

*The present is the English translation of the Italian official report approved by the Board of Directors on March 14, 2018. For any difference between the two texts, the Italian text shall prevail.*

# **REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND OWNERSHIP STRUCTURES**

Drawn up pursuant to articles 123-*bis* Italian Consolidated Finance Law  
and 89-*bis* of CONSOB Regulations for Issuers

(Traditional administration and control model)

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Financial year to which the Report refers: 2017  
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## GLOSSARY

**Code/ Corporate Governance Code:** the Corporate Governance Code of listed companies as amended in July 2015 by the Corporate Governance Committee and promoted by Borsa Italiana S.p.A., ABI, Ania, Assogestioni, Assonime and Confindustria.

**Civil Code :** Italian Civil Code

**Board:** the Board of Directors of the Company.

**Company:** SAES Getters S.p.A.

**Financial Year:** 2017 financial year (01.01.2017-31.12.2017).

**Regulations for Issuers:** the Regulations issued by CONSOB with resolution no. 11971 of 14 May 1999 (and subsequent amendments and additions) on issuers.

**Market Regulations:** the Regulations issued by CONSOB with resolution no. 20249 of 28 December 2017 on markets.

**Regulations of Related Parties:** The Regulation issued by CONSOB with resolution no. 17221 of 12 March 2010 (and subsequent amendments and additions) in matters of transactions with related parties

**Report:** the report on corporate governance and ownership structures that companies are obliged to draw up pursuant to articles 123-bis of Italian Consolidated Finance Law and 89-bis CONSOB Regulations for Issuers.

**Consolidated Finance Law:** Italian Legislative Decree 24 February 1998, no. 58.

**Independent Director:** member of the Board of Directors of the Company satisfying the independence requirements provided for in the Corporate Governance Code and articles 147-ter, paragraph 4, and 148, paragraph 3, of the Consolidated Finance Law.

**Savings Law:** Italian Law on protection of savings of 28 December 2005, no. 262.

**Model 231:** The organisational, management and control model pursuant to Italian Legislative Decree no. 231 of 8 June 2001 approved by the Board of Directors of SAES Getters S.p.A. on 22 December 2004 and subsequent amendments, as last updated on 11 May 2017.

**Accounting Control Model:** Administrative and Accounting Model adopted by the Board of Directors of SAES Getters S.p.A. on 14 May 2007 and subsequently updated on 20 December 2012 also in light of the provisions introduced by the Savings Law.

**By-laws:** the current version of the Company by-laws (amended by the Meeting of Shareholders of 3 March 2016).

## 1. PROFILE OF THE ISSUER

A pioneer in the development of getter technology, SAES Getters S.p.A., together with its subsidiaries (hereinafter, the “SAES® Group”) is the world leader in a variety of scientific and industrial applications requiring stringent vacuum or ultra-pure gases. For more than 70 years, the getter solutions of the Group have been supporting technological innovation in the information display and lamp industries, ultra-high vacuum systems and vacuum thermal insulated devices, and in technologies that range from large vacuum power tubes to silicon-based miniaturised microelectronic and micromechanical devices. The Group also holds a leading position in ultra-pure gas refinement for the semiconductor industry and other high-tech industries.

Since 2004, by taking advantage of the expertise it acquired in the special metallurgy and material science field, the SAES Group expanded its business into the advanced material market, and the market of shape memory alloys in particular, a family of advanced materials characterised by super-elasticity and their ability to assume predefined forms when heated. These special alloys, which today are used mainly in the biomedical sector, are also perfectly suited to the production of actuator devices for the industrial sector (domotics, white goods industry, consumer electronics and the automotive sector).

More recently, SAES has expanded its business by developing a technological platform that integrates polymer-matrix getters. These products, which were initially developed for OLED displays, are now used in the new application sectors, such as implantable medical devices and solid-state medical imaging. Among the new applications, the evolved food packaging sector is particularly strategic, in which SAES intends to compete by offering nine solutions for active packaging.

A total production capacity distributed in eleven manufacturing plants, a worldwide commercial and technical assistance network and more than 1100 employees allow the Group to combine multicultural skills with experience to form a company that is truly global.

The headquarters of the SAES Group are located in Lainate, in the Milan area.

SAES has been listed on the Telematic Stock Exchange (“MTA”) of Borsa Italiana S.p.A., STAR segment, since 1986.

In compliance with its By-laws, the administration and control **model** adopted by the Company is the so-called traditional model based on the combination of a Board of Directors and Board of Statutory Auditors. More specifically, in this model the Governance of the Company is characterised by the existence of:

- a Board of Directors in charge of the management of the Company, which operates in compliance with principle 1.P.1. of the Code;
- a Board of Statutory Auditors/Internal Control and Audit Committee called upon to supervise compliance with the law and the By-laws, among the other matters regulated by the current laws in force, as well as the financial reporting process,

- the effectiveness of the internal control, internal audit and risk management systems, the statutory audit of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts, and the independence of the external audit firm, with a particular focus on the provision of non-auditing services to the Company;
- the Meeting of Shareholders, responsible for passing resolutions in accordance with the provisions of law and the By-laws, in ordinary and extraordinary session.

The statutory audit of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts is entrusted to an audit firm (Deloitte & Touche S.p.A.) registered in the register of statutory auditors and audit firms, set up pursuant to article 2, paragraph 1 of Italian Legislative Decree no. 39/2010.

## **2. INFORMATION ON OWNERSHIP STRUCTURES (pursuant to article 123-bis, paragraph 1, of Consolidated Finance Law)**

The information reported below, unless otherwise indicated, refers to the date of approval of this Report, i.e. 14 March 2018.

### ***2.1. Share capital structure (pursuant to article 123-bis, paragraph 1, letter a), of Consolidated Finance Law)***

The share capital of SAES Getters S.p.A. is EUR 12,220,000.00, fully paid-up, and is divided into 22,049,969 shares, broken down as follows:

	No. of shares	% of share capital	listed/non-listed	Rights and obligations
Ordinary shares	14,671,350	66.54	MTA STAR segment – Borsa Italiana S.p.A.	art. 5, 6, 11, 26, 29, 30 Company By-laws
Shares with multiple voting rights	0	0	-	-
Shares with limited voting rights	0	0	-	-
Savings shares (without holding rights)	7,378,619	33.46	MTA STAR segment – Borsa Italiana S.p.A.	art. 5, 6, 11, 26, 29, 30 Company By-laws

All shares are without par value and currently have an implied book value (understood as the ratio between the total amount of the share capital and the total number of issued shares) of EUR 0.554196.

Each ordinary share awards the right to vote without any restrictions. All administrative and economic rights and the obligations provided for by law and the By-laws are

connected to ordinary shares. Savings shares are without voting rights in ordinary and extraordinary meetings.

The rights related to the different classes of shares are indicated in the By-laws, and in particular in articles 5, 6, 11, 26, 29 and 30. The By-laws are available on the Company website [www.saesgetters.com](http://www.saesgetters.com) (Investor Relations/Corporate Governance/Company By-laws section).

The ordinary shares are registered shares, whereas the savings shares are either bearer shares or registered shares according to the choice of the Shareholder or the provisions of law. All shares are issued in dematerialised form.

Each share awards the right to a portion of the profits allocated for distribution and the shareholders' equity resulting from liquidation, without prejudice to the rights established in favour of savings shares, as set forth in articles 26 and 30 of the By-laws.

More precisely, the net profits of each financial year are distributed as follows:

- 5% to the legal reserve, until the latter has reached one fifth of the share capital;
- the remaining amount is distributed as follows:

- savings shares are entitled to a preferred dividend of 25% of the implied book value. When savings shares are assigned a dividend of less than 25% of the implied book value in a particular financial year, the difference will be made up on the preferred dividend in the next two financial years;
- the residual profits that the Meeting of Shareholders decides to distribute will be divided among all the shares in such a way to ensure that the savings shares will be entitled to a total dividend that will be higher than ordinary shares by 3% of the implied book value (understood as the ratio between the total amount of the share capital and the total number of issued shares).

In the event of the distribution of reserves, shares have the same rights irrespective of the category to which they belong.

In the event of the winding-up of the Company, savings shares have priority in the reimbursement of capital for their implied book value.

To the present date, the Company does not hold any treasury shares.

The share capital may also be increased by issuing shares with different rights from those of the shares already issued. In the event of an increase in share capital, the owners of shares in each category have the proportional right to receive, in option, newly-issued shares of the same category and, if these are not available or to make up the difference, the shares of another category (or other categories).

The resolutions to issue new shares with the same characteristics of those in circulation do not require the further approval of special Meetings of Shareholders.

If ordinary or savings shares are excluded from trading, the savings shares shall be awarded the same rights as those previously due to them.

There are no other financial instruments (such as bonds, warrants) that award the right to subscribe newly-issued shares.

With regard to increased voting rights, please see paragraph 2.4 for more information.

## **2.2. Restrictions on the transfer of shares (pursuant to article 123-bis, paragraph 1, letter. b), Consolidated Finance Law)**

There are no restrictions on the transfer of shares.

Nevertheless, attention is drawn to the indications of subsequent article 2.8 and several restrictions applicable to Significant Persons for limited periods of time (so-called blackout periods) as identified in the Internal Dealing Code published in the Company website [www.saesgetters.com](http://www.saesgetters.com).

## **2.3. Significant investments in capital (pursuant to article 123-bis, paragraph 1, letter. c), Consolidated Finance Law)**

S.G.G. Holding S.p.A. is the relative majority shareholder of the Company currently holding 6,008,023 SAES Getters S.p.A. ordinary shares, representative of 40.95% of the ordinary capital, according to the understanding of the Company on the basis of the communications received pursuant to article 120 of the Consolidated Finance Law and articles 152-sexies and 152-octies of the Regulations for Issuers.

The parties that hold voting rights exceeding 5% of the subscribed capital, represented by shares with voting rights, according to the results of the shareholders' register updated on 31/01/2018 and supplemented by the communications received by the Company up to the present date and by other information, are:

Declarer	Direct shareholder	% of ordinary capital (14,671,350 ordinary shares)	% of voting capital (14,671,350 ordinary shares)
S.G.G.Holding S.p.A.	S.G.G.Holding S.p.A.	40.95	40.95
Giovanni Cagnoli	Carisma S.p.A.	5.80	5.80

## **2.4. Shares with special rights (pursuant to article 123-bis, paragraph 1, letter d), Consolidated Finance Law)**

Shares that grant special controlling rights have not been issued, nor are there any parties that hold special powers pursuant to the provisions of law and the By-laws in force.

It is to be noted that the Company introduced increased voting rights, which was approved by the Meetings of Shareholders on 3 March 2016.

This system is permitted and provided for in article 127-quinquies of the Consolidated Finance Law as amended by Italian Law no.116 of 11 August 2014. With the introduction of this new system, Italian legislature abolished the traditional "one share – one vote" principle and, with the intention of encouraging medium-long term shareholder investments and to reward "loyal" shareholders, permitted the by-laws of issuers to attribute increased voting rights, up to a maximum of two votes, for each

share belonging to the same subject for an uninterrupted period of no less than twenty-four months.

New article 11 of the company By-Laws sets forth that the holder of ordinary shares, registered in the special list drawn up by the Company (the “List”), will have two votes for each ordinary share held without interruption for at least twenty-four months (“Period”), starting from the time of their registration in the List. The increase in voting rights takes effect from the fifth trading day of the calendar month following the conclusion of the Period, under the condition that the notification of the intermediary reaches the Company by the third trading day of the calendar day following the conclusion of the Period. If the notification of the intermediary does not reach the Company by the aforesaid deadline, the vote increase will take effect from the fifth trading day of the calendar month subsequent to the month in which the notification has reached the Company.

Furthermore, in the event that a meeting of shareholders is called subsequent to the receipt of the notification of the intermediary but prior to the effectiveness of the increased voting rights (i.e. the fifth trading day of the calendar month following the conclusion of the Period), in order to participate in this meeting, the effectiveness of the increased voting rights will be brought forward to the record date.

Please refer to the By-laws for the rules on how the new system works.

On the date of this Report, there were 6 (six) Shareholders that requested to be registered on the List (drawn up under article 127-quinquies of the Consolidated Finance Law), 2 (two) of whom with significant shareholding.

On the date of this Report, the following parties registered on the List, unless a reduction in shareholdings occurs in the meantime, can make use - subject to the special notification of the intermediary as stated above - of the increase in voting rights for the Meeting of Shareholders of 24 April 2018, as follows:

Shareholder	No. of ordinary shares	% of share capital	date of registration of enrolment	Total Voting Rights post-Increase	date of accrual
S.G.G. HOLDING S.p.A.	1,950,000	13.291	23/03/2016	<b>3,900,000</b>	09/04/2018
S.G.G. HOLDING S.p.A.	3,771,626	27.786	23/03/2016	<b>7,543,252</b>	09/04/2018
S.G.G. HOLDING S.p.A.	286,397	1.952	23/03/2016	<b>572,794</b>	09/04/2018
Carisma S.p.A.	656,400	4.474	23/03/2016	<b>1,312,800</b>	09/04/2018

## **2.5. Shareholdings of employees: system for exercising voting rights (pursuant to article 123-bis, paragraph 1, letter e), of Consolidated Finance Law)**

The Company does not have share-based incentive plans (stock options, stock grants, etc.).

**2.6. *Restrictions on Restrictions on voting rights (pursuant to article 123-bis, paragraph 1, letter. f), Consolidated Finance Law)***

There are no restrictions on voting rights.

**2.7. *Shareholder Agreements (pursuant to article 123-bis, paragraph 1, letter. g), Consolidated Finance Law)***

The Company is unaware of any agreements stipulated by Shareholders (also known as "shareholders' agreements") pursuant to article 122 of the Consolidated Finance Law.

**2.8. *Change of control clauses (pursuant to article 123-bis, paragraph 1, letter h), of Consolidated Finance Law) and provisions laid down by the By-laws on Takeover Bids (pursuant to articles 104, paragraph 1-ter, and 104-bis, paragraph 1 of Consolidated Finance Law)***

The companies of the Group, in the normal course of business, are party to supply agreements or collaboration agreements with customers, suppliers and industrial or financial partners, which, as customary in international agreements, at times include clauses that assign the counterparty or each party the power to cancel these agreements in the event of any changes in control on the part of the parent company SAES Getters S.p.A., or, more generally, on the part of one of the parties. None of these agreements are significant.

Several companies of the Group are also party to bank financing agreements, as well as credit lines: these agreements with the credit institutions, as customary in these types of agreement, set forth the right of the institutions to request or claim the early reimbursement of the loans and the obligation on the part of the financed company to redeem all the sums it has used in advance, if there is a change in the control of the financed company and/or the parent company (SAES Getters S.p.A.). The debt exposure for which the application of the change of control clause may be applied as at 31.12.2017 stands at approximately 31.3 million euros.

With reference to the provisions in force on takeover bids, it is to be noted that the By-laws do not provide for any derogation of the provisions on the passivity rule set forth in article 104, paragraphs 1 and 2, of the Consolidated Finance Law, nor do they expressly provide for the application of the neutralisation rules set forth in article 104-bis, paragraphs 2 and 3, of the Consolidated Finance Law.

It is to be specified that the information on the existence of change of control clauses in relation to managers with strategic responsibilities is found in the Remuneration Report published in accordance with article 123-ter of the Consolidated Finance Law.

**2.9. *Authorisations to increase share capital and authorisations to purchase treasury shares (pursuant to article 123-bis, paragraph 1, letter m), of Consolidated Finance Law)***

The extraordinary Meeting of Shareholders of 23 April 2013 granted the Board the power, pursuant to article 2443 of the Italian Civil Code, to increase the share capital,

with or without consideration, in one or several occasions within a period of five years from the resolution up to an amount of EUR 15,600,000,

- by means of one or more increases without consideration, without the issue of new shares (with a consequent increase in the implied book value of all shares already in issue), or by assigning ordinary and savings shares, in proportion to the ordinary and savings shares already held, in observance of the provisions of article 2442 of the Italian Civil Code; the increase may be effected - within the limit of the amount authorised - by drawing from the available reserves posted in the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012, without prejudice to the obligation for the Board of Directors to check that such reserves exist and are usable at the time of the capital increase;

and/or

- by means of one or more increases with consideration, with the issue of ordinary and/or savings shares, having the same characteristics as the corresponding shares already in issue, to be offered pre-emptively to the one entitled, with the right for the administrative body to determine the issue price, including any premium; it is stipulated that the conversion shares in such increase(s) cannot be issued with an implied book value less than that of the shares in issue at the time of the Board resolution(s) to issue shares.

The renewal of the power of the Board to increase the share capital expiring in 2018 is one of the items on the agenda of the upcoming Meeting of Shareholders, in extraordinary session, planned for 24 April 2018.

Please refer to the special report prepared by the Board on this item for the Meeting, which shall be filed at the registered office and made available on the Company website at the address [www.saesgetters.com](http://www.saesgetters.com) (Investor Relations/investors-area/ Meeting-of-Shareholders section) within the time limits provided for by the laws in force.

The Meeting of Shareholders of 27 April 2017 authorised the purchase of treasury shares of the Company up to a maximum of 2,000,000 ordinary and/or savings shares for a period of 18 months from the authorisation date, taking the shares already held in the portfolio by the Company itself into account, and any case within the limits permitted by law, for a consideration, inclusive of all additional purchase charges, but no more than 5% and no less than 5% of the official stock-exchange price registered by the share at the close of the trading session prior to each individual transaction.

During the Financial Year at the Board did not set up any treasury share purchase programme, and therefore did not make use of the authorisation granted by the Meeting of Shareholders of 27 April 2017 (nor did it use, in the months prior to the Meeting of Shareholders, the authorisation previously granted by the Meeting of Shareholders of 28 April 2016).

As stated in section 2.1 of this Report, to the present date, the Company does not hold any treasury shares.

The withdrawal of the resolution for the purchase of treasury shares and the use of the latter, adopted by the Meeting of Shareholders of 27 April 2017, and the proposal to adopt a similar resolution is entered in the agenda of the subsequent Meeting of Shareholders, in ordinary session, planned for 24 April 2018.

Reference is to be made to the special explanatory report for the Meeting of Shareholders prepared by the Board of Directors on this subject, pursuant to article 73 of the Regulations for Issuers, which shall be filed, within the time limits provided for by the laws in force (i.e. at least 21 days prior to the date of the Meeting of Shareholders) at the registered office of the Company, as well as made available on the Company website [www.saesgetters.com](http://www.saesgetters.com) (Investor Relations/Meeting of Shareholders).

#### ***2.10. Management and Coordination (pursuant to article 2497 et seq. of the Italian Civil Code)***

The Company is not subject to management or coordination, pursuant to article 2497 et seq. of the Italian Civil Code.

For the purposes of article 16, paragraph 4, of the Market Regulations, it is to be specified that, following the renewed assessment of the Board, confirmed with the approval of this Report on this date, considering the presumption set forth in article 2497 of the Italian Civil Code to be overcome, S.G.G. Holding S.p.A., which is a relative majority shareholder, does not manage or coordinate SAES Getters S.p.A. by virtue of the majority interest held by it (article 2359, number 2, Italian Civil Code). This is in consideration of the fact that S.G.G. Holding S.p.A., from a managerial, operational and industrial point of view does not play any role in the definition of the long-term strategic plans, the annual budget and the choice of investments, nor does it approve specific significant transactions of the Company and its subsidiaries (acquisitions, transfers, investments, etc.), nor does it coordinate business initiatives and business actions in the sectors in which the Company and its subsidiaries operate. S.G.G. Holding S.p.A. does not give instructions or provide technical, administrative and financial services or coordination in favour of the Company or its subsidiaries.

The Company is fully independent from an organisational and decision-making point of view, and has independent negotiating capacity in dealings with customers and suppliers.

Consequently, the Company considers itself to operate and to have always operated with full corporate and business autonomy from its relative majority shareholder.

Relations with the latter are, in fact, limited exclusively:

- to the normal exercising on the part of S.G.G. Holding S.p.A. of its administrative and property rights due to its status as holder of voting rights (voting in the meeting of shareholders, collection of dividends, etc.);
- to the receipt, on the part of the Board of S.G.G. Holding S.p.A. of the information provided by the Company in compliance with the provisions of article 2381, paragraph 5, Italian Civil Code.

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It is to be specified that the information required by article 123-bis, paragraph 1, letter i) of the Consolidated Finance Law (“*the agreements between the Company and the Directors (...) that provide for compensation in the event of resignation or dismissal without just cause or if employment is terminated following a takeover bid*”) is contained in the Remuneration Report published pursuant to article 123-ter of the Consolidated Finance Law.

Furthermore, the information required by article 123-bis, first paragraph, letter l) of the Consolidated Finance Law (“*the laws applicable to the appointment and replacement of the directors (...) as well as the amendment of the company by-laws, if different from the laws and regulations additionally applicable*”) is included in the following section of the Report dedicated to the Board of Directors (section 4).

### **3. COMPLIANCE (pursuant to article 123-bis, paragraph 2, letter. a), Consolidated Finance Law)**

The Corporate Governance system of SAES Getters S.p.A. is essentially based on the transposing of the principles and recommendations contained in the Corporate Governance Code (latest edition, 2015), which can be found on the website of Borsa Italiana S.p.A. [www.borsaitaliana.it](http://www.borsaitaliana.it), in the belief that the principles and provisions expressed therein contribute significantly to the achievement of the proper and entrepreneurial management of the Company as well as to the creation of value for Shareholders, increasing the level of trust and interest of investors, foreign or otherwise.

The Company did not adopt nor comply with corporate governance codes other than the one promoted by Borsa Italiana.

This Report provides information on the corporate governance of SAES Getters S.p.A. and on the level of compliance of the Company with the Corporate Governance Code.

When drafting the Report, the Company mainly used the format circulated by Borsa Italiana S.p.A. in January 2018 (VII edition), applying the “comply or explain” principle (indicating, if and how it disregarded/decided against one or more recommendations, describing the reasons for the deviation and how the decision to decide against the recommendation was adopted by the Company, if there is a precise time frame for the deviation and how the choice “derogating” from the Code contributes to the solid corporate governance of the Company), indicating the corporate governance practices actually applied by the Company beyond the obligations laid down in laws and regulations, pursuant to article 123-bis of Consolidated Finance Law and article 89-bis of the Regulations for Issuers.

Neither the Company nor its major subsidiaries are subject to non-Italian legal provisions that influence the structure of the Corporate Governance of SAES Getters S.p.A.

## 4. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

### ***4.1. Appointment and replacement of directors (pursuant to article 123-bis, paragraph 1, letter l), of Consolidated Finance Law)***

The Board is appointed by the Meeting of Shareholders, on the basis of lists submitted by the Shareholders, according to the procedure set forth in article 14 of the Company By-laws, and in any case without prejudice to the application of different and further provisions under mandatory laws or regulations or depending on the compliance with or subjecting of the Company to codes of conduct drafted by the management companies of regulated markets or trade associations.

On the occasion of the Meeting of Shareholders called to renew the Board of Directors of the Company on 28 April 2015, the Company applied the provisions of the Code regarding the composition of the Board of Directors and its Committees and, in particular, the provisions of principles 5.P.1., 6.P.3. and 7.P.4., as well as application criteria 2.C.3. and 2.C.5.

The Board believes that the Directors should be appointed by following a transparent procedure, as described below.

Only those Shareholders that, taking into consideration the shares registered in favour of the shareholder on the day of deposit of the list at the Company offices, individually or together with other Shareholders, own voting shares representing at least the percentage in the voting capital equal to the one indicated in article 144-*quater* of the Regulations for Issuers, are entitled to submit lists for the appointment of the Directors. On the date of this Report the requested amount is 4.5% of the share capital with voting rights (as established by CONSOB with resolution no.20273 of 24.01.2018).

The lists, signed by the submitting shareholders, complete with the information and documents requested by law, are filed by the Shareholders at the Company headquarters by the twenty-fifth day prior to the date of the Meeting of Shareholders convened to appoint the members of the Board of Directors. The Company makes these lists available to the public at its headquarters, as well as at the management company of the markets and on its website, within the terms and using the methods provided for by the applicable laws in force.

Each list contains a number of candidates that is no higher than fifteen, each with a progressive number. Each list must contain and expressly identify at least one Independent Director<sup>1</sup>, with a progressive number no higher than seven. If the list has more than seven candidates, it must contain and expressly identify a second Independent Director.

A Shareholder may not submit nor vote for more than one list, even through intermediaries or trust companies. The candidate may appear on one list only, under penalty of ineligibility.

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<sup>1</sup>Meaning a Director that satisfies the requirements of independence set forth in article 147-*ter*, paragraph 4 of the Consolidated Finance Law, as well as the further requirements of independence provided for in the Corporate Governance Code.

At the end of the voting, the candidates on the two lists that have received the highest number of votes are elected, according to following criteria: (i) from the list that received the highest number of votes, (hereinafter also “Majority List”), all the members of the Board are selected, in the number previously established by the Meeting of Shareholders, minus one; within these number limits, the candidates are elected in the order they appear on the list; (ii) from the list with the second-highest number of votes and that is not connected, even indirectly, with the Shareholders that have submitted or voted for the Majority List pursuant to applicable regulations (hereinafter also “Minority List”), one Director is selected, and more precisely the candidate indicated with the first number on the list; however, if not even one Independent Director is elected from the Majority List in the event that the Board is made up of no more than seven members, or if only one Independent Administrator is elected in the event that the Board is made up of more than seven members, the first Independent Administrator stated in the Minority List will be elected, rather than the first name on the Minority List.

However, lists are not taken into consideration unless they obtain a percentage of votes equal at least to half the percentage required for submitting them.

If one or more lists receive the same number of votes, the one presented by Shareholders owning the highest shareholding when the list is submitted shall prevail or, subordinately, the one submitted by the highest number of Shareholders.

If only one list is submitted, the Meeting of Shareholders votes on this list and if it obtains the majority of the voters, without taking abstentions into account, the candidates listed in progressive order will be elected Directors up to the number established by the Meeting of Shareholders, without prejudice to the fact that if the Board is made up by more than seven members, a second Independent Director is elected, in addition to the Independent Director that must be listed among the first seven candidates.

If no list is submitted, or if the number of Directors elected on the basis of the lists is lower than the number established by the Meeting of Shareholders, the members of the Board of Directors are appointed by the Meeting of Shareholders with the majority requested by law, without prejudice to the obligation of the Meeting of Shareholders to appoint the minimum number of Independent Administrators required.

In accordance with article 147-*ter*, paragraph 1-*ter* and 148, paragraph 1-*bis* of the Consolidated Finance Law, as amended by Italian Law no.120 of 12 July 2011 on the equality of access to the administration and control bodies of listed companies in regulated markets, the Board amended articles 14 and 22 of the Company By-laws to guarantee a gender balance in the membership of the administration and control bodies of the Company: under the laws in force on gender balance, the Board of Directors must be divided up in such a way that the less represented gender represents at least one third of the members of the Board of Directors and Board of Statutory Auditors, with rounding up to the higher number in the case of a fractional number.

The company is not subject to special regulations of the sector regarding the composition of the Board of Directors.

The Meeting of Shareholders of 28 April 2015 resolved to fix 11 (eleven) members of the Board of Directors and appointed the following persons as directors: Mr. Giulio

Canale, Mr. Adriano De Maio, Ms. Alessandra della Porta, Mr. Luigi Lorenzo della Porta, Mr. Massimo della Porta, Mr. Andrea Dogliotti, Ms. Gaudiana Giusti, Mr. Pietro Alberico Mazzola, Mr. Roberto Orecchia, Mr. Stefano Proverbio and Ms. Luciana Rovelli.

The Board in office was elected using the voting list system (introduced in the Extraordinary Meeting of Shareholders of 29 June 2007 in order to incorporate the amendments and additions to the election methods introduced in the meantime by the laws in force), and more specifically on the basis of a single list, filed and published by the Majority Shareholder S.G.G. Holding S.p.A., in compliance with the methods and time limits provided for by regulatory and statutory provisions. The list and accompanying documentation was also duly published on the Company website.

Due to the expiry of the three-year period, with the approval of the financial statements for the period closing as at 31 December 2017, the mandate of the Board of Directors, appointed on 28 April 2015, is also expiring. The upcoming Meeting of Shareholders shall therefore be called upon to pass resolution on the appointment of the Board of Directors, subject to the determination of the number of its members. Please refer to the special report prepared by the Board on this item for the Meeting, which shall be filed at the registered office, on the 1Info storage system at the address [www.1info.it](http://www.1info.it) and made available on the Company website at the address [www.saesgetters.com](http://www.saesgetters.com), (Investor Relations/investors-area/ Meeting-of-Shareholders section) within the time limits provided for by the laws in force. The opinion of the Board regarding the qualitative and quantitative composition of the future Board of Directors is annexed to the Report.

#### *4.1.1. Succession plans*

Succession plans are temporary business continuity plans for managing situations in which the CEO/Managing Director was to suddenly leave the Company, while awaiting and pending the implementation of standard regulatory mechanisms to replace the directors (already described above).

In its meeting of 19 February 2013, the Board of Directors, having consulted the Remuneration and Appointment Committee that met to discuss this subject on 15 February 2013, assessed how the current structure of the body of shareholders was characterised by the presence of a stable majority shareholder, as well as the existence of powers of representation of ordinary and extraordinary administration equally granted to both the Executive Directors (thus one is the successor/back-up of the other), and hence considered it unnecessary to set up ad hoc succession plans or to make special arrangements in the event of their replacement prior to the normal expiry of their term of office.

The Remuneration and Appointment Committee essentially drew this conclusion in its meeting of 25 February 2016, which was incorporated and confirmed by the Board of Directors during the approval of the 2015 Corporate Governance Report.

The Committee moreover considered it necessary to define the ideal and necessary characteristics of the profile to be submitted to the Meeting of Shareholders in the event of the need to replace one of the Executive Directors and recommended the regular and continuous identification and monitoring of internal or external resources, with a view to identifying the profile of an ideal manager in advance together with the CEO and Managing Director who would be in a position to suddenly take over a top management position, also recommending the continuation of the promotion of the internal growth of talent that could be drawn on, if necessary.

In 2016, with the support of an external consultant (Adelaide Consulting), the Committee performed an analysis of the skills currently required of Executive Directors, identifying and drawing up a theoretically suitable profile that could, if the need ever arose, facilitate the identification and the search for an Executive Director for SAES Getters S.p.A., in the event of the need to suddenly replace both the current Executive Directors in a short period of time and to co-opt an external party, as well as to support the Meeting of Shareholders at the time of appointment or approval.

The analysis took the diversification of the business and the different markets in which the Company operates into account, as well as the type of technologies on which the Company has based its business and finally, the international vocation of the Company.

The external consultant that supported the analysis did not provide any other services to the Company during the Financial Year.

The Board did not consider it necessary to raise the subject again during the Financial Year, believing it to have been dealt with sufficiently and adequately, considering the structure of the Company and since there had been no major changes in the meantime that justified a revision of the analysis performed.

The Remuneration and Appointment Committee used the profile drawn up from the analysis carried out in 2016, as well as the results of the Board Review referred to in section 4.3 to support the Board in forming its opinion on the quantitative and qualitative composition of the future Board of Directors, drafted upon the expiry of its mandate and its renewal, in order to express opinions to shareholders on the professional and managerial figures whose presence on the Board is considered appropriate.

#### ***4.2. Composition (pursuant to article 123-bis, paragraph 2, letters d and d-bis, of Consolidated Finance Law)***

The current Board of Directors of the Company, whose mandate is expiring, was appointed by the ordinary Meeting of Shareholders on 28 April 2015 using the slate system pursuant to article 14 of the Company By-laws. It is to be specified that only one list was submitted by the relative majority shareholder S.G.G. Holding S.p.A., which obtained 95.50% of the voting capital. The Board of Directors elected through this system shall remain in office until the upcoming Meeting of Shareholders for the approval of the financial statements as at 31 December 2017. This Meeting will be held on 24 April 2018. All the Directors in office during the Financial Year were appointed by the 2015 Meeting of Shareholders and therefore all of their offices expire with the upcoming Meeting. There were no resignations or terminations of office during the expiring mandate.

The current By-laws set forth that the Meeting of Shareholders may select a minimum of three (3) and a maximum of fifteen (15) Directors. The higher, maximum number of Directors reflects the need to structure the Board in a way that is more suited to the needs of the Company, also in relation to the number of its subsidiaries and the various business areas and markets in which the Group operates. Furthermore, it allows the Company to procure a range of professionals from different areas and to integrate different skills and experience in order to respond better to current and future demands, maximising value for Shareholders.

On 31/12/2017 the Board of Directors was composed of eleven members, as indicated in Table 1 annexed to this Report. Please refer to this table for the information on the qualification of each director (executive, non-executive, independent) and their seniority compared to the first appointment of each one of them.

The personal and professional information of each Director is provided below:

**GIULIO CANALE** - born in Genoa on 16 March 1961

Mr. Giulio Canale has been a member of the Board of Directors of SAES Getter S.p.A. since 29 April 1994.

He was awarded a degree in Economics and Business from the Università degli Studi of Genoa.

He embarked upon his career at the Milan branch of a leading advertising company, IGAP S.p.A. (1984-1989).

He joined the SAES Getters Group in 1990. For his first six years of service he lived in Asia, holding various general management roles in the subsidiaries in South Korea and Japan.

When he returned to Italy, he was appointed Managing Director in 1997 and Group CFO in 2006.

He currently holds the position of Managing Director, Group Chief Financial Officer and Deputy Chief Executive Officer.

Finally, he is a member of the Board of Directors of various companies of the SAES Getters Group and a member of the Board of Directors of S.G.G. Holding S.p.A..

**ALESSANDRA DELLA PORTA** – born in Milan on 27 July 1963

Ms. Alessandra della Porta has been a member of the Board of Directors of SAES Getters S.p.A. since 9 May 2013.

After graduating with a Law degree in March 1989 from the Università degli Studi of Milan, she became a member of the professional Association “Janni Fauda & Associates”.

Registered in the Register of Lawyers since 9 July 1992 and in the Register of Supreme Court Lawyers since 21 November 2007, she was a member of the professional Association “NCTM” from July 2009 to June 2010.

Currently Ms. Della Porta is a partner in the professional association “Studio DPC”, specialising in civil law in general, with a particular focus on family law. She recovers debt for a bank, is involved in civil and judicial activities and provides out-of-court assistance and advice on corporate matters.

She is a member of the Board of Directors of S.G.G. Holding S.p.A..

## **LUIGI LORENZO DELLA PORTA** – born in Milan on 5 March 1954

Mr. Luigi Lorenzo dell Porta has been a member of the Board of Directors of SAES Getters S.p.A. since 24 April 2012.

He embarked upon his career in Rome in 1975 by founding the first private radio station of the capital with other partners, which he managed until 1979 when he opened the RAM production centre that produces and distributes news and current affairs programmes to private radio stations in Italy.

From 1979 he managed the Soram company, the owner of large recording studios studies, which he sold in 1983, the year in which he founded the Delven company, which he is still manages today and which markets historical military finds from 1500 to 1945.

In 1997 he took over a business together with a partner in the centre of Rome offering various collectible items - an activity that has made the shop famous all over the world.

He is a member of the Board of Directors of S.G.G. Holding S.p.A..

## **MASSIMO DELLA PORTA** - born in Pontremoli (MS) on 8 September 1960

Mr. Massimo della Porta has been a member of the Board of Directors since 29 April 1994.

He graduated with a degree in Mechanical Engineering from the Polytechnic of Rome in 1989. He wrote his dissertation in two years on “The Production and Control of amorphous powder with a Fe Nd B base” prepared at the ENEA (Rome).

In April 1989, he began working at one of the companies of the SAES Getters Group, the SAES Metallurgia of Avezzano (AQ), as a researcher and with the specific task of creating an applied research laboratory at the SAES Metallurgia di Avezzano subsidiary.

In 1991, after having worked for approximately one year in a project to improve production processes, he was in charge of the management of production of SAES Metallurgia S.p.A.

In 1992 he took on the role of Technical Manager of the subsidiaries of Avezzano and started to coordinate projects on a Group level: the design and construction of the SAES Advanced Technologies factory; the expansion of the Korean factory in Chinchon and the expansion of the SAES Pure Gas factory in California; Manager of the transfer of several production lines from Lainate to Avezzano, and; Project Leader of various Innovation projects.

In 1996 he moved to Milan in order to take on the role of Group Innovation Manager at the parent company SAES Getters S.p.A., while simultaneously maintaining his previous responsibilities at the production sites in Avezzano.

In 1997 he took up the position of Vice Chairman and Managing Director of SAES Getters S.p.A. In the same year he was appointed Chief Technology and Innovation

Officer of the Group and was in charge of IT Systems at Group level.

He has been Chairman, Group Chief Executive Officer and Group Chief Technology & Innovation Officer since 2009.

He is member of the Board of Directors of various companies within the SAES Getters Group.

He has been an independent director of Alto Partners SGR S.p.A. since December 2004 and a manager of MGM S.r.l., a real estate company.

He is a member of the Board of Directors of S.G.G. Holding S.p.A..

Furthermore, Mr. Della Porta e is the Inventor and/or co-inventor of alloys and products for which patents have been obtained.

#### **ADRIANO DE MAIO – born in Biella, on 29 March 1941**

Mr. Adriano De Maio has been a member of the Board of Directors of SAES Getters S.p.A. since 4 May 2001.

He graduated with a degree in Electrical Engineering from the Milan Polytechnic in 1964.

He was a Full Professor of Corporate Management, Innovation Management and Management of Complex Projects at the Polytechnic of Milan from 1969 until 2012, and was Rector from 1994 to 2002. He was a Full Professor of Economics and corporate innovation management at the Università Luiss Guido Carli, of which he was Rector from 2002 until 2005 and Chairman of the IReR (Research Institute of Lombardy) from 1996 to 2010. In 2003-2004 he was the Extraordinary Commissioner of the National Research Centre.

He is the former Chairman of various institutions: the European Centre of Nanomedicine Foundation (CEN); the Green and High-Tech District of Monza and Brianza; the Investment Committee of the Venture Capital Next Fund; the Pupils Association of the Ghislieri College of Pavia; and the Consortium for Scientific and Technological Research of Trieste (“AREA”).

Mr. De Maio is a former director of Telecom Italia Media S.p.A., e-solutions S.p.A., EEMS S.p.A. and member of the Scientific Committees of the Italian Space Agency, the Fondazione Politecnico and the Fondazione Snaidero.

He is the author of numerous publications on corporate management and the governance of research and innovation.

He has been the Rector of the Università Link Campus of Rome from 2014 to 2017.

**ANDREA DOGLIOTTI** - born in Genoa on 23 January 1950

Mr. Andrea Dogliotti has been a member of the Board of Directors of SAES Getters S.p.A. since 27 April 2006.

He was also a member of the Audit Committee from 2009 to 2015.

He studied classics at high school and was awarded an honours degree cum laude in Mechanical Engineering/Methods for Conducting Business in Genoa, February 1974, with top marks.

From 1974 to 1995 he worked at Italimpianti (later Iritecna) and became manager in 1981, where he was involved in the setting up and assessment of projects and investment plans in Italy and abroad. He managed major industrial logistics projects in Italy. He also dealt with industry strategies and the organisational approach of the company and the IRI Group.

He is the member of the Board of Directors of various operating companies.

From 1995 to 2005 he was the “Logistics Development Manager” of Luigi Serra – formerly SM Logistics – a leading Italian international shipping and logistics company. He managed and developed logistics planning, project management, IT systems and quality systems.

From 2005 to 2010 he was the Chairman of Fos Progetti S.r.l., a consultancy company based in Genoa. He followed organisation, IT, innovative technologies and internationalisation projects.

He has been working as a freelance consultant in “Technology, Processes and Strategies” since 2010. In the field of “Technology” he is involved in the design, patenting and development of innovative products with shape memory alloys and for individual mobility.

**GAUDIANA GIUSTI** – born in Livorno on 14 July 1962

Ms. Gaudiana Giusti has been a member of the Board of Directors of SAES Getters S.p.A. since 28 April 2015.

She is an independent director and Chairwoman of the Remuneration and Appointment Committee.

She graduated with a law degree from the University of Pisa in 1987 and a Licence spéciale en droit européen from the Université Libre de Bruxelles, Brussels, Belgium in 1989.

She has been practicing law in Italy since 1988.

Ms. Giusti specialises in corporate law, capital markets, and investment and banking services.

She has also accumulated considerable experience in corporate governance, compliance, rules of business conduct, control and remuneration systems and the extraordinary

financial transactions of listed and/or regulated companies.

In 2016 she held the position of General Counsel of Veneto Banca.

Between 2012 and 2016 she held the position of counsel in the Gianni, Origoni, Grippo, Capelli & Partners Firm, a firm that she worked for previously for 12 years until 2007.

Between 2007 and 2012 she worked at Credit Suisse (Italy) as Head of General Counsel Country Coverage.

In this position, she acted as senior representative of the General Counsel division for Italy, responsible for the coordination of Legal and Compliance issues. She was a member of the Italian Management Committee, in charge of the strategic management of Italian business for the three divisions (Investment Banking, Private Banking and Asset Management). She also sat on the Diversity and Philanthropy Council for Italy.

She is an independent director of A2A S.p.A. and a member of the Supervisory Body, pursuant to Decree 231, of several bodies of the Credit Suisse group and SAES Getters S.p.A.

She was also an independent director and chairwoman of the Risk Committee of Banca Farmafactoring and an independent director of Trevi Finanziaria S.p.A.

Ms. Giusti has participated in many conferences and has worked and still works as a lecturer for degree and specialisation courses at the Università Commerciale “Luigi Bocconi” and the Università LUISS “Guido Carli”, as well as in seminars.

#### **PIETRO MAZZOLA – born in Milan on 13 June 1960**

Mr. Pietro Mazzola has been a member of the Board of Directors of SAES Getters S.p.A. since 13 February 2008.

He is Full Professor of “Business strategy and policy” at the Università IULM of Milan and Adjunct Professional Professor of “Financial Statements” at the Università L. Bocconi of Milan.

He is registered in the Register of Chartered Accountants, the Register of Auditors and member of the European Accounting Association and is also a senior lecturer of Strategy in the Management School of the Università L. Bocconi of Milan.

He has held various visiting positions and led seminars at: Jonköping University 2014; Sauders Business School, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, 2010; Helsinki School of Economics, 2009, and; Cox Family Enterprise Center, Kennesaw State University, Atlanta, Georgia, 2006.

Mr. Mazzola is the co-author of the listing guide for the industrial plan prepared by Borsa Italiana S.p.A.

He has been an expert consultant in several civil and criminal proceedings pending before the public judicial authorities or arbitration boards, in determining the damage or value of companies and company branches,

and also a management consultant for several medium-sized Italian companies.

He is a co-founder of the company Partners – Consulenti e Professionisti Associati S.p.A.

He is the author and co-author of various national and international publications.

### **ROBERTO ORECCHIA** – born in Turin on 19 September 1952

Mr. Roberto Orecchia has been a member of the Board of Directors of SAES Getters S.p.A. since 21 April 2009.

He graduated with a degree in Medicine and Surgery from the University of Turin in 1980.

He specialised in three areas: Radiotherapy, Medical Oncology and Medical Imaging.

From 1980 to 1994 he conducted his medical and scientific activities as a Doctor and as University Researcher at the Radiotherapy Division of the Radiology Institute of the University of Turin. In 1994 he became Full Professor of Radiotherapy at the Università degli Studi in Milan and Director of the Radiotherapy Division of the European Oncology Institute (IEO) of Milan. In recent years has held various scientific positions (Chairman of the Italian Therapeutic Radiation Association (AIRO), Director of the School of Specialisation in Radiotherapy and Chairman of the Degree Course in Radiological Techniques etc.).

He currently holds the position of Scientific Director of the European Oncology Institute (IEO) of Milan, Director of the Medical Imaging and Radiation Sciences department of the IEO, Scientific Director of the National Centre of Oncological Hadrontherapy of Pavia (CNAO) and Director of the Radiotherapy Department of the European Oncology Institute (IEO) of Milan.

He has performed and continues to perform intensive clinical work, from both an educational and scientific perspective, with more than 400 publications in national and international journals (more than 380 in Pub Med), chapters and books, and other educational material on different topics: integration between radiotherapy and drugs, hyperthermia, brachytherapy, high-precision radiotherapy techniques (3D-conformational radiotherapy, stereotaxis, interoperative techniques, IMRT and hadrontherapy). The field which interests Mr. Orecchia most is breast, prostate and head and neck cancer.

He has coordinated and participated in many research collaborations with other universities, financed by various institutes such as the CNR (the national research council), MURST (the ministry of universities and research), the Ministry of Health, the Italian Cancer Association, the American-Italian Cancer Foundation (AICF) and the European Commission.

Mr. Orecchia is currently the coordinator or a European project involving 20 European member states (ULICE project) and is collaborating in two further European projects (PARTNER and ALLEGRO).

**STEFANO PROVERBIO** - born on 2 October 1956 in Standerton (ZA)

Mr. Stefano Proverbio has been a member of the Board of Directors of SAES Getters S.p.A. since 29 April 2015.

He graduated with a degree in Nuclear Engineering from the Polytechnic of Milan.

He joined McKinsey in 1987, where he remained until 2013 (Principal from 1992 and Director from 1998). During his career with McKinsey, Mr. Proverbio concentrated his efforts on the industry, focusing on the energy, engineering, steel, telecommunications and high-tech sectors. In this context he has worked for Italian and international clients in the field of strategy and operations. He has also led the McKinsey Supply Chain Practice from 1995 to 2000 and the Strategy Practice from 2000 to 2012. From 2008 to 2012 he was also a member of the European Group advising the Managing Director of McKinsey and from 2000 to 2013 he was a member of the Partner evaluation and election committee.

Mr. Proverbio currently is Director Emeritus in McKinsey and provides advisory services for the top management of medium-sized firms in Italy and abroad, as well as for investment funds.

Prior to joining McKinsey, he worked at Accenture (at that time Arthur Andersen Consulting) for five years, leading projects linked to operations. He was a member of t with the Zanussi Group (Zeltron and Ducati) for two years and prior to this a researcher at the Polytechnic of Milan, where he worked on a project in collaboration with EURATOM.

2014 1d Ducati) for two year McKinsey Director Emeritus  
2013 – to the present date: Board Member of Borusan, a Turkish conglomerate operating in steel, energy, automotive and logistics  
2014 – to the present date: Chicco Artsana - Senior Advisor  
2016 - to the present date: INNOVA S.p.A.- Board Member  
2016 - to the present date: IG Partners - Advisor  
2017 – to the present date: Angelini – Board Member  
2018- to the present date: F2i – Investment Committee

**LUCIANA SARA ROVELLI** - born in Legnano on 22 January 1973

Ms. Luciana Sara Rovelli has been a member of the Board of Directors of SAES Getters S.p.A. since 28 April 2015.

After graduating with a degree in Business Economics from the Università Luigi Bocconi in 1997, Ms. Rovelli gained 13 years' experience as the coordinator of various

projects for leading Italian companies and international groups (Protiviti, Deloitte and Arthur Andersen), achieving the role of senior manager.

During her professional career she gained expertise in Risk Management, Corporate Governance, Internal Auditing, the evaluation of internal control systems, and the design and implementation of organisation, management and control models pursuant to Italian Legislative Decree 231/2001.

In recent years, first as an executive manager for the “231 Division” in Protiviti and then as an Independent Consultant, she completed numerous projects for major Italian and international clients aimed at the development of organisation models, codes of conduct, training plans and auditing in collaboration with control bodies, as a project coordinator.

She is the co-founder and Managing Partner of RC Advisory S.r.l., a consultancy firm founded in 2010 by a team of experts with experience in Strategy and Risk Analysis Consultancy.

Ms. Rovelli is a member of the Supervisory Body of various unlisted companies.

She is also a member of the Italian Association of Supervisory Bodies and the Italian Association of Internal Auditors.

#### *4.2.1 Diversity in the administrative body (and in the control body)*

Under letter d)-bis of article 123-bis, paragraph 2, of the Consolidated Finance Law, this Report must contain "a description of the diversity policies in relation to the composition of the administration, management and control bodies with regard to aspects such as age, gender composition and education and professional background, as well as a description of the objectives, implementation methods and results of these policies", with the specification that "in the case where no policy is applied, the company must justify the reasons for this choice in a clear and detailed manner".

The aforesaid provision was introduced by article 10 of Italian Legislative Decree 254/2016, which implemented Directive 2014/95/EU of 22 October 2014, amending directive 2013/34/EU with regard to the notification of non-financial information and information on diversity on the part of several large undertakings and groups (applicable to reports on the financial years starting from 1 January 2017).

In this regard, it is to be noted that the above provision stimulated an in-depth discussion in the Remuneration and Appointment Committee and - subsequently - the Board of Directors of the Company, leading to the launch of a process to collect and analyse detailed information on diversity within the Group, not only in relation to the administration, management and control bodies, but in its entire organisational structure as a whole, in the conviction that the subject deserved to be dealt with using a comprehensive approach.

This process has currently not yet been concluded and, for this reason, the Board did not consider it appropriate, for the moment, to define and approve a specific diversity policy, which must, *inter alia*, be carefully calibrated in order to ensure an adequate

heterogeneity of staff, without imposing excessively stringent rules that produce undesirable procedural complexities.

Having said this, it is to be pointed out that within the SAES Getters Group significant measures have been in place for some time to guarantee diversity, which has always been of utmost importance for a company that has a passion for innovation and technological development.

First of all, compliance with the laws in force on gender equality among the members of the corporate bodies was promptly guaranteed. Under article 14 of the Company By-laws, in fact, the composition of the Board of Directors must ensure a gender balance and the provisions of the by-laws therefore lay down adequate criteria for the formation of the lists of candidates, as well as corrective measures to be applied in the event that the outcome of the vote does not achieve the required balance. Currently the less represented gender is female, with 3 out of 11 members of the Board being women: this is in line with the minimum number established by the laws in force regulating these matters<sup>2</sup>. Furthermore, similar provisions regulate the composition of the Board of Statutory Auditors (article 22 of the Company By-laws) and one statutory auditor and one Alternate auditor are members of the less-represented gender.

In second place, the Company - as stated in the beginning of this Report - complies with the Corporate Governance Code, which requires, in particular and *inter alia*, the board of directors to be composed of executive and non-executive members that have adequate skills and experience and that bring their specific experience to board discussions. Therefore, the members of the Board of Directors of SAES Getters have different educations (10 out of 11 directors have a degree) and professional backgrounds (such as lawyers, engineers, doctors, consultants, entrepreneurs and university professors) and this circumstance has provided the Board with a multiple range of approaches and viewpoints in relation to the examination of problems and the decision-making process. Also for this reason, in the self-assessment filled in by the directors (Board Review) the idea that the current composition of the Board being adequate in terms of the mix of different prerogatives and knowledge was widely shared, as stated also in the opinion of the Board on the qualitative and quantitative composition of the future Board of Directors annexed to the Report on the appointment of the Board of Directors and the Board of Statutory Auditors, in which possible areas of improvement in a structure considered to be widely satisfying have in any case been provided.

From the perspective of age, furthermore, the Board of Directors is composed of members from different generations, aged between 44 and 77 years old. The Board of Statutory Auditors, on the other hand, has two members (one statutory auditor and one Alternate auditor) that were born in the 1950s and three members (the Chairman, one statutory auditor and one Alternate auditor) that were born in the 1970s, with 20 years of difference between the youngest and oldest members.

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<sup>2</sup> Italian Law no. 120/2011 laid down that in the first mandate following one year of entry into force of Law 120/2011 at least one fifth of the members of the Board shall belong to the less represented gender, with the rounding up, in the case of a fractional number, to the higher number; for the second mandate, however, at least one third of the members of the Board must belong to the less-represented gender, with the rounding up, in the case of a fractional number, to the higher number.

Finally, the Code of Ethics and Business Conduct of the Company (see section 2.4) strongly condemns any form of discrimination based on age, gender, sexual orientation, health status, race, nationality, political and trade union views and religious beliefs by all those that, in any capacity, work in the name of or on behalf of the Group and in its environment.

#### *4.2.2. Maximum number of positions held in other companies*

In compliance with principle 1.P.2. of the Code, the Directors of the Company act and pass resolution in full cognition of the facts and independently, pursuing the objective of creating value for the Shareholders. In compliance with application standard 1.C.2. of the Code, the Directors accept the office when they believe they can dedicate the time necessary to diligently perform their duties, also taking into consideration the number of positions as director or auditor held in other companies listed in regulated markets, even abroad, in financial, banking, insurance companies or large companies.

Every year the Board reveals and reports the positions of director or auditor held by the Directors in listed companies and in the other companies listed above in this Corporate Governance Report. The offices of director or auditor held by each Director in other companies listed in regulated markets, even abroad, in financial, banking, insurance companies or large companies as at 31 December 2017, as disclosed in the board meeting of 15 February 2018, are stated in Annex 1 of this Report.

The Board considers the fact that almost half of its members are directors in other companies to be a great asset for the Board itself. The Board believes that the accumulation of an excessive number of positions in boards of directors or boards of auditors in companies, whether listed or not, may compromise or risk the efficient performance of the position of Director in the Company.

In compliance with application standard 1.C.3 of the Code, the Board defined several general principles regarding the maximum number of administration and control positions in other companies that may be considered compatible with the efficient performance of the role of Director of the Company, taking into account the participation of the directors in the committees set-up within the Board itself.

In particular, since 2006 the Board has considered it appropriate to assign a score to each position, different from the one assigned to the office of member of the Board of the Company. The score differs based on the commitment related to the type of office (executive/non-executive director), as well as in relation to the type and size of the companies in which the position is held. The Board also decided to set a maximum score, beyond which it is reasonable to assume that the office of Director of the Company cannot be carried out efficiently. Exceeding the maximum threshold constitutes a just cause to remove the Director from his/her office.

The Board believes that 100 points constitutes the maximum threshold beyond which the office of Director of the Company cannot be performed with the due efficiency.

The offices and equivalent scores are summarised in the following table:

OFFICE	SCORE
Executive Director in listed issuer, banking, financial or insurance company, whether listed or not.	50
Chairman (without operational proxies) in listed issuer, banking, financial or insurance companies, whether listed or not.	15
Participation in each committee of the listed issuer (Appointment Committee, Control and Risk Committee, Remuneration Committee)	5
Non-executive director in listed issuer, banking, financial or insurance companies, whether listed or not.	12
Executive Director in a company subject to the controls set forth in the Consolidated Finance Law other than the subsidiaries of the Company	25
Non-executive director in a company subject to the controls set forth in the Consolidated Finance Law other than the subsidiaries of the Company	10
Executive Director in subsidiaries of the Company	5
Non-executive director in subsidiaries of the Company	3
Executive Director in unlisted companies, which are not subject to the controls set forth in the Consolidated Finance Law and not controlled by the Company with net shareholder's equity exceeding €100 million	20
Non-executive Director in unlisted companies, which are not subject to the controls set forth in the Consolidated Finance Law and not controlled by the Company with net shareholder's equity exceeding €100 million	7
Executive Director in unlisted companies, which are not subject to the controls set forth in the Consolidated Finance Law and not controlled by the Company with net shareholder's equity less than €100 million	18
Non-executive Director in unlisted companies, which are not subject to the controls set forth in the Consolidated Finance Law and not controlled by the Company with net shareholder's equity less than €100 million	5
Member of the Board of Statutory Auditors in listed companies, banking, financial and insurance companies, whether listed or not	17
Member of the Board of Statutory Auditors in unlisted companies, which are not controlled by the Company, but are subject to the controls set forth in the Consolidated Finance Law	13
Member of the Board of Statutory Auditors in subsidiaries of the Company	10
Member of the Board of Statutory Auditors in unlisted companies, which are not subject to the controls set forth in the Consolidated Finance Law and are not controlled by the Company	10
Member of a Supervisory Body	5
Owner (or co-owner) of the management department in a trust	7

The Board of the Company reserves the right to amend and supplement the general principles stated above, taking into account changes in regulations, experience and the best practice gained in this field.

The current Board complies with the above general principles.

Moreover, as per the 2016 financial year, in the case of an independent director, despite exceeding the maximum threshold, it is considered that the number of offices (all as member of the Supervisory Body of unlisted companies) is in fact not an impediment to the efficient performance of the role of director, considering the substantial contribution brought to the Board and the Committees of the Company that he/she belongs to. Attendance at 11 of the 12 board meetings and attendance at all the meetings of the Supervisory Body as well as those of the Remuneration and Appointment Committee was also taken into consideration by the Board as an indicator of the absence of impediments and the compatibility of external offices with the efficient performance of the role of Director of the Company.

In compliance with application standard 2.C.2. of the Code, the Directors are obliged to be aware of the duties and responsibilities concerning their office. The Chairman of the Board ensures that, subsequent to the appointment and during their mandate, the Directors and Auditors are able to participate in initiatives aimed at providing them with an adequate knowledge of the business sector in which the Issuer operates, as well as company trends and development, the principles of proper risk management. The majority of these initiatives were implemented during the first year of their mandate. Within the context of these activities, in order to encourage a more precise awareness of the legal framework of reference, an update on privacy and Regulation (EU) no.2016/679 of 27 April 2016 ("GDPR") was organised for the Board and the Board of Statutory Auditors, during a board meeting on 19 October 2017, making use of the leading law firm and compliance office of SAES;

#### ***4.3. Role of the Board of Directors (pursuant to article 123-bis, paragraph 2, letter d, of Consolidated Finance Law)***

The Board of Directors convenes on a regular basis to examine management trends and business results, as well as all significant transactions. The By-laws provide that the Board is to meet at least every three months.

During the Financial Year the Board met 12 times, with an average attendance rate of 90.15% of the Directors (in 2016, attendance was 92.73%). The attendance of the Executive Directors was 100% (as in the 2016 financial year), the attendance of non-executive Directors was on average 87.96% (compared to 90.97% in the 2016 financial year) and the attendance of the Independent Directors was on average 91.67% (an increase compared to the 2016 financial year, which was 89.06%). The average attendance of directors in meetings via teleconference was just over 10% (on the contrary, the personal attendance at the registered office is slightly under 90%). Normally, for "ordinary" meetings planned on a certain date, the Directors prefer to physically attend, at the registered office: there have never been more than two directors connected via telephone at each meeting.

Only one director attended less than 75% (threshold frequently used at international level for voting decisions of investors for the reconfirmation of Directors) of the meetings during the Financial Year. Four directors attended all the meetings, and three directors missed only one meeting.

The board meetings lasted an average of approximately 2 hours and twenty minutes.

For the 2018 financial year the Board expects to meet at least twelve times, four of which to approve the periodic results. The latter dates were already communicated to Borsa Italiana S.p.A. in December 2017 during the publication of the calendar of company events, made available on the Company website. In 2018, on the date of this Report, the Board had already four times, on 25 January, 15 February, March 7 and on the date of approval of this report (14 March).

On the occasion of the Board meetings the Chairman does his utmost to ensure that the documents and information necessary for enabling the Board to express an informed opinion on the topics under its consideration are made available with reasonable notice, where possible together with the notice to attend (generally sent at least ten days prior to the Board meeting: in the Financial Year ranging from a minimum of seven to a maximum of sixteen days). With regard to the financial reports, these are made available at least two working days' notice, depending on the technical time required to prepare the documents. The documents are published in a *Virtual Data Room* (VDR) regulated by access controls. As an exception, in light of the nature of the resolutions to be passed and due to higher confidentiality requirements, such as, for example, with regard to strategy plans, with the consent of the Directors, the material may not be anticipated to them, but instead published in the VDR after the Board meeting.

The minutes of each meeting are usually approved in the meeting following the one the minutes refer to.

The draft of the minutes, published in the VDR in good time prior to the meeting summoned to approve them, enables Directors and Auditors to propose possible amendments that they consider appropriate to better describe the discussions held within the Board. The minutes on the discussions to be reported are not prepared prior to the board meeting (not even as an outline for discussion), but are prepared only afterwards, in order to allow for a totally free discussion that is not "forced" in any way.

Each Director is entitled to propose topics for discussion in the subsequent meetings of the Board. No Director made use of this power during the Financial Year.

The Chairman, with the agreement of those present, may invite persons that are not members of the Board to attend the meetings, as speakers or to provide support. The Officer in Charge of the preparation of the Company's accounting documents pursuant to article 154-bis of the Consolidated Finance Law is invited to participate in all the meetings of the Board of Directors regarding the approval of the interim management report, the half-year financial report, the financial statements and the consolidated financial statements, and whenever the agenda of the Board of Directors includes the approval of resolutions that require the issuing of a statement by the Officer in Charge, and each time that it is considered appropriate by the Chairman, also on the proposal of the Managing Director, when there are items on the agenda of the Board of Directors that may have an impact on the accounting information of the Company or the Group. The Officer in Charge attended all the Board meetings during the Financial Year.

The Group General Counsel, who usually acts as Secretary of the Board, also attends Board meetings. Throughout the course of the Financial Year, commercial, operations, and research and development managers from within the Company were invited to attend three Board meetings in order to provide information on technology and updates on the performance of the companies (SAES Pure Gas Inc. and Metalvuoto S.p.A.)

managed by them. Mr. De Cristofaro of the LCA Law firm attended the board meeting held to pass resolution on the subject of Privacy on 19 October 2017 in order to explain the new legal framework laid down in Regulation (EU) no.2016/679 of 17 April 2016 ("GDPR") on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data that repeals Directive 95/46/EC that will come into force in May 2018.

During the meetings, and in all cases at least once every quarter, pursuant to article 19 of the By-laws, the Board of Directors and the Board of Statutory Auditors are informed by the Chairman and the Managing Director, also in relation to subsidiaries, of the activities undertaken, the general business trends, their foreseeable development and the most significant economic, financial and equity-related transactions in terms of size or characteristics, including, where relevant transactions in which Board members have a direct or third party interest. During the Financial Year, an update on business and management performance and the main transactions was prepared for the Board by the Managing Directors and added to the agenda of 11 of the 12 meetings held.

The Directors examine the information received from the Executive Directors, and are responsible for requesting the latter for any clarifications, explanations or additional information considered necessary or appropriate for a complete and correct assessment of the facts brought to the attention of the Board.

The Board plays a central role in the Corporate Governance system of the Company, being vested with the most extensive powers for the ordinary and extraordinary administration of the Company, with the power to carry out all acts considered necessary for the implementation and the achievement of corporate purposes, with the exclusion of powers that are reserved by law and without exception for the Meeting of Shareholders.

Without prejudice to the exclusive jurisdiction in the subjects set forth in article 2381 of the Italian Civil Code and the provisions of the By-laws, the Board, exclusively and in compliance with application standard 1.C.1 of the Code:

- a) defines, applies and updates the corporate governance rules, in conscious accordance with the regulations in force; defines the guidelines of the corporate governance of the Company and the Group it controls;
- b) examines and approves the strategic, industrial and financial plans of the Company and the Group it controls
- c) defines the nature and level of risk that is compatible with the strategic objectives of the Company, including all the possible risks in its assessments that may be significant from the perspective of the medium to long-term sustainability of the business activities of the Company;
- d) assesses and approves the annual budget and the investment plan of the Company and the Group it controls;
- e) assesses and approves the regular reporting documents provided for by the regulations in force;
- f) assesses and approves the regular reporting documents provided for by the awards and revokes powers within the Board (and within the Executive Committee, if appointed) defining the limits, methods of exercise and frequency, usually at least

every three months, with which such bodies must report to the Board on the activities carried out in the exercising of the powers granted to them; please refer to section 4.4.1 for more information;

- g) once the proposals of the Remuneration and Appointment Committee have been examined and the Board of Statutory Auditors has been consulted, determines the remuneration of Executive Directors and the other Directors that hold special offices, as well as the division of the total remuneration due to the individual members of the Board, if the Meeting of Shareholders has not already taken care of this matter;
- h) monitors and evaluates general management trends, including any conflicts of interest, taking the information received from the Executive Directors, the Remuneration and Appointment Committee and the Audit and Risk Committee into consideration, in particular, as well as regularly comparing the results achieved with planned results;
- i) examines and approves significant transactions and transactions with related parties; please refer to section 12 for more information;
- j) evaluates the adequacy of the organisational, administrative and general accounting structure, as well as the structure of the Company and the subsidiary companies with strategic significance<sup>3</sup>, with particular reference to the Internal Control and Risk Management System; please refer to section 11 for more information;
- k) evaluates the size, composition and functioning of the Board itself and its Committees at least once a year, expressing opinions on any professional and managerial figures whose presence on the Board it might deem advisable;
- l) reports to the Shareholders during the Meeting of Shareholders; provides information in the corporate governance report and, in particular, on the number of meetings of the Board held during the financial year and the related attendance rate of each Director;
- m) at the end of each financial year prepares a calendar of the company events for the subsequent financial year; the 2018 calendar of company events was communicated to the market on 13 December 2017;
- n) is ultimately responsible for the operation and efficiency of the organisational, management and control model ex Italian Legislative Decree 231/2001.

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<sup>3</sup> Intended as a “significant” company in accounting terms (with assets exceeding 2% of the assets in the consolidated financial statements or revenues exceeding 5% of the consolidated revenues) or more generally in terms of the market and the business (therefore a newly incorporated company may also be considered “significant”). On the basis of the updated evaluations at the end of 2017, in compliance with the parameters stated above as well as together with business considerations, the following companies are considered to be significant: SAES Getters USA, Inc., SAES Pure Gas, Inc., Spectra-Mat, Inc., SAES Getters (Nanjing) Co. Ltd., SAES Smart Materials, Inc., Memry Corporation, SAES Nitinol S.r.l. and Metalvuoto S.p.A. On the contrary, while still complying with the parameters stated above, as a result of business considerations, SAES Getters International Luxembourg S.A. and SAES Getters Export Corp. are not considered to have “strategic significance”.

With reference to letter b) above, during the Financial Year, the Board evaluated the strategic plans/industrial plans in the meetings of 25 January and 16 February. For 2018, the Board approved the fundamental components of the strategic Plan, updating, for example, the business forecasts stated therein in the meetings held on 25 January and 15 February. The Board will be called upon formally to examine and approve the strategic plan in one of the next Board meetings.

With reference to letter c) above, the Board defined the nature and level of risk that is compatible with the strategic objectives of the Company, as specified in more detail in section 11. The Board passed resolution on the Enterprise Risk Management project during the Financial Year on 15 March 2017 defining the acceptable risk threshold and approved the six-monthly update in the meeting of 14 September.

With reference to letter d) above, during the Financial Year, the Board approved the budget of the Company and of the Group in the meeting of 20 December 2016 and 25 January 2017; for 2018, on 19 December 2017 and 25 January 2018.

With reference to letter e) above, in the Financial Year, the Board met for this purpose on 15 March, 11 May, 14 September and 14 November; in 2018, on 14 March.

With reference to letter f) above, the Board did not consider it necessary to fix any limit of power, considering it is adequate to reserve the significant transactions to the Board. Moreover it is to be noted that, in the past, as well as during the Financial Year, the Directors with proxies used the powers assigned to them wisely, only for the normal management of the business, and on which the Board was regularly and promptly kept updated. Furthermore, except in the event of an emergency, the resolutions that would fall under the competence of the Executive Directors are also shared beforehand with the Board. There were no changes made to the powers granted to the Executive Directors during the Financial Year.

The Executive Directors are in any event obliged to report regularly to the Board of Directors and the Board of Statutory Auditors on the exercising of the delegated powers, providing adequate information on the actions carried out and, in particular, on any abnormal, atypical or unusual transactions carried out in the exercising of the aforesaid powers. During the Financial Year, the delegated bodies reported regularly to the Board in its subsequent meeting on the activities carried out while exercising the powers granted to them. Please see section 4.4.1 for further information.

With regard to letter g) above, on the topic of the targets assigned to the Executive Directors and variable remuneration, during the Financial Year the Board passed resolution on this matter on 16 February, on the proposal of the Remuneration and Appointment Committee, which met on 7 February for this reason. It is to be noted that the Board passes resolution on the remuneration of the Managing Directors in their absence (the Executive Directors are asked to leave the meeting at the time of discussion of the item on the agenda). In its meeting of 19 October, the Board also examined the proposal of the Remuneration and Appointment Committee on the remuneration of directors for the 2018-2020 mandate, which is explained in the Remuneration Report (in section I of the Remuneration Report) pursuant to article 123-

ter, paragraph 6, of the Consolidated Finance Law and article 84-*quater* of the Regulations for Issuers.

With reference to letter j) above, the Board of Directors met for this purpose on 15 March 2017, upon the proposal of the Audit and Risk Committee, having consulted the Board of Statutory Auditors (which met together with the Audit Firm, the Director in charge of the Internal Control and risk management System, the officer in charge of the preparation of the Company's accounting and corporate documents and the Group General Counsel) and deemed the organisational, administrative and general accounting structure, as well as the structure of the Company and the subsidiary companies with strategic significance, with particular reference to the Internal Control and risk management system, to be adequate.

With reference to the letter k) above, in line with international best practices, the Board carried out a self-assessment on the composition and activities of the Board of Directors and the Board Committees for the fourth consecutive year. The Board did not consider it necessary to extend the self-assessment procedure to the Board of Statutory Auditors.

In November 2017 a series of responses to a questionnaire sent by the Company Secretary's office in October 2017 aimed at the formalisation of the self-assessment by the Board was collected. As anticipated during the Financial Year, which coincides with the last mandate of the Board, the latter assessed the possibility of remodelling both the self-assessment questionnaire and the Board Review in order to collect and highlight any recommendations/inputs coinciding with the expiry of the mandate that could be useful for the renewal of the Board. The Board decided to not make use of any external consultants to prepare and issue the questionnaire, in contrast with the previous financial year (as far as the drafting of the questionnaire).

The objective of the Board Review was to check overall operations and the functions of the Board and the Committees in order to highlight their strengths, weaknesses and possible areas of improvement.

The questionnaires distributed to the Directors included 4 areas (Structure, Role, Functioning and Processes) divided into 19 sections with a total of 94 statements (compared to 133 in the 2016 financial year, upon the request of the directors themselves).

The questionnaire was approved beforehand by the Remuneration and Appointment Committee and also contained free spaces for suggestions in view of the renewal of the mandate of the Board, in order to further encourage close individual dialogue with the Chairman and the Company Secretary.

The topics discussed in the Board Review were examined with the assistance of the aforesaid questionnaire prepared by the Company itself and concerned mainly:

- the organisation of the Board, including the number of meetings and the length of the latter; the completeness and promptness of the information provided by the BoD in preparation for Board meetings; the operations of the Committees and the effectiveness of their support to the Board; the adequacy of the time dedicated by the Board to the discussion of all the subjects concerning the Company, including risk management, evaluation of the budget and investments, and long-term strategy;
- the composition and the structure of the Board also in terms of skills and number of Directors;

- the training of the Directors; their knowledge of the tasks and responsibilities related to their roles; their knowledge of the situation and dynamics of the Company and the Group;
- the decision-making process and the quality of the information made available to the Directors in preparation for Board meetings, including the promptness in the receipt of the information itself; the degree of in-depth knowledge provided by the Committees in the report on the activities they carry out;
- the interaction between the Directors within the Board itself, including how the atmosphere inside the Board encourages comparison and debate; the role of the Chairman and the Managing Director in stimulating dialogue and debate within the Board;
- the relationships with top management and the Directors' awareness of the latter. The Board Review does not contain the individual assessments of the individual directors.

Each Director was able to answer each question on the questionnaire by agreeing or disagreeing.

Following the processing of the responses, as performed by the Company Secretary Office, the Board – upon previous evaluation of the Compensation and Appointment Committee, successfully carried out this assessment in the meeting of 25 January 2018.

The results of the responses to the questions on the questionnaire paint an overall positive picture of the Boards and Committees of the Company, essentially confirming the outcome of the Board Review for the 2016 financial year. The results of the aforesaid analysis were particularly satisfying given that the average reached in the total of questions on a 5-point scale is 4.5. The most appreciated Area is the Functioning of the Board of Directors, with a score of 4.7.

The key topics on which the majority of the Directors demonstrated a high level of agreement were:

- the current composition of the Board in terms of the diversification of skills;
- the positive environment within the Board and the quality of discussions within it;
- the quality of the preparation and planning of the board meetings, including their length and frequency;
- the completeness, promptness and qualitative level of the information made available to Board on the general performance of the Company and the most important transactions;
- the commitment and activities of the Chairman and the Managing Director in the performance of their roles; the level of information provided by the Committees on the activities carried out and the degree of depth provided in the reports to the Board by these Committees;
- the quality of the recording of the meetings and the ease of access to the minutes by the Directors.

No particular improvements to be made emerged from the self-assessment of the Board, with the exception of continuing to consolidate the activities already undertaken, such as dedicating extensive information and wide debate to the strategies of the Group (with satisfaction being expressed for the role played by the Board with regard to matters of strategy), inviting managers to the Board meetings in which they can make a contribution in terms of providing their knowledge and assessments, organising

induction initiatives in relation to digital competencies that, although not directly related to the Company due to the nature of its business, are of increasing cross-cutting interest. The results of the Board Review were used by the Remuneration and Appointment Committee to form the opinion of the Board on the qualitative and quantitative composition of the new Board, which the latter did and approved on 25 January 2018.

The By-Laws award the Board, without prejudice to the limits imposed by law, the powers to pass resolution on the proposals regarding:

1. merger resolutions in cases pursuant to Articles 2505 and 2505-*bis* of the Italian Civil Code, also as referred to for demergers pursuant to Article 2506-*ter*, final paragraph of the Civil Code, where the said regulations are applicable;
2. the establishment or closure of secondary offices and branches;
3. the awarding of powers of representation to Directors;
4. any reduction in capital in the event of withdrawal of a shareholder;
5. the amendment of the By-laws in order to comply with legal provisions;
6. the transfer of registered offices within Italy.

The Meeting of Shareholders did not grant any general or prior authorisation for any derogations of the prohibition on competition provided for by article 2390 of the Italian Civil Code.

The Board of Directors of 13 November 2012 decided to comply with the opt-out system set forth in articles 70, paragraph 8, and 71, paragraph 1-*bis*, of the CONSOB Regulations on Issuers, by making use of the right to derogate from the obligation to publish information required on the occasion of significant mergers, demergers, capital-increase by non-cash contributions, acquisitions and transfers.

#### ***4.4. Delegated Bodies***

##### ***4.4.1. Managing Directors***

In compliance with application standard 2.C.1. of the Code, the following persons are considered Executive Directors of the Company:

- the Managing Directors of the Company or the strategically significant subsidiary<sup>4</sup>, therein including the related Chairpersons when they are vested with individual management powers when they have a specific role in the formation of Company strategies;
- the Directors that cover managerial offices in the Company or in a subsidiary company that is strategically significant, or in the parent company when the office also concerns the Company;

The granting of vicarious powers or powers only in the event of an emergency to Directors that are not vested with operational authorisation does not make them

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<sup>4</sup>See note no.3.

Executive Directors, per se, unless these powers are, in fact, used with considerable frequency.

Two of the Directors in office are Executive Directors. The Board appointed by the Meeting of Shareholders of 28 April 2015 met at the end of this meeting to allocate the Company positions, to grant the various powers, and to appoint the Committees. As in the past, the Board adopted a proxy model that provides for the granting of extensive operating powers to the Chairman and the Managing Director. Consequently, the Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Technology & Innovation Officer (namely, Mr. Massimo della Porta) and the Managing Director and Group Chief Financial Officer (Mr. Giulio Canale) were granted the powers of ordinary and extraordinary administration, acting severally, with the exclusion of the powers reserved exclusively for the Board or those reserved by law for the Meeting of Shareholders.

The powers granted to the Chairman and the Managing Director are identical and do not differ in value and competence.

In particular, Mr. Massimo della Porta and Mr. Giulio Canale, acting severally and with individual signature rights, were vested with the following powers (by way of example, but not limited to):

- a) appointing and revoking proxies for individual acts or categories of acts, establishing their powers and remuneration;
- b) representing the Company in any dealings with third parties, public administrations and public bodies, as well as with other companies of the Group, by signing the related deeds and agreements and undertaking commitments of any kind and nature;
- c) purchasing, exchanging and transferring assets when running the Company business; stipulating, with all the appropriate clauses, amending and cancelling any kind of contract, agreement and convention without limitation as to the cause or matter; authorising purchases of raw materials, semi-finished goods, finished products and consumables; authorising offers also outside the current business conditions;
- d) demanding the fulfilment of third-party obligations or obligations from third parties to the Company;
- e) opening bank and/or post office accounts, making payments, via bank transfer and by cheque, making withdrawals from bank and post office accounts, carrying out debit and credit transactions on the current account of the Company at banks and post offices, uncovered or otherwise, always in interest of the Company, as well as issuing and requesting the issue of bank cheques and bank drafts;
- f) negotiating and stipulating all the documents required to obtain bank credit and loans of any kind in favour of the Company and negotiating the terms and conditions related or connected to the granting of credit facilities or loans; stipulating factoring agreements for the assignment of credits of the Company;
- g) carrying out transactions with the railway and customs Administrations, regarding the shipment, clearance and collection of all kinds of goods;
- h) issuing relevant certificates and declarations for tax purposes, extracts from the payrolls regarding the personnel for Social Security, Insurance and National Health

Insurance Bodies, and for other Bodies and individuals, signing all declarations set forth in tax legislation;

- i) taking-on and dismissing employees and personnel, of all categories and levels, including managers, signing the related agreements and fixing the employment conditions and subsequent wages increases;
- j) representing the Company before all the Authorities of the Italian Republic and foreign countries; representing the Company as either plaintiff or defendant in any civil, criminal or administrative proceedings and at any instance and level of jurisdiction; appointing and revoking, if necessary, lawyers, attorneys *ad litem* and expert consultants, granting them the most extensive powers;
- k) representing the Company before the Banca d'Italia, CONSOB and management company of the market, negotiating and defining all practices regarding these parties;
- l) reaching compromises and settling disputes of the Company with third parties, appointing arbitrators also for amicable settlements, and signing the corresponding settlement deeds;
- m) representing the Company in insolvency procedures against third parties with all the necessary powers.

The Board did not consider it necessary to fix any limit of power, considering it is adequate to reserve the significant transactions to the Board and pointing out that in the past, as well as during the Financial Year, the Directors with proxies used the powers assigned to them wisely, only for the normal management of the business, and on which the Board was regularly and promptly updated.

The Executive Directors are in fact obliged to report regularly to the Board of Directors and the Board of Statutory Auditors on the exercising of the delegated powers, providing adequate information on the deeds carried out and, in particular, on any abnormal, atypical or unusual transactions carried out in the exercising of the aforesaid powers. During the Financial Year, the delegated bodies reported regularly to the Board in its subsequent meeting on the activities carried out while exercising the powers granted to them.

#### *4.4.2. Chairman of the Board of Directors*

The Chairman, Mr. Massimo della Porta, coordinates and organises the activities of the Board. He is responsible for ensuring that it runs smoothly, serves as a link between the Executive and Non-Executive Directors, defines the agenda, and leads the related meetings.

The Chairman does his utmost to ensure that the Directors are provided with the documents and information necessary for enabling the Board to express an informed opinion on the topics submitted for its examination and approval with reasonable notice, where possible together with the notice to attend (generally sent at least ten days prior to the Board meeting), except in the event of necessity or emergency. The documents are made available to the Directors in a virtual data room, which is equipped and dedicated specially for this purpose. With regard to the financial reports, these are sent with at least two working days' notice, depending on the technical time required to prepare the documents. As an exception, in light of the nature of the resolutions to be passed and due to confidentiality requirements, such as, for example, with regard to strategy plans, with the consent of the Directors, the material may not be forwarded to them.

The Chairman of the Board is also the Chief Executive Officer, but shares the responsibility for the management of the Company with the Managing Director, Mr. Giulio Canale. Both are on a list of Directors submitted to the Majority Shareholder of the Company (S.G.G. Holding S.p.A.).

In accordance with principle 2.P.5 of the Code, it is to be noted that the Board considered it appropriate to grant proxies to the Chairman equal to those granted to the Managing Director, in such a way that Mr. Massimo della Porta could continue to act efficiently and to provide the strategic impulse he always provided as Managing Director in previous Board mandates (as from 29 April 1997). The granting of proxies and the concentration of offices held by Mr. Massimo della Porta is considered to be consistent with the organisational structure of the Company.

In compliance with application standard 2.C.3. of the Code, the Board assessed the possibility of appointing an Independent Director as Lead Independent Director in order to strengthen the impartiality and equilibrium that are required of the Chairman of the Board, as the latter is the main person responsible for the management of the Company and has operational authorisations. Therefore, the Board of 28 April 2015 considered it appropriate to appoint Mr. Roberto Orecchia as Lead Independent Director and informed the market, on the same date, in accordance with the provisions of the Regulations for Issuers.

The Chairman and the Managing Director do their utmost to ensure that the Board is kept informed on the main new laws and regulations that concern the Company and the company bodies. During the Financial Year, the Board and the Board of Statutory Auditors were offered an update in one of the board meetings on privacy and Regulation (EU) no.2016/679 of 27 April 2016 "GDPR"), as well as on Italian Legislative Decree no. 254/2016 and corporate social responsibility.

Should the Directors require explanations and information from the management of the Company, they must send a request to the Chairman, who takes care of the matter, by gathering the necessary information or by putting the Directors in contact with the management concerned. The Directors may request the Chairman and/or the Managing Director for business representatives of the Company and the Group to attend Board meetings in order that they may provide the appropriate insight into the topics on the agenda. No Director made use of this power during the Financial Year.

#### *4.4.3. Reporting to the Board*

The delegated bodies are obliged to report regularly to the Board of Directors and to the Board of Statutory Auditors on the exercising of the delegated powers, providing adequate information on the actions carried out and, in particular, on any abnormal, atypical or unusual transactions carried out in the exercising of the aforesaid powers. During the Financial Year, the delegated bodies reported regularly to the Board in its subsequent meeting on the activities carried out while exercising the powers granted to them.

#### **4.5. Other Executive Directors**

At present, there are no other executive directors apart from the Chairman and the Managing Director.

#### **4.6. Independent Directors**

The Board in office, elected by the Meeting of Shareholders of 28 April 2015, is made up of 11 (eleven) members, including two (2) Executive Directors and nine (9) non-Executive Directors, four (4) of which qualify as Independent Directors and one (1) qualifies as Independent Director under the provisions of articles 147-ter, paragraph 4, and 148, paragraph 3, of the Consolidated Finance Law (but not under the Corporate Governance Code), who do not have, nor have recently had, direct or indirect relations with the Company or subjects related to the latter that currently influence their independence of judgement.

If the Meeting of Shareholders resolves to amend the number of members of the Board, it is advisable that the following proportions are respected:

- Board composed of up to eight (8) members: at least two (2) Independent Directors;
- Board composed of nine (9) to fourteen (14) members: at least three (3) Independent Directors;
- Board composed of fifteen (15) members: at least four (4) Independent Directors.

The new Board was appointed in April 2015 with the same number of directors as before (11).

With reference to principle 3.P.1. and application standard 3.C.3. of the Code, the Company believes that three (3) non-Executive Independent Directors should be appointed for a Board of nine (9) to fourteen (14) directors. However, the new Board, in office since 2015, has four Independent Directors pursuant to the Consolidated Finance Law (one more than the number of Independent Directors in the previous Board and the recommendations of the Corporate Governance Code).

In particular, it is believed that with this composition, the number, expertise, availability of time and authoritativeness of the non-Executive Directors contribute to the enrichment of the Board discussions and guarantee that their opinion carries considerable weight in the making of well thought-out, informed Board decisions.

Non-Executive Directors contribute their specific expertise to Board discussions, contributing to the making of sound decisions, in compliance with the interests of the

Company, aimed at creating value for shareholders in the medium to long-term and paying special attention to areas where conflicts of interest may arise.

In compliance with application standard 3.C.1. of the Code, the Board takes the independence of its non-executive members into account, placing more emphasis on substance than form. Moreover, in principle, within this assessment, the Board tends to consider a Director as non-Independent, as a rule, in the following non-mandatory situations:

- a) if the Director is the holder of a quantity of shares, either directly or indirectly, also through subsidiary companies, trust companies or third parties, that enable the Director to exercise control or to have considerable influence over the Company, or is party to a shareholder agreement through which one or more parties may exercise control or have considerable influence over the Company;
- b) if the Director is, or has been in the previous three financial years, a significant figure<sup>5</sup> in the Company, of one of its strategically-significant subsidiaries or a company under common control with the Company, or a company or body that, together with others controls the Company or is in a position to exercise a considerable influence over the Company through a shareholder agreement;
- c) if the Director directly or indirectly (for example through subsidiary companies or companies in which he/she is a significant figure, or as partner of a professional company or consultancy firm) has, or has had in the previous financial year, a significant commercial, financial or professional relationship:
  - with the Company, one of its subsidiaries, the parent company or with any of the related significant figures;
  - with a party that, also together with others through a shareholders agreement, or with the related significant figures, controls the Company;
- or is, or has been an employee of one of the aforesaid parties in the previous three financial years;
- d) if the Director receives, or has received in the previous three financial years, significant additional remuneration to the “fixed” remuneration of the non-Executive Director of the Company and the remuneration for the participation on the committees, also in the form of participation in incentive plans linked to Company performance, based on shares or otherwise, from the Company or one of its subsidiaries or the parent company;
- e) if the Director has been a Director of the Company for more than nine years in the last twelve years;
- f) if the Director holds the office of Executive Director in another company in which an Executive Director of the Company holds the office of Director;
- g) if the Director is a shareholder or Director of a company or body belonging to the network of the company entrusted with the statutory audit of the Company;

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<sup>5</sup>In compliance with application standard 3.C.2 of the Code, the Chairman of the Board of Directors, the Executive Directors and Managers with Strategic Responsibilities are considered to be “significant figures” of the Company.

h) if the Director is a close relative of a person in one of the situations described in the previous points and in particular if the Director is the spouse that is not legally separated, common law spouse, relative or relative by marriage up to fourth degree of kinship of a Director of the Company or the companies controlled by the latter or the parent company/companies or those subjected to common control or parties in the situations described in the previous points.

The possibilities listed above are not mandatory. During its evaluation the Board takes all the circumstances into consideration that may appear to compromise the independence of judgement and conduct of the Director.

*Evaluation.* The Independent Directors are obliged to promptly inform the Board if an event considered likely to change the “independent” status of a Director occurs.

The independence of the Directors and the relationships that may be or appear to compromise the independent opinion of a Director are evaluated annually by the Board, taking into account the information supplied by the individuals concerned or in any case available to the Company. The outcome of the evaluations of the Board is duly communicated to the market at the time of the appointment of the Independent Directors, as well as within the context of the corporate governance report.

If the Board is entirely certain that the requirement of independence is satisfied even in the presence of situations that are abstractly referable to non-independent cases, the Board will provide adequate information to the market on the outcome of the evaluation, without prejudice to the verification of the adequacy of the related reason on the part of the Board of Statutory Auditors.

More restrictive legal provisions or provisions established by the By-laws that set forth the expiry of the office of the Director in the event that he/she loses any of the independence requirements shall prevail.

In compliance with principle 3.P.2 and application standard 3.C.4. of the Code, in the meeting of 15 February 2018, as every year (in the Financial Year: 16 February 2017), the Board reported the degree of independence of its Directors pursuant to the laws in force (article 147-*ter* of the Consolidated Finance Law), confirming, on the basis of the requirements set forth in the Corporate Governance Code and articles 147-*ter*, paragraph 4, and 140 paragraph 3, of the Consolidated Finance Law, that the Directors Ms. Gaudiana Giusti, Mr. Stefano Proverbio, Mr. Roberto Orecchia and Ms. Luciana Rovelli qualified as “Independent”, and on the basis of the individual independence requirements set forth in articles 147-*ter*, paragraph 4, and 140, paragraph 3, of the Consolidated Finance Law, that Mr. Adriano De Maio qualified as “Independent”. The Board did not make use of additional or different criteria, as there were no situations that were even abstractly referable to the cases identified by the Code as indicative of lacking independence. The four Directors filed suitable declarations before the Meeting of Shareholders stating that they satisfied the requirements of Independent Directors (as explained above). The Board informed the market of continued positive assessment of the independence of its Independent Directors on the present date.

Also for the purposes of application standard 3.C.5 of the Code, in its meeting of 14 March 2018 the Board of Statutory Auditors checked that criteria adopted by the Board to evaluate the independence of its members had been applied correctly, acknowledging the declarations issued by the individuals.

*Meetings.* With reference to application standard 3.C.6 of the Code, the Independent Directors usually meet once a year in the absence of the other Directors (also in the light of the number of persons attending the meetings of the Board and the various Committees). The meeting may also be held informally via audio or video conferencing.

During the Financial Year, like in the previous year, the Independent Directors did not consider it necessary however to meet again in the absence of the other Directors, considering the high quality of the information received from the delegated bodies, their active participation in the Board and their presence on the Committees, which enabled them to analyse the issues of interest to them in adequate depth in the meetings already planned, despite the presence of other attendees, since no important issues or in any event issues that required separate discussion arose.

#### **4.7. Lead Independent Director**

As illustrated in section 4.4.2 above, as the Chairman of the Board has also operational powers, holding the office of Chief Executive Officer, although he is not the sole person responsible for the management of the Company, in compliance with application standard 2.C.3. of the Code, the Board of 28 April 2015 considered it appropriate to appoint the Independent Director Mr. Roberto Orecchia as Lead Independent Director. The non-executive Directors (and in particular the Independent Directors) refer to the latter for a better contribution to the activities and operation of the Board. The Lead Independent Director collaborates (as he has collaborated during the Financial Year) with the Chairman in order to guarantee that the Directors are the recipients of complete and timely information flows. The Lead Independent Director is also granted the power, *inter alia*, to call special meetings with Independent Directors in order to discuss the issues considered to be of interest to the operations of the Board of Directors or the management of the Company, either independently or on the request of the other Directors. During the Financial Year the Lead Independent Director made no requests or reports to the Chairman of the Board.

Mr. Roberto Orecchia is the Chairman of one of the two Committees set up within the Board, namely the Audit and Risk Committee.

### **5. PROCESSING OF COMPANY INFORMATION**

On 24 March 2006, the Board adapted itself to the new provisions of the Consolidated Finance Law, the Regulations for Issuers, as supplemented by CONSOB resolution no. 15232 of 29 November 2005, as well as the Market Regulations organised and managed by Borsa Italiana S.p.A and related Instructions, as amended following the Italian Savings Law, in transposing the EC directive on market abuse, introducing ad hoc internal procedures or amending and updating those already existing on this matter.

More precisely, the Board adopted:

- the *Procedure for Managing Inside Information*: also for the purposes of the application standard 1.C.1., letter j) of the Code, which defines the conduct of Directors, Auditors, managers and employees in relation to the internal management and

disclosure to the market of inside information, i.e. precise information that has not been made public, concerning, directly or indirectly, one or more issuers of financial instruments or one or more financial instruments, which, if made public, could have a considerable influence on the prices of these financial instruments.

The procedure stated above, available on the Company website [www.saesgetters.com/Investor-Relations/Corporate-Governance/Policies](http://www.saesgetters.com/Investor-Relations/Corporate-Governance/Policies) and [Procedures/Inside-Information](http://www.saesgetters.com/Investor-Relations/Corporate-Governance/Procedures/Inside-Information) has been drawn up for the purpose of ensuring that information regarding the Company that is disclosed externally is in full compliance with the principles of correctness, clarity, transparency, timeliness, and broad and equal disclosure in order to guarantee equal treatment, completeness, comprehensibility and continuity of information, in a complete and adequate manner and, in any case, through the institutional channels and according to the terms established by the Company, as well as to ensure that internal management of information in particular is in compliance with the obligations of confidentiality and lawfulness;

- the *Insiders Register*: set-up effectively from 1 April 2006, identifies the persons that, due to their working or profession or the tasks carried out, have access to the information indicated in article 114, paragraph 1 of the Consolidated Finance Law, pursuant to and in accordance with article 115-bis of the Consolidated Finance Law and articles 152-bis, 152-ter, 152-quater and 152-quinquies of the Regulations for Issuers.

On 20 July 2017 the Board approved the new version of the Procedure for the management of Inside Information amending the version in force in light of the changes to the legal framework on market abuse, introduced by regulation (EU) no.596/2014 ("MAR") and the related level 2 acts.

The main differences and changes to the previous version concern the management process of so-called inside information, and more specifically:

- the identification of specific relevant information, starting with the mapping of relevant information flows;
- the monitoring of the circulation of this information, through the use of the Relevant Information List ("RIL");
- identification of the time when the specific relevant information becomes inside information, which, practically in parallel, leads to the segregation of the inside information (and the activation of the Insider List) and the decision on to publish or delay the publication thereof;
- publication of the information, or, alternatively, the launch of the delay procedure;
- publication of the inside information if the conditions that allow for the delay are no longer met;

To manage the process that leads to the publication of the inside information (and therefore the dissemination of press releases), the Company has performed the following actions beforehand:

- a) the mapping of relevant information flows;
- b) the identification of the organisational functions responsible for the management and processing of these flows;

c) the definition of the criteria that lead to identifying when information is relevant and when relevant information becomes inside information.

As described in more detail in the Procedure, "inside" information means information of a precise nature that has not been made public, directly or indirectly concerning SAES (and its scope of consolidation) and that, if made public, could have a significant effect on the prices of related listed financial instruments.

Information is deemed to be of "a precise nature" if:

- a) it indicates a set of circumstances which exists or may reasonably be expected to come into existence or an event which has occurred or may reasonably be expected to do so;
- b) it is specific enough to enable a conclusion to be drawn as to the possible effect of that set of circumstances or event referred to in letter a) on the prices of financial instruments.

In the case of a "protracted process" that is intended to bring about, or that results in, particular circumstances or a particular event (such as, for example, the process of acquiring a company), also the intermediate steps of that process can be considered to be inside information if, in turn, they meet the aforesaid criteria on inside information.

Inside information must be communicated to the public "as soon as possible".

On 15 February 2018, the Board of Directors acknowledged the report drawn up by the Legal Department, the department in charge of the management of the Insider List, on the state of implementation of the management procedure for inside information, in terms of events/projects/processes mapped through the registrations made to the Relevant Information List (RIL), the absence of registrations made to the Insiders List and the absence of delay procedures.

The Board also approved the Code of Conduct for Internal Dealing (hereinafter also "Internal Dealing Code"), which regulates the information disclosure requirements that the Relevant Persons and/or in the Persons Closely Associated to the Relevant Persons, as identified in the Code itself, are obliged to observe in relation to the transactions they carry out on financial instruments of the Company or other financial instruments related to them. The Internal Dealing Code also regulates the obligations that the Company is obliged to observe towards the market in relation to the transactions on financial instruments carried out by Relevant Persons and by Closely Associated Persons. The Internal Dealing Code provides for black-out periods, i.e. predetermined periods (the 30 calendar days preceding the Board meetings to approve the accounting data for the period and the 24 hours subsequent to the issuance of the related press release) during which the persons subject to the provisions of the Code may not carry out transactions on SAES Getters financial instruments or on financial instruments related to them. The Internal Dealing Code was amended by the Board of 29 July 2016 to also formally implement (EU) Regulation no.596/2014 of the European Parliament and the Council of 16 April 2014 on market abuse (MAR or "Market Abuse Regulation") and which repeals directive 2003/6/EC of the European Parliament and the Council, as well as directives 2003/124/EC, 2003/125/EC e 2004/72/EC.

The Chairman and the Managing Director may prohibit, or restrict, the performance of transactions by Relevant Persons and Closely Associated Persons in other periods of the year when particular events are taking place.

In this case the Officer In Charge (as defined in the Internal Dealing Code) will be responsible for informing the Relevant Persons (who have not already been informed on account of their position) of the start and finish dates of the period during which the Transactions are prohibited.

During the Financial Year two notifications were made to the market and to the competent authorities for transactions performed by Relevant Persons. The related filing models as well as the Code of Conduct for Internal Dealing can be consulted on the Company website [www.saesgetters.com](http://www.saesgetters.com) (Investor-Relations/Corporate-Governance/Policies-and-Procedures/Internal-Dealing section).

The Directors and Auditors are obliged to keep the documents and information acquired throughout the performance of their duties confidential and to comply with the procedures adopted for the internal management and external disclosure of these documents and information.

The information disclosed outside the Company must be uniform and transparent. The Company must be precise and consistent in communicating with mass media. Relations with the mass media are reserved exclusively to the Chairman and the Managing Director, or to the business departments in charge of these matters.

## **6. COMMITTEES WITHIN THE BOARD (pursuant to article 123-bis, paragraph 2, letter d), of the Consolidated Finance Law)**

In order to perform its duties more efficiently, the Board set up the Audit and Risk Committee and the Remuneration and Appointment Committee within the Board, whose functions are described in the following sections.

The meetings of each committee are recorded and the minutes are made accessible to the Board of Statutory Auditors.

In relation to application standard 4.C.1. letter d) of the Code, it is to be specified that it was not considered necessary for the Chairperson of each committee to give information on the work carried out to the next Board meeting to be held thereafter: the Chairman of the Control and Risk Committee reports at least every six months to the Board on the work of this Committee and if he considers it appropriate he asks for specific issues to be tackled by adding them to the agenda of the Board. The Chairwoman of the Remuneration and Appointment Committee reports on the items to be added to the agenda of the Board whenever she considers it necessary and reports once a year on the work carried out by the Committee during the previous financial year.

Both the Committees are composed exclusively of non-Executive Directors, who are predominantly Independent.

The Board does its utmost to ensure an adequate rotation within the Committees, unless for any reason and cause it is considered appropriate to confirm one or more Directors beyond the established terms and conditions.

The Board has the power to set up one or more further Committees within it with to act in an advisory or consultative capacity, which shall be defined in practical terms in the Board resolution concerning the formation of the aforesaid Committees.

In relation to application standard 4.C.1., letter e) of the Code, it is specified that the existing Committees (Remuneration and Appointment Committee and the Audit and Risk Committee) are provided with annual predetermined expenses budgets that are considered adequate for the performance of their activities.

## **6.1. Audit and Risk Committee**

For all information regarding the Audit and Risk Committee please refer to section 10 of this Report.

## **6.2. Appointment Committee**

On the basis of the recommendations of the Code, application standard 4.C.1., letter c), in 2012 the Board assessed the possibility of grouping the functions provided for the Appointment Committee (application standard 5.C.1., letters a) and b)) into a single Committee - the Remuneration and Appointment Committee - in consideration of the close correlation and mutual relevance of the subjects dealt with.

## **6.3. Executive Committee**

The Board did not consider appropriate to set up an Executive Committee within the Board, as already explained in section 4.5.

## **6.4. Remuneration and Appointment Committee**

For all information on the Remuneration and Appointment Committee please refer to section 8 and to the Remuneration Report published by the Company, pursuant to article 123-*ter* of the Consolidated Finance Law.

## **6.5. Committee for transactions with related parties**

The Committee is composed of unrelated directors that satisfy the requirements of independence and is chaired by the Lead Independent Director. The Committee meets whenever any resolution on the transactions with related parties is to be passed pursuant to the Procedure on transactions with related parties published on the Company website [www.saesgetters.com](http://www.saesgetters.com) ([Investor Relations/Corporate-Governance/Policy-and-Procedures/Related-Parties section](#)).

The Committee did not meet during the Financial Year.

## 7. APPOINTMENT COMMITTEE

On the basis of the recommendations of the Code, application standard 4.C.1., letter c), in 2012 the Board assessed the possibility of grouping the functions provided for the Appointment Committee (application standard 5.C.1., letters a) and b)) into a single Committee in consideration of the close correlation and mutual relevance of the subjects dealt with. Hence the Remuneration and Appointment Committee was set up.

In its capacity as Appointment Committee, the Remuneration and Appointment Committee delivered its opinion on the qualitative and quantitative composition of the new Board in its first meeting in 2018, which the Board approved on 15 February 2018, and in the second half of 2017, it supervised the Board Review procedure, as described in more detail below.

## 8. REMUNERATION AND APPOINTMENT COMMITTEE

The Board of Directors set up the Compensation Committee now the Remuneration and Appointment Committee within the Board on 17 December 1999 with consulting and proposal functions. The Committee has its own Regulations, approved by the Board of Directors on 20 December 2012, which regulates its composition and appointment, the tasks and operating procedures of the Committee itself, in compliance with the principles and application criteria contained in the Corporate Governance Code of listed companies.

The Remuneration and Appointment Committee is composed of 3 non-executive directors, of which 2 are independent. At least one member has considerable knowledge and experience in accounting and finance matters. The members are: - Ms. Gaudiana Giusti (Independent Director) – Chairwoman of the Committee, Mr. Adriano De Maio (non-executive Director and Independent Director pursuant to the combined provisions of articles 147-ter, paragraph 4, and 148, paragraph 3, of the Consolidated Finance Law) and Ms. Luciana Rovelli (Independent Director).

All members of the Committee have adequate experience in accounting and finance.

During the Financial Year the Committee met seven times with an average attendance of 80.95% of its members (compared to 85.71% in the 2016 financial year) and the meetings lasted an average of one and a half hours (unchanged compared to the previous year). On the invitation of the Chairwoman, the Group Legal Counsel and the Group HR Director attended the meetings, who ensure direct access to the company information necessary for the Committee to perform its duties. The external consultant Taxis Srl attended four of the meetings for several of the activities illustrated below. At least five meetings are planned for 2018, one of which was already held on 25 January 2018 and one that has been held on the present date. Minutes of the meetings of the Committee are duly recorded.

Executive Directors do not usually attend the meetings of the Remuneration and Appointment Committee, nor do they attend meetings in which their remuneration is

decided upon. The Chairman of the Board of Statutory Auditors is always invited to the meetings, and he attended all the meetings held during the Financial Year. The Committee has the right to access the information and the company departments required for the performance of its duties and, if it is considered appropriate, may make use of external consultants, to be selected autonomously by the Committee itself. This power was exercised during the Financial Year for the process of preparing the remuneration package, targets and the most appropriate contractual form for the executive directors that will be appointed on the new Board with the assistance of Taxis S.r.l. and requesting the Company to acquire opinions on corporate and labour law issues. The process was initiated in June 2017 through benchmarking. Still with the support of the chosen consultant, the Committee carried out intense preparations to establish strategic incentive plans. This led to proposals for strategic incentive plans, assessed in the Board meetings of 15 February and 7 March 2018. Such proposals will be further subject to review and approval of the new Remuneration and Appointment Committee and the Board that will be appointed following the Meeting of Shareholders of 24 April 2018. The Committee also performed an analysis on the remuneration of non-executive directors that led to the proposals contained in the Remuneration Report. The Committee supervised the verification process for a possible differentiation of the powers within the Board and the Board Review process, approving the questionnaire to be used and checking the results to be submitted to the Board. In its first meeting in 2018 the Committee delivered its opinion on the qualitative and quantitative composition of the new Board, which the Board approved on 15 February 2018 and that is annexed to the Report for the Meeting of Shareholders on the appointment of the Board. The other more "ordinary" activities, so to speak, being those that recur from year to year, were the approval of the Remuneration Policy, the proposal on the targets and goals of the Executive Directors and the related implementation and calculation methods, the update on the progress of annual goals (MBO/Partnership for Success) in compliance with company policies and the 2017 Remuneration Policy, and the checking of the Remuneration Report. In compliance with application standard 4.C.1. of the Code, it is to be specified that the Remuneration and Appointment Committee has an annual predetermined expenses budget that is considered adequate for the performance of its activities.

For all information on the Remuneration and Appointment Committee please refer to the Remuneration Policy published by the Company pursuant to article 123-ter of the Consolidated

On 14 March 2018 the Chairwoman of the Committee reported to the Board on the activities carried out during the financial year, as summarised above.

The Committee supervised the Board Review process on the Financial Year as described in more detail in section 4.3, meeting to discuss the matter on 14 November and 19 December 2017.

## 9. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

For all information on the remuneration of the directors please refer to the Remuneration Policy published by the Company pursuant to article 123-ter of the Consolidated Finance Law.

## **10. AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE (pursuant to article 123-bis, paragraph 2, letter d), of Consolidated Finance Law**

### ***10.1. Composition and operation of the Audit and Risk Committee***

*Composition and Operation.* By virtue of principle 7.P.4. of the Code, the Board set up an Audit and Risk Committee (Committee replacing the Internal Control Committee), composed of three (3) non-Executive Directors, the majority of whom are independent. On 28 April 2015 the Board appointed the following Directors as members of the Audit and Risk Committee: Mr. Roberto Orecchia (Independent Director) – Chairman of the Committee, Ms. Gaudiana Giusti (Independent Director) and Mr. Stefano Proverbio (Independent Director).

At least one member of Committee has adequate experience in accounting and financial matters. In this case, this member is Mr. Stefano Proverbio. Ms. Gaudiana Giusti also possesses the aforesaid adequate experience.

The Committee has its own Regulations, which regulates its composition and appointment, the tasks and operating procedures of the Committee itself, in compliance with the principles and application criteria contained in the Corporate Governance Code of listed companies.

The Audit and Risk Committee is chaired and meets on the initiative of the Chairman. The minutes of the Committee meetings are duly recorded. Executive Directors do not normally attend the Committee meetings (and did not attend any of the meetings of the Committee during the Financial Year). The Chairman of the Board of Statutory Auditors or other Auditor appointed by the Chairman of the Board of Statutory Auditors attends the Committee meetings. During the Financial Year the Chairman of the Board of Statutory Auditors attended all the meetings of the Committee. The Committee may invite non-members to attend its meetings on the invitation of the Committee itself, with reference to each item on the agenda. On the invitation of the Committee, the Internal Audit Manager - appointed Secretary of the Committee - as well as the Group General Counsel (or his/her representative) attend the meetings, who ensure that the Committee has constant access to any company information they may require in order to perform their duties.

The Committee carries out its duties, listed under section 10.2, in collaboration with the Board of Statutory Auditors, the Internal Audit Manager and the Managing Director entrusted with the supervision of the operations of the Internal Control and Risk Management System.

In the performance of its tasks, the Audit and Risk Committee has the right to access the information and Company departments required for the performance of its duties, and may make use of external consultants, at the expense of the Company. During the Financial Year the Audit and Risk Committee accessed the information and made contact with the Company departments made available by the Company, and in particular with the audit firm, the Chairman of the Board of Statutory Auditors, the Officer in Charge of the preparation of the Company's accounting documents, the Internal Audit Manager and the Group Legal Counsel.

The Audit and Risk Committee consulted the Risk & Compliance Specialist about the performance of the Enterprise Risk Management process, as more widely described in section 11 of this Report, checking its progress and results every six months..

The Chairman of the Audit and Risk Committee reports regularly the Board on the activities of the Committee. During the Financial Year the Committee reported to the Board on 20 July 2017 and 25 January 2018 on the activities carried out in the first and second halves of 2017, as described in more detail below.

### ***10.2. Tasks assigned to the Audit and Risk Committee***

In the meeting of 23 February 2012, the Board of Directors decided to adjust the tasks of the Audit and Risk Committee to the recommendations contained in article 7 of the Code. Therefore, the Audit and Risk Committee is responsible for:

- a) offering preventive advice to the Board of Directors with regard to:
  - i. the definition of the guidelines of the internal control and risk management system;
  - ii. the adequacy of the internal control and risk management system compared to the characteristics of the Company and its risk profile, as well as on its effectiveness, at least every year;
  - iii. the drafting of the work plan prepared by the Internal Audit Manager, approved annually by the Board of Directors;
  - iv. the description, in the corporate governance report, of the main characteristics of the internal control and risk management system and the coordination methods between the parties involved in the latter and whose overall adequacy is evaluated by the Board;
  - v. the results reported by the statutory auditor in the suggestion letter, if any, and in the report on the fundamental issues emerging during the statutory audit;
  - vi. the appointment, cancellation and definition of the remuneration of the Internal Audit Manager.
- b) evaluating the correct use of the accounting principles and their consistency for the purpose of the drafting of Consolidated Financial statements together with the Officer in Charge of the preparation of the Company's accounting documents and after having consulted the statutory auditor and the Board of Statutory Auditors;
- c) offering advice on specific aspects related to the identification of the main business risks;
- d) examining the regular reports on the assessment of the internal control and risk management system, and those of particular relevance prepared by the Internal Audit Manager;
- e) monitoring the independence, adequacy, effectiveness and efficiency of the Internal Audit Department;

- f) requesting the Internal Audit Department to inspect specific operational areas;
- g) the task of reporting to the Board of Directors regarding the activities carried out and on the adequacy of the internal control and risk management system;
- h) supporting, with adequate preparatory work, the evaluations and decisions of the Board of Directors on the management of risks originating from any detrimental circumstances brought to the attention of the Board.

Following the entry into force of Italian Legislative Decree no. 39/2010, the Audit and Risk Committee is even more focused on its main task of preparing the relevant issues to be submitted to the Board of Directors in order to enable the latter to make adequate choices and decisions on the internal control and risk management system issues.

The role of the Audit and Risk Committee, as an investigation body and analysis and study centre of proposals in preparation for the resolutions of the Board of Directors and aimed at putting the necessary conditions in place for enabling the administrative body to make adequate choices and decisions on internal control and risk management system issues, is in perfect harmony with the new provisions on statutory auditing introduced in the system by the provisions of Italian Legislative Decree no. 39/2010.

During the 2017 Financial Year the Committee met six times (on 25 January, 28 February, 11 May, 18 July, 19 October and 19 December).

The average length of each meeting was approximately one hour. The average participation of members in the Committee meetings was approximately 89% (an increase compared to the 2016 financial year, when average attendance was 83%).

During the Financial Year the Audit and Risk Committee:

- assisted the Board in determining the guidelines of the internal control and risk management system, in the regular assessment of its adequacy and its actual operation;
- monitored the progress of the audit plan implemented by the Internal Audit Department pursuant to Italian Law no.262/05 and Italian Legislative Decree no. 231/2001, as well as the implementation of the recommendations issued from time to time;
- evaluated, together with the Officer in Charge and the audit firm, the correct use of the accounting principles and their consistency for the purpose of the drafting of Consolidated Financial statements (in particular with reference to the plenary meeting of the control bodies on 14 March);
- reported to the Board (on 20 July 2017 and on 25 January 2018) on the activities carried out in the first and second halves of 2017 and on adequacy of the Internal Control and Risk Management System;
- participated in the plenary meeting of the control bodies of 14 March 2017: the plenary meeting involved the Company parties/bodies that supervise/check that the internal control and risk management system is operating properly (aimed, *inter alia*, at the approval of the assessment of the organisational structure and the internal control and risk management system);

- examined and assessed, offering advice and performing inquiries, the sustainability procedure and its goals, and, in particular, the draft of the report on non-financial information, checking that internal processes were ready to collect information validating the materiality matrixes and monitoring the progress of the activities; with reference to this activity, it is envisaged that the Committee, subsequent to the appointment of the new Board and the Committee, following the Meeting of Shareholders, will be formally assigned this activity, entrusted with the consulting and proposing task, with the necessary adjustment of its charter and the renaming of the Committee as the Audit, Risk and Sustainability Committee.

In the 2018 financial year the Control and Risk Committee has met on 25 January, 15 February and 13 March (the latter meeting being dedicated to the review of the draft of the report on non financial information). Four more meetings are planned for the remaining part of 2018.

Moreover, on 13 March 2018 a plenary meeting of the control bodies was held, attended by the Committee itself, the Supervisory Body, the Audit Firm, the Board of Statutory Auditors, the Internal Audit Manager, the Director in charge of the Internal Control and Risk Management System, the Officer in charge of drawing up the Company's accounting documents pursuant to Italian Legislative Decree no. 262/05, and the Legal Department.

## **11. INTERNAL CONTROL AND RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

In compliance with principle 7.P.1. of the Code, the Internal Control and Risk Management System is defined as the set of rules, procedures and organisational structures aimed at enabling the identification, measurement, management and monitoring of the main risks. An efficient Internal Control and Risk Management System helps to ensure the protection of company assets, the efficiency and effectiveness of corporate transactions, the reliability of financial information and compliance with laws and regulations.

The Internal Control and Risk Management System is operated and monitored by the following parties within the Company, which are involved in various capacities and with different responsibilities in the Internal Control and Risk Management System. Each one has specific duties, as described below:

- Board of Directors;
- Director in charge of the Internal Control and Risk Management System;
- Board of Statutory Auditors;
- Supervisory Body;
- Audit and Risk Committee;
- Internal Audit Department.

In addition to the parties mentioned above, other parties are involved, in various capacities and with different levels of responsibility in the management of the Internal Control and Risk Management System:

- Officer in Charge of the preparation of the Company's accounting documents pursuant to Italian Legislative Decree no. 262/05;
- Audit firm;
- other internal control departments (Quality, Safety, Compliance, etc.);
- other bodies set forth in different regulations (ISO certification bodies).

The Board of Directors believes that the current division of the parties involved in the Internal Control and Risk Management System and the interrelationship between the control bodies and departments guarantee an adequate level of reliability on the capacity of the system itself to achieve its goals.

The evaluation, insofar as it refers to the Internal Control and Risk Management System in its entirety, reflects the limitations inherent in such a system. Even if it is well-conceived and functional, this System, in fact, can only guarantee with reasonable probability that Company objectives are achieved.

The Board of Directors met for this purpose on 15 March 2017, upon the proposal of the Audit and Risk Committee, having consulted the Board of Statutory Auditors (which met on the previous day together with the Audit Firm, the Director in charge of the Internal Control and risk management System, the Officer in Charge of the preparation of the Company's accounting and corporate documents and the Group General Counsel) and deemed the Internal Control and risk management system, to be adequate.

Since 2012, the Company has implemented a process for the development of Risk Management tools and methods aimed at the identification, analysis and understanding of the level of mitigation of company risk.

In 2016 the Company separated the Risk & Compliance department, providing it with competences and resources, with the aim of implementing and structuring an ongoing Enterprise Risk Management process, using Risk Management methods consistent with the best practices in the sector and reporting to the Management and the Board of Directors, under the supervision of the Audit and Risk Committee.

To date, the ERM process being implemented reports on a six-monthly basis to the Board of Directors on the main threats and risks and defines actions to implement and monitor the effectiveness of the Internal Control System.

According to Enterprise Risk Management methodology, the control system is designed starting with the definition of the company strategy. The strategy is defined through the identification of critical success factors that have not been adequately pursued, presenting strategic risk for the company. Furthermore, the achievement of strategic goals switches from the definition of other related goals by the Company. According to ERM methodology, goals are defined as follows:

- strategic: high-level goals, in line with the mission of the Group;
- operational: linked to the efficient and effective use of resources;
- reporting: linked to the reliability of reporting inside and outside the Company;

- compliance: linked to compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

In order to provide reasonable assurance on the pursuit of company strategic goals and related goals, the Company identifies and monitors the risk of failing to achieve the aforesaid goals and, for each of them:

- assesses the impact/probability of these risks;
- identifies the methods for monitoring current risks;
- assesses the effectiveness of the controls put in place compared to the identified risks.

Within this process risk assessment methods were defined that led to the definition of a potential/inherent risk rating, the identification of existing management actions and the assessment of residual risk on the Group. To complete the ERM process, the Board of Directors approved the Risk Appetite framework of the Group, which defines the level of risk compatible with the strategic goals of the Group.

The Risk & Compliance department is assigned the task of identifying the Management responsible for identifying the processes and risks that are significant for the business of the Group. The involvement of the Risk Owners thus makes it possible, for each macro-risk, for specific events/threats to be identified, as well as risk response and, if necessary, the definition of possible improvement and mitigation measures.

The Risk & Compliance department, as a facilitator of the ERM process, is responsible for formalising and coordinating the review of the responses to the risk given by the Risk Owners to the risk when:

- the risk appetite of the Group changes;
- the processes, identified risks, activities and/or controls change;
- the Audit and Risk Committee finds the Internal Control System to be inefficient or ineffective.

The actual application of the identified responses to risk is ensured with the ongoing monitoring and independent inspection by the Internal Audit department.

The ongoing monitoring sees the active involvement of the Risk Owner that identifies the need to review the internal control system. This review concerns possible amendments to be made to the risks identified during the risk identification phase, and the need to update risk assessments or amend the identified control activities, so that any risks found can be mitigated.

The Internal Audit department, on the basis of the audit approved by the Board of Directors, carries out regular independent checks aimed at testing the adequacy and effective application of the control system.

Ultimately, notification and reporting are fundamental components of the Enterprise Risk Management process. Relevant information is communicated using the methods and within the time limits that enable the parties involved in the process to meet their obligations.

In particular, this concerns:

- the reporting formalised by the Risk & Compliance department for the purpose of informing the Risk Owners of the results of the risk assessments that concern them;
- the reporting formalised by Risk & Compliance department for the Director in Charge of the Internal Control and Risk Management System in order to enable the latter to report to the Board of Directors on the status of the Internal Control System.

The goal of the Company is to ensure that Enterprise Risk Management increasingly becomes an integral part of the company processes, as well as a functional tool in the decision-making process, on the basis of the corporate risk profile.

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The information on the main characteristics of the Internal Control System for the purposes of financial reporting and the risk management system in place in relation to the financial reporting process, including the consolidated reporting process, is given below.

## **THE INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE FINANCIAL REPORTING AND RISK MANAGEMENT PROCESS.**

### *Introduction*

The changes in regulations in recent years have regulated different aspects of the internal control and risk management system, and as a consequence there has been a proliferation of control models and different bodies called upon in various capacities to provide a level of reliability on these models. Within this context the Administrative and Accounting Control Model (hereinafter also referred to as the “Accounting Control Model”) is defined as a document describing the internal control system with reference to the financial reporting process.

The Internal Control System related to the financial reporting process is an integral part of the internal control and risk management system of the SAES Group, and contributes to the ensuring of the achievement of the objectives stated above.

More specifically, for the purposes of the financial reporting process, this System is aimed at ensuring:

- the reliability of the reporting, its correctness and compliance with accounting standards and legal requirements;
- the accuracy of the reporting, its neutrality and precision;
- the reliability of the reporting, which must be clear and complete so that investors, the market and also the corporate bodies can make informed decisions;
- the promptness of the reporting, with particular reference to the observance of the deadlines prescribed for its publication according to applicable laws and regulations.

The task of monitoring the implementation of the above Accounting Control Model was assigned, by the Board of Directors, to the Officer in Charge of the preparation of the Company’s accounting documents (hereinafter also “Officer in Charge”), and the Managing Director.

The guidelines taken as a reference in the planning, implementation, monitoring and updating of the Accounting Control Model, even if not explicitly indicated, are the guidelines set forth in the CoSO Report.

Reference is to be made to the subsequent sections for in the specific details on the Accounting Control Model and the tasks assigned to the Officer in Charge.

Furthermore, in order to ensure the integration of the internal control System for the purposes of the financial reporting process with the more general internal control and risk management system of business risks, the Officer in Charge closely collaborates with the Internal Audit Department and orders regular independent checks aimed at analysing compliance with administrative and accounting procedures.

These checks, by selecting specific processes among those consider important following the risk assessment process described below, are always included in the more general inspection of the actions of the Internal Control Department at the subsidiary companies of the SAES Group.

## **ADMINISTRATIVE AND ACCOUNTING CONTROL MODEL**

On 14 May 2007 the Board of Directors of the Company approved the Accounting Control Model, adopted also in light of the provisions introduced by the Savings Law, with a special reference to the obligations on the drafting of corporate accounting documents and all documents and communications of a financial nature intended for the market.

This Accounting Control Model, which represents the set of company rules and procedures aimed at achieving the Company's objectives of truthfulness and correctness in its reporting through the identification and management of the main risks associated with the preparation and the disclosure of financial information, was subjected to a revision process that led to the issue of a new release approved by the Board of Directors on 20 December 2012.

### ***Components of the Accounting Control Model***

The Accounting Control Model is made up of the following elements:

- general control environment;
- administrative and accounting risk assessment;
- counterfoils of administrative and accounting controls (hereinafter also "counterfoils");
- regular evaluation of the adequacy and effective application of the controls described in the counterfoils;
- internal certification process, functional to the external certifications required by law.

The *control environment* is the basis of an effective internal control and risk management system. The main documents formalising its essential characteristics are: the Code of Ethics and Business Conduct, the set of governance rules contained in the Report on corporate governance and ownership structures, the organisation chart and the organisational provisions, and the system of proxies.

The administrative and accounting risk assessment is the process of identifying and assessing the risks related to accounting and financial reporting. The risk assessment is conducted on an entity level as well as on a single process level. The criteria set forth in Italian Legislative Decree 61/2001 are followed when determining the materiality threshold.

This process is repeated and updated every year by the Officer in Charge with the support of the Internal Audit Department and subsequently shared with the Managing Director, and requires:

- the identification, using quantitative criteria (size) and qualitative (significance) criteria, of the balance sheet items/financial information that are highly volatile or that imply the risk of error, with reference to the financial statements of the Company, the consolidated financial statements and the financial statements of the subsidiaries;
- the identification of the related input account processes/flows and the related controls to protect the identified risks for each significant balance sheet item/piece of financial information;
- the communication to the departments involved in the intervention areas with regard to which it is necessary to monitor the efficiency and operation of the controls.

If the checks carried out on the risk areas selected as result of the regular risk assessment are not properly documented or formalised, the person in charge of the process or the accounting flow, with the support of the Officer in Charge and, if necessary, the Internal Audit Department, will be responsible for preparing appropriate documentary evidence in order to allow the checks existing in the analysed area to be assessed.

The *counterfoils of administrative and accounting* of SAES Getters are documents that describe the control standards in place for each administrative and accounting flow process selected following the regular risk assessment, with an indication of the control objectives regarding the preparation of the financial statements and the related controls existing in addition to the responsibilities and the frequency of the implementation of the control itself.

These counterfoils are used as a tool to identify the specific controls in place for each relevant process, with the identification of the controls to be tested in order to evaluate the adequacy of the Administrative and Accounting Control System. The counterfoils are subject to constant revision by the related Department Managers, with the support of the Internal Audit Department of the Group.

With regard to the *regular evaluation of the adequacy and effective application of the controls described in the counterfoils*, the Department Managers and the subsidiary companies involved in the training and management process of accounting and financial reporting are responsible for the correct operation and updating of the Internal Administrative and Accounting Control System with reference to all the related accounting processes/flows, and must continually assess the correct application of the administrative and accounting control procedures, their adequacy to the existing processes and updating of the related counterfoils of the controls, providing a declaration, on a regular basis, of the proper functioning of the internal administrative and accounting control system (as specified in more detail below).

Furthermore, the Internal Administrative and Accounting Control System is subject to an independent assessment by the Internal Audit Department, aimed at assessing the adequacy of the project and the actual effectiveness of the existing controls. The assessment is integrated in the general annual audit plan prepared by the Manager of the Internal Audit Department, confirmed by the Audit and Risk Committee and approved by the Board of Directors.

The Officer in Charge regularly monitors the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal administrative and accounting control system on the basis of the reports received from the Department Managers and the subsidiary companies and the reports on the activities of the Internal Audit Department.

All the documents on the control activities carried out and their results are made available to the firm entrusted with the audit in order that it may carry out the necessary verifications for the purposes of certification.

Finally, with regard to the *internal certification process, functional to the external certifications required by law*, this process consists of a series of subsequent certifications aimed at ensuring that announcements made externally are consistent with the definitions of article 154-bis of the Consolidated Finance Law.

Depending on the type of financial announcement to the market, different certifications are identified:

- Annual Financial Statements and Half-year Report produced with reference to the separate Financial Statements of SAES Getters S.p.A., the Consolidated financial statements of SAES Getters and to the half-year condensed Consolidated Financial Statements of the SAES Getters Group;
- Certifications to interim Management Reports and other final accounting reports or produced with reference to other documents such as, for example, price sensitive press releases containing economic and financial information on final data, interim or otherwise; final accounting data included in the presentations delivered regularly to shareholders and financial community or published presentations.

## **THE INTERNAL ADMINISTRATIVE AND ACCOUNTING CONTROL SYSTEM OF THE SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES OF SAES GETTERS S.P.A.**

The Persons in charge of the management and preparation of accounting and financial reporting for the subsidiary companies, namely the local Administrative Directors and/or Controllers, together with their General Managers, are responsible for:

- ensuring that the activities and the controls in place in the input process of the accounting reporting are consistent with the principles and objectives defined at Group level;
- continuously monitoring the relevant identified controls, in order to ensure their operating and effectiveness;
- promptly and regularly informing the Managing Director or the Officer in Charge of the following:

- significant changes to the Internal Administrative and Accounting Control System in order to identify the specific controls to be implemented;
- any anomalies or findings that may generate significant errors in the accounting report.

Considering that the control structures in the majority of the subsidiaries are small, the Company decided not to issue specific procedures on the processes that influence the input of the accounting reporting of these companies, and detailed control counterfoils were prepared for the processes selected as a result of the risk assessment, which are verified by the Administrative Directors/Controllers of the individual subsidiaries.

### ***11.1. Executive Director in charge of the Internal Control and Risk Management System***

On 28 April 2015 the Managing Director Mr. Giulio Canale was appointed by the Board as the Director responsible for the internal control and risk management system (hereinafter “Director in Charge”) who in particular, in compliance with application standard 7.C.4. of the Code:

- a) is responsible for identifying the main business risks, taking into account the characteristics of the activities carried out by the issuer and its subsidiaries, and subjects them on a regular basis to the Board;
- b) implements the guidelines defined by the Board of Directors, by designing, implementing and managing the internal control and risk management system and constantly checking its adequacy and effectiveness;
- c) is responsible for adapting this System to the trend of operating conditions and the legal and regulatory framework;
- d) may request the Internal Audit Department to carry out inspections on specific operational areas and on compliance with internal rules and procedures in the performance of business transactions, simultaneously informing the Chairman of the Board of Directors, the Chairman of the Audit and Risk Committee and the Chairman of the Board of Statutory Auditors;
- e) duly reports to the Audit and Risk Committee (or the Board of Directors) on the problems and critical aspects emerging during the operations of the system or that comes to his knowledge, so that the Committee (or the Board) may take the appropriate action.

The Director in Charge, with the support of the Internal Audit Department (which meets every month) continuously verifies the effectiveness of the operations of the implemented Internal Control and Risk Management System. It is also acknowledged that, in relation to application standard 7.C.4. of the Code, the Officer in Charge constantly verified the overall adequacy, efficiency and effectiveness of the internal control and risk management system and the Board, during the approval phase of this Report, took note thereof.

A description of the business risks is included in the Management Report, which is among the documents contained in the financial statements for the Financial Year.

## **11.2. Internal Audit Manager**

With reference to the Internal Audit Manager, the Company, again in its meeting of 23 February 2012, resolved to adopt application standard 7.C.1. of the Code.

The Internal Audit Manager is appointed and removed by the Board, on the proposal of the Director in Charge and after having consulted the Audit and Risk Committee. In the same meeting, the Board, on the proposal of Mr. Giulio Canale and with the approval of the Audit and Risk Committee, in consideration of the aforesaid application standard, appointed Ms. Laura Marsigli as Internal Audit Manager.

With reference to application standard 7.C.1. of the Code, the Board of Directors defined the remuneration received by the Internal Audit Manager to be consistent with the company policies normally applied and provided her with an adequate budget for the performance of her responsibilities.

As defined by the Board and in compliance with principle 7.P.3. of the Code, the Internal Audit Manager is responsible for ensuring the operation and adequacy of the Internal Control and Risk Management System and its basic compliance with application standard 7.C.5. of the Code, and in particular:

- a) verifies the effectiveness and adequacy of the internal control and risk management system on the basis of an annual plan: the audit plan for the 2016 Financial Year was submitted to the Board for approval on 20 December 2016 in compliance with application standard 7.C.1; the plan for the 2018 financial year was approved on 19 December 2017;
- b) is not in charge of any operational area and hierarchically reports to the Board;
- c) has direct access to all the information useful for the performance of her activities;
- d) prepares regular reports containing adequate information on her activities, the procedures according to which risk management is performed, as well as on compliance with the plans defined to minimise risk. The regular reports contain an opinion on the suitability of the internal control and risk management system based on the results of the actions taken;
- e) promptly prepares reports on particularly significant events;
- f) sends the regular reports to the chairpersons of the Board of Statutory Auditors, the Audit and Risk Committee and the Board of Directors, as well as to the Director in Charge;
- g) assesses the reliability of the IT systems within the audit plan, including the accounting systems.

In compliance with application standard 7.C.6. of the Code, the Internal Audit Department, as a whole or by operational segments, may be entrusted to subjects outside the Company, provided that they possess the requirements of professional standing and independence. During the Financial Year the Company did not make use of this power, and Internal Audit activities were entrusted to an internal resource.

During the Financial Year, the Internal Audit Manager took care of the activities set forth in the Audit plan, and more specifically:

- operational, compliance and financial audit activities, several requested by the Officer in Charge and the Supervisory Body;
- the systematic updating of the Audit and Risk Committee and the Board of Directors every six months on the status of the Audit Plan;
- the drafting of a 2018-2020 Audit Plan proposal for the Audit and Risk Committee and the Board of Directors;
- the performance of the Risk Assessment provided for in Accounting Model 262;
- the performance of follow-up activities on the actions emerging from concluded audits.

Furthermore, the Internal Audit Manager supported the ERM project as described in section 11.1.

### ***11.3. Organisational Model pursuant to Italian Legislative Decree no. 231/2001***

Italian Legislative Decree no. 231 of 8 June 2001, which lays down the “*Rules on the administrative liability of legal entities, companies and associations, also deprived of legal status*”, introduced an administrative liability system of companies for offences committed in the interest or to the advantage of the companies themselves, by a directors, managers or employees, into the Italian legal system.

The Board, with its resolution of 22 December 2004, approved and adopted its own “Organisational, Management and Control Model” pursuant to and in accordance with Italian Legislative Decree no. 231/2001 (“Model 231”) and simultaneously the “Code of Ethics and Business Conduct” that form an integral part of the Model, in order to clearly define the set of values that the SAES Getters Group recognises, accepts and shares, as well as the set of rules of conduct and the principles of legality, transparency and correctness to be applied in the performance of its business and in its various dealings with third parties.

The General Part of the Model and the Code of Ethics can be found on the Company website [www.saesgetters.com](http://www.saesgetters.com) (Investor-Relations/Corporate-Governance section).

With its resolution of 13 February 2007, the Board approved the revision of Model 231 in light of the entry into force of the regulations implementing the EC regulations on the prevention of market abuse, as well as within the regular verification pursuant to article 7, paragraph 4, letter a) of Italian Legislative Decree no. 231/2001.

With its resolutions of 18 March 2008 and 23 April 2008, the Board then approved the revision of Model 231 in order to adapt it to the legal amendments that were made in 2007 aimed at extending the range of offences protected ex Italian Legislative Decree no. 231/2001. In particular, the following offences were introduced:

- the offences of receiving, laundering or using money, goods or benefits of illegal origin (article 25-octies of Italian Legislative Decree no. 231/2001) introduced by Italian Legislative Decree of 16 November 2007 in implementation of the third anti-money laundering 2005/60/EC Directive.
- article 9 of Italian Law no. 123 of 3 August 2007 introduced article 25-septies in Italian Legislative Decree no. 231/2001, related to the offences connected to the

violation of safety and accident-prevention regulations. Reference is made to the possible offence of manslaughter or gross/very gross negligent injury committed in violation of accident-prevention regulations and the protection of occupational health and safety.

On 8 May 2008 the Board updated the Code of Ethics and Business Conduct of the Company.

In the last quarter of the 2009 financial year the Company set up the revision and adjustment plan of the Model to Italian Legislative Decree no. 231/2001, following the inclusion of the following significant offences on the list:

- (article 24-*ter*) organised crime offences - Italian Law 15 July 2009, no. 94;
- (article 25-*bis*) crimes against the industry and commerce - Italian Law 23 July 2009, no. 99;
- (article 25-*novies*) crimes related to the violation of copyright - Italian Law 23 July 2009, no. 99,

in addition to the offence of incitement to withhold statements from or issue false statements to the judicial authority - Italian Law of 3 August 2009, no. 116.

In this regard the activities carried out by each company department were mapped in order to check in particular the existence of any significant business activities for the purposes of Italian Legislative Decree no. 231/2001, as updated, as well as the adequacy of the supervision controls implemented for the prevention of crime.

The updated Model was submitted to and approved by the Board of Directors during the meeting of 27 April 2010.

During this verification it was considered appropriate to arrange a new procedure on patents, the "*Procedure for the management of new corporate IP assets*".

On 17 February 2011 the Procedure was submitted to and approved by the Board of Directors of the Company and subsequently distributed to all company staff, also through training courses organised internally by the company departments with the support of consultants specialising in these matters.

The Model was updated by the Board of Directors on 20 December 2011 in order to transpose the introduction of the environmental crimes among the cases of predicate offence set forth in Italian Legislative Decree no. 231/2001. The update included the introduction of a new Special Part G – “environmental offences”.

On 20 December 2012 the Board of Directors updated the Model by introducing a new Special Part H – “Offences relating to the employment of foreign workers” containing protocols of conduct for the prevention of the potential commission of the criminal conduct referable to the cases of predicate offence set forth in article 22, paragraph 12-*bis* of Italian Legislative Decree no. 109/2012, which penalises the employer in the event of the employment of third-country nationals with unlawful residence permits.

On 19 December 2013 the Board of Directors updated the Model following the entry into force of Italian Law no. 190/2012, which introduced new offences, such as private bribery and extortion by persuasion, into the Italian legal system.

On 13 May 2015 the Board of Directors updated the Model and added Special Part I – “The crimes of receiving, laundering and using money, goods or benefits of illegal origin, self-laundering and transnational crime”.

Finally, on 11 May 2017, also following the merger by incorporation of the subsidiary SAES Advanced Technologies S.p.A. with SAES Getters S.p.A., the Board of Directors updated the model in consideration of the subsequent interventions of the legislator aimed at extending the scope of Italian Legislative Decree no.231 of 8 June 2001 (hereinafter the "Decree" or "Italian Legislative Decree no. 231/2001"), new case law that had become enshrined in the meantime and the organisational amendments made to the structure of the Company and the Group. Furthermore, in agreement with the Supervisory Board, the Company opted for a 231 Model structured per process and no longer per category of offence, as it was originally, and is composed of a general descriptive part, and a special part that, in turn, is composed of 25 protocols. The decision to amend the structure of the 231 Model arises from the need and desire to render the 231 Model of SAES more and more user-friendly and efficient in terms of "risk analysis", and identification of the "areas of risk mitigation" and control measures.

The 231 Model was adopted by the Board in the firm belief that the establishment of an "organisational, management and control model", in addition to being a valid tool for raising the awareness of all those that operate on behalf of the Company so that they behave correctly in the performance of their activities, is also an indispensable for preventing the risk of the commission of the offences set forth in Italian Legislative Decree no. 231/2001. With the adoption and the effective implementation of the Model, the Company aspires to take advantage of the so-called justification in the unlikely event of their involvement for the relevant types of offences.

A 231 training plan was defined for the second half of 2017 following the update to the Organisational Model of SAES Getters S.p.A., and saw the involvement of staff from the Lainate and Avezzano offices.

First of all staff belonging to the categories of employees, clerks and managers were given a basic course on the regulations of Italian Legislative Decree no. 231/2001, precedents and corporate cases, an explanation of the components of the Organisational Model of the Company (e.g. the Code of Ethics, disciplinary sanctions, etc.) and the role and responsibilities of all the players involved (e.g. Board of Directors, Supervisory Body, etc.) with a special focus on the methods for reporting to the Supervisory Body. In order to check the effectiveness of the classroom teaching, the individual participants were given questionnaires on the training that were filled in and corrected in the classroom at the end of the course.

Secondly, specific training courses were given, according to the area to which each employee belonged, during the course of which the 231 control Protocols adopted by the Company were explained with the aim of raising staff's awareness of them. In particular, the specific courses focused on compliance with general principles of conduct and several operational controls. In order to render the reading of the protocols comprehensible and to reinforce the training, several practical examples were given on the ways of committing the 231 offences within the framework of the processes to which the protocols refer.

With regard, on the other hand, to staff employed in production, specific training courses were given on the 231 regulations, the components of the Organisational Model

of the Company, the role and responsibilities of the players involved, the methods for reporting to the Supervisory Body and, *inter alia*, the explanation of the protocols concerning the production area and occupational health and safety.

Overall 95% of the total workforce participated in the 231 training and 19 training sessions were given in the Lainate office, compared to 5 training sessions in the Avezzano office.

#### **11.4. Supervisory Body**

The Company has a supervisory body whose tasks are identified in Italian Legislative Decree no. 231/2001, as specified in Model 231 formalised by the Company, such as supervising the operation, effectiveness, compliance and revision of the Model, as well as preparing the operating procedures to ensure its correct functioning.

On 28 April 2015, subsequent to the Meeting for the appointment of the Board in office, the latter appointed the following persons as members of the Supervisory Body:

- - Mr. Vincenzo Donnamaria (as member of the Board of Statutory Auditors);
- - Ms. Gaudiana Giusti (as Independent Director);
- Mr. Stefano Proverbio (as Independent Director);
- Ms. Luciana Rovelli (as Independent Director);
- Mr. Alessandro Altei (as Group Legal Counsel).

The Supervisory Body has its own Charter and also elected its Chairperson internally, namely Ms. Luciana Rovelli.

The Supervisory Body shall remain in office until the approval of the financial statements for the 2017 financial year.

The Supervisory Body met five times during the Financial Year (with the average attendance rate of 88% of its members at all the meetings and full attendance at 3 out of 5 meetings), compared with an average attendance of approximately 83% in 2017. The minutes of the meetings of the Body were duly recorded.

The Supervisory Body, with the support of the Internal Audit Department, prepared an audit plan for sensitive activities.

Among the activities carried out during the Financial Year, the Supervisory Body:

- analysed the information flows received from Department managers, without finding any critical issues;
- met company staff to deepen issues related to sensitive areas in more depth;
- oversaw the updating of the Organisational Model and staff training, monitoring the project planning activities and progress, by also sharing methodologies and deliverables with the project team;
- examined and approved the new version of the Model as subsequently adopted by the Board;
- monitored training, actively participating in some training sessions and approving the material used in the training plan beforehand;

- performed an in site inspection at Avezzano facilities to meet with the Employer and RSPP to make some in depth evaluation of risks associated to Law 231 and safety measures adopted as to health, environment and safety matters;
- analysed the Report on Safety and Environment prepared on the basis of article 35 of Italian Legislative Decree 81/2008 (from which no remark or red flag was raised);
- reported to the Board in a half-year report;
- monitored the development of the regulatory framework.

The Board of Directors, taking also account of the activities of the Supervisory Board, assigns the latter an annual expense budget for the performance of its activities, in full economic and managerial autonomy. The aforesaid budget is updated from time to time in accordance with the specific requirements that will be determined by the Supervisory Body. If any budget overrun due to specific requirements shall be communicated by the Supervisory Board to the Board of Directors.

### ***11.5. Audit Firm***

The statutory audit is carried out by an appointed audit firm that operates in accordance with the provisions of law. On 23 April 2013, the Meeting of Shareholders resolved to entrust Deloitte & Touche S.p.A. with the auditing task pursuant to the Italian Legislative Decree no. 39/2010 on the basis of the proposal of the Board of Statutory Auditors:

- for the auditing of the financial statements of the Company and the consolidated financial statements of the SAES Getters Group;
- for the verification of the regular bookkeeping and the correct registration of the management facts in the accounting records;
- for the limited review of the consolidated half-year report of the Company, for the 2013-2021 financial years.

The upcoming Meeting of Shareholders will be asked to pass resolution on the supplement of the consideration paid to Deloitte & Touche S.p.A. in relation to the appointment as audit firm for the 2017-2021 financial years, as well as the proposal of Deloitte & Touche S.p.A. to perform the limited review of the non-financial consolidated statement.

### ***11.6. Officer in Charge of the preparation of the Company's accounting documents and other corporate roles and functions***

On 28 April 2015 the Board appointed Mr. Michele Di Marco as *Group Administration, Finance & Control Manager and Deputy Chief Financial Officer*, confirming him, to be the Officer in Charge of the preparation of the Company's accounting documents, after having consulted the Board of Statutory Auditors, pursuant to and in accordance with new article 154-bis of the Consolidated Finance Law, introduced by the Italian Savings Law.

Pursuant to article 24 of the Company By-laws, introduced with the resolution of the Extraordinary Meeting of Shareholders of 29 June 2007, the Officer in Charge of the preparation of the Company's accounting documents must satisfy the professional requirements characterised by qualified experience of at least three years in the performance of administration, accounting and/or control activities, or as a manager or consultant on finance, administration, accounting and/or control activities, within listed companies and/or associated groups, or within companies, entities and enterprises of significant size and relevance, even with reference to the drafting and control of corporate accounting documents.

The office of Officer in Charge expires at the end of the mandate of the Board that appointed him (approval of the financial statements for the 2017 financial year). He can be re-elected. Mr. Di Marco has been the Officer in Charge since 29 June 2007. The Officer in Charge has autonomous spending and signature rights. The Board ensures that Mr. Di Marco is provided with adequate powers and means to perform the duties assigned to him pursuant to article 154-bis of the Consolidated Finance Law, those assigned to him by the Board upon his appointment, and supervises his effective compliance with administrative and accounting procedures.

On 14 May 2007, the Board approved the first version of the document describing the Accounting Control Model, as described in section 11, and an update on 20 December 2012, in order to ensure a higher level of reliability of the financial reporting disclosed to the market and the effectiveness of the Officer in Charge. In particular, the document:

- describes the components of the Accounting Control Model;
- indicates the responsibilities, means and powers of the Officer in Charge;
- regulates the rules of conduct, the roles and responsibilities of the company organisational structures involved in various capacities;
- defines the (formal and internal) certification process on financial reporting.

### ***11.7. Coordination of the subjects involved in the check of the Internal Control and Risk Management System***

In observance of principle 7.P.3. of the Code and considering the regulatory and procedural provisions introduced by Legislative Decree no. 39 of 27 January 2010, in order to facilitate a steady information flow among the several business bodies and functions that enables the Internal Control and Audit Committee (the Board of Statutory Auditors) to carry out suitable supervision as required by the law, periodical meetings are planned, among the other activities carried out by the Committee in the fulfilment of its functions, of the Committee/Board of Statutory Auditors, the Audit and Risk Committee, the Audit firm, the Internal Audit Manager, the Director in Charge with drawing up corporate accounting documents according to Legislative Decree no. 262/05, The Director in Charge and the Group General Counsel. Such meetings focus on the analysis and discussion of the financial information process and the application of accounting principles, as well as the relevant controls, the effectiveness of the internal control system, internal audit and risk management, the legal auditing of yearly

accounts and consolidated accounts, the independence of the legal auditing company, particularly in connection with the performance of non-auditing services to the entity subject to legal auditing.

These meetings also offer the possibility to discuss specific projects related to the activities of the involved bodies, such as, by way of example, in this Financial Year, the Enterprise Risk Management process entrusted to the Risk & Compliance department.

In 2017, the meeting was held on 14 March. For the current financial year the meeting took place on 13 March.

## **12. INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES**

On 21 December 2010 the Board of Directors, having consulted and obtained the approval of the Independent Directors Committee, adopted the Procedures for transactions with related parties (the “Procedures”) in compliance with the provisions of CONSOB Regulation no. 17221 of 12 March 2010 (hereinafter “Regulations”) and CONSOB Communication of 24 September 2010 (hereinafter “Communication”), aimed at ensuring the transparency and the substantial and procedural correctness of the transactions with related parties, identified pursuant to the revised international accounting standard IAS 24.

The Procedures define the transactions of “major significance” that must be approved in advance by the Board, with the reasoned and binding opinion of the Committee for Transactions with Related Parties.

The other transactions, unless they fall within the residual category of transactions of minor value - transactions of less than €250,000 - are defined as “of minor significance” and may be carried out subject to the reasoned and non-binding opinion of the aforesaid Committee. Furthermore, the Procedures identify cases of exemption to their application, including, in particular, the ordinary transactions concluded under conditions equivalent to those of the market or standard, transactions with or between subsidiaries and those with associated companies, provided that the other related parties of the Company have no significant interest in them, and transactions of minor value.

The Procedures came into force on 1 January 2011 and are published in the Company website [www.saesgetters.com](http://www.saesgetters.com). (Investor-Relations / Corporate-Governance/Policies-and-Procedures/Related-Parties).

## **13. APPOINTMENT OF AUDITORS**

The appointment of the Board of Statutory Auditors is expressly regulated by the By-laws, which set forth an appointment procedure using a slate system, without prejudice to the application of different and further mandatory legal or regulatory provisions.

The Board believes that the Auditors, in the same way as the Directors, ought also to be appointed according to a transparent procedure, as described below.

Article 22 of the current By-laws, which already provided for the election of the Board of Statutory Auditors by presenting lists, was amended by the resolution of the extraordinary Meeting of Shareholders of 27 June 2007 in order to incorporate the amendments and additions to the election procedures introduced in the meantime to the regulations in force.

In particular, the amendments were introduced in compliance with the provisions of article 148, paragraph 2 and 2-*bis*, as well as article 148-*bis* of the Consolidated Finance Law, as amended by Italian Legislative Decree no. 203 of 29 December 2006, and article 144-*sexies* of the Regulations for Issuers as modified by CONSOB resolution no. 15915 of 3 May 2007, which establishes that an active member of the Board of Statutory Auditors must be elected by the minority Shareholders that are not directly or indirectly related to the Shareholders that have submitted or voted that obtained the most votes, with reference to the definition of relations between current Shareholders and minority Shareholders contained in the Regulations for Issuers; that the Chairman of the Board of Statutory Auditors is appointed by the Meeting of Shareholders from among the Auditors appointed by the minority shareholders; that the By-laws may require the Shareholder or Shareholders that submit the list are owners, at the time of submission of the list, of a shareholding that does not exceed the one stated in article 147-*ter*, paragraph 1, of the Consolidated Finance Law; that the list must be lodged at the company headquarters, accompanied with a series of documents specified by the regulations, at least 25 days prior to the date fixed for the Meeting of Shareholders convened to pass resolution on the appointment of Auditors; that the lists must be made available to the public at the company headquarters, the management company of the market and on the website of the issuing companies within the time limits and using the methods provided for by law; that the By-laws can establish the criteria to identify the candidate to be elected if the lists are equal.

Current article 22 of the By-laws sets forth that the minority - that are not party of a relevant connection, even indirectly, as per article 148, paragraph 2, of Consolidated Finance Law and related regulatory rules - are entitled to the appointment of one statutory Auditor, who is the Chairman of the Board, and of one Alternate Auditor.

The election of the Auditors by the minority Shareholders takes place at the same time as the election of the other members of the control body (with the exception of cases of replacement).

Only those shareholders who, with reference to the shares registered in their account on the day of deposit of the lists at the Company offices, alone or together with other shareholders, own voting shares representing at least the percentage in the voting capital equal to the one determined by CONSOB, pursuant to article 148 paragraph 2 of the Consolidated Finance Law and in compliance with the Regulations for Issuers, are entitled to present lists for the appointment of Auditors. On the date of this Report, the requested share is 4.5% of the share capital with voting rights (as established by CONSOB with resolution no.20273 of 24.01.2018).

A Shareholder may not submit nor vote for more than one list, even through intermediaries or trust companies.

Shareholders that are part of the same group and shareholders who entered a shareholders agreement concerning the shares of the Company cannot submit nor vote

for more than one list, even through intermediaries or trust companies. Each candidate may enrol in only one list, under penalty of ineligibility.

The lists, to be signed by all those that submitted them, must be lodged at the head offices of the Company within twenty-five days prior to the Meeting convened to resolve upon the appointment of the Board of Statutory Auditors. The Company makes the lists available to the public on its website [www.saesgetters.com](http://www.saesgetters.com), at the Company offices (Viale Italia, 77, Lainate (Milan) and on the 1Info system at [www.1info.it](http://www.1info.it), within the time limits and using the methods established by applicable laws.

The lists must contain the names of one or more candidates for the position of Statutory Auditor and of one or more candidates for the position of Alternate Auditor. The names of the candidates are marked in each section (Statutory Auditors section, Alternate Auditors section) by a progressive number and in numbers not exceeding the members to be elected.

The lists also contain, as an annex:

- a) information on the identity of the Shareholders that have submitted the lists, with the information on the total percentage of the overall shareholding owned: this indication must be approved by a special certificate issued by the intermediary to be submitted also subsequent to the deposit of the list, but in any case within the time limits provided for the publication of the lists by the issuer;
- b) a declaration of the Shareholders other than those that hold, even jointly, a controlling or majority shareholding, certifying the absence of the relationships provided for by article 144-*quinquies* of the Regulations for Issuers with the latter;
- c) an exhaustive report on the personal and professional characteristics of the candidates accompanied by the list of the management and control positions held in other companies;
- d) a declaration of the candidates certifying that non-existence of causes for ineligibility and incompatibility, as well as the possession of the requirements provided for by *pro tempore* laws and regulations in force, and their acceptance of the candidature;
- e) any other further or different declaration, information and/or document provided for by law and applicable regulations.

If upon the expiry of the deadline to submit the lists, only one list has been lodged, or only lists by inter-related Shareholders pursuant to the applicable regulations, lists may be submitted up to the fifth day subsequent to this date. In this case the minimum threshold above required for submitting the lists are reduced by half. The failure to submit minority lists, the extension of the deadline for the submission of the latter and the reduction of the thresholds are disclosed within the time limits and using the methods provided for by applicable laws.

Members of the Board of Statutory Auditors are elected as follows: (i) 2 statutory Auditors and 1 Alternate Auditor are selected from the list that has obtained the highest number of votes ("Majority List"), in the order of priority they appear on the list; (ii) 1 statutory Auditor, who will be the Chairman of the Board of Statutory Auditors ("Minority Auditor"), and 1 Alternate Auditor ("Minority Alternate Auditor") are

selected from the second list that has obtained the highest number of votes and that is not connected directly or indirectly with the Shareholders that have submitted or voted for the Majority List pursuant to the applicable provisions (“Minority List”), in the order of priority they appear on the list.

If one or more lists receive the same number of votes, the one presented by Shareholders owning the highest shareholding when the list is submitted shall prevail or, subordinately, the one submitted by the highest number of Shareholders.

If only one list is presented, the Meeting of Shareholders will vote on this list and if it obtains the majority of voters, without taking abstentions into account, the candidates listed for these positions will be elected statutory and alternate Auditors. In this case, the Chairman of the Board of Statutory Auditors will be the first candidate voted as statutory Auditor.

If no lists are submitted, the Board of Statutory Auditors and the Chairman are appointed by the Meeting of Shareholders with the ordinary majorities required by law.

If, for any reason, the Majority Auditor is no longer available, he/she is replaced by the Alternate Auditor selected from the Majority List.

If, for any reason, the Minority Auditor is no longer available, he/she is replaced by the Minority Alternate Auditor.

The Meeting of Shareholders, as set forth in article 2401, paragraph 1, of the Italian Civil Code, the Meeting of Shareholders appoints or replaces the Auditors in compliance with the principle of the necessary representation of minorities.

#### **14. COMPOSITION AND OPERATION OF THE BOARD OF STATUTORY AUDITORS (pursuant to article 123-bis, paragraph 2, letter d) and d-bis), of the Consolidated Finance Law)**

The Board of Statutory Auditors holding office was appointed by the Meeting of Shareholders on 28 April 2015 and will remain in office until the approval of the 2017 financial statements. More specifically, the Board of Statutory Auditors consists of Mr. Angelo Rivolta, who replaced Mr. Pier Francesco Sportoletti on 11 October 2016 and was subsequently reconfirmed by the Meeting of Shareholders of 27 April 2017, Chairman of the Board of Statutory Auditors (elected on the basis of a Minority List), Mr. Vincenzo Donnamaria and Ms. Sara Anita Speranza, Statutory Auditors, as well as Ms. Anna Fossati (Alternate Auditor from the Majority List and Mr. Maurizio Civardi, Alternate Auditor appointed by the Meeting of Shareholders of 27 April 2017, on the proposal of the Majority Shareholder due to the lack of other candidates on the Minority List submitted by the Minority Shareholder and proposals received from other Minority Shareholders. The Board of Statutory Auditors holding office was appointed on the basis of two lists submitted to the Company by the majority Shareholder S.G.G. Holding S.p.A. and by the minority Shareholder Equilybra Capital Partners, in compliance with the methods and within the time limits set forth in regulations and the By-laws.

The list and accompanying documentation were also promptly published on the Company website.

Due to the expiry of the three-year period, with the approval of the financial statements for the period closing as at 31 December 2017, the mandate of the Board of Statutory Auditors, appointed on 28 April 2015, is also expiring. The upcoming Meeting of Shareholders shall therefore be called upon to pass resolution on the appointment of the Board of Statutory Auditors.

Pursuant to aforesaid article 18 of the Company By-laws, the Board of Statutory Auditors shall consist of three Statutory Auditors and two Alternate Auditors, appointed using a slate system and with methods that guarantee compliance with gender balance regulations pursuant to article 148, paragraph 1-*bis*, of the Consolidated Finance Law. In particular, as this is the second mandate after one year from the entry into force of Italian Law no.120/2011 (which introduced the aforesaid paragraph 1-*bis*), at least one third of the members of the Board must belong the less-represented gender, with the rounding up, in the case of a fractional number, to the higher number. Please refer to the Report prepared by the Directors on the items on the agenda of the Meeting of Shareholders, which shall be published on the Company website at the address: [www.saesgetters.com/Investor-Relations/investors-area/Meeting-of-Shareholders](http://www.saesgetters.com/Investor-Relations/investors-area/Meeting-of-Shareholders) section, made available at the company offices (Viale Italia, 77, Lainate (Milan) and on the 1Info system at [www.1info.it](http://www.1info.it), within the time limits established by the applicable laws. Please refer to section 4.2.1 for information on the diversity policy of the administration and control body of the Company.

The Board carries out an annual inspection on the continuance of the experience and integrity requirements that the Auditors must satisfy pursuant to the Decree of the Ministry of Justice of 30 March 2000, no. 162, as well as that of independence pursuant to article 148 of the Consolidated Finance Law and application standard 8.C.1. of the Code. During the Financial Year, with reference to the 2016 financial year, this inspection was performed on 16 February 2017. With reference to the 2017 financial year, this inspection was performed on 15 February 2018.

In addition to the requirements set forth in the applicable regulations, the Auditors of the Company must also have proven skills and expertise in tax, legal, organisational and accounting matters, in such a way as to guarantee the Company maximum efficiency in the controls and the diligent execution of their duties.

In derogation from application standard 8.C.1. of the Code, the Board did not consider it necessary to specifically provide that the Auditors should be chosen from among persons that qualify as independent on the basis of the criteria indicated for the Directors, as they considered legal provisions to be sufficient. The Shareholders submitting the lists for the appointment of the Board of Statutory Auditors are required to indicate the possible suitability of the candidates to qualify as independent, leaving the evaluation of the importance of this qualification to the Meeting of Shareholders.

In compliance with application standard 8.C.2. of the Code, the Auditors accept the office when they believe they can devote the necessary time to the diligent performance of their duties.

During the Financial Year each member of the Board of Statutory Auditors informed CONSOB of the management and control positions held at the companies set forth in

Book V, Chapters V, and VI, VII of the Italian Civil Code, pursuant to and in accordance with article 144-*quaterdecies* of the Regulations for Issuers.

Also in compliance with the principle 8.P.1. of the Code, the Auditors operate autonomously and independently also from the Shareholders that elected them.

The Auditor that, personally or on account of third parties, has an interest in a particular transaction of the Company immediately informs the other Auditors and the Chairman of the Board providing exhaustive details on the nature, terms, origins and extent of the interest, also pursuant to application standard 8.C.3. of the Code.

The remuneration of the Board of Statutory Auditors is decided by the meeting of shareholders upon its appointment and is proportionate to the commitment required, the significance of the position held and the size and sector of the company. The auditors may receive additional remuneration for their participation in other control bodies (for example, the Supervisory Body), within the limits permitted by the laws in force.

The Board of Statutory Auditors, within the context of the tasks assigned to it by law, supervises the methods of implementing corporate governance rules and ensures (as it did during the Financial Year) that the criteria and procedures to ascertain the independence of its members adopted by the Board of Directors has been correctly applied. The outcome of these checks is announced to the market within the context of this Report or the Auditors' Report to the Meeting of Shareholders.

The Board of Statutory Auditors also oversees (as it did during the Financial Year) the conditions for the independence and the autonomy of its members, informing the Board of Directors thereof in a timely manner with respect to the drafting of this Report. The Board of Statutory Auditors verified the continuing satisfaction of the requirements of independence of its members in the first meeting after its appointment (on 28 April 2015) and during the Financial Year. In carrying out the inspections stated above the Board did not apply any further criteria for the independence of the Directors, but only laws and regulations.

The Board of Statutory Auditors is responsible for evaluating the proposals made by the audit firms in order to be entrusted with the related task, as well as the plan prepared for the audit and the results shown in the report and in the suggestion letter. The Board of Statutory Auditors also supervises the effectiveness of the auditing process and the independence of the audit firm, also checking its compliance with legal provisions, as well as the nature and size of the services other than the auditing services provided to the Company and its subsidiaries by the aforesaid audit firm and the entities belonging to its network.

During the Financial Year, the Board of Statutory Auditors supervised the independence of the audit firm, checking its compliance with legal provisions in these matters, as well as the nature and size of the services other than the auditing services provided to the Company and its subsidiaries.

Furthermore, by virtue of the provisions contained in Italian Legislative Decree no. 39/2010, the Board of Statutory Auditors also acts as Internal Control and Audit Committee called upon to supervise the financial reporting process, the effectiveness of the internal control, internal audit and risk management systems, the statutory audit of annual accounts and the consolidated accounts and the independence of the audit firm.

The Board of Statutory Auditors may ask the Internal Audit Department to carry out specific inspections on operational areas or corporate transactions in the performance of its tasks, as indicated in application standard 8.C.4. of the Code.

In accordance with application standard 8.C.5. of the Code, the Board of Statutory Auditors and the Audit and Risk Committee duly exchanged important information for the performance of their respective tasks, for example on the occasions of the meetings of the Board of Directors or Audit and Risk Committee (which, it is to be remembered, are attended by the Chairman of the Board of Statutory Auditors or other Auditor appointed by the latter).

The Board of Statutory Auditors has access to the minutes of the meetings of the Committees and the Supervisory Body through the virtual data room.

During the Financial Year the Board of Statutory Auditors met five times with constant participation of all members. The meetings of the Board of Statutory Auditors last an average of 3 hours. Two meetings are planned for the 2018 financial year; 1 meeting was already held on 13 March. The new Board of Statutory Auditors that will be appointed in the Meeting of Shareholders of 24 April will fix the meetings for the remaining part of the year. Full information will be made known in the 2018 Corporate Governance Report.

In relation to principle 8.P.2. of the Code, the Company believes it has adopted adequate measures to guarantee the effective performance of the tasks of the Board of Statutory Auditors.

The personal and professional information of each Statutory Auditor is provided below:

**Angelo RIVOLTA** – born in Desio (MI) on 24 May 1976

Mr. Rivolta graduated with a degree in Economics and Business from the Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore of Milan in 1999.

He qualified to practice as a Chartered Accountant and Statutory Auditor in 2004.

He registered in the Register of Chartered Accountants and Accounting Experts of Monza and Brianza under no.1315/A (previously registered under no.902 in the Register of Chartered Accountants of Monza and Brianza) in 2005.

He is also registered in the Register of Statutory Auditors, under number 138641 with provision 02/11/2005 published in the Official Journal of the Italian Republic, no.88 – IV Special Series – of 08/11/2005.

He practices his profession in his own firm.

Mr. Rivolta has been Chairman of the Board of Statutory Auditors of SAES Getters S.p.A. since October 2016.

**Vincenzo DONNAMARIA** - born in Rome on 4 October 1955

Mr. Donnamaria graduated with a Law degree from the Università degli Studi of Rome in 1978.

He is a lawyer enrolled in the Bar of Rome (1984).

He has been registered in the Register of Auditors since its formation (Italian Ministerial Decree 12 April 1995).

He is also a Court of Cassation lawyer, registered in the Special Register of Cassation Lawyers since 2003.

Mr. Vincenzo Donnamaria is a founding member and national manager of the Studio Associato di Consulenza Legale e Tributaria KStudio Associato law firm. The Firm, which has more than 300 professionals, lawyers, chartered accountants and auditors, is a partner in the international KPMG network.

From November 1978 to April 1985 he advanced his career in Arthur Andersen, reaching the office of ordinary member of the Tax and Corporate Consultancy Firm.

From May 1985 to September 1988 he was the founding member of the Studio Consulenti Associati Di Paco, Donnamaria, Guidi, (KPMG) and was responsible for the Rome office.

He participated as a lecturer of teaching courses in the field of direct and indirect taxation and as a speaker at conferences on topics related to tax.

In 1985 he published the book “Disciplina fiscale degli ammortamenti” (Tax regulations on amortisation), together with Mr. Francesco Rossi Ragazzi for the IPSOA publishing house.

He is a member of ANTI (Associazione Nazionale Tributaristi Italiani, National Association of Italian Tax Advisors).

During 1988 he was appointed Consultant of the Authority for Communication Guarantees within the preparation of the Regulations concerning the organisation and the operation of this Authority.

In 1998 he was also appointed member of the Commission of Inquiry set up by the Ministry of Defence, with Italian Ministerial Decree of 29 September 1998, in relation to the criminal proceedings initiated by the Judicial Authority against the former General Management personnel of the Construction of naval weapons and arms.

He was a Statutory Auditor of SAES Getters S.p.A. from 1997 until 2006. From 2006 until 2015 he held the position of Chairman of the Board of Statutory Auditors and in 2015 he was appointed Statutory Auditor.

### **Sara Anita SPERANZA - born in Luino (VA) on 12 January 1972**

Ms. Speranza graduated with a degree in Economics from the Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore of Milan in 1995.

She qualified to practice as a Chartered Accountant in 1999

and has also been registered in the Register of Chartered Accountants of Milan since 1999.

She is registered in the Register of Statutory Auditors – Decree of the general manager of civil affairs and the professions 19/004/2001, O.G. supplement no.36 – IV special series of 08.05.2001.

Ms. Speranza is a partner in the firm Cornelli Gabelli e Associati and over a period of almost twenty years she has acquired a wealth of experience and skills in the assistance and consultancy of leading companies and industrial, real estate and commercial groups, both in Italy and abroad, on the subject of direct and indirect taxation within the context of ordinary company activities, as well as in extraordinary transactions. She has also acquired significant experience in corporate law consultancy: planning, programming and management control; and the reorganisation, restructuring and winding-up of companies.

She is a member of the board of statutory auditors and board of directors of a large number of leading national and international companies, including those listed on regulated markets, such as Mylan S.p.A., BGP Products S.r.l., companies of the Klepierre group and companies of the Philips Saeco group.

She has been a Statutory Auditor of SAES Getters S.p.A. since 2015.

## 15. INVESTOR RELATIONS

The Chairman and Managing Director, in compliance with procedure for the management of inside information, do their utmost to establish constant dialogue with the Shareholders, the institutional investors and the market in order to guarantee the systematic distribution of a complete and timely report on its activities. Disclosure to investors, the market and the press is guaranteed by press releases, regular meetings with institutional investors and with the financial community.

Also in compliance with application standard 9.C.1. of the Code, the dialogue with the institutional investors, the Shareholders as a whole and the analysts is entrusted to a specific dedicated department, called Investor Relations, in order to ensure continuous and professional relations, as well as the correct, constant and complete exchange of information.

The management of relations with the Shareholders is entrusted to Ms. Emanuela Foglia, Investor Relations Manager, under the supervision of the Group Chief Financial Officer and the Managing Director, Mr. Giulio Canale.

During the Financial Year meetings and conference calls on the regular economic and financial reporting were organised. During the Financial Year, the Company also participated in the STAR Conference organised by Borsa Italiana S.p.A. in Milan on 21 and 22 March 2017 and in London on 9 October 2017 respectively.

[For the current financial year the STAR Conference in Milan is planned for 27 and 28 March 2018, whereas the conference in London is planned for 23 and 24 October 2018].

On 15 and 16 May 2017 the Company attended the event “Le eccellenze del Made in Italy”, organised by Intermonte S.p.A. in Florence.

The presentations used during the meetings planned with the financial community were made public through publication on the Company website at the address [www.saesgetters.com/it/investor-relations/presentation](http://www.saesgetters.com/it/investor-relations/presentation), in addition to being sent in advance via e-mail to CONSOB and Borsa Italiana S.p.A.

The e-mail address for collecting requests for information and providing explanations and clarifications to the Shareholders on the transactions carried out by the Company is: [investor\\_relations@saes-group.com](mailto:investor_relations@saes-group.com)

Furthermore, the Company, in order to facilitate the attendance of the Shareholders in the Meeting of Shareholders, allows the Shareholders to ask questions on the items on the agenda, also before the Meeting, by sending a registered letter with acknowledgement of receipt to the Company headquarters via certified e-mail to the address [saes-ul@pec.it](mailto:saes-ul@pec.it). The questions received before the Meeting of Shareholders are answered on the website of the Company or, at the latest, during the Meeting of Shareholders, with the right of the Company to provide a unified response to questions with the same content.

Special attention is to be paid to the Company website ([www.saesgetters.com](http://www.saesgetters.com)), where financial and economic information (such as financial statements, half-yearly and quarterly reports), as well as data and documents of interest to the Shareholders as a whole (press releases, presentations to the financial community, calendar of corporate events, non-financial information) can be found in Italian and English.

Also in compliance with application standard 9.C.2., the Company provides the necessary or appropriate information in the special Investor Relations section of the Company website so that the Shareholders can make informed decisions while exercising their rights, with particular reference to the methods provided for the participation and exercising of voting rights in the Meeting, as well as to the documents related to the topics on the agenda, therein including the list of candidates for the positions of Director and Auditor and their personal and professional information.

The admission and the permanence of the Company in the STAR (“Segmento Titoli con Alti Requisiti” - segment of securities with high requirements) of Borsa Italiana S.p.A. also represent an indicator of the ability of Companies to satisfy the high information disclosure standards that constitute one of its essential requirements.

## **16. MEETINGS OF SHAREHOLDERS (pursuant to article 123-bis, paragraph 2, letter c), of the Consolidated Finance Law**

The Meetings, duly constituted, represent all the Shareholders, and its resolutions, passed in compliance with the law, are binding upon Shareholders even if they are absent or dissenting. The meeting is held in ordinary and/or extraordinary session, according to law, at the Company headquarters or another location, even abroad, provided that it is within the countries of the European Union.

The Meeting of Shareholders is regulated by articles 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 of the By-laws, which can be found on the Company website at the address <https://www.saesgetters.com/investor-relations/corporate-governance/company-laws>

In sharing principles 9.P.1. and 9.P.2., as well as application standard 9.C.2. and 9.C.3. of the Code, the Chairman and Managing Director do their utmost to encourage the widest possible attendance at the Shareholders in the Meetings, as an actual moment of communication and connection between the Company and its investors. As a rule, all

the Directors attend the Meetings. The Board of Directors does its utmost to reduce the constraints and obligations that render it difficult and burdensome for the Shareholders to attend Meetings and exercise their voting rights. Moreover, no complaints to this effect were received from the Shareholders.

The Meetings are also an occasion for providing the Shareholders with information on the Company, in compliance with the regulations on inside information.

In particular, in the Meetings the Board of Directors reports on the activities carried out and those that are planned and does its utmost to ensure that the Shareholders are provided with adequate information on the necessary topics so that they may make the decisions reserved for the Meeting of Shareholders in full cognition of the facts.

During the Financial Year, the ordinary Meeting of Shareholders was held on 27 April 2017 to pass resolution on the following agenda:

1. Report of the Board of Directors for the year ended 31 December 2016; financial statements as at 31 December 2016; related resolutions; presentation of the consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2016; distribution of the dividend;
2. Remuneration Report pursuant to article 123-ter, paragraph 6 of Italian Legislative Decree no.58/1998 and article 84-quater of CONSOB resolution no.11971 of 14/05/1999 concerning the Regulations for Issuers.
3. Proposal to authorise the Board of Directors pursuant to and for the purposes of articles 2357 *et seq.* of the Italian Civil Code and Italian Legislative Decree no.58/1998 to purchase and dispose of a maximum of 2,000,000 treasury shares; consequent and related resolutions;
4. Appointment of the Chairman of the Board of Statutory Auditors and addition to the Board of Statutory Auditors (appointment of Alternate auditor) pursuant to and in accordance with article 2401 of the Italian Civil Code;
5. Amendment to Directors' Severance Indemnity.

No additions to the agenda were proposed by the entitled Shareholders.

In order to attend the Meeting of Shareholders, the Company requires the notification establishing the right to speak and to vote in the Meeting of Shareholders to be sent by the intermediary on the basis of records at the end of the accounting day of the seventh day of open market before the date fixed for the Meeting of Shareholders on single and only call.

In this regard, article 10 of the By-laws states:

*"Attendance and representation at the Meeting of Shareholders are governed by the Law.*

*Voting rights holders will have the right to attend the Meetings providing that their capacity to attend the meeting is certified according to the methods and within the terms provided by the regulations and laws in force.*

*The electronic notice of the delegation to attend the Meetings may be pursued by means of related link on the Company website, according to the methods set forth by the notice of calling, or, alternatively, by means of certified email sent to the email address indicated in the notice of call.*

*The Chairman of the Meeting, also through appointees, shall be responsible for verifying the validity of the meeting's establishment, the identity and legitimacy of those present, and for regulating the meeting's progress, establishing the methods of discussion and voting (which shall in all cases be transparent), and announcing the results of votes."*

The minutes of the Meeting of Shareholders was made available on the Company website on 24 May 2017, 26 days after the Meeting of Shareholders, whereas the outcome of the voting was made available the day after the Meeting.

Six Directors attended the Meeting of Shareholders on 27 April 2017. No. 45 individuals, for themselves or on behalf of others, attended the Meeting: they represented no. 7.968.757 ordinary shares, equal to 54.31% of the voting capital (out of the total 14.671.350 ordinary shares of the capital stock).

The Board of Directors, on the occasion of the Meeting of Shareholders, ensured that adequate information was provided, filing the reports on the items on the agenda and the resolution proposals at the registered office, on the 1Info storage system at the address [www.1info.it](http://www.1info.it), and first and foremost by publishing them on the Company website. The reports were made available in Italian and English, within the time limits provided for by law.

The Chairwoman of the Remuneration and Appointment Committee did not report to the Shareholders at the Meeting, as the Board and the Committee considered the information contained in writing in the Remuneration Report and in the Corporate Governance Report to be thorough and complete.

### ***16.1. Regulations for Meeting of Shareholders***

In compliance of application standard 9.C.3. of the Code, on 13 March 2012 the Board proposed the adoption of specific regulations for Meeting of Shareholders, indicating the procedure to be followed in order to enable the orderly and functional performance of the meetings, guaranteeing, at the same time, the right of each shareholder to take the floor on the points under discussion. These regulations were approved and adopted by the Meeting of Shareholders of 24 April 2012 and updated, with the amendment of article 4, paragraph 7, by the Meeting of Shareholders of 23 April 2013.

The regulations for meetings of shareholders can be found on the Company website at the address: [www.saesgetters.com/investor-relations/area-investors/shareholders-meeting](http://www.saesgetters.com/investor-relations/area-investors/shareholders-meeting).

### ***16.2. Special Meeting of holders of Saving Shares***

The special meeting of holders of savings shares is held in accordance with the law, at the company headquarters or another location, even abroad, provided that it is within the countries of the European Union.

The last meeting of holders of savings shares was held on 27 April 2017 in order to appoint the Common Representative, since his mandate had expired. The special meeting confirmed Mr. Massimiliano Perletti as Common Representative of the holders

of savings shares for in the 2017-2019 financial years (e-mail address: [massimiliano.perletti@roedl.it](mailto:massimiliano.perletti@roedl.it)), fixing his remuneration (at €1100 per year).

#### **16.3. Significant changes in the market capitalisation of shares**

The ordinary shares listed on the Italian Electronic Stock Market (STAR segment) increased by 96.7% in 2017, whereas savings shares registered an increase of 59%, compared to an increase of 11.7% registered by the FTSE MIB index and 32.1% registered by the FTSE Italia Star index.

#### **16.4. Significant changes in the company structure**

As per the announcements made, the majority shareholder S.G.G. Holding S.p.A. transferred 630,000 ordinary shares to SAES Getters S.p.A. on 15 and 17 May 2017.

As a result of this transaction, the shareholding of S.G.G. Holding S.p.A. was reduced from 45.24% a 40.95%.

### **17. ADDITIONAL CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES**

No corporate governance practices exist that have been implemented by the Company in addition to those already indicated in the sections above.

### **18. CHANGES AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD**

There were no changes in the Corporate Governance structure subsequent to the closing date of the Financial Year.

### **19. CONSIDERATIONS ON THE LETTER OF 13 DECEMBER 2017 OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE FOR CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

The recommendations made by the Chairwoman of the Committee for Corporate Governance in her letter of 13 December 2017 were brought to the attention of the Board of Directors on 15 February 2018.

These recommendations were not taken into consideration within the context of and throughout the Board Review process because the letter was received after the process had been concluded.

In the aforesaid letter the Committee for Corporate Governance made several recommendations mainly with regard to the following specific areas:

- the possibility of ensuring full transparency on the timing, completeness and usability of pre-meeting information, providing precise indications about the actual respecting of the time limits identified as being suitable for the sending of documentation:

In this regard, the Board considers the information that it receives prior to board meetings to be complete and user-friendly and that it receives the documents (which are uploaded in the Virtual Data Room) well in advance. The documents are uploaded as they become available: several are received together with the notice of call, which, as stated above, is approximately 10 days prior to the meeting (during the Financial Year this ranged from a minimum of 7 to a maximum of 16 days). Others afterwards, but in any case no more than two days prior to the meeting. The Board acknowledges that there are other non-corporate documents that due to their nature are not distributed in advance but are explained and discussed in depth during the meeting and uploaded in the VDR immediately after the meeting;

- the extension of the self-assessment procedure to the individual Directors and to the Board of Statutory Auditors:

In this regard the assessment was referred and forwarded to the new Board that will be appointed in the Meeting of Shareholders of 24 April 2018; this Board will be responsible for deciding on how to structure the self-assessment for the 2018 financial year;

- giving greater weight, in the determination and the choices of remuneration policies, to long-term variable components, to the introduction of claw-back policies, and to the definition of criteria and procedures for the assignment of any severance indemnity:

In this regard the Board will take this recommendation into due consideration in the preparation of the remuneration package and the agreement for the Executive Director(s), as appointed by the Board subsequent to its own appointment by the upcoming Meeting of Shareholders on 24 April 2018. The work carried out by the current Remuneration and Appointment Committee has already led, for example, to the drafting of claw-back clause in the agreement that will regulate the relationships with Executive Director(s) that, if confirmed by the Remuneration and Appointment Committee (the one to be appointed within the Board elected by the Shareholders Meeting on April 24, 2018) will go in the direction recommended by the Corporate Governance Committee;

- the setting up of a committee for appointments, determining its specific powers. In this regard it is desirable for companies to set up a committee for appointments, even if they have a concentrated ownership structure, clearly distinguishing the tasks of the committee in question from those of the remuneration committee, if the latter also performs the tasks of an appointment committee, also requesting a separate report for the different activities carried out:

In this regard, the Board is not considering taking this recommendation on board at the

minute and, in light of the streamlined organisation of the Board and of the Company, including the work carried out by the current Remuneration and Appointment Committee on the occasion of the expiry of the mandate of this Board and in view of the new one, considering the activities of a possible Appointment Committee to be limited in time, considers the decision to group the tasks envisaged for the Appointment Committee into a single Committee - the Remuneration and Appointment Committee - to still be valid and achievable, in consideration of the correlation and reciprocal relevance of the issues handled. Obviously the new Board shall have the power to adopt a different solution with the division of the tasks into two different committees with separate reporting obligations.

Lainate, 14 March 2018

for the Board of Directors

Mr. Massimo della Porta  
Chairman

## ANNEXES

TABLE 1 – STRUCTURE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND COMMITTEES

BOARD OF DIRECTORS														Audit and Risk Committee (**)	Remun. and Appointment Committee (**)
Position	Members	Year of birth	Date of first appointment * (no. of years in SAES)	In office since	In office until	List (M/m) **	Exec.	Non-exec.	Independence based on Code	Independence based on Consolidated Finance Law	Number of other offices ***	Attendance at BoD meetings (*)			
Chairman ♀	Massimo della Porta	1960	1997 (24)	28/04/2015	Meeting of Shareholders for the approval of the 2017 Financial Statements	M	X				2	12/12			
Vice-Chairman, Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer•	Giulio Canale	1961	1997 (24)	28/04/2015	Meeting of Shareholders for the approval of the 2017 Financial Statements	M	X				1	12/12			
Director	Adriano De Maio	1941	2001 (17)	28/04/2015	Meeting of Shareholders for the approval of the 2017 Financial Statements	M		X		X	-	10/12		4/7 M	
Director	Alessandra della Porta	1963	2013 (5)	28/04/2015	Meeting of Shareholders for the approval of the 2017 Financial Statements	M		X			1	11/12			

BOARD OF DIRECTORS														
Position	Members	Year of birth	Date of first appointment *	In office since	In office until	List (M/m) **	Exec.	Non-exec.	Independence based on Code	Independence based on Consolidated Finance Law	Number of other offices ***	Attendance at BoD meetings (*)	Audit and Risk Committee (**)	Remun. and Appointment Committee (**)
Director	Luigi Lorenzo della Porta	1954	2012 (6)	28/04/2015	Meeting of Shareholders for the approval of the 2017 Financial Statements	M		X			1	10/12		
Director	Andrea Dogliotti	1950	2006 (12)	28/04/2015	Meeting of Shareholders for the approval of the 2017 Financial Statements	M		X			-	12/12		
Director	Gaudiana Giusti	1962	2015 (3)	28/04/2015	Meeting of Shareholders for the approval of the 2017 Financial Statements	M		X	X	X	1	12/12	6/6 M	7/7 P
Director	Pietro Mazzola	1960	2008 (10)	28/04/2015	Meeting of Shareholders for the approval of the 2017 Financial Statements	M		X			-	8/12		
Director	Stefano Proverbio	1956	2015 (3)	28/04/2015	Meeting of Shareholders for the approval of the 2017 Financial Statements	M		X	X	X	2	11/12	6/6 M	

BOARD OF DIRECTORS														
Position	Members	Year of birth	Date of first appointment *	In office since	In office until	List (M/m) **	Exec.	Non-exec.	Independence based on Code	Independence based on Consolidated Finance Law	Number of other offices ***	Attendance at BoD meetings (*)	Audit and Risk Committee (**)	Remun. and Appointment Committee (**)
Director <sup>o</sup>	Roberto Orecchia	1952	2009 (9)	28/04/2015	Meeting of Shareholders for the approval of the 2017 Financial Statements	M		X	X	X	-	10/12	4/6 P	
Director	Luciana Rovelli	1973	2015 (3)	28/04/2015	Meeting of Shareholders for the approval of the 2017 Financial Statements	M		X	X	X	-	11/12		6/7 M
Directors leaving office during the Financial Year														
Number of meetings held during the Financial Year							Board of Directors	Audit and Risk Committee		Remun. and Appointment Committee		Appointment Committee		
							12	6		7		N/A		
Quorum required for the submission of the lists by minorities for the election of one or more members (pursuant to article 147-ter of the Consolidated Finance Law): 4.5 % On the date of this Report the requested amount is 4.5% of the share capital with voting rights (as established by CONSOB with resolution no.20273 of 24.01.2018).														

## NOTES

The symbols below must be entered in the column "Position":

- This symbol indicates the director in charge of the internal control and risk management system.
- ◊ This symbol indicates the main person in charge of the management of the issuer (Chief Executive Officer or CEO).
- This symbol indicates the Lead Independent Director (LID).

\* The date of the first appointment of each director means the date on which the director was appointed for the first time (ever) to the Board of Directors of the issuer.

\*\* The list from which each director was selected is indicated in this column (“M”: majority list; “m”: minority list; “BoD”: list submitted by the BoD).

\*\*\* This column indicates the number of positions as director or statutory auditor held by the person in question in other companies listed in regulated markets, even abroad, in financial, banking, insurance or large companies. These positions are explained in detail in the Report on Corporate Governance.

(\*). This column indicates the attendance of the directors at the meetings of the BoD and committees respectively (indication of the number of meetings that he/she has attended compared to the total number of meetings that he/she could have attended (e.g. 6/8; 8/8, etc.).

(\*\*). This column indicates the office held by the director within the Committee: “C”: chairperson; “M” member.

**TABLE 2 - STRUCTURE OF THE BOARD OF STATUTORY AUDITORS**

Position	Members	Year of birth	Date of first appointment	In office since	In office until	List M/m	Independence based on the Code	Attendance at board meetings	Other positions
Angelo Rivolta	Chairman	1976	2015	11/10/2016	Meeting of Shareholders for the approval of the 2017 Financial Statements	m	n.a.	5/5	2
Angelo Rivolta	Alternate Auditor	1976	2015	28/04/2015	Meeting of Shareholders for the approval of the 2017 Financial Statements	m	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Vincenzo Donnamaria	Statutory Auditor	1955	1997	28/04/2015	Meeting of Shareholders for the approval of the 2017 Financial Statements	M	n.a.	5/5	27
Sara Anita Speranza	Statutory Auditor	1972	2015	28/04/2015	Meeting of Shareholders for the approval of the 2017 Financial Statements	M	n.a.	5/5	27
Anna Fossati	Alternate Auditor	1971	2015	28/04/2015	Meeting of Shareholders for the approval of the 2017 Financial Statements	M	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Maurizio Civardi	Alternate Auditor	1959	2017	27/04/2017	Meeting of Shareholders for the approval of the 2017 Financial Statements	M	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
<b>AUDITORS LEAVING OFFICE DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR</b>									

Quorum required for the submission of the lists by minorities for the election of one or more members (pursuant to article 148 of the Consolidated Finance Law): On the date of this Report the requested amount is 4.5% of the share capital with voting rights (as established by CONSOB with resolution no.20273 of 24.01.2018).	4.5 %
Number of meetings during the Financial Year	5

**ANNEX 1 - POSITIONS AS DIRECTOR OR AUDITOR HELD IN OTHER COMPANIES LISTED IN REGULATED MARKETS, EVEN ABROAD, IN FINANCIAL, BANKING, INSURANCE OR LARGE COMPANIES**

NAME	POSITIONS	
	Company	Position
Giulio Canale	S.G.G. Holding S.p.A..	Executive Director
Adriano De Maio	-	-
Alessandra della Porta	SAIAV Srl	Non-executive Director
Luigi Lorenzo della Porta	S.G.G.Holding S.p.A. DELVEN S.n.c.	Non-executive Director Executive Director
Massimo della Porta	S.G.G. Holding S.p.A.. Alto Partners SGR S.p.A. MGM S.r.l.	Executive Director Independent Director Executive Director
Andrea Dogliotti	-	-
Gaudiana Giusti	A2A	Non-executive Director
Pietro Mazzola	Fratelli Testori S.p.A.	Chairman of the Board of Statutory Auditors?
Roberto Orecchia	-	-
Stefano Proverbio	Borusan Group – Turkey INNOVA Italy 1 S.p.A. Angelini Finanziaria Holding	Non-executive Director Non-executive Director Non-executive Director
Luciana Rovelli	-	-

It is to be noted that, among the companies stated above, only S.G.G. Holding S.p.A. belongs to the SAES Getters Group, as the ultimate parent company of the latter.