

DIRECTORS' REPORTS ON THE PROPOSALS ON THE AGENDA OF THE ORDINARY AND EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETINGS OF THE SHAREHOLDERS**(11TH APRIL 2017 SINGLE CALL)****Report on item 4 of the agenda of the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting****Remuneration policies in accordance with article 123-ter of Legislative Decree No. 58 of 24th February 1998; relative and consequent resolutions.**

To Our Shareholders,

In compliance with article 123-ter of Legislative Decree No. 58/1998 (Consolidated Finance Act) and article 84 *quater* of the Issuers' Regulations issued by the Consob with Resolution No. 11971 of 14th May 1999 and subsequent amendments (hereinafter the "Issuer's Regulations"), Section I of the Report on Remuneration is given below, approved by the Board of Directors on 1st March 2017, on the recommendation of the Remuneration Committee.

In accordance with article 123-ter, paragraph 6, of Legislative Decree No. 58/1998, the Shareholders' Meeting convened pursuant to paragraph two of article 2364, and that is to approve the separate annual financial statements, shall vote either in favour or against the section on the Remuneration Report required by paragraph three of that article, which is to say on the first section of the remuneration report. That section illustrates the following:

- a) the policies of the company on the remuneration of members of management bodies, general managers and senior executives with key responsibilities with reference to at least the subsequent financial year;
- b) the procedures used to set and implement that policy.

That vote is not binding. The result of the vote shall be disclosed to the public in accordance with Art. 125-*quater*, paragraph 2 of Legislative Decree No. 58/1998.

In consideration of the foregoing, the shareholders are invited to vote on the section of the Report on Remuneration specified in paragraph 3 of Art. 123-ter of Legislative Decree No. 58/1998.

The Report on Remuneration will be made available to the public within the legal time limits and may be consulted on the company website at www.recordati.it in the Corporate Governance Section.

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2017 Remuneration Policy

Procedures used for the adoption and implementation of the Remuneration Policy: bodies and persons involved to formulate and approve the Remuneration Policy and the bodies and persons responsible for the proper implementation of that policy.

The Remuneration Policy is approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on the basis of a recommendation made by the Remuneration Committee, the composition, responsibilities and functioning of which is described in detail in the following sub-section.

After approval by the Board of Directors, the Remuneration Policy is subject to a non-binding vote by the Shareholders' Meeting held to approve the annual report.

The Remuneration Committee is supported by the Head of the Human Resources Department of the Group in the formulation of a proposal on the Remuneration Policy to be submitted to the Board.

While no specific intervention by independent experts occurred in the formulation of the Remuneration Policy, account was taken in its formulation of the salary policies pursued by other companies in the sector as constantly monitored by benchmarking salary surveys and by reports on executive remuneration and corporate governance prepared by leading consulting firms. The Remuneration Policy may be updated if necessary or appropriate by the Board of Directors, on the basis of a recommendation by the Remuneration Committee, which is responsible for periodic assessment of its appropriateness, overall consistency and concrete application, as described in detail below.

The Board of Directors complies with the Remuneration Policy, which takes account of conditions and practices for similar markets in defining the remuneration of the Chairman and of the Chief Executive Officer, inclusive of the remuneration received as General Manager, and that of the other Directors occupying specific positions and non-executive directors.

The Chief Executive Officer, General Manager and Vice Chairman refers to the Remuneration Policy in setting the remuneration of key management personnel.

Without prejudice to the responsibilities of the Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors is responsible for the following: (i) deciding the remuneration of directors occupying specific positions pursuant to article 2389, paragraph 3 or the Italian Civil Code; (ii) the allocation of the total remuneration for directors set by shareholders, if they have not done so; (iii) the examination of stock option plans to be submitted for shareholder approval and deciding the grant of options in implementation of those plans.

Furthermore the Board of Directors, supported by the Remuneration Committee, oversees the implementation of the remuneration policy.

The Remuneration Committee

As indicated above, a proposal to the Board of Directors on Remuneration Policy was formulated by the Remuneration Committee.

The Company created a Remuneration Committee in 2001, in compliance with the corporate governance code recommendations. Furthermore, when the Related Party Transaction Regulations were approved, the Board assigned responsibility to the Remuneration Committee for the formulation of an opinion (non binding or binding according to the case) on related-party transactions concerning the remuneration of the members of the management and supervisory bodies and key management personnel, without prejudice to the provisions of Art. 2.01 f) of the aforementioned regulations.

The current committee was appointed by the Board on 17th April 2014 and is composed of *Dr. Mario Garraffo*, Chairman, *Dr.ssa Rosalba Casiraghi* and *Avv. Michaela Castelli*, all non executive, independent directors. The Chairman *Dr. Mario Garraffo* and *Dr.ssa Rosalba Casiraghi* have specific expertise on financial matters.

The functions currently assigned to the Committee are as follows:

- to formulate proposals to the Board on policies for the remuneration of directors, key management personnel and, where appropriate, other senior managers of the Recordati Group;
- to periodically assess the appropriateness, overall consistency and concrete implementation of the policy for the remuneration of directors and key management personnel (and also, where appropriate, other senior managers in the Recordati Group), making use with regard to the latter of information supplied by the CEO;
- to submit proposals or express opinions to the Board of Directors on the remuneration of executive directors and other directors who occupy specific positions and on the setting of performance objectives in relation to the variable component of that remuneration; to monitor the implementation of decisions made by the Board itself, verifying the actual achievement of the performance objectives;
- to perform the functions assigned by the Board of Directors in relation to the administration of plans for the grant to employees and/or Directors of the Company and its subsidiaries of shares of the Company or options on them (stock options), without prejudice to the general responsibility of the Board itself for the supervision also of this matter;
- to express an opinion, either binding or not binding, on related-party transactions of major importance and on related-party transactions of minor importance respectively, regarding remuneration, in compliance with the Related-Party Transaction Regulations.

The proceedings of meetings of the Remuneration Committee are governed by the following rules (contained in the Committee's regulations approved by the Board of Directors):

1. committee meetings are chaired by the chairman or, in the event of his/her absence or impediment, by the most senior member of the committee in terms of length of service on the Board of Directors, or in the case of equal length of service, the most senior by age;
2. responsibility for preparing minutes of meetings lies with the chairman, who shall appoint a secretary from time to time, who may also not be a member of the committee and who is called upon to minute the meeting;
3. the committee shall meet, having been convened by notice in writing which indicates the place, day and time and agenda of the meeting to be given by the chairman of the committee (or in the event of his absence or impediment by the most senior member of the committee in terms of length of service on the Board of Directors, or in the case of equal length of service, the most senior by age) at least two days prior to the date set for the meeting to be held either at the registered offices of the Company or elsewhere in Italy, as indicated in the notice to convene the meeting;
4. remote participation in meetings of the committee is also admissible by means of appropriate audio-video, teleconference or telephone links, on condition that all participants can be identified and that they are able to speak and at the same time examine the agenda and the related documents and pass resolutions on them. In these cases the meeting is considered as held in the place where the chairman and secretary are present;
5. the committee is constituted and passes resolutions with the attendance and vote in favour respectively of the majority of the members in office;
6. the Chairman of the Board of Statutory Auditors or in the event of his absence or impediment another statutory auditor designated by him takes part in the proceedings of the Remuneration Committee in the capacity of a permanent guest. Other statutory auditors may in any case participate;
7. also the CEO and other corporate functions whose participation in meetings is necessary or appropriate in relation to the duties of the committee may be invited to participate from time to time on invitation of the committee and with reference to individual items on the agenda.

The Remuneration Committee has the right to access the corporate information and functions needed to perform its duties and also to make use of external consultants, under the terms and conditions laid down by the Board of Directors. The Committee has the right to ask for adequate funds to be made available to it to carry out its duties.

Objectives

The objectives pursued with the Remuneration Policy are to set remuneration which meets the following requirements:

- to be sufficient to attract, keep and motivate managers with the professional abilities required to successfully manage the organisational and operational complexity of the Company and the Group;
- to align their interests with the pursuit of the primary objective of creating wealth for shareholders over a medium to long-term time horizon;
- to leave a significant proportion of total remuneration linked to the achievement of specific performance objectives, both qualitative and quantitative, set in advance, consistent with the lines of development of the Company and the Group.

Principles and criteria

The underlying principles and governing criteria of the Remuneration Policy are as follows:

- to balance the fixed and variable components of remuneration appropriately in accordance with the strategic objectives of the Company and of the Group;
- to provide a fixed component of overall remuneration that is sufficient and appropriate to remunerate services in the event that the variable component is not paid, because of the failure to achieve performance objectives;
- to set maximum limits to variable components, by linking them to qualitative and quantitative performance objectives, set in advance, that are measurable and linked to the creation of wealth for shareholders in both the short and long term;
- to encourage the fidelity and protection of key Group personnel with incentives to remain with the Group.

Amendments to Remuneration Policy compared with the previous year

As already known, the year 2016 unfortunately saw the demise, on 15th August 2016, of *Ing.* Giovanni Recordati, Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and General Manager. Therefore the changes made to the Remuneration Policy pursued for 2016 are mainly the result of the change in Recordati governance that occurred subsequently, consisting more specifically of the appointment of *Dr.* Alberto Recordati as Chairman and *Dr.* Andrea Recordati as Chief Executive Officer, General Manager and also Vice Chairman. With regard to the variable component of remuneration in particular, the maximum bonus payable on achieving the objectives set under the MBO scheme was raised to 50% of gross annual income (GAI) (see the following sub-section "Short-term variable remuneration – MBO Scheme"), since two additional "on/off" objectives are no longer specifically set for that position as occurred previously for *Ing.* Giovanni Recordati. At the same time, it was decided generally, where appropriate, that further "on/off" objectives for key management personnel, inclusive of executive directors, may be set in addition to the MBO objectives in relation to projects of strategic importance for the Group (see the subsequent sub-section "Components of Remuneration").

Finally, in consideration of the particular strategic importance of the position of General Manager for the Co-ordination of Operations and Chief Financial Officer, the maximum bonus payable on achieving the objectives set under the MBO scheme was raised from 30% to 40% of gross annual income (GAI).

Components of remuneration

With regard to members of the Board of Directors, the total remuneration set for directors by shareholders is allocated among them by the Board of Directors on the basis of the following criteria: all directors are paid a basic fee, plus an extra amount for non-executive directors in relation to their

appointment to each committee, with a further extra amount for non executive directors who occupy the position of chairman on those committees.

Non-executive directors receive no other remuneration except for that described above and they are not therefore recipients of the benefits of the stock option plans in force.

The Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer and Vice Chairman receive an additional fee set by the Board pursuant to Art. 2389, paragraph 3 of the Italian Civil Code, in addition to the basic fee paid to each director.

The executive directors of the company (*Dr. Alberto Recordati, Dr. Andrea Recordati and Dr. Fritz Squindo*) are also employees of the Company. Like other key management personnel, they therefore also receive as part of their employee relationship a total fixed salary and, if the conditions are met, short-term variable remuneration based on an MBO (Management by Objectives) scheme, along with a medium to long-term variable component of remuneration, based on stock option plans.

Where appropriate, further “on/off” objectives may be set for key management personnel, inclusive of executive directors, in addition to the MBO objectives in relation to projects of strategic importance for the Group.

As part of the process of appointing key management personnel, these persons may be paid a recruitment bonus in order to attract particularly high quality human resources.

Further details are given below of the components of total remuneration for key management personnel (including the three executive directors).

- **Fixed remuneration**

The fixed component of remuneration, the gross annual income, which is to say the contractually guaranteed annual remuneration is monitored for all top management positions by sector salary surveys and the amount is set, in order to meet the criteria of retention and adequate remuneration, at a competitive level on the market.

The percentage of the fixed component of remuneration as part of the overall remuneration varies from year to year depending on changes in the other components of remuneration: the amount of the short-term remuneration linked to the MBO scheme varies from year-to-year depending on the degree to which the company objective and individual objectives are achieved as better described below. The amount of the medium to long-term variable remuneration resulting from stock option plans is linked to the performance of the Company’s share price.

- **Short-term variable remuneration (MBO scheme)**

The variable component of salaries for key management personnel (including executive directors) is linked to the inclusion of these roles in a management by objectives (MBO) incentive scheme.

On the basis of this scheme, a bonus is paid on the achievement of annual results defined with the Company and measured according to parameters and weightings set in advance. Bonuses are payable for individuals in amounts proportionate to the achievement of the results for the year in question and with a maximum ceiling equal to 30% of gross annual income (GAI), with the exception made for that which is stated below for the Chief Executive Officer, General Manager and Vice Chairman as well as for the General Manager for the Co-Ordination of Operations and Chief Financial Officer. The MBO scheme involves the assignment of three individual objectives for each person, each of which is associated with a measurement indicator: this indicator represents the reference parameter which, if reached, determines the percentage achievement of the objective to which it is related.

One objective (Group operating income) is common to all key management personnel and senior managers to which the self-financing principle of the MBO scheme applies. According to that principle, no expenses are budgeted for the variable component of salaries, which is therefore only paid if the Group

objective for operating income is exceeded by at least an amount, based on actual results, equal to the variable remuneration to be paid to those persons.

The measurement indicator consists of a progressive scale the lower end of which corresponds to 100% achievement of the objective and the upper end of which corresponds to 110% achievement of the objective, the ceiling for each objective.

A value is associated to the measurement indicator along a predetermined progressive scale for each percentage level of achievement of the objective between 100% and 110%.

Different progressive scales of the measurement indicator are possible depending on the objective. Finally the measurement indicator is descriptive for qualitative objectives (not associated with quantitative measurement indicators, such as projects of particular importance to the Company).

Each objective is also assigned a percentage of importance (or weighting ratio, which represents the proportion of the objective out of a total of 100%).

The weighted average (according to the percentage weightings assigned) of the percentage achievement of the three objectives assigned gives the percentage achievement of the MBO objective of the person concerned.

The threshold to pass to receive a bonus consists of exceeding the weighted average of 100% (no bonus is paid on a weighted average of less than or equal to 100%), while for the maximum weighted average (110%) the maximum bonus of 30% of GAI is paid.

It is clear, with regard to the above, that by including the important Group operating income objective among the individual objectives of each individual concerned, Recordati's MBO scheme tends not to reward individual performance in itself so much, but rather individual performance in a context of operating results which will allow the bonus to be paid, in line with the principle of aligning management interests with shareholder interests with a view to pursuing the long term interests of the Company.

For the sole position of the Chief Executive Officer, General Manager and Vice Chairman the maximum bonus payable is 50% of GAI, while for the sole position of General Manager for the Coordination of Operations and CFO the maximum bonus payable is 40% of GAI, in consideration of the particular strategic importance of those positions.

The right to the receipt of a bonus is acquired when the Board of Directors approves the consolidated financial statements from which achievement of the Group operating income objective set when the objective was decided is seen. The bonus is paid in the year in which the consolidated financial statements mentioned are approved. No reason can be seen, at present, to defer payment of the bonus with respect to the time when the right to receive it is acquired, (i) because of the amount, which is rather low in terms of a percentage of fixed income, (ii) because it forms part of a scheme which is already very challenging (see above for information on the self-financing nature of the MBO scheme) and (iii) because, with a view to continuity it lends itself to setting the same objectives each year. Furthermore, the main objective for key management personnel, which is budgeted Group operating income, is a target to which all the above persons contribute to achieving, without any single individual being able to influence that achievement exclusively. Finally, deferment of a part of variable remuneration is nevertheless guaranteed by the medium to long-term incentive scheme based on the grant of stock options, reported on below.

At present, no need can even be seen to insert criteria for determining conditions for the return of bonuses in contractual arrangements with executive directors, or those assigned particular duties, and with key management personnel, should it be discovered they were determined on the basis of data which was found subsequently to be manifestly inaccurate (i.e. "clawback" clauses).

This is because, in the absence of deferred payment of variable remuneration, and that is deferment that is not made for the reasons given above, the introduction of clawback clauses in the employment contracts of the senior managers in question would not only pose serious problems of interpretation and application, but would not provide an instrument for recovering the sums in question that is any more effective than the remedies available in existing law in the event of fraudulent conduct or gross negligence.

The objectives set for the head of the internal audit function and for the financial reporting officer are consistent with the duties assigned to them.

- **Medium to long-term variable remuneration**

The medium to long-term incentive scheme adopted by the Company is based on granting stock option rights. The stock option plans adopted by the Company are available on the Company website at: http://www.recordati.it/en/corporate_governance/remuneration/stock_option_plans/

As is typical of these types of incentive tools, the beneficiaries are granted the right to purchase or subscribe a certain number of shares of the Company at a set price (the strike or exercise price), once a certain period of time has passed (the vesting period) and the condition for the achievement of the performance objective mentioned below has been satisfied. The right must be exercised before a specified expiration date (the end of the eighth year following that on which the options are granted).

The number of options granted to each beneficiary correlates with the importance of their position occupied in the organisation chart among the various senior management figures.

On the basis of the current stock option plans, options are generally granted on a two yearly basis and according to the plans, the exercise price is established on the basis of a fair market value calculation (the arithmetic average of the share prices quoted on the stock market in the period running from the grant date of the options and the same date of the previous calendar month). The total options granted to each beneficiary are divided into four equal tranches with four different successive vesting periods: the first tranche can be exercised (if the other conditions set by plans are satisfied) in the second year following that on which the options were granted; the second, third and fourth tranches may be exercised in the third, fourth and fifth years respectively following that in which the options were granted.

It is felt that the “staggered” vesting period described above puts a strong limitation on the likelihood that the beneficiaries of stock option plans will behave in a manner designed to increase the market value of shares in the short-term, at the expense of the creation of value over a medium to long-term time horizon.

An indispensable condition for the exercise of each tranche of options granted is the achievement of a performance objective which is based on the budgeted net consolidated income.

The existence of a performance clause in the stock option plan regulations also complies with the principle whereby the Remuneration Policy is consistent with the pursuit of the interests of the Company and its shareholders, which must coincide with the interests of the management.

The current stock option plans do not require the beneficiaries to continue to hold a portion of the shares purchased following the exercise of stock options. This is because it is considered that the structure of the stock option plans as described above, with a vesting period “staggered” over four years and expiration of the options in the eighth year following that on which they are granted, is sufficient to ensure that priority is given to the creation of wealth for shareholders over a medium to long-term time horizon.

- **Extra performance clause**

In compliance with the underlying principles of the Remuneration Policy and in line with the objectives to attract, motivate and retain key personnel, it is also possible to pay bonuses on a one-off basis, with a maximum ceiling of 100% of Gross Annual Income for the services of key management personnel (including the executive directors) defined as “extra performance”, which is to say performance significantly higher than the base parameters set for the assignment of both short and medium to long-term variable remuneration.

Non-monetary benefits

The Remuneration Policy does not contemplate particular non-monetary benefits other than those defined as standard for senior management (e.g. company car).

End of contract indemnity

The Remuneration Policy does not provide for end of contract indemnities for non-executive directors nor does it normally do so for executive directors.

As concerns other key management personnel, if it is considered to be in the best interests of the Company, considering the importance of a senior manager's position in the organisation of the company, agreements may be entered into which involve the payment of special indemnities, usually equal to a certain number of month's or year's salary, if an employment relationship is terminated by initiative of the Company for reasons other than "just cause"; reference is also made here to the prevailing market practices at the time. In consideration of those practices no linkage is generally made between these possible payments and the performance of the Company.

In all other cases, should an employment relationship terminate early for reasons other than just cause, key management personnel are paid an indemnity in accordance with the provisions of the law and of the national labour contract for the senior management of industrial companies and in some cases together with an additional amount calculated on a fair pay basis.

In the event of a director retiring from office and/or the termination of the employment relationship of an executive director or a general manager, on conclusion of the internal processes which lead to the grant or payment of indemnities and/or other benefits, the Company shall disclose detailed information on the matter by means of a press release to the market.

Additional insurance, social security and pension cover

No additional cover with respect to that which is compulsory by law or provided under labour contracts is provided by the company except for supplementary F.A.S.I. insurance to cover medical expenses and a D&O policy .

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Milan, 1st March 2017

For the Board of Directors
The Vice Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
Andrea Recordati