identified the main corporate risks, taking into account the characteristics of the activities carried out by the Company and its subsidiaries, and regularly submitted them to the Board of Directors for review;
- b) implemented the guidelines defined by the Board of Directors, taking care of the planning, implementation and management of the internal control and risk management system, and constantly verified its appropriateness and effectiveness;

- c) adapted the system to changes in operating conditions, and the legislative and regulatory framework;
- d) asked the Internal Audit Department to assess specific operating areas and compliance with the internal rules and procedures in the running of Company operations, and reported the results to the Chairman of the Board of Directors, the Chairman of the Control and Risks Committee and the Chairman of the Board of Statutory Auditors;
- e) reported promptly to the Control and Risks Committee (or the Board of Directors) any problems or critical issues arising in the performance of her duties, or made known to her, to allow the Committee (or the Board) to take the necessary steps;
- f) designated the current Internal Audit Manager and set her fee, subject to the favourable opinion from the Control and Risks Committee and having consulted the Board of Statutory Auditors.

11.2 Internal Audit Manager

By resolution issued on 11 February 2016, upon favourable opinion issued by the Control and Risks Committee and after consulting with the Board of Statutory Auditors, the Board of Directors appointed, for 2016, as Internal Audit Manager Emma Marcandalli, Managing Director of Protiviti S.r.l., an external party to the Company who meets the requirements of autonomy, independence, professionalism and organisation.

Emma Marcandalli is not responsible for any operational areas, and is hierarchically independent from the Board of Directors in the performance of her duties. Protiviti S.r.l. was tasked with conducting internal audit activities for 2016.

The Executive Director responsible for the Control and Risk Management System, in concert with the Board of Directors, considered it appropriate to entrust external parties with substantial expertise and experience with the mandate in question, since the size of the Gefran Group is not such that it can effectively support an Internal Audit organisational structure within the Company.

By resolution of 11 February 2016, on the proposal of the Executive Director responsible for the Control and Risk Management System, and subject to the favourable opinion of the Control and Risks Committee and having consulted the Board of Statutory Auditors, the Board of Directors approved the fee payable to Emma Marcandalli for her duties as Internal Audit Manager, and guaranteed the availability of adequate resources. The Board also approved the fee for the external consultants tasked with providing support to the Internal Audit Manager

The 2016 Audit Plan was approved at the same meeting.

The plan prepared for 2016 is intended to supplement the existing internal control and risk management system with adequate internal auditing activities, concentrating the work in areas which, due to the number and critical nature of the risks identified, could have a significant impact on company objectives.

The Internal Audit Manager, either in person or through the designated consulting firm:

- checks, both continuously and in relation to specific requirements, and in compliance with international standards, the operation and appropriateness of the internal control and risk management system, using the audit plan approved by the Board of Directors, which is based on a structured analysis of the main risks;

- has direct access to all the information required to carry out her duties;
- prepares regular reports providing appropriate information on her activities, the risk management methods used and compliance with the plans drawn up to reduce risks, as well as an assessment of the suitability of the internal control and risk management system. These are submitted to the Chairman of the Board of Statutory Auditors, the Chairman of the Control and Risks Committee and the Chairman of the Board of Directors, as well as to the Executive Director responsible for the internal control and risk management system;
- assesses, as part of the Audit Plan, the reliability of IT systems, including accounting systems.

The activities conducted in 2015 were intended:

- to conduct the audits set out in the 2015 Audit Plan;
- to propose solutions to any observations made;
- to check the measures adopted to fulfil the requirements identified during previous audits or risk assessments;
- to assess any other risk factors and related measures to be introduced as the result of changes in the organisation or law.

11.3 Organisational Model pursuant to Legislative Decree 231/2001

At its meeting held on 13 February 2008, the Board of Directors adopted its own Organisational Model in accordance with Legislative Decree 231/2001.

Following a series of updates and reviews, the latest version of this model was approved by the Board on 11 February 2016, with amendments that intended to bring it into line with changes in the laws.

The review of the Model took into account the extension of Companies' administrative liability to include new offences, and changes in the Company's organisational structure following adoption of the new model.

The Company has therefore drawn up a model that complies with the guidelines resulting from the analysis and mapping of company processes at risk of an offence, is consistent with the Company's particular characteristics, and therefore fulfils the effectiveness requirements set out by law.

The Model adopted by the Company comprises the following documents:

a) Code of Conduct: this contains the general principles relating to conduct, also in accordance with Legislative Decree 231/2001 (transparency, probity and loyalty), on which the conducting of business is based, and also indicates the aims and core values of the business activities. The document is published in the Investor Relations/Corporate Governance section of the website www.gefran.com and on the Company Intranet.

b) Organisational Model: this comprises a General Section describing the content of the Decree and the aims of the Model, and a Special Section, which contains general rules to be followed by the Model's recipients, a list of areas of activities at risk and various sections dedicated to the relevant categories of offences. The document is published in the Investor Relations/Corporate Governance section of the website www.gefran.com and on the Company Intranet.

c) Manual of Procedures: for all the main risk areas mapped, this governs:

- roles and responsibilities of the parties involved;

- procedures for making decisions/granting authorisations;
- methods of managing and controlling activities at risk.

The document is published on the Company's Intranet.

As set forth in Legislative Decree 231/2001, the Board of Directors has also appointed a Supervisory Board consisting of two external members (Nicla Picchi and Marco Agliati) and an internal member (Marzia Stanzani, Head of Legal and Corporate Affairs), and provided it with regulations and suitable means to enable it to operate.

The Supervisory Board may use external consultants to perform the necessary risk assessments and audits.

It has the duty of monitoring the functioning of and compliance with the Model.

It is also responsible for advising the Board of Directors to make the necessary changes to the Model in the event of changes to the legal framework, the methods of implementation and the type of business activities. The Supervisory Board reports its control activities and their results to the Board of Directors, the Control and Risks Committee and the Board of Statutory Auditors.

The Gefran Board of Directors decided not to assign the functions of the Supervisory Board to the Board of Statutory Auditors.

11.4 External auditors

The independent audit is conducted by a company appointed by the Shareholders' Meeting from among those included in the register kept by Consob.

The external auditor is currently BDO S.p.A., appointed at the Shareholders' Meeting of 26 April 2007 to conduct, for the years 2007-2015, the independent audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements, pursuant to articles 14 and 16 of Legislative Decree no. 39 of 27 January 2010, and the limited audit of the condensed half-yearly financial statements.

As required by law, the mandate was granted based on a reasoned proposal put forward by the Board of Statutory Auditors, following an in-depth technical and economic evaluation.

11.5 Financial Reporting Officer

After consulting the Board of Statutory Auditors, the Board of Directors appoints the Director responsible for preparing the Company's accounting statements (Financial Reporting Officer), and determines his/her fees and term of office. It also ensures that he/she has appropriate powers and means to perform the duties attributed thereto pursuant to article 154-bis of Legislative Decree 58/98, and that administrative and accounting procedures are complied with.

The director must meet the professional requirements of having at least three/five years' qualified experience in administration and control or in management or advisory roles, at listed companies and/or related groups of businesses, or companies, organisations or businesses of a significant size and importance, in the preparation and control of accounting and corporate documents. The Board ascertains that he/she meets the requirements established by law and the Articles of Association at the time of his/her appointment.

On 27 September 2013, with the favourable opinion of the Board of Statutory Auditors, the Board of Directors appointed Fausta Coffano, the Group's Chief Financial Officer, as the Director responsible for preparing the Company's accounting statements (Financial Reporting Officer), pursuant to article 154-bis of Legislative Decree 58/98.

The Financial Reporting Officer and the Chief Executive Officer issue a specific report attached to the separate annual financial statements, the consolidated financial statements and the condensed half-yearly financial statements attesting to the adequacy and actual application of the administrative and accounting procedures, and to the fact that these documents correspond to the figures contained in the corporate accounting records, and provide a true and fair representation of the equity, economic and financial position of the Company and the companies included in the scope of consolidation.

The Financial Reporting Officer also issues a statement certifying that the interim accounting information (e.g. interim reports on operations and/or press releases to the market) corresponds to the documents, books and accounting records of the Company and the companies included in the scope of consolidation.

The director has the following resources and powers:

- to directly access all information for the production of accounting data;
- to establish direct contacts with the external auditors, the Control and Risks Committee and the Board of Statutory Auditors;
- to acquire, control and check information and news at equivalent or higher hierarchical levels, and also at lower non-subordinate hierarchical levels; these powers may also be exercised in respect of subsidiaries and the corporate hierarchies of the companies included in the scope of consolidation;
- to use internal communication channels to ensure the correct flow of intercompany information;
- to use all the offices, facilities and specialised personnel under the Accounting, Finance and Control department;
- to propose/assess all the procedures implemented within the Company;
- to draw up administrative and accounting procedures;
- to make use of management control tools, including IT equipment (hardware and software), up to a spending limit of EUR 25,000.00;
- to assign duties, responsibilities and time frames for collecting and checking information;
- to make use of independent specialist consultants to address specific issues, and assign professional duties up to a spending limit of EUR 50,000.00;
- to attend conferences, training seminars and refresher courses;
- to summon staff, at her own discretion, to update and train them, and raise awareness of their obligations.

11.6 Coordination between parties involved in the internal control and risk management system

Through regular meetings and information flows, the Company co-ordinates all the parties involved in the internal control and risk management system (Board of Directors, the Director responsible for the control and risk management system, the Control and Risks Committee, the Internal Audit Manager, the Director responsible for preparing the Company's accounting statements, the Board of Statutory Auditors, and other corporate functions with specific duties in relation to internal control and risk management), in order to maximise the efficiency of the internal control and risk management system implemented by the Company, and enable a uniform assessment thereof.

12. DIRECTOR'S INTERESTS AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

At its meeting on 12 November 2010, the Gefran Board of Directors approved the “*Regulation for transactions with related parties*” in application of Consob resolution 17221 of 12 March 2010. This regulation is published in the “Investor Relations” section of the website www.gefran.com.

The regulation is based on the following general principles:

- 1) to ensure the substantial and procedural transparency and probity of transactions with related parties;
- 2) to provide directors and statutory auditors with an appropriate assessment, decision-making and control tool regarding transactions with related parties.

The regulation is structured as follows:

- First Part: definitions (related parties, significant and insignificant transactions, intercompany, ordinary, of negligible amount, etc.);
- Second part: procedures to approve significant and insignificant transactions, exemptions;
- Third part: reporting obligations.

For comments on transactions with related parties, see the section entitled “Transactions with related parties” in the notes to the annual financial statements.

The procedure in question was updated in 2012 in order to improve some of the definitions contained therein.

13. APPOINTMENT OF STATUTORY AUDITORS

Article 23 of the Gefran Articles of Association, which was last amended by Board resolution on 1 October 2012 to guarantee, pursuant to Law 120/2011, gender balance within the management bodies, provides that:

“The Board of Statutory Auditors is composed of three standing auditors and two deputy auditors.

Auditors shall remain in office for three years, until the date of the Shareholders’ Meeting called to approve the financial statements for the final financial year of their mandate, and may be re-elected. Their remuneration for the whole duration of their mandate is determined by the Shareholders’ Meeting when they are appointed.

Statutory Auditors must possess the pre-requisites established by law and other applicable regulatory provisions. Concerning professional requirements, the Company strictly operates in the following areas and business sectors: electronic automation for the sensors industry and industrial automation components.

The members of the Board of Statutory Auditors are subject to the limit on the number of appointments held on boards of directors and statutory auditors established by Consob regulations.

The Shareholders’ Meeting appoints the Board of Statutory Auditors based on the lists submitted by the shareholders, following the procedures set out below, without prejudice to any different and additional provisions provided by binding laws or regulations.

Minority shareholders – who are not part of any associative relationship, even indirectly, pursuant to article 148, paragraph 2 of Legislative Decree 58/1998 and related regulations – have the right to elect one standing auditor, who will be Chairman of the Board of Statutory Auditors, and one deputy auditor. Minority statutory auditors are elected at the same time as the other members of the board, with the exceptions of replacements, as provided for below.

Shareholders may submit a list to appoint members of the Board of Statutory Auditors if they hold, at the time when the list is being submitted, on their own or in association with other submitting shareholders, a shareholding equal to the amount determined by Consob² pursuant to article 147-ter, paragraph 1, of Legislative Decree 58/1998 and in compliance with the provisions of the Issuers' Regulations, approved with Resolution no. 11971 of 14 May 1999, as amended.

Lists should be filed at the Company's registered office at least twenty-five days prior to the Shareholders' Meeting asked to appoint the Board of Statutory Auditors. They should also be published in accordance with the legal provisions in force at least twenty-one days prior to the same date.

The lists should contain the names of one or more candidates for the office of standing auditor and one or more candidates for the office of deputy auditor. The names of candidates shall be marked by a progressive number, and the number shall not exceed the members of the board to be elected.

If binding criteria relating to gender quotas are applicable, every list that presents at least three candidates must contain a number of candidates of the least represented gender at least equal to the minimum required by the provisions in force at the time.

Additionally, the lists should contain, also annexed, the information, statements and other documents required by law and by applicable regulatory provisions.

If by the deadline for the submission of lists, only one list has been submitted, or only lists have been submitted by shareholders associated with one another under applicable provisions, lists may be submitted within the terms established by law. In this case, the threshold mentioned above for submitting lists is reduced by half.

Shareholders may not submit nor vote for more than one list, even if through a third party or a trust company. Shareholders belonging to the same group and shareholders who enter into a shareholders' agreement regarding the issuer's shares may not submit or vote for more than one list, even if through a third party or a trust company. A candidate may only be present on one list, or shall be deemed ineligible.

Statutory auditors are elected as follows: (i) from the list that obtained the highest number of votes ("Majority List"), two standing auditors and one deputy auditor are taken, based on their progressive number on the list ; (ii) from the list that received the second highest number of votes ("Minority List"), which is not linked, even indirectly, to the shareholders who submitted or voted for the Majority List pursuant to applicable provisions, one standing auditor, who shall be the chairman of the Board of Statutory Auditors ("Minority Auditor"), and one deputy auditor ("Minority Deputy Auditor") are taken, based on their progressive number on the list. If the lists receive an equal number of votes, the winning list shall be the one submitted by the shareholders with the highest shareholding at the time the list is submitted or, subordinately, by the highest number of shareholders.

If the Board of Statutory Auditors formed in this way does not include a standing auditor of the least

² For 2015, the percentage was 2.5% of the share capital

represented gender, if required by the legislation in force at the time, the last candidate elected from the majority list shall be replaced by the first unelected candidate of the same list belonging to the least represented gender. Where this is not possible, the standing auditor of the least represented gender shall be appointed by the Shareholders' Meeting by the majority required by law, replacing the last candidate of the majority list.

If only one list is submitted, the Shareholders' Meeting shall vote on it and if it obtains a relative majority of votes, without taking into account abstentions, all candidates on the list shall be elected to their positions as standing and deputy auditors. The Chairman of the Board of Statutory Auditors shall be the first candidate for the position of standing auditor.

If the Board of Statutory Auditors formed in this way does not include a standing auditor of the least represented gender, if required by the legislation in force at the time, the standing auditor of the least represented gender shall be appointed by the Shareholders' Meeting by the majority required by law, replacing the last candidate of the single list.

In the absence of lists, the Board of Statutory Auditors and the Chairman shall be appointed by the Shareholders' Meeting by the ordinary majority required by law, without prejudice to the obligation to appoint at least one standing auditor of the least represented gender, if required by the legislation in force at the time.

If for any reason the Majority Auditor is not available, he/she shall be replaced by the deputy auditor taken from the Majority List.

If for any reason the Minority Auditor is not available, he/she shall be replaced by the Minority Deputy Auditor.

When the Shareholders' Meeting is asked to appoint members to the Board of Statutory Auditors to replace auditors elected from the Minority List, where allowed by applicable provisions, appointments shall be by relative majority. The votes of shareholders who hold - according to the communications made pursuant to the laws in force, and also indirectly or jointly with other shareholders that have entered into significant shareholders' agreements pursuant to article 122 of Legislative Decree 58/1998 - the relative majority of the votes that can be exercised at the Shareholder's Meeting, as well as shareholders who control, are controlled or are subject to joint control by the aforementioned, are not taken into account.

In any event, the new Minority Auditor shall also take on the role of Chairman.

In the event that any standing auditor is replaced, gender balance obligations, to the extent that these are provided for by the legislation in force at the time, shall remain binding".

14. COMPOSITION AND OPERATION OF THE BOARD OF STATUTORY AUDITORS (pursuant to article 123-bis, paragraph 2, letter d), TUF)

The Board of Statutory Auditors in office as of 31 December 2015 was appointed at the Shareholders' Meeting of 29 April 2015 using the list system, specifically with the only Majority List, submitted by the shareholder Fingefran S.r.l. on 31 March 2015, which held a total of 8,164,080 Gefran S.p.A. ordinary shares, equal to 56.695% of the share capital.

The current Board shall remain in office until the date of the Shareholders' Meeting to approve the financial statements for the year ending 31/12/2017.

The list included the following candidates:

Standing auditors:

1. Marco Gregorini
2. Alessandra Zunino de Pignier
3. Primo Ceppellini

Deputy auditors

4. Guido Ballerio
5. Rossella Rinaldi

This list received 8,920,710 votes, representing 61.95% of the share capital.

Personal and professional characteristics of each statutory auditor

A brief curriculum vitae of each statutory auditor is provided below, showing their personal details, expertise and experience in business management.

Marco Gregorini: Graduated in Economics and Business from the University of Brescia, in 1992-93. He has been a registered chartered accountant since 16/2/2000, and is on the Register of Auditors pursuant to Ministerial Decree of 12/04/1995 published in the Official Gazette of 13/2/2001, supplement no. 13, IV Special Series. He has worked as a chartered accountant since 2000, specialising in corporate, tax, insolvency proceedings and corporate restructuring consultancy. He has held numerous professional offices in the banking and industrial sector. He still holds several offices among which standing auditor and member of the supervisory board of Banca di Credito Cooperativo of Brescia. In 2002, he published, in cooperation with Prof. G. Mario Colombo and Giulia Ponzenelli the monograph: "Disciplina fiscale e civilistica delle erogazioni liberali ed enti non commerciali e Onlus" published by Ipsoa.

Alessandra Zunino de Pignier: Graduated in Business and Economics from Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore di Milano in 2001. She has been a registered chartered accountant since 6/2005, and is also registered on the Register of Auditors pursuant to Ministerial Decree of 12/04/1995 published in the Official Gazette no. 34 of 2006. She has worked as a chartered accountant since 2005, specialising in corporate, market abuse, anti-money laundering and regulations applied to investment services for banks and financial intermediaries consultancy. She has held numerous professional offices in the banking and industrial sector. She is still holding several offices among which standing auditor of Terna S.p.A. and Esperia Fiduciaria S.p.A. She has taught, as an adjunct professor, at the University of Trieste, from 2001 to 2003. She is the author of the following publications: "La nuova disciplina dei mercati, servizi e strumenti finanziari" - a cura di Luca Zitiello -ITA Edizioni - AA.VV. ed. 2007 and 2009 and "MiFID - Le nuove regole per intermediari e risparmiatori" - Guida giuridico normativa - ItaliaOggi-AA.VV.

Primo Ceppellini: Graduated in Business and Economics from the University of Pavia. He has been a registered chartered accountant since 1990, and is on the Register of Auditors pursuant to Ministerial Decree of 12/04/1995, published in the Official Gazette of 21/04/1995, supplement no. 31-bis, IV Special Series. He has worked as a chartered accountant since 1990, specialising in tax, corporate and corporate and financial restructuring consultancy for medium-large sized companies. He has held numerous professional offices in the industrial sector. He is still holding several offices among which standing auditor of Fiera di Vicenza S.p.A. and Vincenzo Zucchi S.p.A.

He is an expert in tax matters and writer for the daily “Il Sole 24 Ore”; has carried out, in the position of Docent, activities aimed at the updating and training of administrative personnel of companies, and is also the author of books and publications on tax and financial statements matters including: *Capire la contabilità e i bilanci [Understanding accounting and financial statements]*, *Guida all’IRAP [Guide to IRAP]*, *Il testo unico sulle imposte dei redditi [Consolidated Law on taxable income]* published in Il Sole 24 Ore.

In 2015, the Board of Statutory Auditors held ten meetings lasting an average of 2.5 hours, which were attended by all members. The Chairman of the Board of Auditors played an active role in all the meetings held by the Control and Risks Committee, enabling a timely exchange of information relating to their duties.

The same number of meetings is scheduled for this year, and as of the date of this Report, the Board of Statutory Auditors has already met four times.

The Board of Statutory Auditors checks that its members meet independence requirements when they are appointed, and checks that they continue to qualify as independent on an annual basis.

In carrying out the above assessments, the Board applies the criteria set out in the Code of Conduct with regard to the independence of directors, as well as the further independence requirements provided by article 148, paragraph three, of Legislative Decree 58/98.

In addition, pursuant to article 8.C.3 of the Code of Conduct, any auditor who, on his/her own account or on behalf of third parties, has an interest in a specific Company transaction must inform the other auditors and the Chairman of the Board of Statutory Auditors, in a timely and comprehensive manner, of the nature, terms, origin and extent of his/her interest.

Pursuant to the law, the statutory audit is assigned to an external auditing firm, which is subject to the audit regulations governing listed companies and supervision by Consob.

The Board of Statutory Auditors is therefore responsible for supervising compliance with the law and the memorandum of association, as well as observance of the principles of good management in carrying out corporate activities and monitoring the appropriateness of the Company’s organisational structure, internal control system and administrative and accounting system.

With the entry into force of Legislative Decree 39/2010, the Board of Statutory Auditors has been identified as the “internal control and auditing committee”, to which this decree attributes supervisory functions regarding the financial reporting process, the effectiveness of the internal control, internal audit and risk management systems, the independent audits of annual and consolidated accounts, and the independence of the external auditor.

In performing its duties, the Board of Statutory Auditors works in concert with the Internal Audit Department and the Control and Risks Committee, through information flows and, more importantly, the Chairman of the Board of Statutory Auditors’ constant attendance at committee meetings.

As recommended by article 2.C.2 of the Code of Conduct (“the induction programme”), the Chairman ensures that the directors and auditors can take part in initiatives designed to improve their knowledge of the sector in which the issuer operates, as well as company dynamics and their development.

These initiatives include company visits and meetings with sales and technical senior management.

15. RELATIONS WITH SHAREHOLDERS

The Company considers dialogue with shareholders and stakeholders of fundamental importance. It has therefore appointed Giovanna Franceschetti as Investor Relations Manager, reporting directly to the Chief Executive Officer and working in cooperation with the Administration, Finance and Control Department, and Legal and Corporate Affairs.

The communications with the investors is carried out through the website (www.gefran.com) where, in the “investor relations” section, an easily identifiable and accessible section contains information on the Group’s structure and the management boards, press releases, the calendar of company events, financial data and interim and annual financial reports, corporate governance and all the documentation deemed useful for an in-depth knowledge of the Company and the conscious exercise of shareholders’ rights.

The Investor Relations Manager regularly sends mailing list subscribers updates on this area of the website and information sent to Borsa Italiana and Consob.

She maintains regular contact with investors and organises collective and one-to-one meetings in Milan and the main financial centres in Italy and abroad. The Investor Relations section on the Company’s website also contains documents presented to the financial community.

Investor requests for information may be addressed to the Investor Relations office:

Giovanna Franceschetti
Via Sebina 74, 25050 Provaglio d’Iseo
Tel: 030/9888.1
Fax: 030/9888300
g.franceschetti@gefran.com

16. THE SHAREHOLDERS’ MEETING (pursuant to article 123-bis, paragraph 2, letter c), TUF)

Shareholders’ Meetings are called in accordance with the law and the Articles of Association by notice generally published at least thirty days prior to the date set for the meeting (first call), or at least forty days prior to the date set for meetings called to elect the members of the Board of Directors and Board of Statutory Auditors, and in other cases prescribed by law according to the items on the agenda.

The notice of call contains the date, time and place of the meeting, and the list of items to be discussed.

The notice of call shall also contain a description of the procedures the shareholders must comply with in order to attend and exercise their right to vote at the meeting, as well as information regarding (i) the right to ask questions before the meeting, (ii) the terms and procedures for exercising the right to add items to the agenda, (iii) the procedure for exercising proxy voting.

The Shareholders’ Meeting may not pass resolutions on items not included on the agenda.

Within five days of the publication of the notice of call of the Shareholders’ Meeting, shareholders who, individually or jointly, represent at least one fortieth of the share capital may ask to add to the list of

items on the agenda, providing details of the proposed items to be discussed in their request. The Shareholders' Meeting is responsible for passing resolutions – in both ordinary and extraordinary sessions – on matters reserved to it by law or the Articles of Association, as well as matters that the Board considers appropriate to submit to the shareholders' examination.

Gefran's Articles of Association grants the Board of Directors powers to decide on the following matters, subject to legal limitations:

- mergers pursuant to articles 2505 and 2505-bis of the Civil Code;
- the establishment and closure of secondary offices;
- any reduction in share capital in the event of a withdrawal by shareholders;
- amendments to the Articles of Association and the Shareholders' Meeting Regulations to comply with regulatory provisions;
- transfer of the registered office within Italy.

Shareholders' Meetings are called by the Board of Directors by public notice, published in the Official Gazette of the Italian Republic, the daily newspaper *Il Sole 24 Ore* or the daily "Finanza e Mercati", according to the procedures and deadlines prescribed by law.

The Company may issue a third call for extraordinary meetings. When a Shareholders' Meeting is called to appoint directors and auditors, when required by law and/or the regulations in force at the time, the notice of meeting must specify the quorum required to submit lists of candidates and the calculation criteria used, subject to compliance with all other legal requirements.

Meetings may be held outside the Company's registered office, as long as they are held in Italy.

Ordinary and extraordinary meetings are held and resolutions are passed in accordance with the law.

The Company has drawn up a regulation to ensure that meetings are conducted in a smooth and orderly manner. This is available in the Investor Relations/Shareholders' Meetings section of the Company website www.gefran.com.

The provisions of law apply to representation at Shareholders' Meetings.

The Company shall be notified of the mandate in electronic form, in accordance with the procedures established by the applicable ministerial regulations.

The Board shall provide shareholders with sufficient information to enable them to make the decisions pertaining to the Shareholders' Meeting with full knowledge of the facts. Pursuant to article 127-ter of Legislative Decree 58/98, shareholders are entitled to ask questions relating to the agenda up to two days prior to the meeting by sending a registered letter to the Company's registered office or to the email address gefran@legalmail.it, together with a statement certifying that they are eligible to attend and vote at meetings, or a certificate issued by the brokers holding the shares owned by such shareholders. The Company may answer these questions at the Shareholders' Meeting at the latest.

The chairman of the Shareholders' Meeting moderates the debate, giving the floor to the directors, auditors and anyone entitled to speak. Each shareholder may speak only once on any item on the agenda. In order to encourage the broadest possible participation, the time allowed for each intervention must be limited as a rule to ten minutes. Replies may not exceed five minutes. After replies, the chairman of the Shareholders' Meeting declares the debate closed. Only brief voting is allowed following the end of the debate.

The Shareholders' Meeting held on 29 April 2015 was attended by all Company directors.

No significant changes to the Issuer's share market capitalisation or company structure occurred during the year.

17- CHANGES OCCURRING SINCE THE END OF THE YEAR

No significant changes in the corporate governance structure have occurred since the end of the year.

Provaglio d'Iseo, 10 March 2016

For the Board of Directors

Chairman

Ennio Franceschetti

TABLE 1: INFORMATION ON OWNERSHIP STRUCTURE

STRUCTURE OF SHARE CAPITAL				
Type of shares	No. of shares	% of share capital	Listed	Rights and obligations
Ordinary shares	14,400,000	100	STAR	ordinary

MAJOR SHAREHOLDINGS		
Shareholder	Nominal value	% of capital
FINGEFran S.R.L.	8,164,080	56.695
FRANCESCHETTI GIACOMO	514,867	3.58
FRANCESCHETTI ENNIO	502,158	3.49

TABLE 2: STRUCTURE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND THE COMMITTEES

Board of Directors													Control and Risks Committee		Remuneration Committee	
Office	Components	Year of birth	Date of first appointment	In office from	In office to	List	Executive	Non-Executive	Indep. pursuant to code	Indep. from TUF	% CDA attendance	no. of other offices*	Members	% CRC attendance	Members	% RC attendance
Chairman	Ennio Franceschetti	1942	07/05/1991	29.04.2014	meeting to approve financial statements at 31.12.2016	M	X				100%	5				
Vice-chairman	Romano Gallus	1941	27/04/2000	29.04.2014	meeting to approve financial statements at 31.12.2016	M		X			100%	2			X	100%
Chief Executive Officer	Maria Chiara Franceschetti	1969	15/12/2003	29.04.2014	meeting to approve financial statements at 31.12.2016	M	X				100%	3				
Director	Giovanna Franceschetti	1976	23/04/2008	29.04.2014	meeting to approve financial statements at 31.12.2016	M	X				100%	4				
Director	Andrea Franceschetti	1977	04/05/2011	29.04.2014	meeting to approve financial statements at 31.12.2016	M	X				100%	1				
Director	Cesare Vecchio	1962	23/04/2008	29.04.2014	meeting to approve financial statements at 31.12.2016	M		X	X	X	100%	2	X	100%	X	100%
Director	Daniele Piccolo	1962	01/10/2012	29.04.2014	meeting to approve financial statements at 31.12.2016	M		X	X	X	100%	1		100%	X	100%
Director	Marco Agliati	1954	04/05/2011	29.04.2014	meeting to approve financial statements at 31.12.2016	M		X	X	X	86%	5	X	80%		
Director	Monica Vecchiati	1961	29/04/2014	29.04.2014	meeting to approve financial statements at 31.12.2016	M		X	X	X	100%	4	X			
Quorum required for submission of lists on most recent appointment: 2.5%.																
No. of meetings held in the period: BoD=7; CRC=5; RC=1																

* excluding Gefran Group companies

TABLE 3: STRUCTURE OF THE BOARD OF STATUTORY AUDITORS

Structure of the board of statutory auditors									
<i>Office</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>Year of birth</i>	<i>Date of first appointment</i>	<i>In office from</i>	<i>In office to</i>	<i>List</i>	<i>Indep. pursuant to code</i>	<i>% attendance</i>	<i>no. of other offices</i>
Chairman	Marco Gregorini	1970	29/04/2015	29/04/2015	meeting to approve financial statements at 31.12.2017	M	X	100	15
Standing auditor	Alessandra Zunino de Pignier	1952	29/04/2015	29/04/2015	meeting to approve financial statements at 31.12.2017	M	X	100	2
Standing auditor	Primo Ceppellini	1963	29/04/2015	29/04/2015	meeting to approve financial statements at 31.12.2017	M	X	50	19
Deputy auditor	Guido Ballerio	1968	28/04/2003	29/04/2015	meeting to approve financial statements at 31.12.2017	M	X	-	-
Deputy auditor	Rossella Rinaldi	1973	23/04/2012	29/04/2015	meeting to approve financial statements at 31.12.2017	M	X	-	-
Auditors leaving office during the reference year									
Chairman	Eugenio Ballerio	1938	28/04/1997	23.04.2012	meeting to approve financial statements at 31.12.2014	-	-	-	-
Standing auditor	Enrico Broli	1944	28/04/1997	23.04.2012	meeting to approve financial statements at 31.12.2014	-	-	-	-
Standing auditor	Ernesto Bino	1940	28/04/1997	23.04.2012	meeting to approve financial statements at 31.12.2014	-	-	-	-
Quorum required for submission of lists on most recent appointment: 2.5%.									
No. of meetings held in the period: 10									