



REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Pursuant to article 123 *bis* Consolidated Financial Act (*Testo Unico Finanza*)

Company: CEMBRE S.P.A. - Via Serenissima 9 - 25135 Brescia
Web site: www.cembre.it

Year of Report: 2013

Date of issue of Report: March 12, 2014

CONTENTS

CONTENTS.....	2
GLOSSARY	4
1. PROFILE OF THE COMPANY.....	5
2. INFORMATION on OWNERSHIP STRUCTURE (<i>ex art. 123bis, TUF</i>).....	5
as of December 31, 2013.....	5
<i>a) Share capital structure (art. 123-bis, comma 1, par. a), TUF)</i>	5
<i>b) Share transfer restrictions (art. 123-bis, comma 1, par. b), TUF)</i>	5
<i>c) Significant shareholdings (art. 123-bis, comma 1, par. c), TUF)</i>	5
<i>d) Securities carrying special rights (art. 123bis, comma 1, par. d), TUF)</i>	6
<i>e) Employee share ownership: mechanism to exercise voting rights (art. 123-bis, comma 1, par. e), TUF)</i>	6
<i>f) Restrictions to exercise voting rights (art. 123bis, comma 1, par. f), TUF)</i>	6
<i>g) Shareholders agreements (art. 123bis, comma 1, par. g), TUF)</i>	6
<i>h) Changes to the Company's By-laws (art. 123bis, comma 1, par. l), TUF)</i>	6
<i>i) Proxies for share capital increase and authorization to purchase own shares (art. 123-bis, comma 1, par. m), TUF)</i>	6
<i>l) Change of control cause (art. 123-bis, comma 1, par. h), TUF) and provisions contained in the By-laws pertaining to public offers to purchase stock (articles 104-comma 1-ter and 104-bis comma 1, TUF)</i>	7
3. COMPLIANCE	7
4. MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION ACTIVITY	7
5. BOARD OF DIRECTORS	8
5.1. APPOINTMENT AND REPLACEMENT OF DIRECTORS (<i>ex art. 123-bis, comma 1, par. l), TUF)</i>	8
5.2. COMPOSITION (<i>ex art. 123-bis, comma 2, par. d), TUF)</i>	10
5.3. BOARD OF DIRECTORS' OPERATIONAL ASPECTS	12
5.4. ROLE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS (<i>ex art. 123-bis, comma 2, par. d), TUF)</i>	13
5.5. REPRESENTATIVE BODIES	16
5.6. OTHER EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS	19
5.7. INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS	19
5.8. LEAD INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR.....	20
6. HANDLING OF COMPANY INFORMATION	20

7. BOARD OF DIRECTORS' INTERNAL COMMITTEES	21
8. APPOINTMENT COMMITTEE	21
9. REMUNERATION COMMITTEE.....	21
10. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS	22
11. INTERNAL CONTROL AND RISK COMMITTEE.....	24
12. INTERNAL CONTROL AND RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM	25
<i>12.1. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR IN CHARGE OF THE INTERNAL CONTROL AND RISK SYSTEM.....</i>	29
<i>12.2. PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR INTERNAL AUDIT.....</i>	29
<i>12.3. ORGANIZATIONAL MODEL PURSUANT TO LEGISLATIVE DECREE 231/2001</i>	31
<i>12.4. INDEPENDENT AUDITORS</i>	32
<i>12.5. MANAGER IN CHARGE OF DRAFTING THE ACCOUNTING AND CORPORATE RECORDS AND OTHER CORPORATE ROLES.....</i>	32
<i>12.6. COORDINATION AMONG ENTITIES INVOLVED IN THE INTERNAL AUDIT AND RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM.....</i>	33
13. INTEREST OF THE DIRECTORS AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES.....	33
<i>13.1 COMMITTEE FOR RELATED PARTIES DEALING.....</i>	34
14. APPOINTMENT OF STATUTORY AUDITORS.....	34
15. STATUTORY AUDITORS (<i>ex art. 123-bis, comma 2, par. d</i>), TUF)	35
<i>15.1 FUNCTIONING OF THE BOARD OF STATUTORY AUDITORS</i>	37
16. RELATIONSHIPS WITH SHAREHOLDERS.....	37
17. SHAREHOLDERS' MEETINGS (<i>ex art. 123-bis, comma 2, par. c</i>), TUF)	38
18. FURTHER CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES	41
19. CHANGES OCCURRED FROM THE CLOSING DATE OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR.....	41

GLOSSARY

Code of Conduct: Code of Conduct (Codice di Autodisciplina, hereinafter also the “Code”) of listed companies issued in December 2011 by the Committee for the Corporate Governance of Listed Companies and promoted by Borsa Italiana S.p.A., ABI, Ania, Assogestioni, Assonime and Confindustria, available on the institutional website of the Italian Stock Market www.borsaitaliana.it, in the Italian Stock Market (*Borsa Italiana*) – Regulations – *Corporate Governance* section.

Civil Code/ C.C.: the Italian Civil Code.

Board or Board of Directors: the Company’s Board of Directors.

Issuer or Company: the issuer of listed stock to which the Report makes reference.

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

Rules for the Implementation of Listed Companies Regulations: Rules for the Implementation of Regulations for Markets organized and managed by Borsa Italiana S.p.A.

Stock Market Rules: Rules for Markets organized and managed by Borsa Italiana S.p.A.

Consob Issuers’ Regulation: Rules issued by Consob with Resolution no. 11971 of 1999 on listed companies.

Consob Market Regulation: Rules issued by Consob with Resolution no. 16191 of 2007 on markets.

Report: the report on corporate governance that companies are required to prepare pursuant to articles 123*bis* Consolidated Financial Act (*Testo Unico Finanza*).

Report on Remuneration: the Report on Remuneration prepared pursuant to article 123-*ter* Consolidated Financial Act (*Testo Unico Finanza*) and article 84-*quarter* Consob Listed Companies Regulations, published pursuant to the Law on the company’s institutional website www.cembre.it.

TUF (Finance Act, *Testo Unico della Finanza*): Legislative Decree no. 58 of February 24, 1998.

1. PROFILE OF THE COMPANY

The Company, founded in 1969, has registered office in Brescia and designs, manufactures and distributes electrical compression connectors and installation tooling, a sector in which it enjoys a leadership position in Italy and gained significant market shares in Europe. Cembre is one of the world's leading manufacturers of tools (mechanical, pneumatic and hydraulic) for the installation of connectors and the shearing of cables.

Cembre has been listed on the Italian Stock Exchange since December 15, 1997, and on the STAR section since September 24, 2001.

Cembre is controlled by Lysne S.p.A., a company with registered office in Brescia, with a 54,334% share. Parent company Lysne S.p.A. is owned by the Rosani family, while no entity controls Lysne S.p.A. pursuant to article 93 of TUF.

The Company is organized along traditional administration and control lines, as described in articles 2380-*bis* and following of the Italian Civil Code, and has a Shareholders' Meeting, Board of Directors and Board of Statutory Auditors.

2. INFORMATION on OWNERSHIP STRUCTURE (*ex art. 123bis*, TUF) as of December 31, 2013

a) Share capital structure (*art. 123-bis*, comma 1, par. a), TUF)

Share capital fully underwritten and paid-up is currently €8,840,000.00.

Classes of shares:

	No. of shares	% of share capital	Listed (market) / not listed
Ordinary shares	17,000,000	100	Italian stock market/ STAR segment

Each share gives right to one vote.

Rights and obligations of Shareholders are those prescribed in articles 2346 and following of the Civil Code. See also paragraph 17 of the present Report.

No share-based incentives pursuant to articles 114-*bis* in favor of managers, employees or other persons working for the company, parent or subsidiaries thereof were resolved in the year.

b) Share transfer restrictions (*art. 123-bis*, comma 1, par. b), TUF)

No restriction exists on share transfer.

c) Significant shareholdings (*art. 123-bis*, comma 1, par. c), TUF)

At December 31, 2012, Shareholders of the Company holding, either directly or indirectly, shares larger than 2% in the share capital, through pyramidal ownership structures of cross shareholdings, as resulting from communications made pursuant to article 120 TUF and from information available to the Company, are shown in the table below:

Declarer	Direct shareholder	% of ordinary capital	% of voting capital
Lysne S.p.a.	Lysne Spa	54.33	54.33
Anna Maria Onofri	Anna Maria Onofri	8.35	8.35
Giovanni Rosani	Giovanni Rosani	4.71	4.71
Sara Rosani	Sara Rosani	4.82	4.82

Investmentaktien gesellschaft fur Langfristige Investoren Tgv	Investmentaktien gesellschaft fur Langfristige Investoren Tgv	2.21	2.21
First Capital S.p.A.	First Capital SpA	2.17	2.17
Aldo Bottini Bongrani	Aldo Bottini Bongrani	2.12	2.12
Albemarle Asset Management	Albemarle Asset Management	2.08	2.08

d) Securities carrying special rights (art. 123bis, comma 1, par. d), TUF)

None of the Company shares carry any special rights.

e) Employee share ownership: mechanism to exercise voting rights (art. 123-bis, comma 1, par. e), TUF)

No specific mechanism is provided to exercise voting rights in case of employee share ownership.

f) Restrictions to exercise voting rights (art. 123bis, comma 1, par. f), TUF)

No restrictions to exercise voting rights exist.

g) Shareholders agreements (art. 123bis, comma 1, par. g), TUF)

The Company is aware of the existence of an agreement among Shareholders, relevant pursuant to article 122 TUF, having as the object shares of Lysne S.p.A., the company that controls Cembre S.p.A. pursuant to article 93 TUF.

Said agreement, entered into on December 21, 2005 and amended on March 19, 2010, set forth a voting syndicate and a block syndicate, providing thus for restrictions to the exercise of vote and limitations to the free disposal of shares bound by the agreement.

The agreement involves 597,500 shares of Lysne S.p.A. (representing 58.578% of its share capital) of which 520,500 shares (representing 51.028% of the share capital) are subject to both syndicates, and 77,000 shares (representing 7.550% of the share capital) are subject only to the block syndicate.

The owners of the shares bound by the agreement are:

- Giovanni Rosani, owner of 260,250 shares subject to both syndicates, and 38,500 shares subject only to the block syndicate;
- Sara Rosani, owner of 260,250 shares subject to both syndicates, and 38,500 shares subject only to the block syndicate.

For further information we refer to CONSOB's Internet site www.consob.it or that of the Company www.cembre.it in the Investor Relations – Shareholder Agreements section.

h) Changes to the Company's By-laws (art. 123bis, comma 1, par. l), TUF)

Amendments to the Company's By-laws are regulated by applicable laws in force.

Pursuant to article 18 of the By-laws, the following powers are attributed to the Board of Directors:

- a) resolutions on mergers in those cases described in articles 2505 e 2505-bis of the Civil Code;
- b) resolutions on spin-off in those cases described in articles 2506-ter e 2505-bis of the Civil Code;
- c) share capital reduction in case of withdrawal of a Shareholder;
- d) changes in the By-laws in compliance with regulations and laws introduced from time to time;
- e) transfer of the registered office to another location outside the municipality on the national territory.

i) Proxies for share capital increase and authorization to purchase own shares (art. 123-bis, comma 1, par. m), TUF)

In the course of the year, the Board did not receive a proxy by the Shareholders' Meeting to execute share capital increases pursuant to article 2443 of the Civil Code, or to issue financial instruments involving participation in the share capital.

In the year, the Shareholders' Meeting did not authorize the Board to acquire own shares, pursuant to articles 2357 and following of the Civil Code and article 132 of TUF.

At the date of the present Report, the Company does not hold any of its shares.

l) Change of control cause (art. 123-bis, comma 1, par. h), TUF) and provisions contained in the By-laws pertaining to public offers to purchase stock (articles 104-comma 1-ter and 104-bis comma 1, TUF)

The Company and its subsidiaries have not entered into any agreement which includes a clause coming into force or being terminated in the event of change of control.

The provisions of the By-laws do not make exceptions to *passivity rules* contemplated in articles 104, commas 1 and 2, TUF. It is also acknowledged that the By-laws of the Company do not provide for the application of the neutralization rules contemplated in article 104-bis, commas 2 and 3 of TUF.

With reference to further information as per article 123bis TUF, we refer to specific paragraphs further on in the present Report, as indicated below:

- with regard to information on the appointment and replacement of Directors (art. 123-bis, comma 1, par. l), section 1) see paragraph 5.1 below;
- with regard to information on possible agreements between the Company and Directors that provide for indemnities in case of resignation or firing without just cause, or in case employment terminates following a public offer (art. 123-bis, comma 1, par. i), please see paragraph 10 below;
- with regard to information on main characteristics of the risk management and internal control systems (art. 123-bis, comma 2, par. b)) please see paragraphs 11 and 12 below;
- with regard to information on the functioning of Shareholders' Meetings, on powers of the same, Shareholder rights and their exercise (art. 123-bis, comma 2, par. c)), please see paragraph 17 below;
- with regard to information on the composition and functioning of corporate, administration and control boards and the related committees (art. 123-bis, comma 2, par. d)), please see paragraphs 5, 7, 8, 9, 11, 14 and 15.

3. COMPLIANCE

The Company adopted the Code. The Code is published on the Italian Stock Market web site www.borsaitaliana.it.

Cembre S.p.A. is not subject to non-Italian law provisions which may affect the structure of the Company's corporate governance.

4. MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION ACTIVITY

Though under the control of Lysne S.p.A. for the purposes of article 2359 of the Civil Code, the Company does not deem itself to be subject to the management and coordination of its parent pursuant to article 37, comma 2, of Consob Market Regulations.

The Company deems to operate under full corporate and management autonomy from its parent Lysne S.p.A. In particular and as a non-exhaustive example, the Company manages independently its treasury and trade relationships with its customers and suppliers, and does not make use of any service provided by its parent company.

Relationships with Lysne S.p.A. are limited to the normal exercise by the same of administrative and ownership rights pertaining to its quality of shareholder.

5. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

5.1. APPOINTMENT AND REPLACEMENT OF DIRECTORS (*ex art. 123-bis, comma 1, par. 1*), TUF)

The By-laws of the Company set forth rules for the composition and appointment of Board members (article 15) that are adequate in ensuring compliance with related regulation contained in Legislative Decree no. 27 of January 27, 2010 that implements into Italian Law EU Directive 2007/36 on the exercise of some rights of shareholders of listed companies. The Extraordinary Meeting held on April 29, 2013 amended the By-laws to bring them into line with the mentioned regulations regarding the equal representation of both sexes in corporate boards (as per article 147-ter, comma 1-ter of TUF, as introduced by Law 102/2011) as per article 147-ter of TUF, introduced by Law 120/2011, and the related implementation regulations issued by Consob.

Pursuant to art. 15 of the Company's By-laws, lists of candidates to the position of Director must be deposited by Shareholders at the Company Registered Office at least 25 days prior to the date set for the Shareholders' Meeting on first or sole call.

As provided by article 147-ter of TUF, introduced by Law 120/2011, and the related implementation regulations issued by Consob, article 15, comma 5 of the By-laws states that lists containing a number of candidates equal or higher to three must be made up by candidates of both genders so that the least represented gender represents at least one fifth (upon the first appointment subsequent to August 12, 2012) and subsequently one third (as rounded up) of candidates.

Lists may be submitted only by Shareholders who represent, either individually or jointly with other Shareholders, at least 2.5% of voting rights at any Shareholders' Meeting, or any other limit established by other laws and regulations. Through Regulation no. 18775 of January 29, 2014, Consob set at 2.5% of voting rights the quorum for submitting lists of candidates to the position of Director of the Company for the financial year ended December 31, 2012.

The mechanism for the appointment to the position of Directors of candidates in the various lists is the following:

- a) all Directors save one are drawn from the most voted list in the order in which they are listed;
- b) the second voted list that is not connected in any way with any of the Shareholders that submitted or voted the most voted list described in paragraph a) above, is used to draw a Director, in the person of the first person listed. In case the minority list referred to in paragraph b) above has not received at least half of the votes required to submit the list according to the above mentioned rules, all Directors shall be appointed from the most voted list;

In case through the method described above a sufficient number of Directors possessing requisites of independence equal to the minimum number required by Law as a proportion of the total number of Directors is not achieved, the non-independent candidate elected last in the most voted list, as described in paragraph a), will be replaced by the first subsequent independent candidate that has not been elected from the list or, lacking this, by the first independent candidate that has not been elected from the other lists, giving priority to the list according to the number of votes it received. The procedure is followed until the Board comprises a minimum number of Directors possessing the requisites described in article 148, comma 3, TUF, equal at least to the minimum number prescribed by Law. In case, finally, such procedure is unable to ensure the result just indicated, the replacement will take place by resolution of the Shareholders' Meeting with the quorum established by Law.

In case, moreover, the candidates elected in the manner indicated above are such that the composition of the Board of Directors does not comply with applicable regulations on the equal representation of genders, the candidate of the most represented gender elected last in the order of names in the most voted list will be replaced by the first candidate of the least represented gender that was not elected in the same list. The replacement procedure will be repeated until the composition of the Board of Directors complies with applicable regulations on the equal representation of genders. In case the above procedure still does not ensure the above stated result, the replacement will take place by resolution of the Shareholder's Meeting

passed with a relative majority of votes, after the presentation of a list of candidates of the least represented gender.

In case only a single list or no list is submitted, the Shareholders' Meeting resolves with the quorum established by Law - in compliance with applicable regulations on the equal representation of genders - without following the procedure described above.

In case in the year one or more Directors leave their position, and provided the majority of the Board is still made up by Directors appointed by the Shareholders' Meeting, the following procedure is applied pursuant to article 2386 of the Civil Code:

i) The Board of Directors, after a resolution of the Board of Statutory Auditors, replaces the Director with a candidate on the same list as the one who has left office, while the Shareholders' Meeting resolves according to the quorum set by Law, following the same criteria;

ii) in case in the aforementioned list there do not remain candidates that have not already been elected, or candidates possessing the requirements for appointment, or in any case when, for whatever reason, it is not possible to comply with the procedure described in paragraph i) above, the Board of Directors, after a resolution of the Board of Statutory Auditors and subsequently the Shareholders' Meeting according to the quorum set by Law, proceeds with the replacement of the Director without making use of voted lists.

In any case, the Board and the Shareholders' Meeting proceed to the appointment so as to ensure the presence of the minimum number of independent Directors required by regulations in force.

In the event of one or more Directors leaving their position, and provided the resulting majority of the Board is still made up by Directors appointed by the Shareholders' Meeting, the latter may however resolve to reduce the number of Directors to that of Directors still in office for the duration of their term, provided a sufficient number of independent Directors remains in office to ensure compliance with applicable regulations and that the Director appointed from the minority list is still in office.

In case the majority of Directors appointed by the Shareholders' Meeting leaves office, the whole Board is considered as terminated, effective at the time of the appointment of a new Board, and a Shareholders' Meeting must be called without delay by the Directors still in office to appoint a new Board.

When the number of Directors appointed is lower than the maximum set in article 15 of the By-laws, the Shareholders' Meeting may, throughout the term of the Board, increase the number of Directors up to the limit set in the By-laws.

The appointment of further Directors will take place as follows:

i) additional Directors are appointed from the most voted list by Shareholders at the time of the appointment of Directors currently in office, drawn from candidates that are still eligible, while the Shareholders' Meeting resolves in accordance with the quorum set by Law, following the same criterion;

ii) in case no candidates remain in the most voted list, or the case provided for in comma 5, last paragraph of article 15 of the By-laws occurs, the Shareholders' Meeting proceeds to the appointment without observing the procedure described in paragraph i), with the quorum set by law and without making use of voting lists.

The Shareholders' Meeting may however resolve to reduce the number of Directors to that of Directors in office for the residual term of their mandate, subject to limits set by applicable laws and regulations regarding the composition of Board of Directors.

Where it has not already been appointed by the Shareholders' Meeting, the Board of Directors appoints one of its members as Chairman and, where deemed appropriate, one or more Vice Chairmen having vicarious powers to that of the Chairman.

Succession plans

In view of the dimension and the organizational structure of the Company, in addition to the practice of appointing as Executive Director individuals who have matured a significant experience within the Company, at its meeting of March 14, 2013 the Board of Directors did not deem it necessary to adopt a plan for the succession of Executive directors.

5.2. COMPOSITION (ex art. 123-bis, comma 2, par. d), TUF)

The Shareholders' Meeting held on April 27, 2012 appointed the Board of Directors currently in office, made up by 8 (eight) members, on the basis of the list of candidates submitted by the majority shareholders Lysne S.p.A. and of the minority list submitted jointly by shareholders First Capital S.p.A. and Equilybra Partners S.p.A. The list submitted by the majority shareholders Lysne S.p.A. obtained 12,547,538 votes in favor, equal to 94.84% of the voting capital, while the minority list submitted jointly by shareholders First Capital S.p.A. and Equilybra Partners S.p.A. obtained 682,682 votes in favor, equal to 5.16% of the voting shares. We remind that the share of voting rights required to submit a list for candidates to said position amounts to 2.5%.

The Board of Directors will remain in office until the date of the Shareholders' Meeting called to approve the Financial Statements at December 31, 2014. For more information on lists of candidates to the Board of Directors submitted, we refer to the Company's institutional site www.cembre.it in the Investor Relations sector, where curricula of Directors are published.

Name	Position	In office since	In office until approval of Fin. Stat. at	List	Exec.	Non-exec.	Indep.	Indep. TUF	% BoD	Other positions
Giovanni Rosani	Chairman and Managing Director	April 27, 2012 (first app. May 15, 2000)	Dec. 31, 2014	M	X				100	
Anna Maria Onofri	Vice Chairman	April 27, 2012 (first app. June 24, 1994)	Dec. 31, 2014	M	X*				75	
Sara Rosani	Director	April 27, 2012 (first app. April 30, 1997)	Dec. 31, 2014	M		X			100	
Aldo Bottini Bongrani	Director	April 27, 2012 (first app. June 24, 1994)	Dec. 31, 2014	M	X				100	
Giovanni De Vecchi	Director	April 27, 2012 (first app. June 24, 1994)	Dec. 31, 2014	M		X			75	
Fabio Fada	Director and Lead Independent Director	April 27, 2012 (first app. April 28, 2009)	Dec. 31, 2014	M		X	X	X	100	12
Giancarlo Maccarini	Director	April 27, 2012 (first app. April 28, 2009)	Dec. 31, 2014	M		X	X	X	100	
Renzo Torchiani	Director	April 27, 2012 (first app. April 27, 2012)	Dec. 31, 2014	m		X	X	X	75	3

* Directors with vicarious functions as Managing Director in case of unavailability

LEGEND

Position: state if Chairman, Deputy Chairman, Managing Director, etc.

List: indicate M/m, if Director was elected by majority or minority list (art. 144-decies, of Consob Issuers' Regulations)

Exec.: tick if Director can be qualified as executive

Non exec.: tick if Director can be qualified as non-executive

Indep.: tick if Director can be qualified as independent, in compliance with Code criteria: please indicate at foot of Table if the criteria have been either integrated or modified (Section 5.5 of this document)

Indep. TUF: tick if Director is qualified for independence in compliance with art. 148 par. 3 of TUF (art. 144-decies, Consob Issuers' Regulations)

% BoD: indicate percentage of Director's attendance to the Board's meetings (in calculating this percentage, please consider the number of meetings attended vis-à-vis the Board's meetings convened over the financial year or after taking office)

Other positions: indicate total of positions covered in other companies listed in regulated markets (also abroad), finance companies, banks, insurance companies, or large companies, identified on the basis of the criteria drafted by the Board of Directors.

N/A: not applicable.

Name	Position	EC	% EC	A.C.	% A.C.	R.C.	% R.C.	I.C.R.C.	% I.C.R.C.
Fabio Fada	Director	n.a.		n.a.		C	100	C	100
Giancarlo Maccarini	Director	n.a.		n.a.		M	100	M	100
Giovanni De Vecchi	Director	n.a.		n.a.		M	100	M	100

LEGEND

EC: Executive Committee; indicate C/M if Chairman/Member of Executive Committee.

% EC: indicate percentage of Director's attendance to Executive Committee meetings (in calculating this percentage, please consider the number of meetings attended vis-à-vis Executive Committee meetings convened over the financial year or after taking office).

A.C.: Appointment Committee; indicate C/M if Chairman/Member of the Appointment Committee.

% A.C.: indicate percentage of Director's attendance to Appointment Committee meetings (in calculating this percentage, please consider the number of meetings attended vis-à-vis Appointment Committee meetings convened over the financial year or after taking office).

R.C.: indicate C/M if Chairman/Member of Remuneration Committee.

% R.C.: indicate percentage of Director's attendance to Remuneration Committee meetings (in calculating this percentage, please consider the number of meetings attended vis-à-vis Remuneration Committee meetings convened over the financial year or after taking office).

I.C.C.: indicate C/M if Chairman/Member of the Internal Control Committee.

% I.C.R.C. indicate percentage of Director's attendance to Internal Control and Risks Committee meetings (in calculating this percentage, please consider the number of meetings attended vis-à-vis Internal Control Committee meetings convened over the financial year or after taking office).

N/A: not applicable.

Limits on number of positions held in other companies

The Board of Directors did not deem it necessary to set the maximum number of managerial and administrative positions that may be considered compatible with the effective carrying out of the role of Director in the Company. Directors will be however held responsible for evaluating the compatibility of positions of Director or Statutory Auditor in other companies listed in regulated markets, banks, finance companies, insurance companies or large companies with the diligent carrying out of responsibilities and duties assumed with the position of Director in the Company.

In the course of the meeting held on March 13, 2013, upon verifying positions held by Directors of the Company in other companies, the Board has deemed the number and quality of positions held as not interfering with the position of Director in the Company and therefore compatible with an effective carrying out of the role of Director of the Company in all cases examined.

With regard to positions held at December 31, 2013 by Directors of the Company in other companies listed in the regulated markets, banks, finance companies, insurance companies and large companies, it is acknowledged that Independent Director Fabio Fada holds the following positions:

- Chairman of the Monitoring Committee of Value Partners S.p.A.
- Chairman of the Monitoring Committee of Industrie Riunite Odolesi I.R.O. S.p.A
- Chairman of the Monitoring Committee of NTT DATA ITALIA S.p.A.
- Member of the Monitoring Committee of Feralpi Holding S.P.A.
- Member of the Monitoring Committee of Feralpi Siderurgica S.p.A.
- Statutory Auditor of Metalfer Spa (Roè Volciano)
- Chairman of the Monitoring Committee of Consorzio per la tutela del Formaggio Grana Padano
- Chairman of the Committee for the Safeguard of Impartiality of Q-Aid S.r.l.

- Chairman of the Monitoring Committee of Sintex S.r.l.
- Chairman of the Monitoring Committee and Statutory Auditor of Metelli S.p.A.
- Chairman of the Monitoring Committee of Centrale del latte di Brescia S.p.A.
- Chairman of the Monitoring Committee of Raffmetal S.p.A.
- Chairman of the Monitoring Committee of Dolomite Franchi S.p.a.
- Independent Auditor of Compagnia Bresciana Investimenti S.p.a.

Independent Director Renzo Torchiani holds the following positions:

- Managing Director of Total Leasing S.p.A.
- Vice-Chairman of First Capital S.p.A.
- Director of Banca Profilo S.p.A.

Induction Program

Information provided to the Board allow directors to achieve adequate knowledge of the sector in which the Company operates, of corporate performance and its evolution, in addition to the related normative and legal framework.

5.3. BOARD OF DIRECTORS' OPERATIONAL ASPECTS

As stated in article 15 of the Company's By-laws, the Board of Directors shall consist of a minimum of 3 to a maximum of 11 members. Directors are appointed for a term that does not exceed three years, ending with the approval by the Shareholders' Meeting of the financial statements for the last of the three years of the term and may be re-appointed. Before proceeding to the appointment of the Board, the Shareholders' Meeting sets the number of its components and the term of the Board of Directors to be appointed.

Article 16 of the By-laws empowers the Board to appoint from its members one or more Managing Directors and/or an Executive Committee, determining, within the limits set forth in article 2381 of the Civil Code, its powers, and in the case of the Executive Committee, also the number of its components, the term, and norms regulating its functioning. Committees ensure that the organizational, administrative and accounting management of the Company is adequate in relation to the nature and size of the same, and report to the Board of Directors and the Board of Statutory Auditors at least quarterly on the general performance of the Company and its outlook, in addition to major transactions concluded, either by size or importance, by the Company or its subsidiaries.

Pursuant to article 17 of the Board of Directors, the Board meets at the Company's Registered Office or elsewhere on the national territory, any time the Chairman deems it necessary or whenever at least two of its Directors request it. Board of Directors' meetings may also be convened upon request of two Statutory Auditors, upon prior notice to the Chairman of the Board of Directors. Board meetings may also be held by means of communication devices in teleconferencing or videoconferencing, provided each of the participants can be identified by all other participants and that each of them is able to participate in the discussion and to intervene in real time during the discussion of issues, in addition to being able to receive, transmit or review documents and the contemporaneity of the examination of issues and the resulting resolution is ensured.

The Board of Directors is called by its Chairman or, in case of his or her proven impediment, by at least two Directors, by letter or fax to be delivered at least three days before the meeting to each member of the Board and, in case of urgent issues, by telegram, fax or e-mail to be delivered at least one day prior to the meeting.

The Chairman or one Managing Director coordinates Board meetings and provides for adequate information on issues to be discussed to be provided to all Directors.

In case of absence of both the Chairman and the Managing Director, other members of the Board present at the meeting shall appoint, with a majority vote of Directors present, one of them as Chairman for the purposes of the specific Board meeting.

Resolutions must be taken by majority vote of Directors in office to be valid. Resolutions are passed by majority vote of members present at the meeting; in case of even vote, the vote of the Chairman of the meeting shall prevail.

5.4. ROLE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS (ex art. 123-bis, comma 2, par. d), TUF)

The management of the Company is the exclusive responsibility of the Board of Directors that carries out all operations necessary to attain the corporate objectives.

By express provision of the By-laws (as indicated further on), the following are reserved to the Board of Directors, holding valid powers reserved to the Managing Director:

- (i) the right to examine the operations of the Company, based on the report of the Managing Director and of those Directors that hold specific positions (article 18, comma 4 of the By-laws). In exercising such function, the Board shall, among other things, evaluate with particular care potential conflicts of interest, keep into account information received by Managing Director and compare periodically results achieved with those budgeted. The Board also examines and approves strategic guidelines, industrial and financial plans, where these have been drafted, for the Company and the Group (article 18, comma 4 of the By-laws);
- (ii) the examination and approval of transactions that have a significant importance either from an asset or financial point of view, with particular reference to transactions with related parties;
- (iii) the evaluation, based on information received by the Managing Director, pursuant to article 16, comma 6 of the By-laws, of the adequacy of the general organizational, administrative and accounting structure of the Company and the Group set in place by the Managing Director (article 18, comma 4 of the By-laws).

The following powers are also attributed to the Board of Directors:

- a) merger resolutions, in the cases described in articles 2505 and 2505-bis, of the Civil Code;
- b) business split resolutions pursuant to the joint provisions of articles 2506-ter and 2505-bis, of the Civil Code;
- c) a capital stock reduction in the case of the withdrawal of a Shareholder;
- d) changes to the By-laws in compliance with new regulations;
- e) the transfer of the Registered Office to another location on the national territory;
- f) the creation and suppression of secondary offices, branches, agencies and representative offices;
- g) other powers attributed to the Board of Directors by Law and the Company's By-laws;

The Chairman of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director ensure that adequate information on issues in agenda is provided to all Directors. In particular, this information is provided in a manner and timing that allows Directors to express their cognitive opinion on issues submitted to their examination, supplying with appropriate advance the drafts of documents to be approved, with the sole exception of cases of particular and proven urgency. A term of five days prior to the meeting is considered appropriate for the transmission of the necessary documents to board members; such term was normally abided.

In the year, the Board of Directors met 4 (four) times on the following dates: March 14, May 15, August 29 and November 14.

Minutes of the meetings were regularly kept.

The duration of Board meetings has been on the average about one hour and thirty minutes.

In the current year the Board plans to meet at least 4 (four) times. In addition to the meeting already held on March 12, 2014 (approval of financial statements of Cembre and the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2013), the calendar of main corporate events for 2014 (already communicated to Borsa Italiana – the Italian stock market regulator – in compliance with regulations) another 3 (three) Board meetings are scheduled at the following dates:

- May 14: approval of the Report on the 1st Quarter of 2014;
- August 29: approval of the Report on the 1st Half of 2014;
- November 14: approval of the Report on the 3rd Quarter of 2014.

Board meetings are attended also by managers of the Company and occasionally by managers of the Group that present further analysis on issues in agenda.

In its meeting of November 14, 2013, the Board of Directors resolved pursuant to article 7.C.1, paragraph b) of the Civil Code to deem adequate, effective and fully functioning the internal control system and the management of risks with respect to the characteristics of the Company and its risk profile, based on the support of the Internal Control Board and the operating review of Managing Directors and of Directors holding proxies.

With regard to the remuneration of Directors, the Board reimbursed each Director for expenses incurred in the exercise of their office in addition to compensating them according to the annual compensation established by the Shareholders' Meeting at the time of their appointment, compensation that remains unchanged until otherwise resolved by the Shareholders' Meeting.

Total compensation received by members of the Board of Directors in the year is detailed in Section II of the Report on Remuneration.

The Board of Directors reviewed at least quarterly the operating performance of the Company, keeping into account, in particular, information received by representative bodies.

As provided by the Application Criteria 1.C.1. par. f) of the Civil Code, the Company adopted an internal code (the "Code") – last amended on March 15, 2011 to keep into account, among other things, of new criteria of significance set forth in Attachment 3B of the Listed Companies Rules – regulating informative and procedural aspects relating to operations having a specific economic, equity or financial relevance, with particular reference to transactions with related parties, establishing also criteria (quantitative and/or qualitative) for determining which operations fall in this category and are therefore reserved to the responsibility of the Board of Directors of the Company.

The Code reserves to the exam and approval of the Board "Relevant Operations", intended as:

1. the acquisition or sale of companies, businesses or assets, in case at least one of the parameters listed below is equal or higher than 25%¹:
 - (i) *Assets*: ratio of total assets of merged company or total assets that are the object of the spin-off, and total assets of the Company;
 - (ii) *Profitability*: ratio of pre-tax profit and result of transferred assets of merged company, or of assets object of the spin-off and pre-tax profit of the same before the spin-off;
 - (iii) *Shareholders' Equity*: ratio of Shareholders' Equity of merged company or of the business spun-off and Shareholders' Equity of the Company;
 - (iv) *Liabilities*: ratio of total liabilities of merged company or liabilities object of the spin-off and total assets of the Company;
2. acquisition and sale of company, businesses, part of businesses or assets (including tangible and intangible assets), in case one of the ratios listed below is equal or above 25%²:
 - (i) *Amount*: ratio of the amount of the transaction and capitalization of the Company at the closing of the last trading day of the period of the most recent periodical financial report published (annual report, half-yearly report or interim report).
 - (a) with regard to cash components, the amount paid to/by the counterpart pursuant to contractual terms established;
 - (b) with regard to components consisting of financial instruments, the fair value determined at the time of the transaction in line with IFRS adopted through EU Regulation no. 1606/2002.

¹ Accounting data to be used in calculating the degree of significance for the purposes of the Code must be drawn from the most recent consolidated balance sheet published or the most recent balance sheet where the Company is not required to produce consolidated financial statements.

² Cfr. Note

When the economic terms of the operation depend in full or in part on amounts not yet known, the amount of the operation is the maximum determinable value pursuant to the agreement.

- (ii) *Assets*: ratio of total assets of the company, business or part of business acquired or sold and total assets of the Company.

In the case of acquisitions or sale of investments in companies that have an effect on the consolidation area, the value of the numerator is that of the assets of the invested company, irrespective of the percentage of ownership being transferred.

In the case of acquisitions or sale of investments in companies that do not have an effect on the consolidation area, the value of the numerator is:

- (a) in the case of acquisitions, the value of the operation plus total liabilities of the acquired company transferred to the acquiring company in the sale;
- (b) in the case of sale, the value of the business sold.

In the case of acquisition or sale of other assets (other than the purchase or sale of an equity investment), the value of the numerator is:

- (a) in the case of acquisitions, the higher between the consideration paid and the book value attributed to the asset;
- (b) in the case of sale, the book value of the asset sold.

- (iii) *Profitability*: ratio of pre-tax profit and of results of assets sold by the company, business or part of business acquired or sold, and the total Shareholders' Equity of the Company;
- (iv) *Shareholders' Equity*: ratio of total Shareholders' Equity of the company, business or part of business acquired or sold and the total Shareholders' Equity of the Company;
- (v) *Liabilities*: ratio of total liabilities of the company, business or part of business acquired or sold and total assets of the Company.

Where the purchase or sale relates to an asset, only the ratio described in paragraph (i) above will apply.

3. Operations other than the ones indicated in paragraph 1) and 2) above whose value exceeds 20% of Revenues (intended as sales revenues reported in the latest Consolidated Financial Statements or in the most recent statement of income where the Company is not required to prepare consolidated financial statements).

For the purposes of ratios indicated in paragraphs 1), 2), and 3) above, each transaction should be considered individually. Exceptionally, transactions that are strictly and objectively linked by a common strategic or operating plan must be qualified as Relevant Operations whenever, considered in the aggregate, they should exceed the above mentioned ratios.

Moreover, in relation to each Relevant Operation, the Board of Directors shall receive from the appointed parties, sufficient information to allow a first review of major elements of the operation. In particular, exhaustive information regarding the strategic reasons for the Relevant Operation and the foreseeable operating, financial and equity impact of the same, also at the consolidated level.

On May 14, 2013, the Board carried out an annual assessment, pursuant to Application Criteria 1.C.1. par. g) of the Civil Code, deeming the composition and functioning of the Board as adequate for the management and organizational needs of the Company, keeping into account of the presence, on a total of eight members, of four Non-Executive Directors, of which two Independent Non-Executive Directors, that ensure an appropriate composition of Committees created within the Board.

The Shareholders' Meeting did not authorize exceptions to the non-competition clause provided under article 2390 of the Civil Code.

5.5. REPRESENTATIVE BODIES

Managing Directors

Pursuant to article 16, comma 3 of the By-laws, the Board of Directors can appoint among its members one or more Managing Directors and/or an Executive Committee, setting its powers, within the limits set by article 2381 of the Civil Code.

The Chairman of the Board currently in office, Giovanni Rosani is empowered with the following powers conferred by the Board of Directors' Resolution dated April 27, 2012, in addition to those reserved by the By-laws to the position of Chairman (*see* related section in this document).

In particular, Giovanni Rosani holds, in his quality of Managing Director, powers of ordinary management held by the Board of Directors, with powers of representation, jointly and severally, with the exception of those powers that may not be delegated pursuant to restrictions set in article 2381 of the Civil Code, and of powers to examine and approve Relevant Operations and Transactions with Related Parties, which are reserved to the Board pursuant to the Code. Among ordinary management powers attributed to Giovanni Rosani are included, as a non-exhaustive example, the following powers reported below for quick reference, as resolved by the Board of Directors of April 27, 2012:

- 1) Stipulate, modify, resolve, transfer and acquire by way of transfer, purchase and sale contracts or exchange contracts, also receiving commissions, property, furniture, machinery, motor vehicles, finished products, semi-finished products, raw materials and accessories.
- 2) Assume or assign contract work and supplies in general, signing the related contracts and any other related and consequent deed, including contracts for the temporary association of companies.
- 3) Stipulate, modify and resolve contracts with freelance personnel and professionals.
- 4) Hire and fire workers and employees in general, including managers, determining their tasks and retribution.
- 5) Stipulate, modify and resolve agency and trade representation contracts in general.
- 6) Stipulate, modify and resolve insurance, rent and lease contracts, and resolving the same.
- 7) Represent the Company with the Revenue Service and Administrative and Tax Commissions of any order and level, underwriting petitions, appeals, complaints and whatever else is necessary, with powers to appoint special attorneys.
- 8) Represent the Company with the Bank of Italy, and other similar organisms, with powers to sign all documents or files that may be necessary, exonerating such organisms from any responsibility with regard to the present proxy.
- 9) Represent the Company with customs, railway, tram, maritime, air and transport companies in general, post and telegraph offices in all shipping, import and collection of goods, valuables, packages, belongings, and letters, including registered and insured mail.
- 10) Represent the Company in labor litigation.
- 11) Participate in and bid at public auctions.
- 12) Stipulate, modify, recede and resolve from leasing contracts for fixed and non-fixed assets, also registered, and carry out maintenance needed; stipulate, modify and resolve financial and operating leases.
- 13) Present for collection, collect, issuing receipt, amounts, receivables, bills, security deposits, checks and receivables in general, invoices, money orders, Treasury bonds, guarantee deposits from the Central Bank, the Cassa Depositi e Prestiti, post offices, tax offices and treasuries, and any other public or private office. Represent the Company in Court proceedings and in litigation on the collection of receivables.

- 14) Issue money drafts on customers and debtors in general.
- 15) Endorse checks, bills and transfers in general, both for discounting and deposit on the Company's current accounts, both with banks and post office.
- 16) Endorse checks in favor of third parties, make money transfers and write checks for cashing at banks, also against overdrafts covered by lines of credit, or post offices against deposits.
- 17) Transfer funds among banks within credit lines available, also between the Company and its subsidiaries.
- 18) Issue short-term commercial paper.
- 19) Repay loans.
- 20) Establish relationships with banks, credit institutions, post offices, signing contracts concerning the opening of said accounts. Negotiate and accept lines of credit and overdraft lines signing any related contract in the name of the Company.
- 21) Underwrite, accept and endorse bills and credit documents in general.
- 22) Transfer receivables for any reason.
- 23) Issue on behalf of the Company guarantees, joint obligations, secured guarantees in favor of third parties, including Group companies.
- 24) Exercise voting rights and represent the Company in Shareholders' meetings of companies, consortia and other entities in which it holds a stake, in addition to exercising all other rights of the Company vis-à-vis its stake in other companies, consortia and other entity in which it holds a stake.
- 25) Stipulate purchase contracts – including by means of the incorporation of companies and associations of companies – or contracts for the acquisition or sale of investments in other companies or businesses.
- 26) Request any competent Authority administrative and police licenses, in particular commercial licenses, also putting them provisionally in its own name as legal representative of the Company.
- 27) Transact, and settle arbitration, also out of Court, initiate petitions, appeals and complaints, initiate administrative and legal action at any stage and degree and in any proceeding, also cautionary and injunctive, holding legal representation of the Company in Court both as recurrent and defendant, also for revocation and cassation proceedings, appointing lawyers and attorneys in litigation, legally representing the Company with any Authority.
- 28) Protest, request injunctions, promote conservative and executive deeds, intervene in bankruptcy proceedings requiring amounts receivable, declaring their true existence.
- 29) Grant loans to employees and third parties, granting advances for intellectual property rights.
- 30) Represent the Company with Consob (the stock market regulator) and against the companies managing the stock market in proceedings eventually arising before the same, with powers to draft communications and/or any other deed or document pursuant to laws and regulations applicable.
- 31) Prepare the report on issues in agenda for the Shareholders' Meeting pursuant to article 125-ter of Legislative Decree 58/998, and of applicable norms, publishing the notice calling Shareholders' Meetings.
- 32) Carry out any operation with factoring and leasing companies, underwriting the related contracts.
- 33) Deposit on behalf of the Company securities for deposit and administration, in addition to retrieving securities deposited with banks, issuing the related receipt.
- 34) Negotiate advances on securities or goods.
- 35) Negotiate the opening of credit with powers to sign all documents relating to import and export operations, including the related foreign-exchange forms, declarations attesting price and assuming responsibilities.
- 36) Negotiate loans in euro and/or any other currency, with powers to sign any related document.

- 37) Confer, modify and/or revoke general proxies and confer, modify and/or revoke special proxies for individual deeds or category of deeds.
- 38) Sign the correspondence in the name of the Company.
- 39) In addition to the above mentioned powers, representing a non-exhaustive example, all management powers belonging to the Board of Directors, with the exception of those otherwise reserved by Law, with legal representation and single signature.

The Board of Directors of April 27, 2012 attributed to Giovanni Rosani the responsibility for implementing the guidelines set by the Board (as provided by article 7 of the Code) through the planning, management and monitoring of the internal control and risk management system, monitoring its adequacy and efficacy. For more information we refer to paragraph 12.1 below.

Mr. Giovanni Rosani is the chief executive officer of the Company. No occurrence of any *interlocking directorate* situation pursuant to criteria 2.C.5 may be currently envisaged.

The Managing Director is also in charge of ensuring that the organizational, administrative and accounting organization of the Company is adequate in respect of the nature and dimensions of the same (see article 16, paragraph 6 of the By-laws).

The Board of Directors of April 27, 2012 attributed Anna Maria Onofri (appointed Vice Chairman by the same resolution) the powers listed below, also within the limits of set in article 2381 of the Civil Code with regard to non-delegable powers, and the power to examine and approve Relevant Operations and Transactions with Related Parties, reserved to the Board pursuant to the Code, as mentioned above:

- 1) in case of absence or impediment of the Chairman and Managing Director Giovanni Rosani, all ordinary management powers held by the Board, with legal representation and single signature, with the exception of the appointment of professionals for specific tasks;
- 2) manage relationships and relations with employees and their families, of non-profit humanitarian associations in general and of all those organizations which, by statute, carry out solidarity, social and civil activities.

Chairman

According to the By-laws, the Chairman of the Board holds powers to chair the Shareholders' Meeting (article 13), call Board meetings (article 17), in addition to holding the legal representation of the Company against third parties and in Court (article 19), and to delegated powers as specified above.

The Board deems the conferral of powers to manage the Company to the Chairman to be consistent with the organizational needs of the Company which are the smooth functioning of its Board of Directors, in view also of its size. As this is the case, we remind that the Company appointed Director Fabio Fada as *Lead Independent Director* pursuant to the Code. For further information regarding the *Lead Independent Director* we refer to paragraph 5.8 below.

The Vice Chairman has vicarious responsibilities with respect to those of the Chairman (article 16 of the By-laws).

Executive Committee

The Board of Directors did not create an Executive Committee among its members.

Information to the Board of Directors and Board of Statutory Auditors

As prescribed in article 16 of the By-laws, Managing Director and Executive Director Aldo Bottini Bongrani have regularly informed the Board of Directors and the Board of Statutory Auditors in a timely manner and at least on a quarterly basis at Board meetings on: (i) activities implemented in compliance with their proxies; (ii) the operating performance of the Company and their outlook; (iii) the most significant corporate events, either by dimension or characteristics, involving the Company or its subsidiaries, and (iv) Transactions with Related Parties, in compliance with the internal procedure described in paragraph 13 below.

5.6. OTHER EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Aldo Bottini Bongrani is also an Executive Director, holding the position of Director of Sales.

5.7. INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

Pursuant to the joint provisions of article 147-ter, comma 4 and 148, comma 3 TUF and in compliance with article 2.2.3, comma 3, paragraph k) of the Stock Market Rules and art. 3 of the Civil Code, the Board of Directors currently includes three Independent Directors (Giancarlo Maccarini, Fabio Fada and Renzo Torchiani) who:

- (i) do not control the Company, either directly or indirectly, through any subsidiary, trust company or other person, nor are in a position to exercise on the Company a significant influence;
- (ii) do not participate, either directly or indirectly, to any Shareholders' agreement through which one or more subjects can exercise control or a significant influence on the Company;
- (iii) are not or have not been, over the past three financial years, a top level representative (i.e. the chairman, the legal representative, the chairman of the board, an executive director or a manager with strategic responsibilities) of the Company or of any of its strategically important subsidiaries, or of a company or entity that, either directly or through a Shareholders' agreement, controls the Company or has a significant influence over the same;
- (iv) directly or indirectly (e.g. through subsidiaries in which it has an important role as indicated in paragraph (iii) above, or as partner of a professional firm or a consulting firm) has not, or has not had over the previous year, any significant business, financial or professional relationship (also pursuant article IA.2.13.6 of the Instructions to the Stock Market Rules) with either: (a) the Company or any of its subsidiaries, or any of its top level representatives as indicated in paragraph (iii) above; (b) a company or entity that, either directly or through a Shareholders' agreement, controls the Company or, in the case of a company or entity, any of its top level representatives as indicated in paragraph (iii) above;
- (v) notwithstanding the content of paragraph (iv) above, do not entertain work relationships, either directly subordinate or as an external consultant, or any other relationship involving remuneration such as to compromise the independence of the same: (a) with the Issuer, its subsidiaries or parent companies, or companies under joint control with others; (b) with the Directors of the Company; (c) with close relatives up to the fourth degree of the Directors of the Company described in paragraph (a) above;
- (vi) does not and has not received, over the past three financial years, from the Company or any of its subsidiaries, any remuneration of significance in addition to the fixed indemnity received as Independent Director, including the inclusion in stock option plans and phantom stock option plans;
- (vii) have not been Directors of the Company for more than nine years out of the last twelve;
- (viii) do not cover the position of Executive Director in any other company in which another Executive Director of the Company holds a position as director;
- (ix) are not partners or directors of a company or entity that is part of the network of the independent auditors of the Company;
- (x) are not a close relative of any person that is in any of the situations described in the paragraphs above and are not, in any case, either a spouse, relative or relations up to the fourth degree of any Director of the Company, its subsidiaries, parent companies or companies under its joint control.

The Board assesses the existence and continuation of requisites described above, based on information that parties involved are required to supply under their responsibility, or of any other information otherwise available to the Board.

The possession of prerequisites for independence pursuant to article 3 of the Civil Code and of comma 3, paragraphs b) and c) of article 148 of TUF of Independent Directors currently in office were verified by the

Board at its meeting of May 27, 2012 at which they were appointed³ and, lastly, at the subsequent meeting held on March 12, 2014. Independent Directors pledged to maintain their independence throughout their mandate and in any case to inform with no delay the Board of Directors on possible events or situations that may compromise their independence. Pursuant to article 15, comma 4 of the Company's By-laws, moreover, the loss of the requisite for independence of an Independent Director provided for in article 148, comma 3 of TUF, does not determine his or her revocation in case these requisites continue to hold for a minimum number of Directors that must possess them in accordance with the Law.

In making the above assessment the Board applied all the criteria provided for in the Civil Code.

At its meeting of April 17, 2013, the Board of Statutory Auditors verified that the criteria and procedures used by the Board of Directors in assessing requisites for independence were applied in a correct manner.

Independent Directors currently serving on the Board regularly attended all Board meetings held in the year.

The three Independent Directors currently serving on the Board met informally in the year without any other Director present.

5.8. LEAD INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

As provided for in the Civil Code and there applying conditions set forth therein, on April 27, 2012, the Board appointed Director Fabio Fada as *lead independent director*, to whom the Non-executive Directors, and especially Independent Directors, shall refer for coordination of their action and cooperate with the Chairman to ensure that Directors receive a complete and timely information flow.

The *lead independent director*, being an Independent Director competent in the field of accounting and finance, covers also the position of Chairman of the Remuneration Committee and Chairman of the Internal Control Committee.

6. HANDLING OF COMPANY INFORMATION

The communication to the public of documents and information regarding the Company is regulated by an internal procedure that aims at preventing a selective, incomplete or inadequate flow of information. Press releases required by currently applicable regulations that may, because of their nature, influence significantly the price of financial instruments, must be approved by the Chairman or Vice Chairman, or, in their absence or impediment, including temporary, by the General Manager or one of the Directors having legal representation or powers to sign for the Company. Relationships with the press, supervising Authorities, Investors and the financial community, are kept and managed by the *Investor Relations* department of the Company.

The Board of Directors oversees also the adoption of internal procedures aimed at ensuring an information flow within the Group that allows the full compliance of disclosure requirements with regard to relevant corporate events occurring in the sphere of activity of its subsidiaries.

In the meeting held on June 26, 2007, the Board approved the adoption of a "Procedure for the publication of privileged information" prepared in compliance with articles 114 and 181 of TUF and subsequently updated through resolution of the Board on March 14, 2013.

(i) Register of persons having access to privileged information

With particular reference to the requirement for listed companies, subsidiaries of the same and persons who act in their name or on their behalf, to create and make operational a register of persons who have access to privileged information, as per article 115-*bis* of TUF, and articles 152-*bis* and following of the Regulations for Listed Companies (the "Register"), the Board of the Company resolved at its meeting of March 26, 2007 to adopt the "Procedure for the management of the Register of persons having access to privileged information", procedure that was subsequently updated at the Board meeting of March 13, 2013. The

³ Following the Board meeting held on April 27, 2012, the Company disclosed the result of its evaluations through a press release published pursuant to article 144-*novies*, comma 1-*bis*, of the Self Conduct Code of Listed Companies

Procedure sets the guidelines for the circulation of privileged information before their disclosure to the public.

At the meeting held on June 26, 2007, the Board resolved the adoption of a “Procedure for the management of the Register of persons having access to privileged information”. This Procedure sets the guidelines for the circulation of privileged information before their disclosure to the public.

(ii) Internal Dealing

With regard to the management of disclosure requirements deriving from the application of new *Internal Dealing* regulations in compliance with article 114, comma 7 of TUF, and articles 152-*sexies*, 152-*septies* and 152-*octies* of Listed Companies Regulations, coming into effect for listed companies from April 1, 2006, the Board of Directors of the Company resolved on March 27, 2006 to adopt the Procedure for the compliance with *Internal Dealing* regulations (the “Internal Dealing Procedure”). Said Procedure is aimed at ensuring the highest transparency and homogeneity of the flow of information to the market.

On March 28, 2007, the Board approved the new text for the Internal Dealing Procedure. The procedure was subsequently updated at the Board meeting of March 14, 2013.

The detail of operations carried out in the year that require communications pursuant to Internal Dealing regulations, is available on the Company’s institutional site at www.cembre.it, in the *Investor Relations – Internal Dealing* section.

7. BOARD OF DIRECTORS’ INTERNAL COMMITTEES

The Board of Directors appointed the Remuneration Committee, the Internal Control and Risk Committee and the Committee for Related Parties Dealing.

8. APPOINTMENT COMMITTEE

In view of the dimensions and the organizational structure of the Company, the Board of Directors did not deem it necessary at the present stage to create a committee to appoint Directors. In particular, the presence of a controlling shareholder ensures the presentation of candidates to the position of Director. Customarily, candidates to the position of Executive Director are persons that have matured a consolidated experience in the sector in which the Company operates of direct knowledge of the same.

9. REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Based on the provisions of article 2.2.3, comma 3, paragraph m) of Rules for Listed Companies applicable to companies listed in the *STAR* segment of the market and in compliance with the Civil Code, the Company appointed an internal Remuneration Committee.

Composition and functioning of the Remuneration Committee (ex art. 123-*bis*, comma 2, par. d), TUF)

The Committee was appointed originally with resolution of the Board on November 14, 2005 and subsequently, in its current composition, with resolution of the Board of April 27, 2012.

The Committee is made up by three members, exclusively non-executive Directors and prevalently Independent Directors, with a Chairman chosen among Independent Directors, and namely by:

- Fabio Fada – Independent Director – acting as Chairman;
- Giancarlo Maccarini – Independent Director;
- Giovanni De Vecchi – Non-executive Director.

The Chairman of the Remuneration Committee, Fabio Fada, has accounting and financial experience, as formerly lecturing professor of Financial Statement Analysis and International Accounting Principles at the Economics Department of the University of Brescia and Registered Accountant (and is also a Public Accountant and Independent Auditor registered in the Public Accountant Register under no. 79351), that was deemed adequate by the Board at the time of the appointment.

Pursuant to implementation criterion 6.C.6., Directors must abstain from participating in meetings at which their own remuneration is discussed.

Functions of the Remuneration Committee:

The Remuneration Committee has the following tasks:

- to make proposals for the adoption of a Remuneration Policy for Directors and managers with strategic responsibilities;
- to submit proposals or express opinions to the Board of Directors with regard to the remuneration of Executive Directors and of other Directors holding particular positions and on the setting of performance objectives for the variable part of remuneration, monitoring the application of decisions adopted by the Board and verifying in particular the achievement of performance objectives;
- to evaluate periodically the adequacy, overall consistency and concrete application of the Remuneration policy of Executive Directors and of other Directors holding particular positions

In defining said remunerations, the Committee keeps into good consideration the consistency of remuneration with the previous years, the adequacy of commitments made and responsibilities for positions held, professional qualifications held by persons involved and the size of the Company, the Group and the related growth prospects.

In 2013, the Remuneration Committee met on February 28, 2013 to propose to the Board the ratification for the year of the Remuneration Policy adopted on November 11, 2011. The Chairman of the Board of Statutory Auditors attended the meeting, whose duration was approximately 30 minutes and for which minutes were regularly kept.

The Remuneration Committee also met on October 2013 to propose to the Board the adoption of a new Remuneration Policy to be applied in 2014.

The Remuneration Committee has no expense budget as it makes use in carrying out its task of means and structures of the Company. The duration of the meeting was approximately one hour and minutes were regularly kept.

10. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

The remuneration of Directors is set by the Shareholders' Meeting. Pursuant to article 21, second comma, of the By-laws, the Shareholders' Meeting may determine an overall compensation for all Directors, including those holding particular proxies, and can moreover assign compensation, in full or in part, in the form of participation in the profit of the Company or the assignment of rights to underwrite shares of the Company to be issued at a pre-set price.

General remuneration policy

The **Remuneration Policy**, adopted pursuant to article 6 of the Code by the Board of Directors on November 11, 2011, upon proposal of the Remuneration Committee, was confirmed by the Board on March 14, 2013, also upon proposal of the Remuneration Committee.

The Remuneration Policy was updated on March 14, 2013 by the Board of Directors upon proposal of the Remuneration Committee to comply with new regulations introduced in Stock Exchange Regulations and the related Application Instructions for the STAR segment with reference to the remuneration of Executive Directors and of Directors with strategic responsibilities. In particular, changes to the Remuneration Policy relate, among other things, to the introduction of a medium to long term incentive plan for Executive Directors and of Directors holding particular positions.

The policy sets the guidelines to determine individual remunerations of Directors and managers having strategic responsibilities, where appointed, by the competent corporate boards.

The Remuneration Policy provides for the remuneration of directors to be set so as to provide sufficient incentive to attract, keep and motivate persons possessing those professional qualities required to manage the Company with success.

In the framework of the resolutions taken by the Shareholders' Meeting, the Board of Directors must, where necessary, integrate these by attributing compensation to individual directors, setting possible additional compensation for directors holding proxies, upon proposal of the Remuneration Committee and having heard the opinion of the Board of Statutory Auditors.

The Remuneration Policy does not provide for Executive Directors or directors holding particular proxies to receive variable compensation in addition to the fixed component, as they hold relevant stakes in the Company and have therefore an interest in generating value for Shareholders through sound management that maximizes income while fostering the growth of the Company.

A more detailed description of the Remuneration Policy and of compensation paid in the year to Directors, other than the summary contained below, is provided in the Report on Remuneration available at the Company's institutional Internet site www.cembre.it in the *Investor Relations* section.

Share-based incentive plans

No share-based remuneration plan currently exists in favor of Executive Directors and top managers holding strategic positions in the Company.

Remuneration of Executive Directors and Directors holding particular positions

The Remuneration Policy does not provide for Executive Directors to receive a short term variable compensation in addition to the fixed component, as they hold relevant stakes in the Company and have therefore an interest in generating value for Shareholders through sound management that maximizes income while fostering the growth of the Company. With the aim of creating value for the Company in the medium to long term, however, the Remuneration Policy does provide for the possibility for Executive Directors and Directors holding particular positions to receive variable medium to long term compensation consisting of a variable sum payable at the end of a set period of several years subject to the achievement of pre-defined economic and financial objectives over the same period of time.

Remuneration of managers with strategic responsibilities

At the meeting of March 14, 2013, confirming the similar evaluation made on March 25, 2008, the Board of Directors verified that the management of the Company does not include managers with strategic responsibilities, as all decisions having a strategic relevance are taken by the Chairman of the Board and/or the Managing Director, in compliance with powers reserved to the Board of Directors. In this respect, the top management of the Group has not changed since such date.

Directors without appointments, Non-executive Directors and Independent Directors

The remuneration of Directors without appointments, Non-executive Directors and Independent Directors is not linked to the profits reported by the Company. No share-based remuneration plan currently exists in favor of the same.

Incentives for directors in charge of internal control, the manager responsible for Internal Audit and the manager responsible for preparing the Company's financial reports

No incentives currently exist in favor of directors in charge of internal control, the manager responsible for Internal Audit and the manager responsible for preparing the Company's financial reports.

Indemnity for Directors in the event of resignation, dismissal or cessation of employment following a take-over bid (art. 123-bis, comma 1, par. i), TUF)

No agreement providing for any indemnity in case of dismissal or cessation of employment without just cause, or in case employment is terminated following a take-over bid, has been entered into between the Company and the members of the Board of Directors. For more information on the Report on Remuneration see the related section in the institutional web site of the Company www.cembre.it.

11. INTERNAL CONTROL AND RISK COMMITTEE

The Board created an Internal Control and Risk Committee among its members.

The Internal Control and Risk Committee (formerly Internal Control Committee) was originally created with resolution of the Board dated May 14, 2004, pursuant to article 2.2.3, comma 3, paragraph 1) of the Consob Issuers' Regulation. Subsequently to the appointment of the new Board of Directors, it was formed with resolution of the Board on April 27, 2012.

The Internal Control and Risk Committee was made up by three non-executive Directors, the majority of which are Independent Directors and the chairman of which is chosen among Independent Directors:

- Fabio Fada – Independent Director – acting as Chairman;
- Giancarlo Maccarini - Independent Director;
- Giovanni De Vecchi - Non-executive Director.

The Chairman of the Committee, Fabio Fada, has accounting and financial experience, as former lecturing professor of Financial Statement Analysis and International Accounting Principles at the Economics Department of the University of Brescia and Registered Accountant (and is also a Public Accountant and Independent Auditor registered in the Public Accountant Register under no. 79351), that was deemed adequate by the Board at the time of the appointment.

In the course of the year, the Internal Control and Risk Committee met 5 (five) times, on January 22, February 28, May 28, July 30 and October 28, with all members regularly attending. The Chairman of the Board of Statutory Auditors or, in his place, permanent members of the Board, attended all meetings of the Committee. Participation to the meetings included at times Managing Director Giovanni Rosani, representatives of the Independent Auditors, of company Protiviti S.r.l. in charge of internal audit, and, also upon invitation of the Committee, Claudio Bornati, in his capacity of Manager responsible for the preparation of the Company's accounts, whose participation was deemed useful for the purposes of the analysis of some of the items in the agenda.

Responsibilities attributed to the Internal Control and Risk Committee

The Internal Control and Risk Committee has a consulting and prompting function for the Board of Directors, and in particular those of:

- (i) evaluating, together with the Manager responsible for the preparation of the Company's accounts and the Independent Auditors, the correct application of accounting principles and, in the case of groups, their consistency for the preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements;
- (ii) expresses opinions on aspects inherent to the identification of main corporate risks;
- (iii) reviews periodic reports evaluating the internal control and risk management system, and particularly relevant reports prepared by the Internal Audit department;
- (iv) monitors the autonomy, adequacy, efficiency and effectiveness of the Internal Audit department;
- (v) may require the Internal Audit department to perform audits on particular operating areas, giving immediate notice of the request to the Chairman of the Statutory Auditors;
- (vi) reports to the Board of Directors, at least half yearly, upon the approval of the annual report and half-year report, on activities carried out and on the adequacy of the internal control system.

The Internal Control and Risk Committee is required to carry out its tasks in coordination with the Board of Statutory Auditors, the Manager in charge of Internal Control, the manager in charge of Internal Audit and the Managing Director holding proxies for internal control.

Within individual functions attributed to it, in the year the Internal Control and Risk Committee verified the internal control system with particular regard to:

- progress made in the action plan for 2012-2014 audit activities;
- the supervision of activities carried out in the update of the Organizational model as per Legislative Decree 231/01;

- the update of risk analysis activities;
- the assessment of the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control system
- the evaluation and monitoring of the adequacy of administrative and accounting procedures as per Law 262/05;
- the verification of protocols as per Legislative Decree 231/01;
- the evaluation, together with the Manager in charge of preparing the Company's accounts, of the correct application of accounting principles and their consistency for the purposes of preparing the consolidated financial statements.

The Internal Control and Risk Committee also met with the Independent Auditors and the Board of Statutory Auditors to discuss the results of the auditing of the accounts of the parent company and the consolidated accounts.

At the Board meetings of March 14 and August 29, 2013, the Committee reported on the activity carried out and the state of the internal control system.

Minutes of Internal Control and Risk Committee meetings were regularly kept.

The average duration of meetings was about two hours.

In carrying out its tasks, the Internal Control and Risk Committee is entitled to access information and departments of the Company that may be necessary for the tasks assigned, in addition to making use of external consultants, at the conditions set by the Board of Directors.

The Internal Control and Risk Committee has no expense budget as it makes use in carrying out its task of means and structures of the Company

12. INTERNAL CONTROL AND RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

The Board defines guidelines for the internal control and risk management system, intended as a set of rules aimed at monitoring the correct conduct of the Company, the reliability of financial information, the respect of laws and regulations, and the safeguard of the Company's assets.

To such end, the Board, having received the opinion of the Internal Control and Risk Committee:

(i) sets the guidelines for the internal control and risk management system aimed at ensuring that these risks are correctly identified and adequately measured, monitored, managed and evaluated, also in relation to the safeguard of company assets and the correct conduct of the Company, in line with the strategic objectives set;

(ii) verifies periodically, and in any case at least annually, the adequacy, efficacy and effective functioning of the internal control and risk management system.

(iii) approves, at least annually, the plan prepared by the manager responsible for Internal Audit, having heard the Board of Statutory Auditors and the Director in charge of the internal control and risk management system;

(iv) evaluates, after consulting with the Board of Statutory Auditors, the comments of the Independent Auditing firm in the letter of suggestions, where issued, and in the auditing letter issued by the legal audit.

The Board of Directors, moreover, upon proposal of the Managing Director in charge of the Internal Control System (the "**Appointed Director**"), and after having heard the opinion of the Internal Control and Risk Committee and that of the Board of Statutory Auditors:

- a) appoints and revokes the manager in charge of Internal Audit;
- b) ensures that the same has adequate resources to carry out his or her task;
- c) sets his or her remuneration in line with corporate policies.

In line with international models and best practices (COSO Report), Cembre's internal control system is based on the following key elements:

- a) **Control environment:** it is the environment in which individuals operate and it represents the internal control culture that permeates the organization. It is made up by the following elements: corporate organizational chart, system of proxies, organizational rules, procedure for disclosure to the public of privileged information, procedure for relevant transactions with related parties, procedure for the compliance with internal dealing requirements, organization, management and control model as per Legislative Decree 231/2001, inclusive of code of conduct, of which it is an integral part.
- b) **Identification and assessment of risks:** it is the periodical process through which the Company identifies, analyzes and manages main risks faced by the Company (e.g. risks pertaining to the industry in general, financial risks, risks relating to operations, etc.) and the related control instruments. Particular attention is dedicated to the analysis of administrative and accounting risks, relating to financial reporting, and of the monitoring of risks identified.
- c) **Control activity:** it is the set of control rules and procedures put in place to allow the monitoring and control of corporate risks to reduce them to an acceptable level and ensure the achievement of corporate objectives. It is made up by the following elements:
 - a. *Administrative and accounting control procedures:* set of corporate procedures for the preparation and disclosure of accounting information (e.g. Group accounting manual, related administrative and accounting procedures and in particular financial statements and reporting in general, managerial accounting forms);
 - b. *Corporate procedures for the avoidance and monitoring of operating risks, such as:* UNI EN ISO 9001 quality control system, UNI EN ISO 14001 environmental certification system, OHSAS 18001 security management system, etc.
- d) **Reporting:** is the process created to ensure the accurate and timely collection and communication of corporate information. With reference to financial information, the Accounting Control Model adopted by the Company pursuant to Law 262/2005, sets rules and procedures for the correct drafting of accounting records (see the next chapter below for more information);
- e) **Monitoring:** is the set of activities necessary to verify and evaluate periodically the adequacy, operational efficiency and efficacy of internal controls. With particular regard to financial information, it currently focuses on the periodical valuation and reporting process regarding the adequacy and effective application of procedures and controls on financial reporting, such as to allow the Managing Director and the person in charge to issue the attestations and statements required pursuant to article 154-*bis*, TUF (see the next chapter below for more information).

Main characteristics of the risk management and internal control systems in connection with financial reporting

- Foreword

As an integral part of its internal control system, Cembre defined its own Accounting Control Model in which rules for the management of risk and internal control relating to financial reporting are set forth.

The system is aimed at ensuring a reasonable credibility, accuracy, reliability and timeliness of financial information.

- Organization of the risk management and internal control systems in connection with financial reporting

Based on the content of the Accounting Control Model, the main characteristics of the Internal control system in connection with financial reporting are described below:

a) Phases of the risk management and internal control system regarding the financial reporting process

a1. Identification and evaluation of risks on financial reporting

The risk assessment process relating to accounting and financial reporting is carried out at least yearly by the Director in charge of the Internal Control System with the possible help of the person in charge of Internal Audit and shared with the Managing Director.

The risk assessment process consists of the following activities:

- **analysis and selection of relevant accounting information** disclosed to the market (analysis of last statutory and consolidated annual report or last half-year report available, to identify main risk areas and related relevant processes);
- **identification of relevant subsidiaries and significant administrative and accounting areas**, for each item in the consolidated financial statements, based on set quantitative criteria;
- **identification and valuation of risks inherent to** significant administrative and accounting areas in addition to the related processes and flows upstream from the same, based on the analysis of qualitative and quantitative indicators (including the risk of errors that may affect to a relevant degree financial reporting);
- **communication**, to the sectors involved, of the **target areas** for which it is necessary to prepare and/or update administrative and accounting procedures.

a2. Creation of controls on risks identified

Cembre devised a system of administrative and accounting procedures to comply with requirements regarding the drafting of accounting documents pursuant to article 154-*bis*, TUF, introduced by Law 262, December 28, 2005.

The set of procedures defines “Matrices for the administrative and accounting control”, describing existing control procedures for each administrative and accounting process selected through periodical risk assessments, indicating, among other items:

- objective of control in connection with financial reporting;
- description of current control;
- person in charge of the control;
- frequency.

The matrix indicates key checks: these are controls whose absence can represent a deficiency in the administrative and accounting internal control system. Controls described in the matrices can be considered an integral part of the Group’s administrative and accounting internal control system. These matrices must be used as an instrument for the selection of controls applied in the periodical assessments of the administrative and accounting internal control system. Matrices are continuously updated by the persons in charge of Internal Control who communicate to the Director in charge of the Internal Control any relevant change occurred, sharing decisions on the necessary update to be carried out.

A minimum set of controls based on *Process Level Matrix Template* (PLM) and elaborated on the control matrices applied for the parent company were set for subsidiaries. These will be used as a documentation and evaluation instrument for the respective administrative and accounting internal control system.

a3. Evaluation of controls for risks identified:

The verification and periodical evaluation of the adequacy, operational effectiveness and efficacy of administrative and accounting controls is carried out at three distinct levels:

- **Continuous supervision**, on the part of persons in charge of the supervision or the Company, applicable to the operations of the Company (e.g. verification of consistency

within the Group's administrative and accounting procedures; verification of the update of matrices for administrative and accounting controls used; information provided to the Director of accounting and financial control regarding periodical verifications carried out on the update of procedures and of matrices, etc.).

- **Independent testing**, carried out by the Appointed Director and the person in charge of Internal Audit and aimed at evaluating the adequacy of the design and the efficient operation of controls carried out. Testing activity is carried out on the basis of the General Audit Plan prepared by the Appointed Director and integrated with specific "262" actions included in the General Audit Plan, reviewed and approved by the Appointed Director, the Committee for Internal Control and Risks and the Managing Director.
- **Monitoring**, carried out by the Director responsible for Internal Audit on the basis of information provided by the Internal Audit Department, to supervise the update of the set of procedures and the actual implementation of controls identified through administrative and accounting procedures.

The result of verifications described above regarding the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the accounting control system is communicated by the Appointed Director to the Board through a continuous flow of information.

b) Roles and positions involved

The Organization, Management and Control Model describes the roles and responsibilities of persons involved to various degrees in the drafting and/or control of financial reporting of the Cembre Group.

In particular we list below main responsibilities of persons involved in supervising the correct functioning of the system:

- the **Board of Directors** is responsible for appointing the Manager in charge of drafting the Company's accounts and ensuring that the same possesses adequate requisites (in terms of authority, professional profile and independence), powers and means to carry out the tasks assigned; promoting a periodical flow of information through which the Manager in charge of drafting the Company's accounts may report on the results of activities carried out and possible critical factors emerged, with the aim of sharing decisions on action to be taken to overcome critical factors. In carrying out its task, the Board of Directors is assisted by the **Internal Control and Risk Committee** that has both a consulting and prompting function, with reference also to the internal administrative and accounting control system;
- the **Managing Director** is responsible for implementing and monitoring the correct application of the accounting control model and of the related Internal Control System, with particular reference to the administrative and accounting procedures; for validating, in agreement with the Appointed Manager, the results of the periodical risk assessment activity; for evaluating the efficacy of procedures implemented, keeping into account information gathered by the Appointed Manager; for reviewing all other financial information disclosed to the market (among which, in particular, quarterly reports);
- the **Manager in charge of drafting the Company's accounts and records**, in addition to the responsibilities assumed jointly with the Managing Director, is required to evaluate and monitor the level of adequacy and operative efficiency of the internal administrative and accounting control system, through adequate information gathering.
- the **Internal Audit Department** supports the Managing Director and the Appointed Manager in evaluating the stage of formalization and update of procedures and matrices for the administrative and accounting controls; it is also responsible for providing advice on control principles, reference methods and models; for carrying out independent control, analysis and supervision, both at the central and local level, presenting results to the Managing Director, the Appointed Manager and to management, providing suggestions as to how to devise corrective action and monitoring the implementation of corrective action defined by management in the context of analysis and verifications made, through successive follow-up phases.

Persons in charge of Internal Control and of subsidiaries that are involved in the drafting and management of accounting and financial information, are responsible for the correct functioning and update of the accounting control system limited to all processes and flows under their responsibility, in agreement with the Appointed Manager.

In the year and specifically at the meeting held on November 14, and August 29, 2013 the Internal Control and Risk Committee reported to the Board on its activity, the results of verifications carried out and the functioning of the internal control system, highlighting how the latter resulted appropriate in view of the dimensions and organizational and operating structure of the Company.

At the meeting held on November 14, 2013, the Board of Directors resolved, pursuant to article 7.C:1, paragraph b) of the Code, to deem adequate, effective and functioning the internal control and risk management system in view of the characteristics of the Company and the risk profile set, based on the support of the Internal Audit and Risk Committee and the verification of managing directors and directors holding proxies.

12.1. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR IN CHARGE OF THE INTERNAL CONTROL AND RISK SYSTEM

On April 27, 2012, the Board appointed Managing Director Giovanni Rosani as Appointed Director in charge of Internal Control and Risk Management (the “**Appointed Director**”).

The Appointed Director in charge of overseeing the Internal Control system:

(i) carried out the identification of main risks to which the Company is typically exposed (strategic, operational, financial and relating to compliance), taking into account its characteristics and those of its subsidiaries, in addition to the sector in which they operate;

(ii) implemented – through the design, management and monitoring of the internal control system – the guidelines set by the Board of Directors, reporting on its activity, where required, to the Board.

(iii) overviewed the adaptation of the system to the operating conditions and the legal and regulatory framework in which it is applied;

(iv) reported with no delay to the Committee for Internal Control and Risks (or the Board of Directors) on problems and critical situations emerged in the course of his activity or of which it had in any case knowledge, so that the Committee (or the Board) could take appropriate action.

The Appointed Director may also request the Internal Audit Department to carry out controls on specific operational areas and to verify compliance with internal rules and procedures in the carrying out of company operations, giving immediate notice to the Chairman of the Board of Directors, the Chairman of the Committee for Internal Control and Risks, and the Chairman of the Board of Statutory Auditors; no event requiring the exercise of this power occurred in the year.

In the exercise of these functions, the Appointed Director made use of the cooperation of the Person in charge of Internal Audit.

12.2. PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR INTERNAL AUDIT

The Company assigned the internal audit function to an independent consultant – company Protiviti S.r.l., an entity that has no corporate links with the Company – so as to enjoy the professional competency and the highly specialized services of the same.

On November 14, 2012, the Board of Directors – upon proposal of the Appointed Manager and prior opinion of the Internal Control and Risk Committee, having heard the Board of Statutory Auditors, appointed, effective January 1, 2013, the Person responsible for Internal Audit in the person of Mrs. Emma Marcandalli,

Managing Director of Protiviti S.r.l. The new position, created pursuant to article 7.P.3 of the Code, replaces the Person in charge of Internal Control in the Corporate Governance system adopted by the Company and in the task of verifying the adequacy, full operation and functioning of the internal control system of the Company. The choice stems from the stronger competence and efficiency that an external consultant highly specialized in internal control issues can offer in view of the limited size of the Company.

The internal audit director reports directly to the Appointed Director and defines an annual “risk based” action plan based on the analysis and prioritization of main risks. The audit plan is illustrated and shared with the Internal Control and Risk Committee with the cooperation of the Manager in charge of drafting the Company’s accounts. On March 14, 2013, the Board of Directors, after consulting with the Board of Statutory Auditors and the Appointed Director, in addition to receiving the opinion of the Internal Control and Risk Committee, approved the action plan prepared by the Person Responsible for Internal Audit.

The Person Responsible for Internal Audit reported quarterly to the Internal Control and Risk Committee, to whose opinion it also submits the action plan and the results of controls carried out.

The Person Responsible for Internal Audit is attributed the following tasks and powers:

- (a) to verify, both as an ongoing process and in relation to specific needs and in compliance with international standards, the operation and adequacy of the internal control and risk management system through an audit plan approved by the Board of Directors based on a structured process for the analysis and prioritization of main risks;
- (b) to draft periodic reports containing adequate information on the activity carried out, the manner in which risks are managed and the compliance with plans set for the containment of said risk. Periodic reports contain an assessment of the appropriateness of the internal control and risk management system;
- (c) issue in a timely manner reports on events of particular importance;
- (d) deliver the reports in paragraph (b) and (c) above to the Chairman of the Board of Statutory Auditors, that of the Internal Control and Risk Committee, and the Appointed Director in charge of the internal control and risk management system;
- (e) verify, within the audit plan, the reliability of information systems, including accounting systems.

On February 26, 2014 the Person in charge of Internal Audit delivered to the Board of Directors, the Appointed Manager, the Chairman of the Board of Statutory Auditors, the Control and Risks Committee and the Monitoring Board, a report on the adequacy and effective functioning of the internal control and management system of the Company. The report reviewed also the main results of verifications carried out by the Company’s Internal Audit regarding, among other things, the monitoring of operating processes, monitoring activities pursuant to Law 262/2005 and support provided to the Appointed Manager, monitoring pursuant to Legislative Decree 231/2001 and support provided to the Monitoring Board, in addition to support in the verification of the related administrative and accounting procedures. As a result of verifications carried out, the Person in charge of Internal Audit is of the opinion that, in light of the fact that no critical issues or faults that may compromise the overall adequacy of the internal control and risk management system has emerged, the same should be deemed adequate with regard to the areas/processes verified.

The Person Responsible for Internal Audit may access directly all information that it may deem useful to carry out its tasks.

The Person Responsible for Internal Audit is not in charge of any operating area and does not depend hierarchically from any head of operating department, including Administration and Finance.

12.3. ORGANIZATIONAL MODEL PURSUANT TO LEGISLATIVE DECREE 231/2001

On March 25, 2008, the Company adopted a first version of the Organization, Management and Control Model (the “Model”) aiming at preventing crimes contemplated by Legislative Decree 231/2001 as subsequently amended, in addition to adopting the Guidelines issued by the Italian Industrial Association (Confindustria). The Model was updated by the Board of Directors at its meeting of August 29, 2013.

The Model was adopted by the respective Boards of all Italian companies of the Group limited to the respective relevant areas. Any amendment and integration made by the Company to its adopted Model is communicated without delay to other Italian companies in the Group who see to their adoption, where applicable, in the respective areas of interest, with a specific resolution of the respective Board.

The exemption from administrative responsibilities provides for the mandatory creation of a Monitoring Body within the Company, having autonomous powers of initiative and control, responsible for verifying the Model execution and observance, overseeing its update.

The Monitoring Body, in office until the approval of the Financial Statements at December 31, 2014, is made up by Fabio Fada (Independent Director), Giancarlo Maccarini (Independent Director), and Giovanni De Vecchi (Non-executive Director).

Crimes contemplated by Legislative Decree 231/2001 on which the Company concentrated its attention due to the specific sector in which it operates (as described in the Model) are: crimes committed in relationships with the public administration milieu (article 25) and patrimonial crimes (article 24); crimes committed in the field of data management (article 24*bis*); organized crime offences (art. 24*ter*); crimes relating to falsification of money, credit cards and stamps, in addition to identification documents (art. 25*bis*); crimes involving restrictions of freedom of industrial or commercial enterprises (art. 25 *bis*1); corporate crimes (25*ter*); commerce related abuses (art. 25*bis* 1); corporate crimes (25 *ter*), market related abuses (article 25 *sexies*); negligent manslaughter and personal injuries, either serious or very serious, committed by violating workplace safety laws, including hygiene and health related, (article 25*septies*); handling of stolen assets, recycling and reinvestment of ill obtained money, goods or profits (article 25*octies*), copyright infringements (art. 25*novies*); induction to render or not render false witness (art. 25 *decies*), from March 2012 environmental crimes (art. 25 *undecies*), and from November 2012, employment of citizens of other countries whose residency is not granted (art. 25 *duodecis*), corruption between individuals (art.25-*ter*), induction to give or promise gains (art.25 *letter s-bis*) of said Law.

The Model contains a number of Protocols that summarize controls currently carried out by Cembre to monitor and limit risks relating to crimes. Protocols are communicated to all employees also through specific training courses.

The Company has also adopted a Code of Conduct, updated at the Board meeting of August 29, 2013. The Code of Conduct constitutes an integral part of the Organization, Management and Control Model.

The Model provides for sanctions in case of violations of the Code of Conduct or the Model, as a fundamental requisite for the same.

In the year, the Board of Directors, supported by and with the positive opinion of the Internal Control and Risk Committee and the Monitoring Body, updated the Model and Protocols contained in the same, in addition to verifying their effectiveness. In particular:

- at the meeting of August 29, 2013 the following attachments and protocols were updated:
 - Attachment 1 “Code of Conduct”;
 - Attachment 2 “Contractual Clauses”;
 - Protocol “Information flows to the Monitoring Body”;
 - Protocol “Management of commercial relationships and management of agents”;
 - Protocol “Selection, hiring and management of personnel”
 - Protocol “Consulting and Professional Services”;

- Protocol “Management of financial flows and cash”;
- Protocol “Management of inspections and audits”;
- Protocol “Management of gifts, gratuities and sponsoring”;
- Protocol “Environmental Protection”.
- the Monitoring Body, supported by the Internal Audit function, planned and carried out specific verifications on the correct application of Protocols contained in the Model.

In the performance of its current duties, the Monitoring Body is authorized to spend up to euro 10,000.00 per individual transaction, with no need for authorization, and is subject to authorization by the Board for higher amounts.

The Model and the Code of Conduct are available for consultation on the Company’s institutional site www.cembre.it under the Cembre Group section.

12.4. INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The accounts of the parent company and the consolidated accounts are audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers S.p.A.

The appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers for financial years 2009-2017 was made by the Shareholders’ Meeting on April 28, 2009 upon proposal of the Board of Statutory Auditors.

12.5. MANAGER IN CHARGE OF DRAFTING THE ACCOUNTING AND CORPORATE RECORDS AND OTHER CORPORATE ROLES

The manager in charge of drafting the accounting and corporate records of the Company is currently Claudio Bornati, employed by the Company as Director of Administration, Finance and Control, appointed by the Board on June 26, 2007.

Pursuant to article 16.7 of the By-laws, the manager in charge of drafting the accounting and corporate records must possess, in addition to the requisites of honorability prescribed by current regulations for those who cover administrative and directive positions, requisites of professionalism characterized by specific competence in administration and accounting. Such competence, to be ascertained by the Board of Directors, must be acquired through work experience in an adequate position of responsibility for an appropriate period of time.

The Manager in charge of drafting the accounting and corporate records is appointed by the Board of Directors, prior mandatory opinion of the Board of Statutory Auditors.

Upon the appointment, the Board endowed the Manager in charge of drafting the accounting and corporate records with adequate powers and means to fulfill his assignment. In particular, he is therefore entitled to:

- access all the information deemed necessary to fulfill his tasks, both within the Company and other Group companies, with the authority to view all documents relating to the drafting of the accounting and corporate records of the Company and of other Group companies, with further authority to request clarifications to all subjects involved in the formation of the accounting records of the Company and of all other Group companies. It is moreover provided that the Managing Director and the managers of the Company and of other Group companies are required to inform without delay and to keep informed at all times the manager in charge of drafting the accounting and corporate records of any deed, fact or event that may influence, also potentially, the accounting records mentioned above;
- attending, without participating in, Board meetings;
- dialog with all administrative and control organs and with the Internal Control and Risk Committee, pursuant to paragraph 7.C.2 of the Code;
- approve corporate procedures, when these have an impact on the financial statements, the consolidated financial statements or documents subject to the issue of a statement attesting their truthfulness;

- participate in the development of information systems that have an impact on the economic and financial situation of the Company;
- set up an adequate (in terms of number and professional level of resources) structure to carry out his tasks, using available internal resources, and, where necessary, outsourcing them;
- employ internal audit resources to map processes and in carrying out specific controls, in a client/supplier environment, and, in the event resources needed are not present internally, the power to outsource them;
- use for control purposes the Company's information systems.

In the performance of his current duties, the manager in charge of drafting the accounting and corporate records is authorized to spend up to euro 10,000.00 per individual transaction, with no need for authorization, and is subject to authorization by the Board for higher amounts.

It is noted that the organizational structure of the Company does not include any other role or position with specific assignments in the field of internal audit or management of risks other than those indicated above.

12.6. COORDINATION AMONG ENTITIES INVOLVED IN THE INTERNAL AUDIT AND RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Coordination among the various entities involved in the internal audit and risk management system (Board of Directors, Appointed Director, Internal Control and Risk Committee, Board of Statutory Auditors, Person responsible for Internal Audit, Appointed Manager and Independent Auditing Firm) is ensured through a continuous flow of information between these entities and planned periodic meetings, allowing adequate visibility to potential corporate risks managed by the Group in addition to problems that have emerged and were brought to the attention of the various monitoring and control boards.

13. INTEREST OF THE DIRECTORS AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

On November 11, 2010, the Board of Directors, having acknowledged the opinion in favor issued by the Board of Statutory Auditors and the Independent Directors, approved unanimously, with the abstention on each vote of interested parties, the new procedure for dealing with related parties (the “**Related Parties Procedure**”) adopted pursuant to the Regulation for “Related Parties Dealing” issued by Consob with Resolution no. 17221 of March 12, 2010, as subsequently amended, implementing provisions of article 2391*bis* of the Civil Code and articles 113-*ter*, 114, 115 and 154-*ter*, TUF, and in line with the related guidelines on the matter contained in the Code.

The Company applies the Related Parties Procedure keeping into account Consob's Communication no. DEM/10078683 published on September 24, 2010 and containing “Guidelines and orientations for the application of the Regulation on Related Parties Dealing adopted with Resolution no. 17221 of March 12, 2010, as subsequently amended”.

At its Meeting of March 12, 2014, in compliance with paragraph 6.1 of CONSOB Regulation DEM/10078683, the Board, having heard the opinion of the three Independent Directors in office, evaluated the necessity to review the Related Parties Procedure deeming the same adequate to the operating framework of the Company, keeping into account also the absence of relevant changes in the ownership structure of the Company and of the efficacy of the procedure in its application.

The Related Parties Procedure regulates the identification, approval and management of transactions with related parties. In particular, the Procedure:

- regulates the methods for the identification of related parties, defining procedures and timing for the drafting and update of the list of related parties, naming the corporate structures in charge;
- sets the rules for the identification of transactions with related parties prior to their conclusion;
- regulates the procedures for the carrying out of transactions with related parties by the Company, also through its subsidiaries as defined by article 2359 of the Civil Code, or any other company that is subject to its direction or coordination;
- it sets the procedures and timing for the compliance with disclosure requirements with respect to corporate organs and the public.

The Related Parties Procedure and the related enclosures may be consulted on the Company's institutional Internet site www.cembre.it in the *Investor Relations* section.

Pursuant to paragraph 5 of the Related Parties Procedure, Directors who have a vested interest in a transaction must provide in a timely manner full information regarding the existence of a vested interest and the circumstances of the same to the Board, evaluating on a case by case basis the opportunity of leaving the meeting at the time at which the resolution is taken and to abstain from voting on the matter. In case the vested interest is held by the Managing Director, the same abstains from carrying out the operation. In such cases, the resolutions of the Board of Directors will motivate adequately the reasons and interest of the Company to carry out the operation.

13.1 COMMITTEE FOR RELATED PARTIES DEALING

At its meeting of November 11, 2010, the Board of Directors resolved to create within itself a Committee for Related Parties Dealing, made up by at least three non-executive Directors, the majority of which independent, attributing to it all the responsibilities provided for by the Related Parties Procedure and, in particular, the task of providing the Board, prior to the vote on a transaction with a related party, with a motivated non-binding opinion on the interest of the Company in the conclusion of the transaction and the correctness of the related operations.

The Committee for Related Parties Dealing, appointed at the Board meeting of April 27, 2012, is made up by:

- Fabio Fada – Independent Director – acting as Chairman;
- Giancarlo Maccarini - Independent Director;
- Giovanni De Vecchi – Non-executive Director.

14. APPOINTMENT OF STATUTORY AUDITORS

The appointment and replacement of Statutory Auditors is regulated by currently applicable norms and by article 23 of the Company's By-laws. The provisions of the By-Laws that regulate the appointment of the Board of Statutory Auditors ensure compliance with Legislative Decree no. 27 dated January 27, 2010 that implements EU Directive 2007/36 on the exercise of some rights of shareholders of listed companies. The Extraordinary Meeting held on April 29, 2013 updated the By-laws in compliance with regulations regarding the equal representation of both sexes in corporate boards (as per article 147-ter, comma 1-ter of TUF, as introduced by Law 102/2011) and rules for their implementation issued by Consob.

Pursuant to article 23 of the By-laws, lists submitted by Shareholders must be deposited at the Company's registered office at least twenty five days prior to the day of the first call of meeting.

The appointment of Statutory Auditors is based on lists submitted by the Shareholders that shall comply with current regulations regarding the equal representation of genders. No Shareholder, or Shareholders participating in a Shareholders' agreement relevant pursuant to article 122, TUF, as well as the parent company, any subsidiary or company under joint control pursuant to article 93, TUF, can submit or concur to submit more than one list, nor vote for more than one list submitted.

Lists containing a number of candidates equal or higher to three must be made up by candidates of both genders so that the least represented gender represents at least one fifth (upon the first appointment subsequent to August 12, 2012) and subsequently one third (as rounded up) of candidates to the position of Permanent Auditor, and at least one fifth (upon the first appointment subsequent to August 12, 2012) and subsequently one third (as rounded up) of candidates to the position of Substitute Auditor.

Lists may be submitted only by Shareholders who represent, either individually or jointly with other Shareholders, at least 2.5% (two point five per cent) of voting rights at any Shareholders' Meeting, or any other percentage limit established by other laws and regulations. Through Regulation no.18775 of January 29, 2014, Consob set at 2.5% of voting rights the quorum for submitting lists of candidates to the position of Director of the Company.

Statutory Auditors are elected as follows:

a) two Permanent Statutory Auditors and one Substitute Statutory Auditor are drawn from the most voted list based on the order in which they are listed;

b) one Permanent Statutory Auditor and one Substitute Statutory Auditor are drawn from the second voted list that is not connected, either directly or indirectly, in any way with any of the Shareholders that submitted the most voted list, based on the order in which they are listed;

In case of even vote between two or more lists, Statutory Auditors will be appointed by seniority.

In case through the above procedures it is not possible to obtain a composition of the Board of Statutory Auditors in compliance with current regulations on the equal representation of genders, elected auditors will be replaced by the first candidate of the least represented gender in the order of the most voted list of candidates for Permanent Auditor until such requirement is met.

The Chairman of the Board of Statutory Auditors shall be appointed pursuant to applicable rules and regulations.

The above provision regarding the appointment of Statutory Auditors do not apply to Shareholders' Meetings for which a single list is submitted or a single list is voted upon. In such cases the Shareholders' Meeting resolves on simple majority, with no prejudice to applying regulations on the equal representation of genders.

In case, at the expiration of the term for the presentation of lists, only one list has been submitted or only lists submitted by Shareholders that are connected in a manner that is relevant pursuant to applicable regulations are deposited, additional lists may be submitted for a term of five days subsequent to the expiration of the first term. In this case the minimum shareholding threshold required for list submission is halved.

At least two Permanent Auditors and at least one Substitute Auditor appointed must be registered accountants who must have exercised the accounting audit profession for at least three years. Statutory Auditors who do not possess the above requisite are chosen among professionals who have had at least three years of experience in:

(a) management or control, with management appointments in joint stock companies with a capital stock of at least two million euro, or;

(b) the exercise of professions or university teaching in the field of jurisprudence, economics, finance or technical and scientific subjects, inherent to the production and commerce of electromechanical tools, electric connectors and mechanical products in general, or;

(c) management positions in public offices or the public administration in the banking, financial and insurance field, or in any case in the electromechanical sector.

Statutory Auditors are removed from their office in case he/she no longer possesses the requisites set by the By-laws for his/her appointment.

Statutory Auditors may not hold administration and control positions beyond the limits established by applicable laws and regulations. Where it does not result in separation, exceeding these limits constitutes just cause for revocation of the Statutory Auditor.

With no prejudice to other applicable rules and regulations, in the event of replacement of a Statutory Auditor, his/her place will be taken by the Substitute Auditor appointed from the same list as the one it replaces, while in the event of the replacement of the Chairman of the Board of Statutory Auditors, the successor will be chosen from auditors appointed from the list of the replaced Chairman.

15. STATUTORY AUDITORS (*ex art. 123-bis, comma 2, par. d*), TUF)

The Board of Statutory Auditors currently in office was appointed by the Shareholders' Meeting on April 27, 2012 on the basis of the list of candidates submitted by the majority shareholders Lysne S.p.A. and of the minority list submitted jointly by shareholders First Capital S.p.A. and Equilybra Partners S.p.A. and will remain in office until the date of the Shareholders' Meeting called to approve the Financial Statements at December 31, 2014. The list submitted by the majority shareholders Lysne S.p.A. obtained 12,547,538 votes in favor, equal to 94.84% of the voting capital, while the minority list submitted jointly by shareholders First

Capital S.p.A. and Equilybra Partners S.p.A. obtained 682,682 votes in favor, equal to 5.16% of the voting shares.

For further information on lists of candidates to the Board of Statutory Auditors submitted, and view the curricula of Statutory Auditors, we refer to the Company's institutional site www.cembre.it in the *Investor Relations* sector, where these are published.

The current Board of Statutory Auditors is composed as follows:

Name	Position	In office since	List	Indep. as per Code	% part. BoSA	Other positions
Fabio Longhi	Chairman	27/04/2012	m	X	100	5
Guido Astori	Permanent Statutory Auditor	27/04/2012	M	X	100	7
Andrea Boreatti	Permanent Statutory Auditor	27/04/2012	M	X	100	11
Maria Grazia Lizzini	Substitute Statutory Auditor	27/04/2012	M	X	n.a.	n.a.
Gabriele Baschetti	Substitute Statutory Auditor	27/04/2012	m	X	n.a.	n.a.

LEGEND:

Position: indicates whether Chairman, Permanent Statutory Auditor or Substitute Statutory Auditor.

List: indicates (M/m) if the Statutory Auditor was elected by majority or minority list (art. 144-decies, of Consob Issuers' Regulations)

Indep.: indicates whether the Statutory Auditor may qualify as independent in compliance with Code criteria: please indicate at foot of table if criteria have been either integrated or modified

% Part. BoSA.: please indicate percentage of Statutory Auditors' attendance in Board of Statutory Auditors' meetings (in calculating this percentage, please consider the number of meetings attended vis-à-vis the

Other positions: please indicate total of positions covered in the Companies as per Libro V, Titolo V, Capi V, VI e VII (Book V, Charter V, Subpar. V, VI and VII) of the Italian Civil Code. For an update on administrative and control positions held by Statutory Auditors that are relevant pursuant to articles 144-*duodecis* and following of the Consob Issuers' Regulations, we refer also to the information published by Consob pursuant to art. 144-*quinquiesdecies* of Consob Issuers' Regulations on the www.sai.consob.it Internet site under *Corporate Boards – Disclosure*.

In 2013, the Board of Statutory Auditors met 7 times.

The Board of Statutory Auditors participated also in two meetings with the Independent Auditors. The Board as a whole participated also to two meetings with the Internal Control and Risk Committee and the Monitoring Board, while its Chairman, or another Auditor designated by him, took part to three further meetings with the Internal Control and Risk Committee.

The average duration of meetings was 1.5 hours.

The Board of Statutory Auditors verified the independence of its members at its meetings of April 27, 2012, upon their appointment, and lastly at the meeting of February 27, 2014. In this last meeting, the Board of Statutory Auditors deemed appropriate to waive, in the case of Auditors Astori and Boreatti, the application of criteria 3.C.1, paragraph e) of the Self-conduct Code – that is the criteria that states that a person that has held a position in the Company for more than nine out of the last twelve years, may not be considered as independent – deeming it in the interest of the Company to continue to take advantage of the high professional profile of the two Auditors and privileging, therefore, an substantive approach in evaluating the composition of the Board of Statutory Auditors.

As it is deemed to be a responsibility carried with the position to inform other Statutory Auditors and the Chairman of the Board of Directors whenever individual auditors have, either directly or through third parties, an interest in an operation involving the Company, a specific obligation to do so was not introduced.

Legislative Decree no 39/2010 (“Implementation of EU Directive 2006/43 on annual audit of annual financial statements and consolidated financial statements, modifying EU Directives 78/660 and 83/349 and abrogating EU Directive 84/253”) attributed to the Board of Statutory Auditors the function of committee for internal control and accounting audit (the “**Committee for Internal Control and Accounting Audit**”) and, in particular, monitoring responsibilities on: i) the financial reporting process; ii) the efficacy of internal control, internal audit, where applicable, and risk management systems; iii) certified audit of annual accounts and annual consolidated accounts; and iv) the independence of the independent auditor or independent auditing firm, in particular over matters concerning the rendering of non-audit services to the entity whose accounts are audited by the same.

Further detail on the activity carried out in the year by the Board of Statutory Auditors is provided in the report issued by the same, enclosed in the financial statements.

The Board of Statutory Auditors, in addition to carrying out its customary monitoring role, requested formally through its Chairman, on February 20, 2014, to the Independent Auditors to disclose the nature and entity of possible services other than accounting audit provided to the Company and its subsidiaries by the same Independent Auditors and other connected entities.

The Board of Statutory Auditors, in the performance of its duties, held contacts with the Internal Control and Risk Committee through the constant attendance of its Chairman to all meetings of the Committee.

15.1 FUNCTIONING OF THE BOARD OF STATUTORY AUDITORS

Pursuant to article 22 of the By-laws, the Board of Statutory Auditors must meet at least quarterly. The meeting can be held also with participation from several locations through an audio/video connection, provided the following conditions apply, and this fact is recorded in the minutes of the meeting:

- that the Chairman is able to ascertain the identity of persons participating in the meeting and to regulate the meeting;
- that the secretary keeping the minutes is able to adequately perceive the events of the meeting for which the minutes are kept;
- that the persons convened are allowed to participate in the discussion and the subsequent voting on the issues in agenda, in addition to being able to view, receive and transmit documents.

The Board of Statutory Auditors is regularly convened when the majority of Statutory Auditors is present, and resolves by simple majority of auditors present.

Members of the Board of Statutory Auditors attend Shareholders’ Meetings, those of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee. Auditors not attending without justification Shareholders’ Meetings or, in a fiscal year, two Board of Directors’ meetings or those of the Executive Committee, are removed from office.

The Board of Directors performs the duties attributed to it by Law and other applicable regulations.

The participation of the Chairman of the Board of Statutory Auditors and of individual Auditors to Board of Directors’ meetings and the way in which information regarding meetings is communicated allow Auditors to achieve an adequate knowledge of the industry in which the Company operates, of corporate life and events and their evolution, in addition to relevant norms regulating the sector.

16. RELATIONSHIPS WITH SHAREHOLDERS

Main corporate documents are made available to Shareholders in a timely manner and on an ongoing basis on the Company’s institutional website (www.cembre.it – *Investor Relations*).

In particular, all press releases issued, financial documents approved by the respective corporate organs (annual report, half-year report and interim reports), in addition to documents distributed at meetings with institutional investors, analysts and the financial community, are published on the site, both in Italian and in English.

The institutional site also contains for consultation purposes main corporate governance documents (among which the annual Report on Corporate Governance), documents to be distributed at Shareholders' Meetings, the Organizational Model pursuant to Legislative Decree 231/2001, and the Code of Conduct.

In compliance with the provisions of article 2.2.3, comma 3, par. i) of Consob Issuers' Regulation, relationships with Shareholders are managed by the Investor Relations Manager. The position is currently covered by Claudio Bornati (contact: claudio.bornati@cembre.com).

The Investor Relations Manager participated in the procedure for the handling of privileged information, managing relations with the Monitoring Authority, contributing to the drafting of press releases and coordinating the flow of information to the financial community to ensure the full compliance with current regulations and confidentiality requirements.

17. SHAREHOLDERS' MEETINGS (ex art. 123-bis, comma 2, par. c), TUF)

At the meeting of November 11, 2010, the Board of Directors amended the By-laws of the Company to comply with the provisions of Legislative Decree no. 27, January 27, 2010, implementing EU Directive 2007/36 on the exercise of some rights of Shareholders of listed companies. On April 28, 2011, the Shareholders' Meeting, opted, as allowed by Legislative Decree no. 27 dated January 27, 2010, to amend the By-laws. In particular, article 12 of the By-laws was modified by adding a new comma (9) that allows the Company to take advantage, where deemed convenient, of the possibility to appoint a representative of its Shareholders, giving notice of such decision in the notice calling the Shareholders' Meeting. The Shareholders' Meeting held on April 29, 2013 amended the By-laws of the Company to comply, among other things, with regulations introduced by Legislative Decree no.81 dated June 18, 2012 (the so-called corrective decree dl Legislative Decree 27/2010).

Pursuant to article 12.7 of the By-laws *“the legitimacy to intervene in the Shareholder's Meeting and to exercise the right to vote is attested by a communication to the Company made by the intermediary that is a certified public accountant, based on evidence contained in the accounting records as of the end of the seventh market opening day before the date of the Shareholders' Meeting on first call, received by the Company within the term prescribed by Law”*.

Pursuant to article 12.2 of the By-laws, the Ordinary Meeting is called at least once a year to approve the financial statements within 120 days of the closing of the financial year, or within 180 days in case the Company is required to prepare consolidated financial statements and whenever particular needs relating to the peculiar structure and corporate objective of the Company so require. Extraordinary Shareholders' Meetings are called, in addition of those cases and for the purposes provided for by law, whenever the Board of Directors deems it necessary. The Meeting shall be called without delay when a request has been made pursuant to the Law.

The notice of Meeting is made by the Board of Directors through a notice to be published at least thirty days before the date of the Meeting on the Company's Internet site and, whenever required by applicable legislation, also through an abstract, the *Gazzetta Ufficiale della Repubblica Italiana* or, as an alternative, on newspaper *Il Giornale*.

Pursuant to article 14.2 of the By-laws, the Shareholders' Meeting can convene on first or second call and, limited to the Extraordinary Meeting, on third call.

Pursuant to article 126bis, TUF, Shareholders who, individually or jointly, represent one fortieth of the capital stock, can request – with the exception of the event in which the proposal made falls within the scope of the Board of Directors or is based on a project or report drafted by the same – at least ten days from the publication of the notice of Meeting (or five days in case the meeting is called pursuant to article 125-bis, comma 3, TUF or article 104, comma 2, TUF), an integration of items on the agenda, indicating in the petition the proposed issues, or submitting proposals for resolutions on issues already listed in the agenda.

Shareholders requiring the integration of the agenda are required to prepare a report on the issues they wish to discuss and deliver it to the Board of Directors within the term provided.

Pursuant to article 2367 of the Civil Code, whenever Shareholders representing at least 5% of the voting rights so request, the Board of Directors must call without delay a Shareholders' Meeting.

Article 127-ter TUF states that Shareholders entitled to vote are also entitled to pose questions on items in the agenda also before the Meeting. Questions posed before the Meeting will be addressed at the latest at the Meeting. The Company may choose to provide a comprehensive answer to all questions regarding the same issue. The notice of meeting indicates the term by which questions posed before the date of the Meeting must be received by the Company. The term may not be stricter than up to three days before the Meeting on first or single call, or five days whenever the notice of the meeting provides that the Company has to reply to said questions before the Shareholders' Meeting. In this case replies are provided at least two days before the Meeting also through the publication in a specific section of the Company's institutional Internet site.

Pursuant to article 13 of the By-laws, the Shareholders' Meeting is chaired by the Chairman of the Board of Directors or, in his or her absence, by a person designated by the Meeting. The Chairman of the Meeting is responsible for verifying, with the aid of appointed persons, where appropriate, that the Meeting is regularly convened, ascertaining the identity and legitimacy of persons present, and conducts the Meeting, verifying the results of voting procedures.

The Shareholders' Meeting must be conducted so that all the rightful participants can follow events with no delay and form independent opinions and express freely their vote in a timely manner.

To facilitate participation in the Meeting and the exercise of vote by Shareholders, article 13.7 of the By-laws provides for the possibility of holding the Meeting in different places contemporaneously, either contiguous or distant from each other, in video/audio conference, provided no prejudice is made to the collegial method and the principles of good faith and equal treatment.

The Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting is responsible for and has powers assigned to it by the Law and the By-laws of the Company. In particular, the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting:

- a) approves the financial statements;
- b) appoints and revokes Directors, and appoints Statutory Auditors and the Chairman of the Board of Statutory Auditors;
- c) determines the compensation of Directors and Statutory Auditors, where not already determined in the By-laws;
- d) resolves on responsibilities of Directors and Statutory Auditors;
- e) approves Shareholders' Meetings rules;

The Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting is responsible for:

- a) amendments to the By-laws, except in the case provided for by article 18, 3rd comma of the By-laws;
- b) appointment, replacement and setting of powers of liquidators, pursuant to article 26 of the By-laws;
- c) the issue of financial instruments as per article 6 of the By-laws;
- d) the issue of bonds, within the limits set by article 7 of the By-laws;
- e) other matters attributed to it by Law and pursuant to the By-laws.

The right of withdrawal may be exercised only within the limits and according to binding law provisions and, pursuant to article 10 of the By-laws, is in any case barred in case of:

- a) extension of the term of the Company;
- b) introduction, change or elimination of restrictions to the circulation of shares.

Pursuant to article 25 of the By-laws, net profits reported in the financial statements, less possible remuneration of Directors pursuant to article 21 of the By-laws, and of 5% of net profits to be accrued to the ordinary reserve until this has reached 20% of the share capital, are available to the Shareholders' Meeting for assignment to Shareholders as dividends, with no prejudice to any other resolution of the Meeting.

The Board of Directors proposed the adoption of the Rules for Shareholders' Meetings (the Rules) regulating the correct and functional course of the Company's ordinary and extraordinary Shareholders' Meetings, guaranteeing to each Shareholder the right to speak at the meeting on the issues under discussion.

The Rules, adopted by the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting on May 14, 2001 and subsequently amended on May 14, 2004 in compliance with the reform of corporate law, is available to Shareholders at the Company's headquarters, at the sites where the Shareholders' Meetings take place and on the Company's institutional site www.cembre.it in the Investors Relations – Shareholders' Meetings section.

Said Rules, whose approval and amendment are reserved – pursuant to article 11 of the By-laws – to the Shareholders' Meeting, regulate the conduction of Shareholders' Meetings and, in particular:

- the attendance of Meetings by experts, financial analysts, journalists, representatives of independent auditors and – where deemed useful – of employees of the Company or its subsidiaries;
- the access to the premises in which the Meeting takes place;
- the procedures used in verifying the right of individual Shareholders to speak at the Meeting, that the Meeting is legally convened and the opening of the Meeting;
- cases for a recess of Meetings;
- the discussion of issues, including the setting of a maximum duration for individual speeches (limit which can in any case be increased by the Chairman of the Meeting in view of the importance of the issue discussed) and for rebuttals;
- the voting procedure and that for disclosing results.

Pursuant to article 7 of the Rules, the Chairman of the Shareholders' Meeting is in charge of conducting the meeting, ensuring the regularity of the same, the correctness of the discussion and the right of individual Shareholders to speak. Requests to speak on the issues under discussion can be submitted to the Chairman at the desk or by raising a hand from the moment the Meeting is declared convened until the Chairman declares closed the discussion on the related issue under discussion. In calling persons to speak, the Chairman normally follows the order of presentation of requests. Each Shareholder may only speak once on each individual issue under discussion, for a maximum of ten minutes (10'), except when, in view of the importance of one or more issues in agenda, the Chairman, in declaring the Meeting regularly convened, deems it appropriate to raise the time limit for each speech to twenty minutes (20').

In the year only one Shareholders' Meeting convened on April 29, 2013 (in which all Directors with the exception of Director Renzo Torchiani attended). At the Meeting, the Board of Directors reported on the activity carried out and future plans, providing Shareholders with adequate information regarding the elements necessary for the Meeting to resolve from an informed position on items in the agenda.

With regard to Shareholders' rights not illustrated in the present report, we refer to currently applicable norms and regulations.

At its meeting of March 12, 2014, the Board of Directors, pursuant to Application Criterion 9.C.4 of the Civil Code, did not deem it necessary to propose to the Shareholders' Meeting any amendment to the By-laws with regard to minimum percentages to qualify for the exercise of prerogatives of minority interests, as –in application of article 144-*quater* of Consob Issuers' Regulation regarding the presentation of lists of candidates to the position of Director and Statutory Auditor– articles 15.5 and 23.2 of the Company's By-laws require a minimum threshold of 2.5% of voting shares or a different percentage established or contained in laws and regulations. With resolution 18775 of January 29, 2014, Consob set at 2.5% of the share capital the threshold for participating in the presentation of lists of candidates to the position of Director and Statutory Auditor.

18. FURTHER CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Company does not adopt any other corporate governance practice in addition to those provided for laws and regulations and to those described in the present Report.

19. CHANGES OCCURRED FROM THE CLOSING DATE OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR

No change in the corporate governance structure of the Company occurred from the closing date of the financial year of reference, other than those specifically mentioned in the present Report.

Brescia, March 12, 2014

The Managing Director of

CEMBRE S.p.A.

Giovanni ROSANI