

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND OWNERSHIP STRUCTURE

Pursuant to Article 123-*bis* of the TUF

Name of Issuer: SABAF S.p.A.
Website: www.sabafgroup.com
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GLOSSARY

Shareholders' Meeting: the Shareholders' Meeting of Sabaf S.p.A.

Civ. Cod./c.c.: the Italian Civil Code.

Code/Corporate Governance Code: the Corporate Governance Code of listed companies approved in July 2018 by the Corporate Governance Committee and recommended by Borsa Italiana S.p.A., ABI, Ania, Assogestioni, Assonime and Confindustria.

Corporate Governance Code: this is the name given to the version of the Code of Self-Discipline updated in January 2020. The document, approved by the Corporate Governance Committee, will be applied by companies from the first financial year starting after 31 December 2020, with information to the market in the corporate governance report to be published in 2022.

Board of Directors: the Board of Directors of Sabaf S.p.A.

Issuer: Sabaf S.p.A, i.e. the issuer of transferable securities to which the Report refers.

Financial year: the 2020 financial year to which the Report refers.

Group: the Sabaf Group (Sabaf S.p.A. and its subsidiaries).

Savings Law/Law 262/2005: Law 262 of 28 December 2005 concerning "Provisions for the protection of savings and regulation of financial markets".

Stock Exchange Regulations: the Regulations of Markets organised and managed by Borsa Italiana S.p.A.

Consob Issuers' Regulation: the Regulations issued by Consob pursuant to Resolution 11971 of 1999 (as successively amended) on issuers.

Consob Markets' Regulation: the Regulations issued by Consob pursuant to Resolution 16191 of 2007 (as successively amended) on markets.

Consob Related Party Regulation: the Regulations issued by Consob pursuant to resolution 17221 of 12 March 2010 (as successively amended) on related-party transactions.

Report: the report on corporate governance and ownership structure that companies must prepare pursuant to Art. 123-*bis* of the TUF.

Company: Sabaf S.p.A., hereinafter also referred to as Sabaf.

Articles of Association: the Articles of Association approved by the Shareholders' Meeting of Sabaf S.p.A.

Testo Unico della Finanza/TUF: Legislative Decree 58 of 24 February 1998.

1. ISSUER PROFILE

The entrepreneurial model of Sabaf S.p.A. is rendered explicit in its corporate vision, i.e. to combine business decisions and results with ethical values by going beyond family capitalism and opting for a managerial rationale oriented not only towards the creation of value but also towards the respect of values.

The Corporate Governance Model adopted by the Issuer is based, initially, on the decision to strictly separate the interests and choices of the main shareholder – the Saleri family – from those of the Company and the Group, and therefore assign corporate management to managers who are distinct from the main shareholder.

Expansion of the shareholding base following the listing on the stock exchange, admission to the STAR segment (and consequently the Company's voluntary acceptance of stricter transparency and disclosure rules), and the Company's desire to consistently comply with applicable corporate governance recommendations and best practice represent the subsequent steps taken by Sabaf towards compliance by its corporate governance system with a model whose benchmark is that directors act in the Company's interest and with a view to creating value for all the shareholders.

As a further step along this path, Sabaf's management believes that ethics founded on the centrality of the individual and respect for common values, set at the head of the creation of value, are able to help take decisions that are in line with the corporate culture and significantly contribute to assuring the Company's sustainable long-term growth. For this purpose, Sabaf has prepared and published the Charter of Values, prepared in accordance with the existing national and international regulatory principles, guidelines and documents with regard to human rights of corporate social responsibility and corporate governance. The document is the governance tool through which Sabaf clearly explains the Company's values, standards of behaviour and commitments in relations with all the stakeholders – shareholders, employees, customers, suppliers, lenders, the Public Administration, the community and the environment.

The latest version of the Charter of Values was approved by the Board of Directors on 11 February 2014 and is available on the website www.sabafgroup.com under the section "Sustainability - Sustainability at Sabaf".

In line with the Company's "vision" and in accordance with the Charter of Values, the strategic and operational decisions implemented by the Sabaf Group are intended to ensure sustainable development, by balancing business and financial requirements with social and environmental needs.

Sabaf S.p.A. management and control model

Sabaf has adopted a traditional management and control model, consisting of:

- a Board of Directors in charge of company administration and management of Company operations;
- the Board of Statutory Auditors in charge of supervising:
 - compliance with the Law and Articles of Association and adherence to principles of proper management in the performance of corporate activities;
 - the adequacy of the Company's organisational structure, internal control and risk management system, and administrative/accounting system;
 - the procedures for effective implementation of the corporate governance rules envisaged in the Code;
 - risk management;
 - the external audit of the accounts and the independence of the auditing firm;
- Shareholders' Meetings (ordinary and extraordinary) called to pass resolutions pursuant to the laws in force and the Company's Articles of Association (refer to these for details).

2. INFORMATION on the OWNERSHIP STRUCTURES (pursuant to Art. 123-*bis*, (1), TUF) on 24 March 2021

a) Structure of the share capital (pursuant to Art. 123-*bis* (1)(a) TUF)

The share capital of Sabaf S.p.A., fully subscribed and paid, is €11,533,450 and composed of 11,533,450 ordinary shares with a nominal value of 1.00 euro per share, of which 3,556,690 shares with increased voting rights.

The Company has not issued other financial instruments that grant the right to subscribed new issue shares.

The structure of the share capital is shown in the table below.

TABLE 1 - STRUCTURE OF THE SHARE CAPITAL

<i>STRUCTURE OF THE SHARE CAPITAL</i>				
	No. of shares	% of share capital	Listed/unlisted	Rights and obligations
Ordinary shares (ISIN IT0001042610)	7,976,760	69.162%	MTA listed	--
Ordinary shares with increased vote (ISIN IT0005253338)	3,556,690	30.838%	MTA listed	Two voting rights per share
TOTAL	11,533,450	100%		

b) Restrictions on the transfer of financial instruments (pursuant to Art. 123-*bis* (1)(b) TUF)

There are no restrictions on the transfer of financial instruments.

c) Major shareholdings (pursuant to Art. 123-*bis* (1)(c) TUF)

On the basis of the disclosures made pursuant to Art. 120 of the TUF and the other information available to the Company at the date of this report, holders of voting rights owning more than 3% are listed as follows:

TABLE 2 - MAJOR SHAREHOLDINGS

MAJOR SHAREHOLDINGS			
Declarant	Direct shareholder	% share of ordinary share capital	% share of voting share capital
Cinzia Saleri S.a.p.A.	Cinzia Saleri S.a.p.A.	20.94%	16.01%
Quaestio Capital SGR S.p.A.	Quaestio Italian Growth	20.00%	30.57%
Bulgarelli Claudio	FIN TEL S.r.l.	7.66%	11.49%
PALOMA CO LTD	PALOMA RHEEM INVESTMENTS	4.95%	3.78%
FMC LLC	FIDELITY PURITAN TRUST – FIDELITY SERIES INTRINSIC OPPORTUNITIES FUND	3.47%	5.30%

d) Financial instruments granting special rights (pursuant to Art. 123-*bis*(1)(d) TUF)

On 28 April 2016, the Shareholders' Meeting approved the amendment of the Sabaf Articles of Association, with the introduction of the "increase of voting rights" pursuant to Art. 127-*quinquies* of Legislative Decree 58/1998, through the insertion of the new Arts. 5-*bis*, 5-*ter* and 5-*quater*.

In particular, the attribution of two votes is provided for each ordinary share held on a permanent basis for at least twenty-four (24) months from the date of effectiveness of the enrolment in the "Special List" (referred to in Art. 5-*quater* of the Articles of Association). This list includes - at their request - the subjects who have requested the increase of the voting rights.

The introduction of the increased voting rights derives from the desire of the Company to encourage investment in the medium-long term, ensuring the stability of the shareholding structure.

Through the mandate of the Shareholders' Meeting on 9 June 2016, the Board of Directors of the Company resolved on the adoption of a regulation for the management of the special list. On 12 May 2020, the Board of Directors approved the new text of the regulations, in line with the amendments to the articles of association approved by the extraordinary shareholders' meeting of 4 May 2020. Amendments and additions to the regulations are approved by the Board of Directors and made public through publication on the Company's website at www.sabafgroup.com, under the section "Investors - Corporate Governance".

At the date of this report, the following shareholders with holdings greater than 3% are enrolled in the Special List and have been granted a bonus:

Parent company	Shareholder	Number of shares enrolled	% of share capital	Enrolment date	Total voting rights	% voting rights
Quaestio Holding S.A.	Quaestio Italian Growth Fund	2,306,690	20.00%	01/08/2016	4,613,380	30.572%
Bulgarelli Claudio	Fintel S.r.l.	850,000	7.370%	12/04/2018	1,700,000	11.266%
FMC LLC	Fidelity Puritan Trust: Fidelity Series Intrinsic Opportunities Fund	400,000	3.468%	04/07/2016	800,000	5.301%

The following shareholders have requested the increase for which the deadlines have not yet expired and are registered in the Special List at the date of this report:

PALOMA CO LTD	Paloma Rheem Investments, Inc.	461,338	4.000%	13/02/2020	461,338	3.057%
Cinzia Saleri S.a.p.A.	Cinzia Saleri S.a.p.A.	684,000	5.931%	04/01/2021	684,000	4.533%

At the date of this report, the figures relating to the number of shares outstanding and the number of voting rights exercisable are as follows:

Shares	No. of shares making up the share capital	Number of voting rights
Ordinary shares	7,976,760	7,976,760
Ordinary shares with increased vote	3,556,690	7,113,380
TOTAL	11,533,450	15,090,140

e) Employee stock plans: mechanism for the exercise of voting rights
(pursuant to Art. 123-*bis* (1)(e) TUF)

No mechanisms for the exercise of voting rights by employee shareholders exist.

f) Restrictions on voting rights (pursuant to Art. 123-*bis* (1)(f) TUF)

There are no restrictions on voting rights.

g) Shareholders' agreements (pursuant to Art. 123-*bis* (1)(g) TUF)

There are no shareholders' agreements pursuant to Art. 122 of the TUF.

h) Change of control clauses (pursuant to Art. 123-*bis* (1)(h) TUF) **and statutory provisions for takeovers** (pursuant to Arts. 104, (1-*ter*), and 104-*bis*, (1))

Sabaf S.p.A.'s subsidiaries did not sign any agreements that take effect, are amended or are invalidated by the change of control of the contracting company.

The Company's Articles of Association do not make provisions for exemptions with regard to company takeover on the passivity rule pursuant to Art. 104, paragraph 1-*ter* of the TUF or the application of the rules pursuant to Art. 104-*bis*, paragraph 1 of the TUF.

i) Delegations of powers for recapitalisation and authorisations for buyback of treasury stock (pursuant to Art. 123-*bis*, (1)(m) TUF)

The Shareholders' Meeting of Sabaf SpA, during the meeting of 4 May 2020, resolved:

- to assign to the Board of Directors the power, pursuant to Art. 2443 of the Italian Civil Code, to increase the share capital against payment, all at once or in multiple instalments and through splitting shares, no later than 4 May 2025, with the exclusion of the right of option pursuant to Art. 2441, paragraph 4, second sentence, of the Italian Civil Code, granting to the Board of Directors of Sabaf, with express authority of delegating to one or more of its members, powers to implement the resolution;
- to withdraw, for the part not yet executed, the resolution to purchase and sell treasury shares passed during the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on 7 May 2019, and, at the same time, to authorise a programme of buyback of treasury shares with a duration of 18 months. The Shareholders' Meeting approved the possibility of organising the treasury shares on a rolling basis, establishing limits and conditions. The Board of Directors during the session held on 12 May 2020 gave a mandate to the Executive Director Pietro Iotti to implement the buyback of treasury shares programme, within the time limits set by the Shareholders' Meeting resolution.

For details concerning the above resolution, see the Shareholders' Meeting minutes of 4 May 2020 available on the company website www.sabafgroup.com, under the section “Investors - Shareholders' Meetings”.

At 31 December 2020, the Company holds 346,748 treasury shares, equal to 3.006% of the share capital.

1) Management and coordination activities (pursuant to Art. 2497 and ff. of the Italian Civil Code.)

Sabaf S.p.A. is not subject to management and coordination by other subjects.

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Note that:

- the information required by Art. 123-*bis* (1)(i) (“*agreements between companies and directors ... which envisage indemnities in the event of resignation or dismissal without just cause, or if their employment contract terminates as the result of a takeover bid*”), are contained in the Report on Remuneration published pursuant to Art. 123-*ter* of the TUF;
- the information required pursuant to Article 123-*bis* (1)(l) (“*rules applying to the appointment and replacement of directors ... and to amendments to the Articles of Association if different from those applied as a supplementary measure*”) are illustrated in the section of the Report dedicated to the Board of Directors (Section 4.1 Appointment and replacement).

3. COMPLIANCE (pursuant to Art. 123-*bis*, (2)(a) TUF)

In 2006, the Company adhered to the Corporate Governance Code, approved by the Corporate Governance Committee of Borsa Italiana (available to the public on Borsa Italiana's website on the Corporate Governance Committee's page <http://www.borsaitaliana.it/comitato-corporate-governance/codice/codice.htm>).

The Board of Directors of Sabaf S.p.A. confirmed the Company's adherence to the Code also by adopting a Corporate Governance Manual. This manual sets forth the principles, rules and operating procedures that will enable the Company to comply with the Code's recommendations.

This Corporate Governance Manual, adopted by Board resolution of 19 December 2006, has been updated several times over the years, in order to reflect changes in laws and regulations regarding corporate governance, as well as best practices adopted by the Company. The latest version of the document, approved by the Board of Directors on 25 September 2018, is available on the Company website, at www.sabafgroup.com under the section "*Investors - Corporate Governance*".

The Corporate Governance Manual of Sabaf S.p.A. includes some operating guidelines, also approved by the Board of Directors, prepared for the purpose of the correct performance of the activities pertaining to Sabaf's management and control bodies. More specifically, the guidelines regulate:

- the self-assessment process of the Board of Directors of the Issuer;
- the assessment by the Board of Directors of the adequacy of the Internal Control and Risk Management System;
- the management of significant operations in which directors have an interest;
- the means of compliance with disclosure obligations to Statutory Auditors, pursuant to Art. 150 of the TUF;
- the process of periodic Group risk assessments;
- the assignment of professional mandates to the independent auditors;
- the management, coordination and control of Group subsidiaries.

Please note that this report on corporate governance and ownership structure is made available on the Company website at: www.sabafgroup.com under the section "Investors - Corporate Governance".

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Sabaf S.p.A. and its subsidiaries are not subject to foreign laws that might have an impact on the corporate governance structure.

4. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

4.1. APPOINTMENT AND REPLACEMENT (pursuant to Art. 123-*bis* (1)(I) TUF)

According to the Articles of Association, directors hold office for the period established at the time of their appointment, but in any case for not more than three years, and may be re-elected.

In particular, the Articles of Association envisage that:

- the Company is managed by a Board of Directors made up of, at the option of the Shareholders' Meeting, from 3 (three) to 15 (fifteen) members;
- the Board of Directors is appointed on the basis of lists submitted by the holders of voting rights who, alone or together with other holders of voting rights, hold at least 2.5% of the share capital with the voting rights in the resolutions of the Shareholders' Meeting that relate to the appointment of the members of the Board of Directors, or the different stake determined pursuant to Art. 144-*quater* of the Consob regulation. In the notice convening the Shareholders' Meeting called to decide on the appointment of directors, the minimum share threshold for the submission of the lists is indicated;
- for the purpose of allocating the directors to be elected, lists which do not obtain a percentage of the votes amounting to at least half the percentage required by the Company Articles of Association for submission of lists will not be taken into account;
- based on the requirements of Art. 147-*ter*, (1)-*ter*, of the TUF, each list that has three or more candidates must have a number of candidates belonging to the less represented gender that ensures, under the scope of said list, that the balance between the genders is complied with to at least the minimum required under the law *pro tempore* in force;
- as required by Art.147-*ter*, (3) TUF, to ensure the election of at least one minority Director: (i) from the list that has obtained the majority of votes cast are drawn, in progressive order, from the list, a number of Directors equal to the number of directors to be elected minus two; (ii) the two remaining directors are drawn, the first from the second most voted list, and the second from the third most voted list respecting the progressive order and on condition that these lists are not mutually connected and that none of them is connected in any way (even indirectly) with the most voted list. For further details on this mechanism, please refer to the Articles of Association of the Company, available on the company's website at: www.sabafgroup.com under the section "*Investors - Corporate Governance*";
- with reference to the requirements of Art. 147-*ter* (4) of the TUF, regarding the minimum number of independent Directors, at least one of the members of the Board of Directors, or at least two in case the Shareholders' Meeting has determined the number of members of the Board in more than seven, must meet the independence requirements established by the regulations applicable to the auditors of the companies listed on Italian regulated markets.

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The Board of Directors is vested with the widest powers of ordinary and extraordinary management. Thus, it is vested with all the powers required to achieve the company objects,

excluding only those that the law or the Articles of Association strictly reserve to the Shareholders' Meeting. Without prejudice to the limits imposed by the law, the Board of Directors may also resolve on the following matters:

- setting up or closing company branches;
- transferring the registered office in Italy;
- mergers in the cases envisaged by Arts. 2505 and 2505-*bis* of the Civil Code, also as recalled due to splitting of Art. 2506-*ter* of the Civil Code;
- reducing the share capital if a shareholder withdraws;
- updating the Articles of Association to comply with regulatory provisions.

The Board of Directors can, in any case, decide at any time to remit the above resolutions to the competence of the Shareholders' Meeting.

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At the moment, the Board of Directors has not deemed it necessary to adopt a plan for the succession of executive directors.

4.2. COMPOSITION (pursuant to Art. 123-*bis*, (2)(d) and d-*bis*), TUF)

On the occasion of the approval of the financial statements at 31 December 2017, approved by the Shareholders' Meeting of 8 May 2018, the mandates of the management and control bodies appointed by ordinary shareholders' resolution of 5 May 2015, for the 2015-2017 financial years, expired.

Therefore, the Shareholders' Meeting of 8 May 2018 was called upon to appoint the new Board of Directors, setting the number of members of the Board at 9 (nine) and the term of office at 3 (three) years (2018-2020 financial years). Based on the results of the shareholders' votes, the Board of Directors, appointed for the three-year period 2018 to 2020, is as follows: Giuseppe Saleri (Chairman), Nicla Picchi (Vice Chairman), Pietro Iotti (Chief Executive Officer), Gianluca Beschi (executive director), Renato Camodeca, Daniela Toscani, Stefania Triva, Alessandro Potestà, Claudio Bulgarelli (non-executive directors).

At the meeting of the Board of Directors held on 23 January 2019, Renato Camodeca resigned with immediate effect from the office of director. As a result, the Board of Directors appointed, by co-optation – in compliance with Art. 13 of the Articles of Association – Carlo Scarpa, first candidate among the non-elected from the majority list presented by Giuseppe Saleri S.a.p.A. during the Shareholders' Meeting of 8 May 2018, after checking the existence of the independence and integrity requirements envisaged by the applicable law and by the Corporate Governance Code for listed companies. The Shareholders' Meeting of 9 May 2019 confirmed the appointment of Carlo Scarpa as Director.

Please note that the Board of Directors, at its meeting of 11 February 2020, considered that the non-executive directors Nicla Picchi, Carlo Scarpa, Daniela Toscani and Stefania Triva met the independence requirements of the T.U.F. and the Corporate Governance Code of Listed Companies.

In its current composition, the Board of Directors of Sabaf meets the legal requirements regarding "Gender equality in the composition of boards of administration and control", as defined by the Consob regulation adopted through resolution no. 18098 of 8 February 2012 and Art. 147-*ter*, (1-*ter*) of the TUF according to the distribution criterion in force for the three-year period from 2018 to 2020¹.

The main qualifications of the directors in office are listed below:

- *Giuseppe Saleri*, main founder and shareholder of the Company;
- *Nicla Picchi*, partner of the Law Firm Picchi & Associati of Brescia and independent director in important listed companies;
- *Pietro Iotti*, who held positions of increasing responsibility in several industrial companies, has been with Sabaf since 2017 and holds the position of Chief Executive Officer;
- *Gianluca Beschi*, who has been at Sabaf since 1997, Administration, Finance and Control Director, as well as Investor Relator;
- *Claudio Bulgarelli*, holds important positions in other companies such as Fintel S.r.l. and Walvoil S.p.A.;
- *Carlo Scarpa*, university lecturer in economics;
- *Alessandro Potestà*: Senior Portfolio Manager at Quaestio Capital Management SGR S.p.A.;
- *Daniela Toscani*, held positions of responsibility at Borsa Italiana S.p.A., London Stock Exchange Group and Mittel S.p.A., and currently provides consultancy on Corporate finance transactions;
- *Stefania Triva*, holds the position of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Copan Italia S.p.A.

The full *curricula vitae* of all the directors are available for examination on the Company's website www.sabafgroup.com, under the section "*Investors - Corporate Governance*".

¹ Paragraph 1-*ter* of Art. 147-*ter* of the TUF was amended by Art. 58 *sexies* (1) of Decree Law No. 124 of 26 October 2019, with the requirement that "the less represented gender must obtain at least two-fifths of the elected directors". Law No. 160 of 27 December 2019 laid down (with Art. 1, (paragraph 304) that "the allocation criterion of at least two-fifths envisaged by paragraphs 302 and 303 shall apply as from the first renewal of the administration and control bodies of companies listed on regulated markets following the date on which this law comes into force, without prejudice to the allocation criterion of at least one-fifth envisaged by Article 2 of Law No. 120 of 12 July 2011, for the first renewal following the date of commencement of trading".

TABLE 2 – STRUCTURE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND ITS COMMITTEES

Board of Directors													Control and Risk Committee		Remuneration and Nomination Committee	
Office	Members	Year of birth	Date of first appointment ⁴	In office since	In office until	List ⁵	Exec.	Non-exec.	Indep. pursuant to Code	Indep. pursuant to TUF	Number of other offices ⁶	7	7	8	7	8
Chairman	Giuseppe Saleri	21/03/1931	1993	08/05/2018	2020	M	X				0	75%				
Chief Executive Officer ^{1,2}	Pietro Iotti	25/06/1966	2017	08/05/2018	2020	M	X				1	100%				
Vice Chairman ³	Nicla Picchi	12/07/1960	2012	08/05/2018	2020	M		X	X	X	3	100%	100%	P		
Director	Gianluca Beschi	11/12/1968	2015	08/05/2018	2020	M	X				0	100%				
Director	Claudio Bulgarelli	21/05/1940	2018	08/05/2018	2020	m		X			2	100%				
Director	Daniela Toscani	12/09/1963	2018	08/05/2018	2020	M		X	X	X	3	100%	100%	M	100%	P
Director	Stefania Triva	07/10/1964	2018	08/05/2018	2020	M		X	X	X	11	50%			85%	M
Director	Alessandro Potestà	16/01/1968	2016	08/05/2018	2020	M		X			4	100%			100%	M
Director	Carlo Scarpa	11/03/1961	2019	23/01/2019	2020	M		X	X	X	1	100%	100%	M		

Number of meetings held during the year under review:	<i>BOD:8</i>	<i>ICRC: 5</i>	<i>CRN: 6</i>
Quorum required for the presentation of the lists for the latest appointment: <i>2.5% of the share capital with voting rights at the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting</i>			

NOTES

¹ Director in charge of the Internal Control and Risk Management System.

² Main person in charge of managing the issuer (Chief Executive Officer or CEO).

³ Lead Independent Director (LID).

⁴ The date each director was first appointed refers to the date on which the director was appointed for the first time by the Board of Directors of the issuer.

⁵ List from which each director is taken) ("M": majority list; "m": minority list; "BoD": list presented by the BoD).

⁶ Number of positions as director or statutory auditor held by the concerned subject at other companies, as per information shared by the concerned subjects with the Company.

⁷ Attendance of directors at BoD and committee meetings, respectively (number of meetings they have taken part in with respect to the total number of meetings they could have taken part in).

⁸ Qualification of the director within the Committee: "P": chairman; "M": member.

Diversity criteria and policies

On 11 February 2021, the Board of Directors of Sabaf S.p.A., at the suggestion of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee and in compliance with the provisions of Recommendation No. 23 of the new Corporate Governance Code, updated the Policy on the composition of Corporate Bodies.

This Policy sets out the Company's guidelines on the characteristics considered functional to ensuring an optimal composition of the corporate bodies (Board of Directors and Board of Statutory Auditors), with the aim of guiding the names put forward by the Shareholders when renewing the Corporate Bodies, as well as by the outgoing Board of Directors, if it plans to submit its own list for the appointment of the Board of Directors, so that the benefits that can derive from a balanced composition of the Board and Board of Statutory Auditors inspired by criteria of diversity are taken into consideration. In addition to the provisions of the Laws in force and of Sabaf's Articles of Association, the Policy sets out the characteristics and factors considered necessary for the BoD to be able to carry out its assigned tasks more efficiently, take decisions thanks to the contribution of a number of qualified points of view and examine the issues under discussion from different perspectives, also within the framework of the internal board committees established from time to time. Specifically:

- **Independence**. An optimal composition of the Board of Directors is characterised by the presence of non-executive and independent Directors, such as to ensure that their opinion can have a significant impact on the Board's decisions in terms of number, authority, competence and availability of time. Non-executive Directors contribute their specific competences to the board discussions, helping to take informed decisions and paying particular attention to areas where conflict of interest may occur. All independent Directors must meet the independence requirements envisaged by law and by the Corporate Governance Code.

Non-executive directors must be the majority compared to executive directors and independent directors must be at least 3.

- **Training and professional experience**. The Company believes that for an optimal composition of the Board of Directors there must be a mix of professionalism and experience suitable to understand the current management, risks and opportunities of the company, in order to guide and adequately support the Sabaf Group in a long-term sustainable growth. In particular, Sabaf considers the following skills and experience to be fundamental:
 - legal and corporate, also with reference to the legislative and regulatory aspects important for listed companies;
 - economic and financial, ability to analyse and interpret financial statement data prepared in accordance with international accounting standards and to evaluate extraordinary transactions;
 - business and managerial, in the sector in which the Group operates or in adjacent sectors, in the management of international companies, in merger and acquisition transactions;
 - on economic, social and environmental sustainability;
- **Gender**. In addition to the law provisions on gender distribution, it is considered essential to create and maintain a gender balance within the management body, ensuring that at least two fifths of the Board of Directors, both at the time of

appointment and during the term of office, is made up of Directors of the least represented gender.

- **Age and seniority in office.** With the aim of creating a balance between the need for continuity and renewal of management, it is considered useful to ensure a balanced combination of different seniorities in office - as well as age groups - within the Board of Directors.
- **Numbers.** Taking into account the characteristics described above (including diversity requirements and the presence of an adequate number of independent directors) and, at the same time, the need to ensure the effectiveness and efficiency of the Board's activities, a Board of Directors composed of nine or ten directors is considered to be adequate. Moreover, this plurality guarantees the possibility of setting up within the Board of Directors the Committees envisaged by the Corporate Governance Code.

Furthermore, the Policy stresses the need for all Directors to ensure that they have sufficient time to perform their duties diligently and, for this reason, refers to the guidelines adopted by the Board of Directors on the maximum number of positions held in other companies (for more details, see the next paragraph). The Board of Directors, with the support of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee and the Board of Statutory Auditors, is responsible for monitoring and implementing the Policy on the composition of Corporate Bodies, which is published on the Company's website at www.sabafgroup.com, under the section "*Investors - Corporate Governance*".

Maximum number of positions held in other companies

To ensure that the position of director is held by subjects that can devote the necessary time to diligently perform their duties, by resolution passed on 15 May 2018, and as provided by the Corporate Governance Manual, the Board of Directors defined the maximum number of positions as director or statutory auditor that each director may hold at companies listed on regulated markets (also overseas), as well as at financial, banking, insurance or other large companies, also taking account of the fact that they may also be members of the various Committees established within the same Board of Directors.

Specifically:

- for executive directors, the maximum number of positions is 3, not including the offices held within the Group;
- for non-executive directors: a maximum of seven offices, not counting the positions held at the financial companies envisaged in Art. 113 of the Italian Consolidated Banking Act ("Testo Unico Bancario").

The Board of Directors confirmed compliance with the above-mentioned criteria for the directors currently in office at its meeting held on 24 March 2020.

The offices held by current Sabaf directors as directors or statutory auditors of other listed companies, financial, banking and/or insurance companies, and/or large companies are disclosed below.

- *Nicla Picchi* is a non-executive Director of Unipol Sai S.p.A., Borgosesia S.p.A. and Abitare In S.p.A.;
- *Alessandro Potestà* is a non-executive Director of Alpitour S.p.A., FILA S.p.A., SIL Industrie Saleri S.p.A. e Tinexta S.p.A.;
- *Carlo Scarpa* is the Chairman of the Board of Directors of Brescia Mobilità S.p.A.;
- *Daniela Toscani* is a non-executive Director of DEA Capital S.p.A., Copernico S.p.A. and Openjobmetis S.p.A.;
- *Stefania Triva* is the Chairman of the Board of Directors of Copan Italia S.p.A.;
- *Claudio Bulgarelli* is a Director of Esautomotion S.p.A..

Induction Programme

The Chairman of the Board of Directors ensures that, after their appointment and during their term of office, the directors and the statutory auditors take part in initiatives, in the most appropriate forms, aimed at providing them with adequate knowledge of the activity sector in which the Company operates, the enterprise dynamics and their evolution, the principles of proper risk management, as well as the relevant regulatory framework.

In 2020, the Company continued with the induction programme so as to offer the opportunity to members of the Board of Directors and the Board of Statutory Auditors to improve their knowledge of the issuer and its subsidiaries.

Moreover, during the meeting of the Board of Directors on 22 September 2020, the Company invited some external consultants to explain to the members of the Board of Directors and the Board of Statutory Auditors the recent trends of the Italian stock market, with a special reference to the small cap securities and to the Sabaf share.

Please note that the induction sessions were held during minuted meetings.

4.3. ROLE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS (pursuant to Art. 123-*bis*, (2)(d) TUF)

The Board of Directors met 8 (eight) times during the 2020 financial year. The meetings lasted an average of about three hours. The percentages of attendance of each director at the meetings are shown in Table 2 of paragraph 4.2.

Eight meetings are planned for 2021, of which two have already been held, on 11 February and 23 March, the date of this report.

In order to allow the Board of Directors to carry out its tasks with an adequate level of organisation and to preliminarily analyse in depth the issues subject matter of the resolution, the "BoD on Board" application is currently in use for the scheduling and management of Board meetings, as well as for sending documentation to Directors and Statutory Auditors. The documentation relating to the items on the agenda is made available on the "BoD on Board" well in advance of the date of the Board meeting (usually three days or more in advance).

The meetings of the Board of Directors, coordinated and presided over by the Chairman, are always attended by the members of the Board of Statutory Auditors and the managers of Sabaf and other group companies, in charge of the relevant corporate functions concerned by the topics dealt with, invited by the Chairman, also upon request by one or more directors and with the consent of those attending, to provide the necessary in-depth analyses in relation to the items on the agenda. The meetings of the Board of Director are regularly minuted.

In the course of 2020, the Board of Directors met the following heads of the business functions:

- Alberto Cancarini (Production Director and Employer pursuant to Legislative Decree 81/08 of Sabaf SpA);
- Michele Squicciarini (Head of Electronics R&D of Sabaf SpA);
- Giuseppe Garzillo (Head of Internal Audit).

*** *** ***

The Board of Directors is responsible for the examination and approval of the long-term plans and the budgets of the Company and the Group, as well as for periodically monitoring their implementation through the information supplied by the CEO in his quarterly reports. In this regard, the Board of Directors viewed and evaluated the risks underlying these plans and the budget and assessed the compatible level of risk, also with reference to the risks that may assume significance in terms of medium-/long-term sustainability.

The Board of Directors is also responsible for the definition of the Company's corporate governance system as well as the structure of the Group pertaining to Sabaf.

For 2020, in compliance with the Guideline on the subject, the Board of Directors assessed the overall adequacy of the general organisational, administrative and accounting structure of the Company and its key subsidiaries, as established by the Internal Control and Risk Committee, with particular reference to the Internal Control and Risk Management System. More specifically, the process involved all the corporate players in charge of planning, implementing and/or monitoring the Group's Internal Control and Risk Management System, by collecting the information supporting the assessment.

The Board of Directors assessed the general business performance, taking into account in particular the information received from the Chief Executive Officer, and by quarterly comparing the results achieved with those planned.

The Corporate Governance Manual envisages that the Board of Directors is responsible for examining and approving in advance any ordinary or extraordinary transactions of Sabaf and its subsidiaries that might have a material impact on its assets, liabilities, operating results and financial position, especially if entailing a potential conflict of interest.

An operational Guideline attached to the Corporate Governance Manual defines the general criteria for identifying transactions of importance, namely:

- transactions reserved to the Board of Directors of Sabaf pursuant to the Articles of Association, namely:

- setting-up or closing of branch offices;
- transferring the registered office in Italy;
- mergers in the cases envisaged by Arts. 2505 and 2505- bis of the Civil Code, also as recalled due to splitting of Art. 2506-ter of the Civil Code,
- reducing the share capital if a shareholder withdraws,
- the purchasing or sale of investments, properties and treasury shares,
- the issue of financial instruments,
- the undertaking of unsecured loans, requests to open bank facilities and the release of sureties,
- the undertaking and allocation to third parties of the status of executives, their dismissal, as well as the definition of relations, including economic ones, with executives,
- any other transaction that, separately considered, exceeds the limits set for the Chief Executive Officers of Sabaf.

The Corporate Governance Manual also provides that the Board of Directors is vested with the power to examine and approve any ordinary and extraordinary transactions of Sabaf and its subsidiaries, in which one or more directors have a personal interest or could be bearers of someone else's interest. For this purpose, an operational Guideline of the Corporate Governance Manual governs the operating methods suitable to facilitate the identification and adequate management of these situations.

Finally, as provided for by Consob resolution 17221 of 12 March 2010 on related-party transactions, and in compliance with the "Procedure regulating related-party transactions" which came into force in January 2011 and was subsequently updated in 2012, 2015 and 2018, the Board of Directors assessed the transactions with related parties carried out in the course of the year. No related-party transaction carried out in the year was considered to be of major significance.

Moreover, the Board of Directors carried out its annual assessment for 2020 of the size, membership (including professional competences, managerial skills and seniority) and activities of the Board of Directors and its Committees. With regard to possible approaches to assessment, Sabaf's Board of Directors opted, as defined under the guideline attached to the Corporate Governance Manual "Assessment of the Board of Directors", for the self-assessment of individual directors through the distribution, filling-in, collection and processing of questionnaires. It then discussed the results at the 17 December 2020 Board meeting. The Company deemed not necessary to avail itself of external consultants.

The Lead Independent Director (Nicla Picchi) is responsible for coordinating the annual assessment and for defining the topics to be discussed at the self-assessment.

The questionnaires distributed to the directors (and compiled in anonymous form) involve the use of multiple criteria (e.g. dimensional, effectiveness, efficiency, professional characteristics, etc.) and cover the following areas of assessment:

- Functioning of the Board,
- Composition and powers of the Board,
- Contributions made by the Board during the reference period,
- Internal Board committees,
- Relations with Top Management (Board of Directors with delegated powers and executives),
- Self-Assessment of individual performance.

The self-assessment questionnaire was completed by all the directors and the results of the assessment were generally positive.

Note that, as described in paragraph 4.2 above, the Board of Directors updated the Policy on the composition of Corporate Bodies, also taking into account the self-assessments made by the Board.

In 2020, the Shareholders' Meeting did not authorise any exemptions, generally or in advance, to the prohibition on competition required by Art. 2390 of the Italian Civil Code.

4.4. DELEGATED BODIES

Chief Executive Officer

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Pietro Iotti, is responsible for running the Company according to the strategic guidelines defined by the Board of Directors. The Chief Executive Officer coordinates all corporate functions, guaranteeing a rapid decision-making process and ensuring efficient and transparent management. The Chief Executive Officer has wide-ranging powers with regard to all areas of operation of the company, with powers of attorney for up to one million euros per transaction. The Chief Executive Officer of Sabaf can be identified as the main responsible for the management of the company; the situation of interlocking directorate is not applicable (Pietro Iotti has not undertaken the office of director in another Issuer whose chief executive officer is a director of Sabaf S.p.A.).

Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors

The Chairman of the Board of Directors, Giuseppe Saleri, is the reference shareholder of Sabaf S.p.A. On 8 May 2018, the Board of Directors resolved to confer on the Chairman the following powers, to be exercised with individual signature:

- establish the agenda of the Board of Directors, taking into account the proposals of the Chief Executive Officer;
- supervise the carrying-out of the resolutions of the Corporate Bodies of Sabaf;
- propose to the Board the candidates for membership of such committees as the Board may decide to set up;
- represent the Company before public and private bodies and offices;
- represent the Company as plaintiff or defendant.

On 8 May 2018, the Board of Directors granted the Vice-Chairman, Nicla Picchi, the following vicarious powers, to be exercised only in the event of urgency, absence or impediment of the Chairman, with individual signature:

- establish the agenda of the Board of Directors, taking into account the proposals of the Chief Executive Officer;
- supervise the carrying-out of the resolutions of the Corporate Bodies of Sabaf;
- propose to the Board the candidates for membership of such committees as the Board may decide to set up.

Executive Committee (pursuant to Art. 123-bis (2)(d) TUF)

Taking into consideration the characteristics, dimensions and organisational structure of the Issuer, the Board of Directors has not - at the current time - identified the need to set up an Executive Committee.

Information flows toward the Board of Directors

The Chief Executive Officer reports quarterly to the Board of Directors and to the Statutory Auditors on the activities conducted in exercising the powers conferred on him. An operational Guideline of the Corporate Governance Manual regulates the flow of information to the Board of Directors and Statutory Auditors, also in order to comply with the reporting obligations provided by Art. 150 (1) of the TUF; in particular, the Chief Executive Officer summarises periodically through written reports the following activities and operations carried out by Sabaf and its subsidiaries:

- activities carried out in the period,
- transactions with strategic, economic, capital or financial significance for the Group,
- transactions in potential conflict,
- related-party transactions,
- atypical or unusual transactions or those concluded in non-standard conditions,
- any other activity or transaction that he deems it appropriate to communicate.

4.5. OTHER EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The current composition of the Board of Directors envisages 1 (one) executive director, Gianluca Beschi, Administration, Finance and Control Director (CFO), in addition to the Chief Executive Officer (Pietro Iotti).

4.6. INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The current composition of the Board of Directors includes 4 (four) non-executive and independent directors.

With the abstention of those concerned, the Board of Directors assesses whether the independent directors meet the independence requirements as soon as they are appointed and, subsequently, once a year, paying more attention to substance than to form.

In particular, the Board of Directors assessed whether the independence requirements are met pursuant to the Code and the TUF:

- on 8 May 2018, on the occasion of the appointment of the management and control bodies for the three-year period 2018 to 2020, implemented by the shareholders' resolution on the same date, for the independent directors Renato Camodeca, Nicla Picchi, Daniela Toscani and Stefania Triva;
- on 12 February 2019, for the directors qualified as independent, as well as for the director Carlo Scarpa, appointed by co-optation, on 23 January 2019 following the resignation of the director Renato Camodeca;
- on 11 February 2020 and on 11 February 2021, for the directors qualified as independent.

For the purpose of assessing Directors' independence, the Company referred to the criteria as incorporated within the Corporate Governance Manual.

On 17 March 2020, the Board of Statutory Auditors checked and certified the proper implementation of the criteria and procedures adopted by the Board of Directors to determine the independence of the directors who qualify as such.

On 10 December 2020, the independent directors met without the other directors. One of the main items on the agenda for this meeting was an analysis of the Board of Directors' self-assessment questionnaires for 2020. The Board of Directors was promptly informed of the results of this meeting, formalised in official meeting minutes.

4.7. LEAD INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

Since the Chairman of the Board of Directors is the main shareholder of Sabaf, the Board of Directors meeting held on 8 May 2018 renewed the designation of Renato Camodeca as Lead Independent Director. Following the resignation of Director Renato Camodeca, the Board of Directors on 12 February 2019 appointed Nicla Picchi as the new Lead Independent Director.

This person will remain in office for the entire term of the Board of Directors and is a point of reference and coordination for the applications and contributions of non-executive directors, with particular reference to independent directors.

During the financial year, the Lead Independent Director collaborated with the Chairman to ensure that the Directors received complete and prompt information on the adoption of resolutions by the Board of Directors and the exercise of its powers of direction, coordination, and supervision of Company and Group activities.

The Lead Independent Director also coordinated the Board of Directors self-assessment process.

5. HANDLING OF CORPORATE INFORMATION

The CEO manages the processing of confidential information in accordance with a specific procedure, adopted by the Board of Directors, for internal management and external disclosure of documents and information concerning the Company. Special attention is paid to the management of privileged information, as defined by Art. 181 of the TUF (or information of a precise nature, not yet made public, concerning Sabaf - directly or indirectly - or one or more financial instruments of the Company and that, if made public, could have a significant effect on the prices of such financial instruments or on the prices of related derivative financial instruments).

In particular, in order to comply with the European provisions on market abuse, as well as the indications of the Consob Guidelines on the Management of Inside Information, on the occasion of the meeting held on 26 June 2018, the Board of Directors of Sabaf approved the "Procedure for the Management of Important and Inside Information", amending and replacing the former "Procedure for the Processing of confidential and inside information" and "Procedure for the Management of the Insider Register".

The aim of this procedure is to ensure that the company handles confidential information carefully, safely and privately, and discloses any insider information in a symmetrical, non-selective, prompt, complete and adequate manner.

Corporate officers are obliged to maintain the confidentiality of information and documents obtained in the performance of their duties and to comply with the procedure referred to in this section.

6. INTERNAL BOARD COMMITTEES (pursuant to Art. 123-*bis*, (2)(d) TUF)

The Board of Directors can set up one or more Committees within the Board, such Committees being responsible for making proposals or providing consultancy on specific topics and having no decision-making powers.

Following the appointment of the new administration and control bodies, on 8 May 2018 the Sabaf Board of Directors established the Remuneration and Nomination Committee and Internal Control and Risk Committee with functions also of Related Parties Committee, in line with the provisions of the Corporate Governance Code.

Taking into consideration the characteristics, dimensions and organisational structure of the Issuer, the Board of Directors has - at the current time - deemed it necessary to attribute the functions of the Nomination Committee to the Remuneration Committee thereby establishing the Remuneration and Nomination Committee, composed of 3 non-executive directors, with an independent majority.

The Board of Directors also assigned the functions carried out by the Related-Party Committee to the Internal Control and Risk Committee, especially the duty to support the Board of Directors, through reasoned opinion, in any amendments and supplements to the "Procedure regulating related-party transactions".

No further committees responsible for making proposals and providing advice have been established other than the ones envisaged in the Code.

7. REMUNERATION AND NOMINATION COMMITTEE

The Board of Directors has set up a Remuneration Committee, also with the function of Nomination Committee.

Composition and duties of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee (pursuant to Art. 123-bis, (2)(d) TUF)

With a resolution on 8 May 2018, Remuneration and Nomination Committee was set up by three non-executive members, including one independent member, with the knowledge and experience in accounting, finance and remuneration policies that are deemed adequate by the Board of Directors. Subsequently, on 26 June 2018, the Board of Directors resolved to replace, within the Remuneration and Appointments Committee, director Claudio Bulgarelli with director Stefania Triva in order to ensure compliance with the indications set out in Art. 6 of the Corporate Governance Code for listed companies; the Committee is therefore composed of non-executive members, the majority of which is independent, with the Chairman chosen amongst the independent members. The composition of the Committee is set out in Table 2 of paragraph 4.2 above.

The work of the Remuneration and Nominations Committee is coordinated by the Chairman and the meetings are regularly minuted. After each meeting of the Committee, the Chairman is responsible for informing the Board of Directors during the first available meeting, reporting on the activities carried out and giving suggestions and recommendations on matters of relevance.

Other directors, employees and experts, as well as the Chairman of the Board of Statutory Auditors and other statutory auditors, may be invited to attend with advisory roles in Committee meetings on a case-by-case basis.

In 2020, the Committee met 6 (six) times, with each meeting lasting, on average, around an hour and ten minutes. The percentages of attendance of each director at the meetings of the Committee is shown in Table 2 of paragraph 4.2. At the invitation of the Committee, the meetings were attended by the Chief Executive Officer, the Administration, Finance and Control Director and some members of the Board of Statutory Auditors, to discuss the items on the agenda from time to time.

In the course of the financial year, the Committee analysed final results of the managerial incentive plan (MBO) for the financial year 2019 and prepared the managerial incentive plan for the year 2020, approved by the Board of Directors on 24 March 2020.

Moreover, in 2020, the Committee analysed the trend of the long-term incentive plan (or also "LTIP") for directors and employees of the Company and its subsidiaries through the free allocation of shares ("Stock Grant Plan"), approved by the Board of Directors on 15 May 2018 as well as, examined the General Remuneration Policy with the aim of formulating proposals for improvement to be submitted to the Board of Directors.

At its meeting on 10 December 2020, the Committee also provided a report on the benchmarking analyses of the LTIPs of comparable companies, as well as the benchmarking analyses of the remuneration of the Boards of Directors of comparable companies.

At its meeting of 24 March 2020, the Board of Directors approved the General Remuneration Policy, in the updated version proposed by the Committee².

For further details, refer to the 2020 Report on Remuneration, available on the Company's website at: www.sabafgroup.com, under the section "Investors - Corporate Governance ", and published in the Annual Report available on the Company's website at: www.sabafgroup.com, under the section "*Investors - Annual and Interim Financial Statements*".

The Committee met three times in 2021: on 4 February, 5 March and 17 March 2021.

Duties of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee

The Company's Corporate Governance Manual assigns the following duties to the Remuneration and Nomination Committee:

- to support the Board in the definition of the remuneration policy of directors and managers with strategic responsibilities;
- to periodically assess the adequacy, overall consistency and actual application of the policy for the remuneration of directors and key management personnel, also on the basis of the information provided by the CEO; it shall formulate proposals to the Board of Directors in that regard;
- to submit proposals or issues opinions, in the absence of any directors concerned, to the Board of Directors for the remuneration of executive directors and other directors who cover particular offices as well as for the identification of performance objectives related to the variable component of that remuneration;
- to monitor the application of decisions adopted by the Board of Directors itself, verifying in particular the actual achievement of performance objectives;
- to express opinions to the Board of Directors on the size and composition of the board and express recommendations on the professional subjects that are considered important for the Board of Directors as well as on the topics stated hereinafter (referred to in Arts. 1.C.3 and 1.C.4. of the Corporate Governance Code):
 - opinion with regard to the maximum number of offices as director or statutory auditor that can be considered compatible with an effective discharge of the duties of a director of the Company, taking into account the participation of directors in the Committees established within the actual Board of Directors,
 - any derogations from the rules prohibiting competition as per Art. 2390 of the Italian Civil Code, with particular regard to critical ones;
- to put forward candidates to the Board of Directors for the office of director in cases of co-option, when independent directors have to be replaced;
- supporting the Board of Directors in the possible adoption of a plan of succession for executive directors.

²During 2021, the Remuneration and Nomination Committee has already begun its work of analysing the General Remuneration Policy with the aim of formulating proposals for adjustments to be submitted to the Board of Directors at its meeting on 23 March 2021 and to the subsequent vote of the Shareholders' Meeting during the meeting to approve the 2020 financial statements.

In addition to the above, in 2020, the Committee:

- examined the 2019 Report on Remuneration;
- analysed the proposals of the management on individual qualitative targets in relation to the allocation of Cluster II rights in the long-term incentive plan (LTI),
- made proposals regarding the composition of the Board of Directors of Sabaf Turchia and Sabaf India,
- analysed and shared proposals for updating the Policy on the composition of corporate bodies in the light of the Corporate Governance Code approved in January 2020 and in force from January 2021.

For details of the Remuneration Policy, the short-term (MBO) and long-term (LTI) management incentive plans and bonus share allocation plans, please refer to the 2020 Report on Remuneration, available on the Company's website at the following address: www.sabafgroup.com, under the section "*Investors - Corporate Governance*" and included in the 2020 Annual Report.

In the period covered by this report, the Committee had full access to the information necessary to carry out its duties.

Directors do not attend Remuneration Committee meetings in which proposals are submitted to the Board concerning their remuneration.

The Board of Directors set up an expenses fund of € 30,000 available to the Remuneration and Nomination Committee to carry out its duties. The fund was not used in 2020.

8. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

The remuneration of (i) members of the Board of Directors, (ii) members of the Board of Statutory Auditors and (iii) key management personnel are defined in line with the "General Remuneration Policy", approved by the Board of Directors and submitted to the advisory vote of the Shareholders' Meeting.

For more information about the above mentioned Policy, and for more details of the specific information relating to 2020, please see the full document, available on the Company's website: www.sabafgroup.com, under the section "*Investors - Corporate Governance*" and reports on remuneration published pursuant to Art. 123-ter of the TUF.

9. CONTROL AND RISK COMMITTEE

The Board of Directors has set up a Control and Risk Committee, also with functions of Committee for related-party transactions. Following the renewal of the corporate bodies, on 8 May 2018 the Board of Directors resolved to set up the Control and Risk Committee for the three-year period 2018 to 2020, made up of the directors Nicla Picchi, Renato Camodeca and Daniela Toscani. On 12 February 2019, the Board of Directors supplemented the composition of the Committee by appointing the director Carlo Scarpa to replace the director Renato Camodeca.

Composition and duties of the Control and Risk Committee (pursuant to Art. 123-bis, (2)(d) TUF)

In 2020, the Committee met 5 (five) times, with each meeting lasting, on average, around two hours. The percentages of attendance of each director at the meetings of the Committee is shown in Table 2 of paragraph 4.2. Five meetings are scheduled for 2021, one of which already took place on 4 February.

The Control and Risk Committee is composed of three non-executive and independent members pursuant to the requirements of the Corporate Governance Code. The members have experience in finance and accounting deemed adequate by the Board of Directors at the time of appointment.

When deemed appropriate, for the discussion of specific issues on the agenda, they attended the meetings of the Control and Risk Committee at the invitation of the Committee itself:

- the Head of the Internal Audit Function, Giuseppe Garzillo, Partner of the consulting firm PricewaterhouseCoopers Advisory S.p.A. (PwC) which was entrusted with the Group Internal Audit Function for the period 1 July 2019 - 31 December 2021,
- the Board of Statutory Auditors,
- the CFO as the "Financial Reporting Officer",
- the CEO as Director in charge of the Internal Control and Risk Management System,
- the Chief Information Officer of Sabaf S.p.A.,
- EY S.p.A, company in charge of external audit for the period 2018 to 2026.

The work of the Control and Risk Committee is coordinated by the Chairman and the meetings are regularly minuted. After each meeting of the Committee, the Chairman is responsible for informing the Board of Directors during the first available meeting, reporting on the activities carried out and giving suggestions and recommendations on matters of relevance.

Functions entrusted to the Control and Risk Committee

The following tasks were entrusted to the Control and Risk Committee:

- supporting, with adequate preliminary activity, the assessments and decisions of the Board of Directors relating to the internal control and risk management system, as well as those relating to the approval of regular financial reports;
- evaluating, together with the Financial Reporting Officer and with the advice of the independent auditors and the Board of Statutory Auditors, the correct application of the accounting standards adopted and their homogeneity for the purposes of preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements;
- expressing opinions on specific aspects pertaining to the identification of the main corporate risks;
- examining the periodic reports evaluating the Internal Control and Risk Management System and those of particular significance prepared by Internal Audit;
- monitoring the autonomy, adequacy, effectiveness and efficiency of the Internal Audit Department;
- asking Internal Audit, when necessary, to audit specific operating areas, and in this case also informing the Chairman of the Board of Statutory Auditors;
- expressing opinions with regard to transactions in which a Director has a personal interest or could be a bearer of someone else's interest, submitted for the attention of the Committee by the Board of Directors;
- examining related-party transactions, expressing a reasoned opinion in the interest of the Company to the deliberative body, as well as on the suitability and essential correctness of the related conditions;
- reporting to the Board at least every six months, at the time of approval of the annual and half-year financial reports, on the activities carried out as well as on the adequacy of the internal control and risk management system;
- supporting the Board of Directors following the favourable opinion, and having obtained the opinion of the Board of Statutory Auditors, with regard to the appointment, termination and remuneration of the Head of Internal Audit;
- supporting the evaluations and decisions of the Board of Directors, with adequate preliminary investigations, relating to the management of risks deriving from detrimental events of which the Board of Directors has become aware.

As indicated previously, the Committee, also representative of the Related-Party Committee, is responsible for supporting the Board of Directors, through reasoned opinions, in the initial adoption and subsequent amendments and supplements of the "Procedure regulating related-party transactions" in implementation of Consob Regulation 17221 of 12 March 2010.

Note that the supervision of the effectiveness of the external audit process is referred to the Board of Statutory Auditors, also by virtue of the functions assigned to them by the existing regulations (Legislative Decree 39/2010).

In addition to the above, in 2020, the Committee:

- evaluated, together with the Financial Reporting Officer and the auditors, the correct application of the accounting standards,

- analysed the results of the risk assessment carried out at the end of 2020 and the consequent 2021 Audit Plan Proposal,
- analysed the results of the Internal Audit operations carried out during the year.

In performing its functions, the Control and Risk Committee has access to the information and company departments necessary to fulfil its duties, and may also use external consultants, within the terms established by the Board of Directors.

The Internal Control and Risk Committee has an expenses fund of €30,000 at its disposal, established by the Board of Directors to carry out its duties. This fund was not used in 2020.

10. INTERNAL CONTROL AND RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

The annual process of identifying and assessing the main corporate risks was carried out in the second half of 2020, and was approved by the Board of Directors with the favourable opinion of the Control and Risk Committee having heard the Board of Statutory Auditors and the Director in charge of the Internal Control and Risk Management System, at the meeting held on 17 December 2020. On that occasion, the Issuer took into account not only risks deriving from the external context in which Sabaf operates, but also the strategic, organisational and "execution" risks that may be significant from the point of view of sustainability in the medium/long term.

In the Corporate Governance Manual, the Board of Directors defined the guidelines for the Internal Control and Risk Management System so that the main risks relating to the Issuer and its subsidiaries are properly identified, measured, managed and monitored, as well as being compatible with the strategic objectives of the Group.

The Internal Control and Risk Management System applies to Sabaf and strategically significant subsidiaries (Faringosi Hinges, Sabaf do Brasil, Sabaf Turchia, Okida and C.M.I. s.r.l.), identified as such by the Sabaf Board of Directors on the occasion of the meetings of 8 May, 25 September 2018 and 22 September 2020.

The Internal Control and Risk Management System is the collection of rules, procedures and organisational structures designed to ensure, with reasonable certainty, the achievement of the following objectives:

- adequate control of corporate risks,
- effectiveness and efficiency of corporate operating processes,
- safeguarding capital integrity,
- completeness, reliability and promptness of accounting and management information,
- compliance of corporate behaviour with laws, regulations, directives and corporate procedures.

The fundamental components of Sabaf's Internal Control and Risk Management System and of the strategically significant subsidiaries are based on:

- the organisation of the Internal Control and Risk Management System, created by the collection of players involved to whom different roles and responsibilities are assigned (as specified later on);
- the periodic process of identification, assessment and monitoring of the main risks of the Group (as specified below);
- the methods and mechanisms for the practical implementation of control principles, reflected in the documentation constantly produced and updated by the Company to define the rules of behaviour, the division of tasks and the delegation of responsibilities. This includes the following:

- the Charter of Values,
- the arrangements involving the corporate and organisational structure and the powers granted,
- the segregation of duties in the organisation (also reflected in the corporate information systems), aimed at preventing excessive concentration of decision-making/authorisation, implementation/executive, accounting and verification/control powers and functions,
- the development and professional growth policies for personnel,
- the systems for defining corporate targets and for verifying and monitoring corporate performance,
- the management and economic-financial reporting systems, as well internal and external communication systems,
- the body of corporate procedures, including those under the scope of the Organisational Model adopted by Sabaf to implement Legislative Decree 231/2001 and those established pursuant to Law 262/2005 on the subject of administrative-accounting procedures for the preparation of the financial statements;
- procedures for the preparation of the financial statements, the continuous monitoring and verification procedures conducted at various levels of the organisation, both under the scope of corporate processes and through independent structures.

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The Internal Control and Risk Management System for financial information

Sabaf considers the Internal Control and Risk Management System for financial information an integral part of its risk management system.

In this regard, as far back as 2008, Sabaf integrated the activities relating to the management of the Internal Control and Risk Management System on financial reporting in its Internal Audit and compliance process (i) preparing a unique Audit Plan, with a shared programme of tests, organised according to specific control objectives (e.g. operational, compliance with Law 262/2005 and Legislative Decree 231/2001, security and profiling of corporate information systems) and (ii) assigning the carrying-out of the interventions to a unique structure, responsible for reporting the outcomes to the competent control bodies.

In addition to this, the Company carries out an annual risk assessment at the Group level, supplementing it for specific aspects relating to individual areas of compliance, including the one related to Law 262/2005.

With specific reference to the Internal Control and Risk Management System on financial reporting, the Group defined its own Accounting Control Model that defines the rules that the Group follows for the purpose of:

- aligning itself to the regulations on preparing corporate accounting documents, as well as all deeds and communications of an economic, capital or financial nature disclosed to the market,
- describing the components of the Control Model adopted by the Company,

- indicating the responsibilities of the Financial Reporting Officer and other players involved in the process,
- establishing a certification process (for both Sabaf and the subsidiaries),
- guaranteeing dependability, accuracy, reliability and timeliness of the financial information.

No updates to the Accounting Control Model were necessary in 2020. The internal instructions and standards are added to the Model (including, for instance, the powers of attorney system, the reporting instructions, the supporting information systems, the visits to Group company offices) through which the Parent Company guarantees an efficient exchange of data with the Subsidiaries.

The Accounting Control Model relies on the following key elements:

- general control environment,
- identification process of the main risks related to economic, capital and financial information and the related controls, according to a top-down approach which focuses on the main risk areas,
- significant corporate procedures system for the purpose of preparing and disclosing economic, capital and financial information (administrative-accounting procedures),
- regular evaluation of the adequate and effective application of the controls identified,
- internal certification (within the Group) conducted regularly to guarantee the completeness and correctness of the information generated by the processes governed and for information surrounding the changes made to the processes managed,

and this includes the involvement of a large number of players, with some of the main ones listed below:

- Board of Directors,
- Chief Executive Officer,
- Financial Reporting Officer,
- Investor Relator,
- Heads of significant/involved functions,
- Director of Information Systems,
- CEOs and heads of management structures of subsidiaries.

Sabaf keeps its Model updated with regard to changes in operations and/or organisation, the results of the risk assessment, regular audit activities, as well as changes to the systems and processes involving the structure.

There is an annual process under the scope of the Group's Accounting Control Model, formalised and structured - which is the responsibility of the Financial Reporting Officer, supported by the Internal Audit department - aimed at identifying the main corporate processes, significant for the purpose of "262" and the main Group companies that give rise to them are involved.

In line with the best practices, the process of identifying and assessing the processes and organisational units takes into account both qualitative criteria (linked to the visibility of the Financial Reporting Officer and his structure in the individual processes and the degree of control; the intrinsic risk level of the underlying process; the complexity of calculation and

subjectivity of the estimates) as well as quantitative criteria (related to the importance of the values generated by the individual financial reporting processes).

The 2020 evaluation highlighted the significant processes that were subject during the year to timely audit operations with regard to specific control objectives (*existence, completeness and accuracy, evaluation, rights and obligations, presentation and information*).

The outcomes of the audits into the single processes are reported by the Internal Audit department to the Financial Reporting Officer and to Control and Risk Committee, as well as to those attending the meetings with the Control Bodies, who are informed of the results of the interventions at the scheduled meetings.

On an annual basis, the Head of Internal Audit notifies the Control and Risk Committee, through a detailed report, of the adequate and effective operation of the internal control and risk management system relating to the areas/processes that were checked.

For 2020, this report was presented to the Control and Risk Committee at the meeting on 3 February 2021.

Any shortcomings/improvement measures identified during the audits and reported as described above, require the immediate identification of the actions to be taken, as well as regular monitoring of the solution.

Consolidated non-financial statement

The consolidated non-financial statement of the Sabaf Group, prepared in accordance with Legislative Decree 254/2016, contains information on environmental, social, personnel, human rights and anti-corruption issues.

At its meeting of 17 December 2019, the Board of Directors approved the procedure for the preparation of Non-Financial Statement, aimed at regulating the reporting process. This procedure defines the phases, activities, timing and responsibilities relating to the management of the process itself, the collection and validation of the contents of the document.

The procedure applies to Sabaf S.p.A. and all its subsidiaries consolidated on a line-by-line basis.

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Annual process of risk assessment and Audit Plan preparation

During 2020, Sabaf carried out the annual process of identifying and assessing the main corporate risks, aimed at updating the previous risk assessment and preparing the risk-based Audit Plan for 2021, approved by the Board of Directors with the favourable opinion of the Control and Risk Committee having heard the Board of Statutory Auditors and the Director responsible for the Control and Risk Committee, in the meeting held on 17 December 2020.

The Group risk identification and assessment process, carried out in compliance with the new method developed by Sabaf's Internal Audit, envisaged the broad involvement of all the Parent Company department heads, also in their capacity as representatives for the Subsidiaries, each for their respective areas, and taking into consideration the risks that may assume significance in terms of medium-/long-term sustainability.

In line with the Guidelines, the potential effects are assessed for each risk measured (in terms of impact and likelihood according to qualitative/quantitative scales), analysing the causes and evaluating the existing strategies and mitigation systems.

For further details on the main risks arising from the analysis carried out, reference is made to the Report on Operations.

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Assessment of the adequacy of the Internal Control and Risk Management System

For 2020, the assessment of the overall adequacy of the Internal Control and Risk Management System was expressed on the basis of the analysis of the following aspects:

Significant events with an impact on the corporate governance and control model:

- Corporate governance regulatory changes,
- Amendments to the Corporate Governance Manual,
- Amendments to Corporate Governance Procedures,
- Amendments to the Group Charter of Values,
- Risk Assessment and Audit Plan,
- Amendments to the Articles of Association and Shareholders' Meeting Regulations,
- Changes in the composition of the administration and control bodies and the organisational structure,
- Changes in the powers of attorney system,
- Compliance with Law 262/05 on accounting and corporate documentation,
- Information systems,
- Export Compliance,
- Transactions in derivative financial instruments,
- Treasury share transactions,
- Related-party transactions,
- Intra-group transactions and transactions in potential conflict,
- Internal dealing transactions,
- Monitoring internal control and risk management systems of subsidiaries,
- Main disputes in place,
- Situation of non-performing loans.

Results of audit activities carried out by internal and external control bodies:

- Results of monitoring activities carried out by the Internal Audit department,
- Meeting between Control Bodies,
- Information from the Financial Reporting Officer,
- Results of monitoring activities carried out by the Supervisory Body,

- Results of audits carried out by third parties on quality, environment, energy and social responsibility management systems,
- Information from the Prevention and Protection Service and environmental protection.

Based on the information and evidence collected, and after consulting with the Control and Risk Committee, the Board of Directors believes that the Internal Control and Risk Management System in place in 2020 is adequate and effective in relation to the dimensions and characteristics of the Group and suitable overall for achieving the company targets.

10.1. DIRECTOR IN CHARGE OF THE INTERNAL CONTROL AND RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

The Board of Directors identified CEO Pietro Iotti as the director responsible for supervising the operations of the Internal Control and Risk Management System.

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Under the scope of the responsibilities entrusted to him by the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer has executed the guidelines and implementation of the Internal Control and Risk Management System, defined by the Board of Directors:

- being responsible for the identification of the main corporate risks, to be regularly submitted for examination by the Board of Directors, taking into account the characteristics of the activities conducted by Sabaf and its subsidiaries;
- implementing the guidelines defined by the Board, taking care of the planning, implementation and management of the internal control and risk management system, constantly checking its adequacy and efficiency;
- updating the Internal Control and Risk Management System with regard to the dynamics of the operating conditions and legislative and regulatory scenario;
- asking, where deemed necessary, the Internal Audit department to conduct checks into specific operational areas and into compliance with internal rules and procedures in the execution of corporate operations, at the same time notifying the Chairman of the Board of Directors, the Chairman of the Internal Control and Risk Committee and the Chairman of the Board of Statutory Auditors;
- promptly reporting to the Control and Risk Committee with regard to problems and criticalities that have emerged when conducting its activities or of which it has been notified, so that the Committee can undertake the appropriate initiatives.

10.2. HEAD OF INTERNAL AUDIT

On 8 May 2018, the Board of Directors, upon the proposal of the Director in charge of the Internal Control and Risk Management System, subject to the favourable opinion of the Control and Risk Committee, as well as after hearing the Board of statutory auditors, renewed the engagement of an independent external company that provides Internal Audit services, Protiviti s.r.l., to carry out the functions of the Internal Audit Department for the years 2018-2020 as well. It then identified Emma Marcandalli, the company's Managing Director, as Head of that department. This decision has been made because the professional

resources to establish such a function are not available internally and also taking into account the greater skills and efficiency that a specialist outside firm can offer with regard to internal control given the size of Sabaf.

Upon engagement renewal, the Board of Directors established the remuneration of the Head of Internal Audit in compliance with corporate policies and market rates, and laid out her functions in line with the Corporate Governance Code.

Following the resignation of Emma Marcandalli from her position as member of the Supervisory Body and Head of Internal Audit, on 25 June 2019, the Board of Directors, upon the proposal of the Director in charge of the Internal Control and Risk Management System, subject to the favourable opinion of the Control and Risk Committee, as well as after hearing the Board of Statutory Auditors, entrusted the Group Internal Audit Function for the period from 1 July 2019 to 31 December 2021 to PricewaterhouseCoopers Advisory S.p.A. (PwC) identifying Giuseppe Garzillo, Partner of the company, as the Head of the function.

The Head of the Internal Audit department is responsible for verifying that the Internal Control and Risk Management System is working properly and is not responsible for any operational areas and remains in office for the entire term of the Board of Directors which appointed him/her.

The Head of the Internal Audit department reports to the Board of Directors, which approves the Internal Audit Plan, as well as the appointment, and also defines the termination of the engagement.

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During the year, the Head of the Internal Audit department:

- had direct access to all information useful for the performance of her duties,
- reported with regard to operations to the Control and Risk Committee and the Board of Statutory Auditors at their meetings,
- also reported with regard to operations to the Director in charge of the Internal Control and Risk Management System,
- helped the CEO and the Heads of the Functions in the planning and management of the Internal Control and Risk Management System,
- planned the auditing activities regarding the adequacy and operation of the Internal Control and Risk Management System implemented according to a risk based approach; the resulting Audit Plan was approved by the Board of Directors on 17 December 2020,
- verified, under the scope of the Audit Plan, the reliability of the information systems including the financial reporting systems,
- reported on the outcome of all the audit operations carried out by sending the audit reports to the members of the Control and Risk Committee and the Board of Statutory Auditors,
- reported regularly on her activities, the procedures for managing risks, as well as compliance with plans defined for their containment; provided an assessment - for the areas/processes subject to her audits - on the suitability of the internal control and risk management system and sent these to the Chairmen of the Board of Statutory Auditors and the Internal Control and Risk Management Committee, as well as the Director in charge of the Internal Control and Risk Management System,

10.3. ORGANISATIONAL MODEL pursuant to Legislative Decree 231/2001

In 2006, Sabaf S.p.A. adopted the Organisational Management and Control Model ("Organisational Model"), pursuant to Legislative Decree 231/2001, aimed at preventing the possibility of significant administrative offences and crimes with regard to the Decree, which involve the administrative responsibility of the Company in cases where certain types of crime are committed by employees or collaborators in the interest or for the benefit of the Company. In 2008, the Italian subsidiary Faringosi-Hinges s.r.l. adopted its own Organisational, Management and Control Model pursuant to Legislative Decree no. 231/2001, while in 2020 the Italian subsidiary CGD s.r.l. adopted its own Organisational, Management and Control Model pursuant to Legislative Decree no. 231/01 with regard to health, safety and environmental offences (Arts. 25 *septies* and 25 *undecies* of Legislative Decree no. 231/01).

Through the adoption of the Organisational Model, Sabaf S.p.A. set itself the goal of acquiring a set of general principles of behaviour and protocols which, in compliance with the system of assigning functions and powers and existing internal procedures, meets the requirements of the Decree in terms of prevention, control of the implementation of the Model and any imposition of penalties.

The Organisational Model comprises a **General Part**, that describes the underlying principles and the aims of Sabaf S.p.A. set itself through its adoption, and a series of **Special Parts**, which identify and regulate specific behaviour in areas identified as potentially at risk for the Company, with regard to different types of offences. The General Part of the Sabaf Organisational Model is made available on the Company website at www.sabafgroup.com, under the section "*Investors - Corporate Governance*".

In the definition of the Model, Sabaf S.p.A. analysed corporate activities, training processes and the implementation of decisions within the individual corporate areas, as well as internal control systems. Based on the results of the analyses and the areas identified as potentially at risk, Sabaf S.p.A. deemed it appropriate to regulate the processes with regard to the following types of crimes and offences under Legislative Decree 231/2001: Arts. 24 and 25 (offences against the Public Administration), Art. 25-*bis* (as regards falsehood in instruments or signs of recognition), Art. 25-*ter* (corporate crimes, including the offence of corruption between private individuals), Art. 26-*sexies* (offences and administrative offences of market abuse), Art. 25-*septies* (offences in the field of safety, hygiene and health at work), Art. 25-*octies* (offences of receiving stolen goods, money laundering and use of money, goods or assets of illicit origin as well as self-laundering), Art. 25-*undecies* (environmental crimes), and Art. 25-*duodecies* (offences regarding the use of third-country nationals whose stay is unlawful) and Art. 25-*quinquiesdecies* (tax offences).

On 22 September 2020, the Board of Directors approved the amendments made to the Organisational Model (Rev. 11) with regard to "tax offences" (as introduced by Law no. 157/2019 and Legislative Decree 75/2020 implementing the PIF Directive, EU Directive 2017/1371).

The Model also includes the mandatory establishment of the Supervisory Body, composed of several people with the members being particularly well qualified and in possession of the requirement of integrity pursuant to Art. 109 of Legislative Decree 385 of 1 September 1993.

The Supervisory Body (appointed on 5 May 2015 by the Board of Directors for the three-year period 2015 to 2017, and re-appointed on 8 May 2018 for the three-year period 2018

to 2020) comprises Nicla Picchi, independent director and Vice Chairman of the Company (Chairman) and by Giuseppe Garzillo, Head of the Internal Audit Function, appointed on 25 June 2019 following the resignation of Emma Marcandalli.

Moreover, an annual expense fund of €20,000 was made available to the Supervisory Body to carry out its tasks, which was not used in 2020.

During the financial year, through the Internal Audit function and in line with its Audit Plan, the Supervisory Body carried out checks on the effective application and awareness of the rules of control and conduct. In addition, during the year specific preliminary investigation activities were carried out, regarding which the Supervisory Body reported to the company's administration and control bodies.

The Body met 4 (four) times during 2020 and:

- verified the effectiveness of the Model, both through checks carried out by Internal Audit and through conversations with personnel involved in sensitive activities,
- carried out specific investigation activities regarding the occupational health and safety management processes, also with regard to the control units and anti-contagion measures taken to manage the Covid-19 pandemic emergency,
- held periodic consultation meetings with Company management in order to analyse certain environmental and occupational health and safety matters, as well as issues subject to audits during the year,
- carried out informational and training exercises aimed at employees with respect to several protocols governed by the Model, as well as training sessions on Legislative Decree no. 231/01.

10.4. INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

On 8 May 2018, the assignment of external auditing granted to the company Deloitte & Touche S.p.A. for the period 2009-2017 expired. Therefore, the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting, in consideration of the recommendation prepared by the Board of Statutory Auditors pursuant to Art. 13 of Legislative Decree 39/2010 and Regulation (EU) 537/2014, resolved to grant the external auditing assignment for the period 2018 to 2026 to EY S.p.A.

In 2020, the independent auditors met twice (on 4 February and 30 July) with the other Sabaf Control Bodies. Both of these meetings are minuted.

10.5. FINANCIAL REPORTING OFFICER

On 8 May 2018, when the new administration and control bodies were appointed, the Board of Directors selected and confirmed Gianluca Beschi, the Director of Administration, Finance and Control, as the Financial Reporting Officer.

The Articles of Association state the Financial Reporting Officer should own the requirements laid down by law, and - in all events - special competences with regard to a) accounting and financial information and b) management and control of related procedures, as well as c) at least three years' experience in administration and control activities or management or consulting functions, for listed companies and/or groups of businesses, or companies, organisations or businesses of a significant size, also with regard to the function of preparing corporate and accounting documents. The Board of Directors appoints and revokes the appointment of the Financial Reporting Officer, upon the mandatory and non-binding opinion of the Board of Statutory Auditors.

The Board of Directors invested the following powers in the Financial Reporting Manager:

- having direct contact with the independent auditors, the Control and Risk Committee and the Board of Statutory Auditors,
- acquiring, controlling and verifying information and news, at all equivalent hierarchical levels and above, and also at lower hierarchical levels not dependent on the actual manager; the same powers can also be exercised with regard to subsidiaries and corporate hierarchies of companies subject to consolidation,
- having powers of proposal/evaluation over all procedures adopted within the Company,
- preparing adequate administrative and accounting procedures for the creation of the financial statements and the consolidated financial statements, as well as all other communications of financial nature,
- being equipped with the control and management instruments, including I.T. (both hardware and software) up to a limit of € 25,000 per year,
- assigning tasks, responsibilities and deadlines for the collection and verification of the information,
- availing itself of specialist external consulting services to deal with particular subjects, with a limit for these professional services of €25,000 per year,
- using the Internal Audit Function for adjustments to comply with Law 262/2005,
- attending conferences, training courses and seminars for updating purposes,
- arranging internal communication channels that guarantee correct intercompany information,
- calling company personnel, at their discretion, in order to update, train and make them aware of their obligations,
- issuing a written statement that attests to the compliance of the Company's acts and communications divulged to the market and relating to the accounting information of the Company, including interim information, with the entries made in the accounting documents, ledgers and records,
- confirming through a dedicated report made available in accordance with the model established through the Consob regulation, attached to the financial statements, interim financial statements and consolidated financial statements:

- the adequate and effective application of the procedures in the previous points in the period to which the documents refer,
- that the documents were prepared in compliance with the applicable international accounting standards recognised in the European Union pursuant to (EC) regulation 1606/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 July 2002,
- match with the results of the accounting entries and ledgers,
- are appropriate to give a true and fair view of the financial position, the results of the operations and of the cash flows of the Company and the companies included in the consolidation,
- for the financial statements and the consolidated financial statements, the report on operations includes a credible analysis of the performance and results of operations, the situation at the issuer, and the companies included in the area of consolidation, along with a description of the key risks and uncertainties to which they are exposed,
- for the interim financial statements, that the interim report contains a reliable analysis of the information in paragraph 4 of Art. 154-*ter* of the TUF,
- attendance at the meetings of the Company's Board of Directors where the examination of the Company's economic and financial data is on the agenda,
- reporting without delay to the CEO and the Board of Directors, also via the Control and Risk Committee, on any aspects of particular significance that he deems incorrect and, as such, must be declared in the certification required by Art. 154-*bis* of the TUF,
- reporting, at least once a year, to the Board of Directors directly or via the Control and Risk Committee and to the Board of Statutory Auditors.

The Company defined the roles and responsibilities of various subjects involved in the Group's financial information and control training process and the characteristics and management operating methods of the administrative-accounting control system.

10.6. COORDINATION BETWEEN PERSONS INVOLVED IN THE INTERNAL CONTROL AND RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Sabaf promotes meetings and exchanges of information between the various bodies with auditing and monitoring functions for the organisational, administrative, accounting, internal control and risk management systems of the Company and subsidiaries of strategic importance.

Specifically, with the exception of the legal provisions with regard to statutory auditors and independent auditors³, a meeting is held at least ten days before the approval by the Board of Directors of the draft financial statements (separate the consolidated) and Sabaf's interim report for the following bodies:

- Committee for Control and Risks,
- Board of Statutory Auditors,
- Supervisory Body pursuant to Legislative Decree 231/2001,
- Head of Internal Audit,
- Financial Reporting Officer,
- Director in charge of the Internal Control and Risk Management System,
- Independent Auditors,

during which information is exchanged on the main results and/or criticalities encountered during the course of the audit activities carried out, with regard to organisational, administrative, internal control and risk management structures. The meetings are minuted.

In addition to the board meetings referred to above, the continuity and timeliness of exchanges of information between the above-mentioned control bodies is ensured by:

- the attendance of the Board of Statutory Auditors at the Control and Risk Committee meetings,
- regular information from the Supervisory Body to the Control and Risk Committee and the Board of Statutory Auditors,
- regular information from the Head of Internal Audit to the Control and Risk Committee and the Board of Statutory Auditors,
- the exchange of information between the Internal Control and Risk Committee, the Independent Auditors and the Financial Reporting Officer with regard to the accounting principles applied and the adequacy of the administrative-accounting procedures applied for the preparation of information of a financial nature about the Company and the Group.

³ The reference is to the following articles of the TUF: Art. 150, paragraph 3, (The Board of Statutory Auditors and the Independent Auditors must promptly exchange the data and information important for carrying out their respective tasks) and paragraph 4 (Those who are involved in internal controls should also report to the Board of Statutory Auditors surrounding their initiative or, on request, even to just one of the auditors); Art. 151, paragraph 1 (Statutory Auditors can, even individually, carry out inspections or audits, at any time, as well as ask directors for information, also with reference to subsidiaries, about corporate transactions or certain affairs, or direct the same requests for information directly to the administration and control bodies of subsidiaries) and paragraph 2 (the Board of Statutory Auditors can exchange information with corresponding bodies of subsidiaries with regard to administration and control systems and the general performance of corporate activities. [omissis]).

11. DIRECTORS' INTERESTS AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

In compliance with the "Procedure regulating related-party transactions" approved in 2010 and later updated in 2012, 2015 and 2018, the Board of Directors has evaluated and resolved on the execution of related-party transactions for 2020.

No related-party transaction carried out by the issuer in the year was considered to be of major significance.

For more information about the above procedure, please see the full text of same, available on the Company's website: www.sabafgroup.com, under the section "*Investors - Corporate Governance*".

Moreover, in 2020 the Board of Directors did not examine transactions in which a director had a personal interest and for which the application of the "Significant transactions in which directors have an interest" procedure attached to the Corporate Governance Manual.

12. APPOINTMENT OF STATUTORY AUDITORS

On the basis of what is laid down by the Issuer's Articles of Association, the following persons cannot be elected as statutory auditors and, if elected, their office is forfeited: persons not possessing the qualities of professionalism, integrity and independence established by existing laws or else they will find themselves in a situation of ineligibility, incompatibility or forfeiture under the law. In addition, the limits on the maximum number of positions established through the Consob Regulation apply to statutory auditors.

The appointment of the Board of Statutory Auditors takes place based on the lists submitted by holders of voting rights in which the candidates are ranked progressively. Each list has two sections: one for candidates for the office of standing auditor and the other for candidates for the office of alternate auditor.

Only holders of voting rights have the right to submit lists. On their own or together with others, they must overall own shares with voting rights representing at least 2.5% of the share capital with voting rights at the shareholders' meetings for the appointment of members of the administration and control bodies, or the different stake for the presentation of lists for the appointment of the members of the Board of Directors.

Each holder of voting rights, as well as shareholders who are part of a group pursuant to Art. 2359 of the Italian Civil Code, or shareholders who enter into a shareholders' agreement relating to the Company's shares, cannot present – even via interposed persons or trustee companies – more than one list, and cannot vote for several lists.

Each candidate may be included on only one slate, under penalty of ineligibility. Outgoing statutory auditors can be re-elected.

The lists submitted should be filed at the Company's registered office and made available to the public at the registered office and on the Company website, under the terms and conditions of the applicable primary and secondary regulations, and this will be mentioned in the call notice. The lists are accompanied by:

- information on the identity of the shareholders with voting rights who have submitted the lists and the percentages of shareholdings held overall, and certification proving ownership of this shareholding;
- a declaration that the holders of voting rights other than those who can express an absolute majority or relating to the Shareholders' Meeting where they hold, including jointly, a controlling or majority interest, attesting to the absence of relations connecting them to the latter, pursuant to the applicable regulations,
- exhaustive information about the personal and professional characteristics of the candidates, as well as a declaration by said candidates certifying the fulfilment of the requirements laid down by law and by the Articles of Association and the acceptance of the candidature.

The election of statutory auditors takes place according to the following procedure:

- two standing auditors and one alternate auditor are taken from the list which obtained the absolute highest number of votes at the Shareholders' Meeting, based on the progressive order in which they are listed,

- the remaining standing auditor and the other alternate auditor from the list that obtained the greatest number of votes at the Shareholders' Meeting, from the lists submitted and voted on by shareholders who have voting rights and are not connected to the reference shareholders pursuant to the applicable regulations.

If there is a tie in the voting between two or more lists, the most senior candidates in terms of age will be elected.

In case the minimum prescribed number necessary of standing Auditors or Alternate Auditors belonging to the less represented gender is not elected, one shall proceed to the replacement of the most recently elected candidate of the more represented gender of the majority list with the next candidate of the less represented gender who is part of the same list.

If it is not possible to proceed, in full or in part, with the appointments following the above methods, the Shareholders' Meeting will resolve with a majority decision.

If the regulatory and statutory requirements are not met, the statutory auditor's office will be forfeited.

In the event of the replacement of an auditor, he or she is succeeded by the alternate auditor belonging to the same list as the auditor to be replaced.

13. COMPOSITION AND OPERATION OF THE BOARD OF STATUTORY AUDITORS **(pursuant to art. 231-bis, (2)(d) and d-bis), TUF)**

The Board of Statutory Auditors was appointed by the Shareholders' Meeting on 8 May 2018 for the 2018-2019-2020 financial years.

With reference to the appointment of the Board of Statutory Auditors, two lists were filed, the first one by the shareholder Giuseppe Saleri S.p.a., which at the date of presentation of the list held 2,766,313 ordinary shares of Sabaf S.p.A. equal to 23.9% of the share capital with voting rights, the other one by the shareholder Quaestio Capital SGR S.p.A., which at the date of presentation of the list held 2,306,690 ordinary shares of Sabaf S.p.A. equal to 20% of the share capital with voting rights, accompanied by all the documentation required by the laws in force. The names of the candidates in the above lists were as follows:

Giuseppe Saleri S.p.A. list:

- Anselmi Luisa (Standing Auditor)
- Vivenzi Mauro Giorgio (Standing Auditor)
- Guidetti Paolo (Alternate Auditor)

Quaestio Capital SGR S.p.A. list:

- Tronconi Alessandra (Standing Auditor)
- Massarotto Stefano (Alternate Auditor)

Following the vote cast, the list presented by the shareholder Giuseppe Saleri S.p.a. obtained favourable votes equal to 68.59% of the share capital represented at the Shareholders' Meeting, the list presented by the shareholder Quaestio Capital SGR S.p.A. obtained favourable votes equal to 30.55% of the share capital represented at the Shareholders' Meeting.

Therefore, the Shareholders' Meeting of 8 May 2018 elected the following candidates as members of the Board of Statutory Auditors of Sabaf S.p.A., who will remain in office until the Shareholders' Meeting to approve the financial statements at 31 December 2020:

- Tronconi Alessandra (Chairman)
- Anselmi Luisa (Standing Auditor)
- Vivenzi Mauro Giorgio (Standing Auditor)
- Guidetti Paolo (Alternate Auditor)
- Massarotto Stefano (Alternate Auditor)

The standing auditors of the Board of Statutory Auditors fulfil the requirements of eligibility, professionalism, respectability and independence as set forth in the law and other applicable provisions. The curricula vitae are available on the Company's website www.sabafgroup.com, under the section "Investors - Corporate Governance".

During the financial year ended 31 December 2020, the Board of Statutory Auditors met on 10 (ten) occasions, on 4 February, 17 and 24 March, 6 and 9 April, 12 May, 30 July, 22 September, 13 October and 17 December 2020, respectively. These meetings lasted, on average, roughly two hours. For the 2021 financial year, the Board of Statutory Auditors has already met on two occasions.

The Board of Statutory Auditors, at the meeting on 16 March 2021, verified the correct application of the criteria and procedures adopted by the Board of Directors for the purpose of evaluating the satisfaction and continuing fulfilment of the independence requirements for the directors. On the same date, the Board of Statutory Auditors also carried out its own self-assessment, as required by standard Q.1.1 of the "Rules of Behaviour of the Board of Statutory Auditors of listed companies", sending the results to the Board of Directors. During the above self-assessment, the Board of Statutory Auditors verified, among other things, that the independence requirement was still valid for its members, as envisaged by Application Principle 8.C.1 of the Corporate Governance Code.

TABLE 3 - STRUCTURE OF THE BOARD OF STATUTORY AUDITORS

Board of Statutory Auditors									
Office	Members	Year of birth	Date of first appointment ¹	In office since	In office until	List (M/m) ²	Indep. pursuant to Code	Attendance at Board meetings ³	No. of other offices ⁴
Chairman	Tronconi Alessandra	24/07/1967	2018	08/05/2018	2020	m	X	10/10	12
Standing Auditor	Vivenzi Mauro Giorgio	23/11/1965	2018	08/05/2018	2020	M	X	10/10	13
Standing Auditor	Anselmi Luisa	19/02/1966	2015	05/05/2018	2020	M	X	10/10	7
Alternate Auditor	Guidetti Paolo	21/05/1959	2000	08/05/2018	2020	M	--	--	--
Alternate Auditor	Massarotto Stefano	23/11/1971	2018	08/05/2018	2020	m	--	--	--

Quorum required for the presentation of the lists for the latest appointment: *2.5% of the share capital with voting rights at the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting*

Number of meetings held during the year under review: 10

NOTES

¹The date each statutory auditor was first appointed refers to the date on which the statutory auditor was appointed for the first time by the Board of Directors of the issuer.

²This column indicates the list from which each statutory auditor was taken ("M": majority list; "m": minority list).

³This column indicates the attendance of statutory auditors at board meetings (indicate the number of meetings attended in relation to the total number of meetings that could have been attended: e.g. 6/8; 8/8 etc.).

⁴This column indicates the number of director or auditor offices held by the party in question pursuant to Art. 148-bis of the TUF and implementation arrangements in the Consob Issuers' Regulation. The full list of offices is published by Consob on its website pursuant to Art. 144-quinquiesdecies of the Consob Issuers' Regulation.

Diversity criteria and policies

On 11 February 2021, the Board of Directors of Sabaf S.p.A., at the suggestion of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee and in compliance with the provisions of Recommendation No. 23 of the Corporate Governance Code, updated the Policy on the Composition of Corporate Bodies.

This Policy sets out the Company's guidelines on the characteristics considered functional to ensuring an optimal composition of the corporate bodies (Board of Directors and Board of Statutory Auditors), with the aim of guiding the names put forward by the Shareholders when renewing the Corporate Bodies, so that the benefits that can derive from a balanced composition of the Board and Board of Statutory Auditors inspired by criteria of diversity are taken into consideration.

In the same way as with the Board of Directors, also with regard to the composition of the Board of Statutory Auditors, the Policy adopted by Sabaf is in addition to (but does not replace) the regulatory requirements and the provisions of law in force and illustrates the characteristics deemed essential for the Statutory Auditors to be able to carry out their duties in the most effective way; specifically:

- a) **Independence, training and professional experience**: Please refer to the requirements of the mandatory regulations and the Corporate Governance Code (in accordance with Recommendation 9 of the Corporate Governance Code, the Statutory Auditors may be qualified as independent auditors on the basis of the same criteria as those laid down for Directors);
- b) **Gender**: As already defined in the Articles of Association (which implements the law provisions on gender distribution), gender balance must be guaranteed within the Board of Statutory Auditors;
- c) **Age and seniority in office**: It is considered useful to ensure a balanced combination of different seniorities in office - as well as age groups - within the Board of Statutory Auditors;
- d) **Numbers**: Pursuant to the Articles of Association, the Board of Statutory Auditors is composed of three Standing auditors and two alternate auditors.

Furthermore, the Policy stresses the need for all Statutory Auditors to ensure that they have sufficient time to perform their duties diligently.

The Board of Directors, with the support of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee and the Board of Statutory Auditors, is responsible for monitoring the implementation of the Policy, and monitors its results starting with the renewal of the Corporate Bodies occurred during the Shareholders' Meeting convened on 8 May 2018.

The composition of the current Board of Statutory Auditors complies with the diversity requirements laid down by the applicable regulations applicable at the time of its appointment. With particular reference to gender balance, one third of Standing and Alternate Auditors belong to the less represented gender.

The Policy on the composition of the Corporate Bodies is published on the company website at www.sabafgroup.com, under the section "*Investors - Corporate Governance*".

In 2020, and in compliance with the requirements of Art. 19 of Legislative Decree 39/2010, the Board of Statutory Auditors analysed the data, information and documents made available by the Company, which fall within the scope of the ordinary control duties of the Board of Statutory Auditors.

In 2020, the members of the Board of Statutory Auditors were involved in specific induction activities with the members of the Board of Directors, as defined in section 4.2 of this report, aimed at providing them with adequate knowledge about the sector of activity in which Sabaf operates, corporate dynamics and their development, as well as the regulatory reference framework.

In line with the provisions of the Corporate Governance Manual of the Issuer, the following principles of behaviour apply to the members of the Board of Statutory Auditors:

- they act with autonomy and independence even in regard to the Shareholders who elected them;
- they accept the office when they consider to be able to dedicate the time necessary to the diligent performance of their duties (and in any case after satisfaction of the requisites required by law);
- the remuneration of the Statutory Auditors is commensurate with the required commitment, to the importance of the role and to the dimensional and sectoral characteristics of the undertaking;
- each Statutory Auditor will promptly and exhaustively inform the others and the Chairman of the Board of Directors if they have an interest, of their own or on behalf of third parties, in a given transaction relating to Sabaf or its subsidiaries. During 2020, there were no situations in which the auditors had to make such declarations;
- they are required to maintain confidential the documents and information acquired in the performance of their duties and to comply with the procedure adopted by Sabaf for internal management and external disclosure of such documents and information.

14. SHAREHOLDER RELATIONS

The Company has established a dedicated section in its website, that can be easily identified and accessed, in which the information that is important to shareholders is available so that they can exercise their rights with full knowledge.

Gianluca Beschi is the Investor Relations Manager. A specific corporate structure has not been set up because, even taking into consideration the size of the Company, the functions are directly performed by the Investor Relations Manager.

15. SHAREHOLDERS' MEETINGS (pursuant to Art. 123-*bis*, (2)(c) TUF)

The operating mechanisms of the Shareholders' Meeting, its main powers, shareholders' rights and how to exercise them, are those provided for by the laws in force and are regulated within the Company Articles of Association and the Shareholders' Meeting Regulations to which reference is made.

In 2010, the Shareholders' Meeting approved Meeting Regulations governing the orderly and effective carrying-out of the shareholders' meetings; during the 2020 financial year, the Meetings Regulations have not changed.

The Meetings Regulation describes, among other things, the manner by which the right of each shareholder to speak on the topics on the agenda for discussion is guaranteed. Specifically:

- the Chairman of the Meeting directs the discussion by giving the floor to the directors, auditors and to those who have requested to speak;
- those entitled to exercise their voting rights may ask to speak only once about the items on the agenda for discussion, making observations and asking for information. Those entitled to exercise their voting rights may also make proposals. The request can be made until the Chairman has declared the discussion on the matter concerned closed;
- the Chairman establishes the procedures for requesting the floor and the order of the floor. The Chairman and, at his invitation, those who assist him, respond to the speakers at the end of all interventions on the items under discussion, or after each intervention, also taking into account any questions made by members prior to the Meeting that have not already been answered by the Company;
- those who have asked for the floor have the right to make a brief reply;
- the Chairman, taking into account the object and the importance of the individual items on the agenda for discussion, as well as the number of requests to speak, and any questions raised by members prior to the Meeting that have not already been answered by the Company, predetermines the duration of interventions and replies in order to ensure that the Meeting can conclude its work in a single meeting.

For more details about the Shareholders' Meeting Regulations mentioned above, please see the complete text available on the website, at: www.sabafgroup.com under the section "Investors - Corporate Governance".

With regard to the two Shareholders' Meetings held in 2020, the attendance of those who have the right to vote at the Shareholders' Meeting is allowed exclusively by the appointed representative, pursuant to Art. 106 of Decree Law No. 18 of 17 March 2020 (known as "Cura Italia" Decree).

On the occasion of the Shareholders' Meetings, the Board of Directors has reported on the activities carried out and planned and has provided the shareholders with adequate information surrounding the necessary elements so that they can take the necessary decisions with full knowledge of the facts. During the 2020 financial year, there were no significant changes in market capitalisation or in the composition of the shareholding structure for the Board of Directors to assess whether to propose to the Shareholders'

Meeting amendments to the Articles of Association concerning the percentages set for exercising the actions and rights provided to protect minority shareholders.

For further details about the Articles of Association, please see the complete text available on the website, at: www.sabafgroup.com, under the section "*Investors - Corporate Governance*".

16. OTHER CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES (pursuant to Art. 123-*bis*, (2)(c) TUF)

There are no further corporate governance practices to report in addition to the descriptions provided in the previous points of this document.

17. CHANGES SINCE THE END OF THE REPORTING YEAR

The documents "Policy on the composition of corporate bodies" and "Remuneration Policy" have been updated. For further information, please refer to the full texts available on the website at: www.sabafgroup.com, under the section "*Investors - Corporate Governance*").

There have not been further changes in the structure of Corporate Governance at 31 December 2020 and up to the date of this Report.

18. CONSIDERATIONS ON THE LETTER OF 22 DECEMBER 2020 OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

The recommendations made in the letter of 22 December 2020 by the Chairman of the Corporate Governance Committee, although not formally brought to the attention of the Board of Directors and the Board of Statutory Auditors, were examined and taken into consideration by Sabaf, with a view to ensuring full compliance with the best practices of Corporate Governance. In particular, note the following:

1) Sustainability of business activity

For the Sabaf Group, respect for business ethics and socially responsible behaviour are the fundamental elements of its business model. In this perspective, the Group pursues the objective of sustainable growth over time in its strategies, in its internal control and risk management system, and in its remuneration policies. For Sabaf, sustainable growth is intended as the ability to combine at the same time:

- economic sustainability, i.e. operate in such a way that company choices increase the value of the company not only in the short term but above all are able to guarantee business continuity in the long term through the application of an advanced model of corporate governance;
- social sustainability, i.e. promote ethical behaviour in business and reconcile the legitimate expectations of the various stakeholders in accordance with common shared values;
- environmental sustainability, i.e. produce by minimising the direct and indirect environmental impacts of its production activities to preserve the natural environment for the benefit of future generations in compliance with current laws on the subject.

2) Quality of reporting to the Board of Directors

Aware of the importance of full and timely disclosure of information to Directors and Statutory Auditors, Sabaf takes the utmost care to ensure that documentation is available in advance, while maintaining the utmost confidentiality. The "CdA on Board" application is currently in use, through which the documentation relating to the items on the agenda is made available at least three days before the date of the Board meeting.

The quality of the pre-meeting disclosure and the timeliness in sending the documentation are specifically assessed as part of the annual self-assessment process by the Board of Directors. On these points, also with reference to the year 2020, there was a general and broad appreciation by the Directors.

3) Application of the independence criteria defined by the Code

In the assessment carried out by the Board of Directors regarding the existence and permanence of the independence requirements of its Directors, no cases of exception or non-application of the indications of the Corporate Governance Code were found; none of the Directors qualified as independent is in one of the situations described as potentially compromising independence by the Corporate Governance Code in force for the year 2020.

Within the Policy on the composition of corporate bodies, in the version adopted by the Board of Directors on 11 February 2021, the quantitative and/or qualitative criteria for

assessing the significance of the relationships referred to in Recommendation 7. of the new Corporate Governance Code have been defined ex ante.

4) Self-assessment by the Board

The Operating Guidelines of Sabaf S.p.A.'s Corporate Governance Manual regulate the Board of Directors' self-assessment process, under which the board's contribution to defining the company's strategy is also assessed.

5) Appointment and succession of directors

The Issuer's Remuneration and Nomination Committee reports promptly on the activities carried out, ensuring the completeness and timeliness of the resolution proposals functional to the process of appointment of corporate bodies, expressing its orientation on the optimal composition for all Group companies.

At present, there are no succession plans for directors.

6) Remuneration of non-executive directors and members of the supervisory body

The remuneration paid to non-executive directors and statutory auditors is determined taking into account the professionalism, competence and commitment required in the performance of their duties.

A specific fee is envisaged for the attendance of directors in the Board Committees. Only non-executive directors are also entitled to a token for their physical presence at Board and Committee meetings.

Non-executive directors are not granted any variable fee.

With regard to issues relating to the variable remuneration component, the possibility of disbursing sums not related to predetermined parameters and severance indemnities, please refer to the "Remuneration Policy" document available on the website at www.sabafgroup.com, under the section "*Investors - Corporate Governance*".

19. CONSIDERATIONS ON THE NEW CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE

On 31 January 2020, the new Corporate Governance Code, which is addressed to all companies with shares listed on the MTA (Electronic Stock Market) organised and managed by Borsa Italiana and is applicable from the first financial year beginning after 31 December 2020, was published.

The substantial changes introduced by the Code concern:

- 1) **sustainability:** the board of directors is responsible for integrating sustainability objectives into the business plan, the internal control and risk management system and remuneration policies;
- 2) **engagement:** the chairman of the board is responsible for submitting to the board for approval, in agreement with the CEO, a policy for managing dialogue with all shareholders, ensuring that the board is adequately informed about the development and significant content of the dialogue with all shareholders;
- 3) **proportionality:** some recommendations are addressed only to large companies (capitalisation over €1 billion for three consecutive calendar years), specific simplifications are envisaged by concentrated ownership companies;
- 4) **simplification:** the Code is based on principles that define the objectives of good corporate governance, recommendations subject to the "comply or explain" rule and a neutral approach of best practices with respect to governance models has been developed to make the Code directly usable for all types of corporate model.

Sabaf welcomed the new Code, fully endorsed its new features and was committed to evaluating in advance any changes to its governance model that may be appropriate for the full application of the Code from the date of its entry into force.

The analyses on the alignment of its governance with the new Code carried out by Sabaf were shared, during 2020, with the Control and Risk Committee and the Board of Statutory Auditors with the aim of collecting their proposals for adjustments as well.

The collected proposals were incorporated into specific action plans, the concrete implementation of which will be reviewed by the Board of Directors and reported on at the end of the 2021 financial year.