

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND OWNERSHIP STRUCTURE

Pursuant to Article 123-*bis* of the TUF

Traditional model of management and control
Name of Issuer: SABAF S.p.A.
Website: www.sabafgroup.com
Report financial year: 2025
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GLOSSARY

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

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

CG Code /Code: the Corporate Governance Code for Listed Companies approved in January 2020 by the Corporate Governance Committee.

Committee/CG Committee/Corporate Governance Committee: the Italian Committee for Corporate Governance of listed companies, promoted not only by Borsa Italiana S.p.A., but also by ABI, Ania, Assogestioni, Assonime and Confindustria.

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

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

Financial year: the 2025 financial year to which the Report refers.

ESRS: the sustainability reporting standards defined in the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/2772 of 31 July 2023.

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

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

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

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

Consob Markets' Regulation: the Regulations issued by Consob pursuant to Resolution 20249 of 2017 on markets.

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

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

Remuneration Report: the report on remuneration policy and remuneration paid that companies are required to draw up and publish pursuant to Art. 123-ter TUF and Art. 84-quarter Consob Issuers' Regulations.

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

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

Consolidated Finance Act (TUF/Testo Unico della Finanza: Legislative Decree 58 of 24 February 1998.

Unless otherwise specified, the definitions in the CG Code relating to: directors, executive directors, independent directors, significant shareholder, chief executive officer (CEO),

board of directors, control body, business plan, concentrated ownership company, large company, sustainable success, top management shall also be referred to by reference.

Moreover, unless otherwise specified, in the sections referring to the content of the relevant ESRS, the definitions of the ESRS themselves must also be referred to by reference, in particular those relating to: lobbying activities, value chain, affected communities, bribery and corruption, corporate culture, consumers, sustainability statement, employee, discrimination, suppliers, own workforce, impacts, sustainability-related impacts, workers in the value chain, own workforce who are not employees, independent board members, metrics, business model, harassment, target, opportunities, sustainability-related opportunities, administrative, management and supervisory bodies, politics, indigenous peoples, stakeholders, sustainability issues, materiality, risks, sustainability-related risks, end-users.

1. ISSUER PROFILE

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

Since its listing on the stock exchange in 1998, the corporate governance model of Sabaf has been based on a strict separation between the shareholding structure and management of the Company and of the Group.

The constant alignment with the reference recommendations and best practices in terms of corporate governance confirms the choice of adopting a corporate governance system that considers the creation of sustainable value as the reference parameter for the work of the Directors.

As a further step along this path, Sabaf's management believes that ethics founded on the centrality of the individual and respect for common values, set at the head of the creation of value, are able to help take decisions that are in line with the corporate culture and significantly contribute to assuring the Company's sustainable long-term growth.

For this purpose, Sabaf has prepared and published the Charter of Values, prepared in accordance with the existing national and international regulatory principles, guidelines and documents with regard to human rights of corporate social responsibility and corporate governance. The document is the governance tool through which Sabaf clearly explains the Company's values, standards of behaviour and commitments in relations with all the stakeholders – employees, shareholders, customers, suppliers, lenders, the Public Administration, the community and the environment.

The latest version of the Charter of Values was approved by the Board of Directors on 17 December 2024 and is available on the website www.sabafgroup.com under the section "Sustainability".

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

Role of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors is the central body of Sabaf's Corporate Governance system and has the power and duty to direct the Company in the pursuit of sustainable success, understood as the objective of creating long-term value for the benefit of the shareholders, taking into account the interests of the Company's other stakeholders. This is also referred to in the company's "Mission", in which sustainable development is promoted by balancing economic and financial requirements with those related to the social and environmental dimension. In the pursuit of sustainable success, the Board ensures compliance with the values, principles of conduct and commitments stated in the Charter of Values adopted by Sabaf. To this end, it shall take all decisions required or useful to implement the object of the Company. The Company's Board of Directors is also responsible for the following activities:

- assessing and monitoring ethical risks;
- promoting the dissemination and knowledge of the Charter of Values within the Group;

The ways in which the objective of sustainable success is integrated into the company strategies, the remuneration policies and the internal control and risk management system are described in Section 4.1, Section 8 and Section 9 of the Report, respectively.

With regard to sustainability issues, the Board of Directors was supported by an internal committee, the Sustainability Committee, whose role is described in detail in Section 9.2 of this Report. The Sustainability Committee was established in 2024 following the appointment of the new Board by the Shareholders' Meeting on 8 May 2024. The establishment of this Committee is part of the process of strengthening and continuous improvement in the monitoring of sustainability issues.

Sabaf S.p.A. prepares and publishes at the same time as this Report the Sustainability Statement pursuant to Legislative Decree no. 125 of 6 September 2024, included in the Report on operations accompanying the Annual Financial Report, which is available on the website www.sabafgroup.com, under the section "Investors - Annual and interim reports".

Sabaf S.p.A. qualifies as an SME pursuant to Art. 1, paragraph 1, letter w-quater.1) of the TUF and Art. 2-ter of the Consob Regulation on Issuers. The market capitalisation of Sabaf S.p.A. at 31 December 2025 was €175.7 million.

Sabaf S.p.A. does not fall within the Code's definitions of "large company" and/or "concentrated ownership company".

With reference to the disclosure requirements of the European ESRS corporate governance reporting standards, please refer to the specific "Sustainability Reporting" sections contained in the Report on Operations accompanying the Consolidated Financial Statements at 31 December 2025.

Sabaf S.p.A. management and control model

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

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

2. INFORMATION on the OWNERSHIP STRUCTURES (pursuant to Art. 123-*bis*, paragraph 1, TUF) on 24 March 2026

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

The share capital of Sabaf S.p.A., fully subscribed and paid, is €12,686,795 and composed of 12,686,795 ordinary shares with a nominal value of €1.00 per share, of which 6,812,517 shares with increased voting rights.

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

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

TABLE 1 - STRUCTURE OF THE SHARE CAPITAL

<i>STRUCTURE OF THE SHARE CAPITAL</i>				
	No. of shares	No. of voting rights	Listed/unlisted	Rights and obligations
Ordinary shares (ISIN IT0001042610)	5,874,278	5,874,278	MTA listed	--
Ordinary shares with increased vote (ISIN IT0005253338)	6,812,517	13,625,034	MTA listed	Two voting rights per share
TOTAL	12,686,795	19,499,312		

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

There are no restrictions on the transfer of financial instruments.

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

On the basis of the disclosures made pursuant to Art. 120 of the TUF and the other information available to the Company at the date of this report, holders of voting rights owning more than 5% are listed as follows:

TABLE 2 - MAJOR SHAREHOLDINGS

<i>MAJOR SHAREHOLDINGS</i>			
Declarant	Direct shareholder	% share of ordinary share capital	% share of voting share capital
Quaestio Capital SGR S.p.A.	Quaestio Italian Growth SGR S.p.A.	18.18%	23.66%
Cinzia Saleri S.a.p.A.	Cinzia Saleri S.a.p.A.	17.86%	21.19%
Montipò Fulvio	Montinvest S.r.l.	9.73%	12.28%
Bulgarelli Claudio	Fintel S.r.l.	7.08%	8.97%
Kobayashi Hiroaki	Paloma Rheem Investments	4.50%	5.29%

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

On 28 April 2016, the Shareholders' Meeting approved the amendment of the Sabaf Articles of Association, with the introduction of the "increase of voting rights" pursuant to Art. 127-*quinquies* of Legislative Decree 58/1998, through the insertion of the new Arts. 5- *bis*, 5-*ter* and 5-*quater*, subsequently amended by resolution of the Shareholders' Meeting of 4 May 2020.

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

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

Through the mandate of the Shareholders' Meeting on 9 June 2016, the Board of Directors of the Company resolved on the adoption of a regulation for the management of the special list, subsequently amended on 12 May 2020, consistent with the amendments to the Articles of Association resolved by the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting of 4 May 2020. Amendments and additions to the regulations are approved by the Board of Directors and made public through publication on the Company's website at www.sabafgroup.com, under the section "Investors - Corporate Governance".

At the date of this report, the following shareholders with holdings greater than 5% are enrolled in the Special List and have been granted a bonus:

Parent company	Shareholder	Number of shares enrolled	% of share capital	Enrolment date	Total voting rights	% voting rights
Quaestio Holding S.A.	Quaestio Italian Growth Fund	2,306,690	18.18%	01/08/16	4,613,380	23.66%
Bulgarelli Claudio	Fintel S.r.l.	850,000	6.70%	12/04/18	1,748,722	8.97%
Paloma Co Ltd	Paloma Rheem Investments	461,338	3.64%	13/02/20	1,031,683	5.29%
Cinzia Saleri	Cinzia Saleri S.a.p.A.	1,865,644	14.71%	04/01/21	4,131,253	21.19%
Montipò Fulvio	Montinvest S.r.l.	1,160,000	9.14%	25/07/23	2,395,000	12.28%

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

Parent company	Shareholder	Number of shares enrolled	% of share capital	Enrolment date	Total voting rights	% voting rights
Montipò Fulvio	Montinvest S.r.l.	75,000	0.59%	08/07/24	75,000	0.39%
		35,000	0.28%	07/01/26	35,000	0.18%
Cinzia Saleri	Cinzia Saleri S.a.p.A.	399,765	3.15%	31/01/25	399,765	2.05%
TOTAL		509,765	4.02%		509,765	2.61%

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

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

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

There are no restrictions on voting rights.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Shareholders' Meeting of Sabaf SpA, during the meeting of 8 May 2024, resolved:

- to assign the Board of Directors the power, pursuant to Article 2443 of the Italian Civil Code, to increase the share capital against payment all at once or in multiple instalments and through splitting shares, no later than 8 May 2029, with the exclusion of the right of option pursuant to Article 2441, paragraph 4, second sentence, of the Italian Civil Code, through the issue of a number of ordinary shares not exceeding 10% of the share capital existing before the date of exercise of the power, if any, and in any case for a nominal amount not exceeding €1,268,679.00, with the right to establish any additional share premium;

The Shareholders' Meeting of Sabaf SpA, during the meeting of 29 April 2025, resolved:

- to authorise a programme of buyback of treasury shares with a duration of 18 months and, at the same time, to withdraw, for the part not yet executed, the resolution to purchase and sell treasury shares passed during the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on 08 May 2024. The Shareholders' Meeting approved the possibility of organising the treasury shares on a rolling basis, establishing limits and conditions.

For details concerning the above resolution, see the Shareholders' Meeting minutes of 8 May 2024 and 29 April 2025 available on the company website www.sabafgroup.com, under the section “Investors - Events and Presentations - Shareholders' Meetings”.

At 31 December 2025, the Company holds 283,520 treasury shares, equal to 2.235% of the share capital.

j) Management and coordination activities (pursuant to Art. 2497 et seq. of the Italian Civil Code)

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

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Note that:

- the information required by Art. 123-bis (1)(i) (“*agreements between companies and directors ... which envisage indemnities in the event of resignation or dismissal without just cause, or if their employment contract terminates as the result of a takeover bid*”), are contained in the remuneration section of the Report (Section 8);
- the information required pursuant to Article 123-bis (1)(l) (“*rules applying to the appointment and replacement of directors ... and to amendments to the Articles of Association if different from those applied as a supplementary measure*”) are illustrated in the section of this Report dedicated to the Board of Directors (Section 4);
- the information required by Article 123-bis, (1)(l), second part (“*the rules applicable ... to the amendment of the articles of association, if different from those applied as a supplementary measure*”) is illustrated in the section of the Report dedicated to the shareholders' meeting (Section 13).

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

In 2006, the Company adhered to the Corporate Governance Code approved by the Corporate Governance Committee (available to the public on the website of the Corporate Governance Committee at <http://www.borsaitaliana.it/comitato-corporate-governance/codice/2020clean.pdf>).

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

This Corporate Governance Manual, adopted by Board resolution of 19 December 2006, has been updated several times over the years in order to reflect changes in laws, regulations and self-regulation regarding corporate governance, as well as additional best practices adopted by the Company over time. The latest version of the document, approved by the Board of Directors on 16 December 2021, is available on the Company website, at www.sabafgroup.com under the section "*Investors - Corporate Governance - Principles and Codes*".

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

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

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

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

4. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

4.1. ROLE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors is the central body of Sabaf's Corporate Governance system and has the power and duty to direct the Company in the pursuit of sustainable success, understood as the objective of creating long-term value for the benefit of the shareholders, taking into account the interests of the Company's other stakeholders. This is also referred to in the company's mission statement, in which sustainable development is promoted by balancing economic and financial requirements with those related to the social and environmental dimension. In the pursuit of sustainable success, the Board ensures compliance with the values, principles of conduct and commitments stated in the Charter of Values. To this end, it shall take all decisions required or useful to implement the object of the Company. Sabaf has always integrated social and environmental topics into the Group's strategy and, as such, are the responsibility of the Board of Directors.

Definition of strategies, review and approval of the Company's plans

The Board of Directors defines the strategic guidelines of the Company and the Group consistent with the pursuit of the goal of sustainable success.

The Board of Directors periodically:

- Analyses basic industry and market trends and the evolution of the competitive scenario;
- Examines business opportunities and risks, including through SWOT analyses;
- Analyses sustainable development issues, including those related to climate change and energy transition.

The Board of Directors examines and approves the Group's three-year Business Plan, which is drawn up in accordance with the strategic guidelines, taking into account issues relevant to long-term value generation, and periodically monitors its implementation. Board examined and approved the 2024-2026 Business Plan at its meeting on 19 March 2024. At the same time, the Board initiated a process to develop a Sustainability Plan to complement the Business Plan.

Monitoring the implementation of plans, assessment of general management performance and reporting by the delegated bodies

On a quarterly basis, the Board of Directors compares the results achieved with those planned, which can be deduced from the annual budget approved by the BoD by the end of the previous financial year. This takes place on the occasion of the approval of the financial statements for the period and thus, in 2025, at the meetings of 25 March 2025, 12 May 2025, 4 September 2025 and 11 November 2025. In this area, management performance, key economic and financial indicators, including sustainability indicators, are analysed and changes in relation to budget objectives are commented on.

On these occasions, the Chief Executive Officer also reports to the Board on the activities carried out and the main operations performed by the Company and its subsidiaries, supporting the information with a presentation.

Definition of Group corporate governance and structure

As part of its powers, the Board of Directors defines the corporate governance system of Sabaf and the Group that is most suitable for carrying out its activities and pursuing its strategic objectives, taking into account the spaces of autonomy offered by the law. The corporate governance system considers the creation of sustainable value as the reference parameter for the work of the Directors and management.

If circumstances make it necessary, the Board of Directors shall assess and promote the appropriate changes and submit them, where applicable, to the shareholders' meeting.

During 2025, the Board of Directors did not deem it necessary to draw up proposals aimed at defining a different corporate governance system, as it believes that:

- the current model is adequate and functional to the company's requirements, as it accurately identifies the tasks and responsibilities of the management and control bodies;
- the Board operates efficiently, as also shown by the outcome of the last self-assessment, to the paragraph of which reference is made for comments;
- the disclosure and behaviour requirements to which the Company is subject ensure transparent management of the business in line with best practice.

Guidelines and assessment of the adequacy of the internal control and risk management system

The Board plays a role in guiding and assessing the adequacy of the internal control and risk management system, being primarily responsible for determining and pursuing the strategic objectives of Sabaf and the Group. On this point, please refer to what is specified in the paragraph "Internal Control and Risk Management System".

Dialogue with shareholders and other stakeholders relevant to the Company

The Company has always considered the establishment and maintenance of transparent and continuous communication with all the Shareholders and the market to be of the utmost importance. In this perspective, the Board of Directors adopted the Policy for the Management of Dialogue with Shareholders on 10 February 2022. See Section 12 of the Report for details.

Sabaf is committed to constantly strengthening the social value of its business activities through careful management of relationships with stakeholders. The sustainable success of the Group depends on the degree of harmony and the sharing of values with its stakeholders: compliance with common values increases mutual trust and encourages the development of common knowledge, for the benefit of the Group and all its stakeholders.

To this end, the Group established an open and transparent dialogue, encouraging opportunities for discussion in order to identify lawful expectations, increase trust in the Group, manage risks and identify new opportunities. In particular, the initiatives for involving each stakeholder that are carried out periodically (generally every two or three years) are described below, namely: employee satisfaction surveys and climate analysis, meetings with employees and trade unions, regular meetings with suppliers and customers, dialogue with lenders, dialogue with current and potential investors, dialogue with proxy advisors, dialogue with financial analysts, dialogue with universities.

Stakeholder engagement is also one of the key steps of the double materiality analysis, in which the Group's stakeholders (employees, customers, suppliers, investors and financial analysts, representatives of the environment and the

community) are asked to assess the impact related to sustainability issues. Tasks of the Board of Directors

Without prejudice to its exclusive responsibilities in the matters provided for by law (art. 2381 Italian Civil Code) and by the Articles of Association (art. 15), the Board of Directors has the following tasks:

- a) examining and approving the strategic, industrial and financial multi-year plans and the budget of the Company and the Group, consistent with its objectives of sustainable success, with the possible support of its board committees, periodically monitoring their implementation through the information received from the delegated bodies;
- b) defining the nature and the level of risk compatible with Sabaf's strategic objectives, including in its assessments all risks that may be relevant to the sustainable success of the Company and the medium to long-term sustainability of Sabaf's business;
- c) assessing the adequacy of Sabaf's organisational, administrative and accounting structure, as well as that of its strategically important subsidiaries, with a special reference to the internal control and risk management system;
- d) establishing the frequency, not beyond the quarter, by means of which the delegated bodies must report to the Board on the activities carried out in exercising the powers conferred on them;
- e) assessing the general management performance, taking into account, in particular, the information received from the delegated bodies and the corporate functions in charge of controlling the Company and its strategically important subsidiaries, as well as periodically comparing the results achieved with those planned. strategically significant subsidiaries are defined as subsidiaries representing at least 25% of the Group's total assets or shareholders' equity or pre-tax profit, as well as subsidiaries, identified by the Board of Directors, which, even below these thresholds, contribute to the development and achievement of the Group's strategic policies and plans;
- f) passing resolutions on ordinary or extraordinary transactions of Sabaf and its subsidiaries that might have a material impact on its assets, liabilities, operating results, financial position and strategy, especially if entailing a potential conflict of interest. To this end, the Board defines the general criteria for identifying significant transactions, as well as for managing situations of potential conflict of interest;
- g) carrying out, at least every three years, an assessment concerning the size, composition and actual operation of the Board of Directors and its Committees, also taking into account the role it has played in defining strategies and monitoring management performance and the adequacy of the internal control and risk management system, as well as the professional characteristics, experience (including managerial experience), gender and length of service of each member. This assessment is carried out through formalised procedures whose implementation is supervised by the Board of Directors itself. In this regard, the Board of Directors of the Company opts for the self-assessment of individual Directors through the distribution, compilation, collection and processing of questionnaires and the subsequent discussion in the Board of Directors of the results obtained, in order to identify any elements for improvement;
- h) taking into account the results of the assessment referred to in point g), expressing to the shareholders, prior to the appointment of the new Board, guidelines on the managerial and professional figures whose presence on the Board is deemed appropriate, also considering the diversity criteria adopted by the Company;

- i) assessing, at the time of appointment and in any case periodically, once a year, the existence (or permanence) of the requirements of independence of Directors qualified as independent;
- j) setting up Committees within the Board, defining their composition and operating procedures and assigning their tasks and responsibilities;
- k) defining, with the support of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee, and approving the policy for the remuneration of Directors and managers with strategic responsibilities;
- l) examining, having received the reasoned opinion of the Control and Risk Committee in its capacity as Related Party Committee, and approving related party transactions in a reasoned manner, specifying the reasons for such transactions as well as the convenience and substantial fairness of the terms of the transaction for the Company;
- m) assessing and approving the periodic reporting documentation required by the regulations in force;
- n) considering whether to adopt a succession plan for Executive directors, taking into account the results of the directors' self-assessment on the subject;
- o) appointing and dismissing, at the suggestion of the Chairman, the Secretary of the Body, defining his professional requirements and powers;
- p) preparing, if deemed necessary to define a corporate governance system that is more functional to the company's requirements, reasoned proposals to be submitted to the shareholders' meeting concerning: the choice and characteristics of the corporate model, the structure of the administrative and equity rights of the shares and the percentages established for the exercise of the rights provided to protect minority shareholders;
- q) adopting and describing in the Corporate Governance Report a policy, proposed by the Chairman and formulated in agreement with the Chief Executive Officer, for managing dialogue with all shareholders, also taking into account the engagement policies adopted by institutional investors and active managers.
- r) expressing, in view of each renewal of the Board of Directors, an indication on its optimal quantitative and qualitative composition, taking into account the results of the self-assessment;
- s) defining the principles concerning coordination and information flows between the various parties involved in the internal control and risk management system in order to maximise the efficiency of the system itself, reduce duplication of activities and ensure effective performance of the tasks of the control body;
- t) defining the rules and procedures for its operation.

As part of the Company's internal control and risk management system, the Board of Directors, with the support of the Control and Risk Committee, is responsible for:

- a) defining, subject to the opinion of the Control and Risk Committee, the guidelines for the internal control and risk management system, so that the main risks affecting Sabaf and its strategically important subsidiaries are correctly identified, as well as adequately measured, managed and monitored, also determining to what extent such risks are compatible with the business's management in line with its identified strategic objectives;

- b) as part of the responsibilities for assessing the adequacy of the organisational, administrative and accounting structures referred to in the previous paragraphs, assessing, subject to the opinion of the Control and Risk Committee and at least once a year, the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control and risk management system in relation to the characteristics of the company and the risk profile assumed;
- c) identifying one or more Directors responsible for setting up and maintaining an effective internal control and risk management system (known as the " Director in charge of the internal control and risk management system");
- d) appointing and dismissing, at the suggestions of the Director in charge of the Internal Control and Risk Management System and subject to the favourable opinion of the Control and Risk Committee, as well as after consulting the Board of Statutory Auditors, the Head of Internal Audit, ensuring that he is provided with adequate resources to carry out his responsibilities and also defining his remuneration in line with corporate policies; if it is decided to entrust the Internal Audit Department to a person external to the company, the Board of Directors, with the support of the Control and Risk Committee, shall ensure that this person has adequate requirements of professionalism, independence and organisation and shall provide adequate reasons for this choice in the Corporate Governance Report;
- e) approving, subject to the opinion of the Control and Risk Committee and at least once a year, the work plan prepared by the Head of Internal Audit, after consulting the Board of Statutory Auditors and the Director in charge of the Internal Control and Risk Management System;
- f) describing, in the report on corporate governance, the main features of the internal control and risk management system and the methods of coordination between the subjects involved in it, indicating the national and international best practice models of reference, expressing, subject to the opinion of the Control and Risk Committee, its own assessment on its adequacy;
- g) assessing, subject to the opinion of the Control and Risk Committee and after consulting the Board of Statutory Auditors, the results set out by the external auditor in the letter of suggestions, if any, and in the report on key issues arising from the external audit;
- h) approving, after obtaining the opinion of the Control and Risk Committee, the procedure for regulating related party transactions prepared in implementation of the Regulation containing provisions on related transactions, adopted by CONSOB Resolution 12771 as amended and supplemented (hereinafter also "Consob Related Party Regulation") and subsequent versions;
- i) adopting, at the suggestion of the Chief Executive Officer or the Chairman of the Board of Directors, a procedure for the internal management and external communication of documents and information concerning Sabaf, with a special reference to inside information, as well as its updates, in order to ensure the proper management of corporate information;
- j) adopting the Charter of Values, the Corporate Governance Manual, the Company's Organisation, Management and Control Model pursuant to Legislative Decree 231/2001, and Sabaf's other Corporate Governance procedures, and making any relevant amendments and additions, as well as, where deemed appropriate, extending them to its subsidiaries;

- k) appointing the Supervisory Body to which the supervisory functions under Art. 6(1)(b) of Legislative Decree 231/2001 are assigned, giving an account of the choices made regarding the composition of the appointed Supervisory Body.¹ If the body does not coincide with the Board of Statutory Auditors, the Board of Directors shall assess the advisability of appointing to the body at least one non-executive director and/or one member of the control body and/or the holder of the company's legal or control functions, in order to ensure coordination among the various persons involved in the internal control and risk management system;
- l) assessing the advisability of adopting measures to ensure the effectiveness and impartiality of judgement of the other corporate functions involved in the controls (such as risk management and legal and non-compliance risk monitoring functions), making sure that they have adequate professionalism and resources.

¹ Among the members of the Supervisory Body, the Company envisaged the Head of Internal Audit in order to ensure coordination between the various entities involved in the internal control and risk management system.

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

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

In particular, the Articles of Association envisage that:

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

The Articles of Association establishes that the Board of Directors can submit a list in the manner and within the time limits envisaged for lists submitted by shareholders. At the date of this report, the Company has not amended its Articles of Association to comply with the new provisions of Art. 147-*ter*. 1) of the TUF.

4.3. COMPOSITION

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

The Shareholders' Meeting of 8 May 2024 appointed the Board of Directors, setting the number of members of the Board at 9 (nine) and the term of office at 3 (three) years (2024-2026 financial years). Based on the results of the shareholders' votes, the Board of Directors, appointed for the three-year from period 2024 to 2026, is as follows: Claudio Bulgarelli (Chairman), Pietro Iotti (Chief Executive Officer), Gianluca Beschi (Executive Director), Alessandro Potestà, Cinzia Saleri, Laura Ciambellotti, Francesca Michela Maurelli, Federica Menichetti and Daniela Toscani.

We would like to inform you that, faced with the sudden death of CEO, Mr Pietro Iotti, on 18 February 2026, by a resolution adopted on the same date, the Board of Directors:

- pursuant to Article 13 of the Articles of Association, has appointed by co-optation Mr Christian Richard Prinoth, the first candidate among those not elected from the list submitted by Quaestio Capital SGR S.p.A., as a non-executive and non-independent director (from which the name Pietro Iotti had been taken) at the Annual General Meeting held on 8 May 2024.

The Board verified the existence of the independence and integrity requirements envisaged by the applicable law and by the Corporate Governance Code for listed companies. In accordance with the aforementioned provision of the Articles of Association, Christian Prinoth will remain in office until the date of the next Shareholders' Meeting;

- has provisionally delegated the responsibilities and powers for the management of the Company – similar to those previously assigned to the former Chief Executive Officer, Mr Pietro Iotti – to Director Gianluca Beschi (already the Company's CFO).

On 24 March 2026, the Board of Directors appointed a new General Manager and confirmed Director Gianluca Beschi as Chief Executive Officer, whilst also reorganising the powers previously assigned to him. For a more detailed account of these changes that took place during the 2026 financial year, please refer to Section 15.

The non-executive directors are:

- Claudio Bulgarelli;
- Alessandro Potestà;
- Cinzia Saleri;
- Christian Richard Prinoth
- Laura Ciambellotti (independent director);
- Francesca Michela Maurelli (independent director);
- Federica Menichetti (independent director);
- Daniela Toscani (independent director);

Sabaf's Board of Directors is made up of directors with the skills and professionalism appropriate to the tasks entrusted to them. In particular, with reference to the non-executive directors, the number (7 members out of a total of 9) and skills are such as to ensure that they have a significant weight in the passing of board resolutions and to guarantee effective

monitoring of management. Note that a significant number of non-executive directors is independent (4 directors out of a total of 7 non-executive directors).

The Board of Directors, at its meeting of 8 May 2024, 25 March 2025 and 3 March 2026, confirmed that the non-executive directors Laura Ciambellotti, Francesca Michela Maurelli, Federica Menichetti and Daniela Toscani met the independence requirements of the TUF and the Corporate Governance Code of Listed Companies.

In its current composition, the Board of Directors of Sabaf meets the legal requirements regarding "Gender equality in the composition of boards of administration and control", as defined by the Consob regulation adopted through resolution no. 18098 of 8 February 2012 and Art. 147-ter, (1-ter) of the TUF according to the distribution criterion in force for the three-year period from 2024 to 2026².

The main qualifications of the directors in office at the end of the financial year are set out below:

- *Claudio Bulgarelli*, holds important positions in other companies such as Fintel S.r.l.;
- *Pietro Iotti*, who held positions of increasing responsibility in several industrial companies, has been with Sabaf since 2017 as Chief Executive Officer;
- *Gianluca Beschi*, who has been with Sabaf since 1997, has held the position of Director of Administration, Finance and Control since 2012. He is also the Investor Relations Officer and, following the departure of Pietro Iotti, took up the post of Chief Executive Officer on 18 February 2026;
- *Alessandro Potestà*: Chief Executive Officer at Quaestio Capital Management SGR S.p.A.;
- *Cinzia Saleri*, Chairman of the Board of Directors of Cinzia Saleri S.a.p.A. and already director of Sabaf S.p.A. in the period from 2012 to 2018;
- *Laura Ciambellotti*, Founding partner of Studio C&C that provides financial consultancy services, has held positions of responsibility in the investment banking sector;
- *Francesca Michela Maurelli*, a freelancer at Studio Gatti, provides consultancy services to companies on strategic, governance, organisational and financial issues. She acts as auditor and non-executive director for listed and unlisted companies and financial institutions.
- *Federica Menichetti*, Partner of Studio Associato Legale Tributario Vega Law, is a member of the Board of Directors of Interpump S.p.A. and holds the position of Statutory Auditor in other listed companies;
- *Daniela Toscani*, held positions of responsibility at Borsa Italiana S.p.A., London Stock Exchange Group and Mittel S.p.A.;

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

Mr Christian Richard Prinoth, who was appointed by co-optation on 18 February 2026, holds the position of Chief Investment Officer at Quaestio Capital Management SGR S.p.A..

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

TABLE 3: STRUCTURE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AT THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

Board of Directors													
Office	Components	Year of birth	Date of first appointment(*)	In office since	In office until	List (submitters)(**)	List (M/m)(***)	Exec.	Non-exec.	Indep. based on Code	Indep. based on TUF	No. of other offices(****)	Attendance(*****)
Chairwoman	Claudio Bulgarelli	21/05/40	2018	08/05/24	2026	Shareholders	m		X			0	7/7
CEO and Chief Executive Officer	Pietro Iotti	25/06/66	2017	08/05/24	2026 ♦	Shareholders	M	X				0	7/7
Director	Gianluca Beschi	11/12/68	2015	08/05/24	2026	Shareholders	M	X				0	7/7
Director	Alessandro Potestà	16/01/68	2016	08/05/24	2026	Shareholders	M		X			2	7/7
Director	Cinzia Saleri	18/12/61	2012	08/05/24	2026	Shareholders	m		X			0	7/7
Director	Laura Ciambellotti	20/05/70	2024	08/05/24	2026	Shareholders	M		X	X	X	0	7/7
Director	Francesca Michela Maurelli	24/07/71	2024	08/05/24	2026	Shareholders	M		X	X	X	7	7/7
Director	Federica Menichetti	03/01/76	2024	08/05/24	2026	Shareholders	M		X	X	X	7	7/7
Director	Daniela Toscani	12/09/63	2018	08/05/24	2026	Shareholders	M		X	X	X	1	6/7
Number of meetings held during the year under review:										7			
Quorum required for the presentation of lists by minorities for the election of one or more members (pursuant to Art. 147-ter TUF):										2.5% of the share capital with voting rights at the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting			

NOTES

- Director in charge of the internal control and risk management system
- Lead Independent Director (LID)
- ♦ Resignation from office following death on 18 February 2026
- (*) The date each director was first appointed refers to the date on which the director was appointed for the first time (ever) by the BoD of the Company.
- (**) This column indicates whether the list from which each director was drawn was presented by shareholders (indicating "Shareholders") or by the BoD (indicating "BoD").
- (***) This column indicates whether the list from which each director was drawn is "majority" (indicating "M"), or "minority" (indicating "m").
- (****) This column indicates the number of director or auditor offices held by the party in question in other listed or large companies.
- (*****) This column indicates the attendance of directors at BoD meetings (indicate the number of meetings attended out of the total number of meetings that could have been attended: e.g. 6/8; 8/8 etc.).

Diversity criteria and policies in Board composition and business organisation

In view of the renewal of the corporate bodies, on 20 February 2024 the Board of Directors of Sabaf S.p.A., at the suggestion of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee, approved the *"Indication of the Board of Directors on the quantitative and qualitative composition of the Board of Directors considered optimal for the three-year period from 2024 to 2026"* (*"The Indication"*), taking into account the Articles of Association and the results of the Self-assessment approved on 19 December 2023. The aim of the document is to outline the optimal composition of the Administrative Body, taking into account the various aspects to be considered in the quantitative and qualitative structure of the Body itself.

This document, prepared in compliance with Recommendation no. 23 of the Corporate Governance Code, absorbs and replaces the "Policy on the composition of corporate bodies" approved by the Board of Directors on 11 February 2021.

Specifically:

- **Number of members of the Board of Directors.** Article 12 of the Articles of Association establishes that the Company's Board of Directors consists of 3 to 15 members. For the three-year period from 2024 to 2026, the Shareholders' Meeting set the number of members of the Board of Directors at 9. With regard to the quantitative composition, the indication is to confirm the number of 9 members of the Board of Directors, a number that has shown that it allows for a constructive debate within the Board and expresses adequate diversity and plurality in terms of skills, gender and length of service. The proposed number is also adequate to maintain a proper balance between executive and non-executive and/or independent directors and to meet the needs of setting up internal committees.
- **Number of independent and non-executive Directors.** It must be stated that, pursuant to art.12 of the Articles of Association and art. 147-ter (4) TUF, each list shall include at least one candidate, or at least two if it includes more than seven candidates, meeting the independence requirements laid down in the legislation applicable to Statutory Auditors of companies listed on the Italian regulated market. Furthermore, in line with what was already envisaged in Sabaf's Policy on the composition of corporate bodies of 11 February 2021, Non-executive directors must be in the majority compared to Executive directors and there must be at least 3 independent directors. In line with the above, and given that the total number of members of the Board of Directors is considered to be optimal, i.e. 9 members, it is therefore recommended that the Board should include at least 5 non-executive directors, of whom at least 3 should meet the independence requirements set out in the applicable regulations and in the recommendation itself.
- **Gender equality.** In general terms, art. 12 of the Company's Articles of Association provides that each list that has three or more candidates must have a number of candidates belonging to the less represented gender that ensures, under the scope of said list, that the balance between the genders is complied with to at least the minimum required under the law pro tempore in force. In this regard, it is confirmed, in accordance with Article 147-ter paragraph 1-ter of Legislative Decree 58/98 ("TUF" - Consolidated Finance Act) and with what is provided for in the Policy on the composition of corporate bodies of 11 February

2021, that also for the next Board of Directors at least two-fifths of the Board of Directors must be composed of Directors of the less represented gender.

- **Qualitative composition of the Board of Directors: general profiles.** The proper performance of its duties requires that the Board be composed of persons (i) who are fully aware of the powers and obligations inherent in the functions they are called upon to perform, (ii) who possess professionalism and skills commensurate with their role and related to the Company's operational and dimensional characteristics, (iii) who devote time and resources commensurate with the complexity of their office, (iv) who direct their actions towards the pursuit of the Company's overall interest, operating with independence of judgement and independently of the corporate structure that voted them or the list from which they are drawn, and (v) who meet the requirements of integrity set forth in the laws and regulations in force.
- **Qualitative Composition of the Board of Directors.** The Board of Directors confirmed what was already stated in the Policy on the composition of corporate bodies of Sabaf of 11 February 2021 with regard to quality requirements, as detailed below.
 - i. *Training and professional experience.* The Company believes that for an optimal composition of the Board of Directors there must be a mix of professionalism and experience suitable to understand the current management, risks and opportunities of the company, in order to guide and adequately support the Sabaf Group in a long-term sustainable growth. In particular, it should be noted that the range of skills and experience required includes an educational and/or professional background in economic, social and environmental sustainability.
 - ii. *Age and seniority in office.* With the aim of creating a balance between the need for continuity and renewal of management, it is considered useful to ensure a balanced combination of different seniorities in office - as well as age groups - within the Board of Directors.
 - iii. *Time availability and number of offices held.* In addition to the above requirements, it is considered essential that all Directors ensure that sufficient time is available for the diligent carrying-out of their duties, taking into account both the number and quality of the positions held in the administration and control bodies of other companies, and the commitment required of them by other work and professional activities carried out and the corporate offices held.
 - iv. *Soft skills.* The Board of Directors believes that consideration should also be given to the possession of certain soft skills, such as integrity, independence of thought and reasoning; openness and willingness to give feedback and the ability to engage in constructive discussions with other board members; aptitude and propensity for mutual collaboration, promoting and considering diversity as an added value; ability to work in a team.
- **Corporate offices.** The Indication concerns the specific requirements for the positions of Chairman of the Board of Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Executive Directors and Independent Directors. With a special reference to the latter, an optimal composition of the Board of Directors is characterised by the presence of non-executive and independent Directors, such as to ensure that their opinion can have a significant impact on the Board's decisions in terms of

number, authority, competence and availability of time. Non-executive Directors contribute their specific competences to the board discussions, helping to take informed decisions and paying particular attention to areas where conflict of interest may occur. All independent Directors must meet the independence requirements envisaged by law and by the Code. To this end, the following situations shall be considered as conditions capable of affecting the independence requirement, subject to the occurrence of specific circumstances to be assessed in concrete terms by the Board of Directors. Those in which a Director:

- i. holds, directly, indirectly (including through subsidiaries, trust companies or by proxy) or on behalf of third parties, shareholdings in Sabaf, such as to enable him/her to exercise control or significant influence over the Company, or participates in shareholders' agreements for the control or exercise of significant influence over Sabaf;
- ii. is, or has been in the previous three financial years, an employee or a significant representative of Sabaf, of a subsidiary company with strategic importance or a company under common control with Sabaf, or of a company or body that, also with others through a shareholders' agreement, controls Sabaf or is able to exercise a significant influence over it. To this end, Sabaf's Vice Chairmen, Executive directors and executives with strategic responsibilities are to be considered "key figures";
- iii. has or has had in the previous three financial years, directly, indirectly (for example through subsidiaries or companies of which he/she is an executive director, or as a partner in a professional firm or consulting firm) or on behalf of third parties, a significant commercial, financial or professional relationship with Sabaf, with one of its subsidiaries or with one of its significant representatives, as well as with the shareholder or group of shareholders who control it, such as to influence their independent judgement, or has been an employee of one of the aforementioned parties.

The Board of Directors, with the support of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee and the Board of Statutory Auditors, is responsible for monitoring and implementing an Indication of the Board of Directors on its optimal quantitative and qualitative composition for the three-year period from 2024 to 2026, document published on the Company's website at www.sabafgroup.com, under the section "*Investors - Corporate Governance*". The current composition of the Board is fully in line with this orientation.

Maximum number of positions held in other companies

To ensure that the *position of director is held by subjects that can devote the necessary time to diligently perform their duties*, the Board of Directors defined in the Corporate Governance Manual, approved by the Board of Directors on 16 December 2021, and in the Indication of the Board of Directors on its optimal quantitative and qualitative composition for the three-year period from 2024 to 2026, approved by the Board of Directors of 20 February 2024, the maximum number of positions as director or statutory auditor that each director may hold at companies listed on regulated markets (also overseas), as well as at financial, banking, insurance or other large companies, also taking account of the fact that they may also be members of the various Committees established within the Board of Directors.

Specifically:

- for Executive directors, a maximum number of offices in listed or large companies not exceeding 3, excluding the positions held within the Group;
- for non-executive directors, a maximum number of offices in listed or large companies not exceeding 7.

At its meetings on 25 March 2025 and 24 March 2026, the Board of Directors confirmed compliance with the maximum number of offices provided for in the Corporate Governance Manual.

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

- *Alessandro Potestà* is a non-executive Director of SIL Industrie Saleri S.p.A. and Tinexta Cyber S.p.A.;
- *Francesca Michela Maurelli* is Chair of the Board of Statutory Auditors of World Duty Free Italia S.p.A., member of the Board of Statutory Auditors of Autogrill Italia S.p.A., Credit Agricole Italia S.p.A. and Credit Agricole Leasing S.r.l., CA Auto Bank S.p.A. and non-executive director of Giotto Cellino SIM S.p.A.;
- *Federica Menichetti* is a Non-executive director of Interpump Group S.p.A. and a member of the Board of Statutory Auditors of OVS S.p.A., Neodecortech S.p.A., Valentino S.p.A. and Powersoft S.p.A.
- *Daniela Toscani* is a Non-executive Director of ERG S.p.A.

4.4. FUNCTIONING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS (pursuant to Art. 123-*bis* (2)(d) TUF)

At its meeting of 10 February 2022, the Board of Directors approved the regulations governing the organisation and functioning of the Company's Board of Directors, including, inter alia, the procedures for recording minutes of meetings, the procedures for managing the pre-meeting information to Directors, in compliance with the law, regulations and the Articles of Association, and in accordance with the principles and recommendations of the Corporate Governance Code, with which the Company complies.

In accordance with the Articles of Association, the Board of Directors meets at least quarterly and whenever the Chairman, or the person acting on his behalf, deems it appropriate, or when requested by a single Director or the Statutory Auditors.

The Board of Directors is called by the Chairman, or by the person acting on his behalf, even outside the registered office of the Company, provided that it is in Italy or in other European countries, by means of a notice containing an indication of the items to be discussed, to be sent to the Directors and Auditors, by means that are suitable to provide proof of receipt, at least five days before the date set for the meeting or, in urgent cases, at least twenty-four hours beforehand.

In accordance with the Articles of Association, the meetings of the Board of Directors can be held by audio or video conference provided that all those attending may be identified and are able to follow the discussions and intervene in real time during the discussion of the

items on the agenda

The meetings of the Board of Directors are chaired by the Chairman or, in his absence, unavailability or impediment, by the Vice Chairman, by seniority if there are more than one.

The presence of the majority of Directors holding office is required for the validity of the resolutions. The resolutions are passed by absolute majority vote of those attending; the number of voters does not include abstainers. In case of a tie, the vote of the Chairman prevails. The resolutions are recorded in minutes signed by the Chairman and the Secretary.

Information flows, pre-meeting disclosure and minutes

Directors are provided with an adequate flow of information on the matters under discussion by the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer. The Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer, with the help of the Secretary, shall ensure, inter alia, that the pre-meeting disclosure and additional information provided during meetings are adequate to enable the Directors to properly exercise their powers and responsibilities.

- The documentation illustrating the matters to be discussed is made available to the Directors and Auditors well in advance, normally no later than the second calendar day prior to the day set for the meeting. In cases of necessity and/or urgency or for operations in progress, the documentation shall be made available as soon as possible and in any event before the beginning of the board works.
- The Chairman ensures adequate space for the necessary in-depth analysis during Board meetings, in order to guarantee the Directors and Auditors correct and complete information on the matter under discussion.
- In order to ensure adequate confidentiality and privacy of information supporting board meetings and not to prejudice the efficiency, timeliness and completeness of information flows, the aforementioned documentation is made available on a digital platform (*BoD on Board*), equipped with high security requirements, for sharing.
- The draft minutes of the Board of Directors' meetings are made available to the Directors and Auditors to allow them to comment on the minutes of the Board proceedings. In the absence of comments, or after their acknowledgement, the minutes are transcribed in the register of shareholders and signed by the person chairing the meeting and the Secretary and are kept by the latter. If resolutions requiring immediate execution are adopted, the Chairman may request that the minutes be read and approved at the end of the meeting.
- The minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors, together with their annexes, remain available for consultation by the Directors and Auditors within the *BoD on Board*. In any case, the minutes of the Board of Directors of the Company, together with the relevant annexes and the documentation acquired during the meetings, are available for consultation by each of the Directors upon request to the Secretary.

The results of the last self-assessment certify that the Directors had access to information and documentation in a timely and adequate manner for the purposes of full and informed participation in Board discussions and resolutions.

Confidentiality

As envisaged by the Board of Directors' regulations, Directors and Auditors are required to keep confidential the documents, news, information and data acquired in the performance of their duties and cannot disclose the documentation received, even after their term of office has expired, without prejudice to the obligations imposed by law, judicial and/or supervisory authorities. The subjects invited to attend board meetings are also subject to the same duty of confidentiality.

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The Board of Directors met 7 (seven) times during the 2025 financial year. On average, the meetings lasted about three hours and 23 minutes. The percentages of attendance of each director at the meetings are shown in Table 3 of paragraph 4.3.

With regard to the 2026 financial year, as at the date of this Report, three meetings have already been held – on 18 February, 3 March and 24 March respectively – and a further 4 (four) meetings have been scheduled.

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

During 2025, the Board of Directors met with:

- Andrea Bonfadelli, Technical Director for Gas and Supply Chain;
- Nicola Belpietro, Pietro Benedetti and Luca Gorini, Sales Directors at the Sabaf Group;
- Giuseppe Garzillo, Head of Internal Audit.

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For 2025, in compliance with the Guideline on the subject, the Board of Directors assessed the overall adequacy of the general organisational, administrative and accounting structure of the Company and its key subsidiaries, as established by the Internal Control and Risk Committee, with particular reference to the Internal Control and Risk Management System. More specifically, the process involved all the corporate players in charge of planning, implementing and/or monitoring the Group's Internal Control and Risk Management System, by collecting the information supporting the assessment.

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

Finally, as provided for by Consob resolution 17221 of 12 March 2010 on related-party transactions, and in compliance with the "Procedure regulating related-party transactions", the Board of Directors assessed the transactions with related parties carried out during the year. No related-party transaction carried out in the year was considered to be of major significance.

Consistent with the provisions of the Corporate Governance Code and the Corporate Governance Manual, which envisage that the self-assessment of the Board of Directors is to be carried out at least every three years, the Company's Board of Directors carried out its last self-assessment in 2023.

4.5. ROLE OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Chairman of the Board of Directors plays a liaison role between the executive and non-executive directors and ensures the effective functioning of the Board's work.

In particular, the Chairman of the Board of Directors, with the help of the Secretary, in compliance with the provisions of the Corporate Governance Manual adopted by the Company, ensured:

- that the pre-meeting disclosure and the additional information provided during the meetings were suitable to enable the directors to act in an informed manner when performing their role;
- that the activities of the board committees investigating, making proposals and providing advice were coordinated with the activities of the Board of Directors;
- in agreement with the Chief Executive Officer, the attendance of the Company's Managers and those of the group companies it heads, of the heads of the corporate functions competent according to the matter, in the Board meetings;
- that all the members of the administration and control bodies could participate in initiatives aimed at providing them with adequate knowledge about the sectors of activity in which Sabaf operates, corporate dynamics and their development, also with a view to the sustainable success of the company itself, as well as the principles of correct risk management and the regulatory and self-regulatory framework of reference;
- the adequacy and transparency of the Board of Directors' self-assessment process, with the support of the Nomination Committee;
- the information to the Board of Directors, within the first useful meeting, on the development and significant contents of the dialogue held with all shareholders.

Board Secretary

For the organisation of its work, the Board of Directors is supported by a Secretary, who is elected, even outside the members of the Board itself, for the entire term of office of the Management Body. The appointment and removal of the Secretary is decided by the Management Body, at the suggestion of the Chairman.

The requirements and powers of the Secretary were defined in the Council Regulation, which envisages that the Secretary must possess the appropriate professionalism and independence of judgement. In particular, the Secretary must meet the following requirements:

- have a degree in economics or law;
- have adequate professional experience in the field of competence in listed or otherwise large companies.

The Secretary takes care of the minutes of Board meetings and supports the activity of the Chairman, person acting on his behalf, in ensuring the proper functioning of the Board of Directors. It also provides the Directors, with impartial judgement, with assistance and advice on any aspect relevant to the proper functioning of the corporate governance system.

In case of absence, unavailability or impediment of the Secretary, the Board of Directors shall appoint his replacement from time to time, at the suggestion of the Chairman.

The Board of Directors on 8 May 2024, on that date, having verified that the professional requirements set out in the Board Regulations were met, confirmed the Director Gianluca Beschi as Secretary of the Board of Directors for the entire duration of the Board's term of office.

4.6. EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Chief Executive Officer

During the 2025 financial year, the position of Chief Executive Officer was held by Mr Pietro Iotti³.

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Pietro Iotti, appointed by the Board of Directors on 8 May 2024, is responsible for running the Company according to the strategic guidelines defined by the Board of Directors. The Chief Executive Officer coordinates all corporate functions, guaranteeing a rapid decision-making process and ensuring efficient and transparent management. On 8 May 2024, the Board of Directors resolved to confer on the Chief Executive Officer the following strategic management powers, to be exercised with individual signature:

- sign correspondence and any other documents requiring the Company's signature relating to the business included in the delegated powers below;
- draw up the strategic, industrial and financial plans of the Company, to be submitted for approval to the Board of Directors, and oversee their implementation;
- prepare, in agreement with the relevant corporate functions, the draft financial statements and consolidated financial statements and the Sustainability Statement required by the regulations in force, to be submitted to the Board of Directors for approval;
- study and promote extraordinary transactions, including purchases or sales or other acts of disposal (by whatever means) of equity investments and companies;
- negotiate, sign, amend, extend and terminate confidentiality and/or non-disclosure agreements with public and private entities for the acquisition or exchange of technical, administrative, financial, commercial and authorisation information as well as documentation, material, tools, research and development programmes aimed at identifying business development initiatives (to be carried out also in joint ventures or through other forms of temporary cooperation) as well as extraordinary strategic operations (e.g. acquisitions, mergers and transfers of companies/business units);
- sign letters of intent/Memorandum of Understanding/Statement of principles (expression of mutual interest in concluding a contract) and agreements for carrying

³ Mr Pietro Iotti passed away prematurely on 18 February 2026; a separate statement regarding the corporate governance decisions subsequently taken by the Company is available in Section 15 below.

out due diligence activities aimed at the acquisition or sale of equity investments in companies or companies/business units;

- represent the Company in its associative and institutional relations, as well as in its relations with the community and financial institutions, including in negotiations;
- carry out all operations, acts and formalities, other than those of sale, relating to the shares of the Company; fulfil the obligations established by the laws regulating the circulation of shares and the distribution of dividends, with the power to sign declarations, including communications to the competent Ministry; entrust third parties with the task of carrying out the "securities service" on behalf of the Company; fulfil all obligations relating to the collection of dividends;
- ensure that the organisational, administrative and accounting structure is appropriate to the nature and size of the Company, in accordance with the guidelines established by the Board of Directors;
- oversee the internal control and risk management system;
- attend the ordinary and extraordinary shareholders' meetings of the investee companies by representing Sabaf S.p.A. and voting, at its sole discretion, on the resolutions of the ordinary and extraordinary shareholders' meetings of the investee companies;
- appoint the Company's representatives in the administrative and control bodies of subsidiary companies;
- as part of the subject matters and delegated powers: represent the Company in its relations with third parties, including any administrative authority; represent the Company, both actively and passively, in Italy and abroad, before any state and at any level of civil (including the Labour Court), criminal, tax, administrative jurisdiction (including the Constitutional Court, the Supreme Court of Cassation, the Council of State, the Court of Auditors, the European Courts of Justice), and in arbitration; appoint and dismiss lawyers, representatives, mediators, defence counsels and technical consultants; intervene as a party in hearings where the parties are required to appear in person; make the examination both free and formal; file a civil action; lodge deeds, appeals (including for urgent measures pursuant to art. 700 of the code of civil procedure), oppositions, lawsuits, complaints and reports to the competent authorities, accept, defer, report and take decisive and supplementary oaths, request and revoke seizures and preventive and judicial attachments and promote all other restraining measures, request and oversee the enforcement of executive measures and final judgements; reconcile and settle disputes and lawsuits in and out of court; refrain from taking any legal action and accept the waiver of any proceedings and claim brought by third parties;
- delegate, within the limits of the powers conferred and delegated to all as above, the functions and powers it deems necessary for the performance of the functions and tasks entrusted by appointing and revoking special attorneys (both employees of the Company and third parties) for certain acts or categories of acts, and if necessary, conferring and revoking the power to represent the Company and the manner in which it is to be exercised.

The Chief executive officer of Sabaf can be identified as the main responsible for the management of the company; the situation of interlocking directorate is not applicable (Pietro Iotti has not undertaken the office of director in another Issuer whose chief executive officer is a director of Sabaf S.p.A.).

The Chairman of the Board of Directors

The Chairman of the Board of Directors currently in office, Claudio Bulgarelli, was appointed by the Board of Directors on 8 May 2024, which simultaneously resolved to confer on the Chairman the following powers, to be exercised with individual signature:

- establish the agenda of the Board of Directors, taking into account the proposals of the Chief Executive Officer;
- supervise the carrying-out of the resolutions of the corporate bodies of the Company;
- sign correspondence and any other document that requires the Company's signature;
- represent the Company as plaintiff or defendant before public and private bodies and offices, Chambers of Commerce, Stock Exchanges, the National Commission for Companies and the Italian Stock Exchange, as well as any other public administration or authority;
- represent the Company as plaintiff or defendant, at all levels of jurisdiction, civil, administrative, before board of auditors,
- grant and revoke powers of attorney as part of the aforementioned powers, for single deeds or categories of deeds both to employees of the Company and to third parties, including legal entities.

The Chairman, Claudi Bulgarelli, is also responsible for ensuring the effective functioning of the Board's work and for liaising between the executive and non-executive directors.

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

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

Information flows toward the Board of Directors

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

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

Other executive directors

During 2025, the composition of the Board of Directors envisaged an executive director, Gianluca Beschi, Administration, Finance and Control Director (CFO), in addition to the Chief Executive Officer (Pietro Iotti)⁴. The Board of Directors, at the meeting of 8 May 2024, on the proposal of the Chairman, resolved to grant the following powers to the Director Gianluca Beschi:

- commercial transactions: with joint signature with the General Manager Pietro Iotti, sign contracts for the purchase and sale of materials, products, raw materials, semi-finished products, machinery, services and in general everything related to the industrial and commercial activity of the Company, setting all the conditions, prices and considerations, for a total amount between Euro 1 million and Euro 5 million.

⁴ This composition changed following the death of Mr Pietro Iotti and the appointment of Director Gianluca Beschi as the Company's new Chief Executive Officer. For a comprehensive overview of the resulting changes to the Company's corporate governance during the 2026 financial year, please refer to Section 15.

4.7. INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS AND LEAD INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

The current composition of the Board of Directors includes 4 (four) non-executive and independent directors: Laura Ciambellotti, Francesca Michela Maurelli, Federica Menichetti and Daniela Toscani. The number and skills of these directors shall be appropriate to the requirements of the Company and the functioning of the Board, as well as the constitution of the relevant committees.

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

On the appointment of the administration and control bodies for the three-year period from 2024 to 2026 (8 May 2024), for the purposes of assessing independence, the Board of Directors complied with the quantitative and qualitative criteria defined by the outgoing Board of Directors at its meeting of 20 February 2024 and contained in the Indication of the Board of Directors on the quantitative and qualitative composition of the Board of Directors considered optimal for the three-year period from 2024 to 2026, document published on the Company's website at www.sabafgroup.com, under the section "Investors - Corporate Governance". The results of these assessments were announced in a press release issued to the market on the same day.

Subsequently, the Board of Directors assessed whether the independence requirements were met pursuant to the Code and the TUF, on 25 February 2025 and 3 March 2026.

In particular, note that the non-executive directors provided all the elements required or useful for the Board's evaluations.

On 25 March 2025, the Board of Statutory Auditors checked and certified the proper implementation of the criteria and procedures adopted by the Board of Directors to determine the independence of the directors who qualify as such.

Lead independent director

With reference to the members of the Board of Directors in office for the three-year period from 2024 to 2026, it should be noted that the Lead Independent Director has not been appointed.

5. MANAGEMENT OF CORPORATE INFORMATION

Confidential information is managed by the chief executive officer according to the procedure for the internal management and external disclosure of documents and information concerning the Company, adopted by the Board of Directors. Special attention is paid to the management of privileged information, as defined by Art. 181 of the TUF (i.e. not yet made public and which could, if divulged, considerably affect the price of the relevant listed instruments).

In particular, in order to comply with the European provisions on market abuse, as well as the indications of the Consob Guidelines on the Management of Inside Information, on 26 June 2018, the Board of Directors of Sabaf approved the "Procedure for the Management of Important and Inside Information". This procedure is available on the Company's website at: www.sabafgroup.com, under the section "Investors - Annual and Interim Reports".

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

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

6. INTERNAL COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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

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

With reference to the Board of Directors in office for the period from 2021 to 2023, on 6 May 2021, the Board had set up from among its members the Remuneration and Nomination Committee and the Control, Risk and Sustainability Committee with function also of Related Party Committee.

Following the appointment of the new administration and control bodies, on 8 May 2024 the Sabaf Board of Directors established three committees: the Remuneration and Nomination Committee, the Control and Risk Committee and the Sustainability Committee, with the task of supporting the Board in carrying out its functions. The Committees, whose composition has been determined on the basis of the expertise and experience of their members, perform advisory and/or consultative functions in line with the standards set out in the Corporate Governance Code and market best practice.

Taking into consideration the characteristics, dimensions and organisational structure of the Issuer, the Board of Directors has - at the current time - deemed it necessary to:

- attribute the functions of the Nomination Committee to the Remuneration Committee thereby establishing the Remuneration and Nomination Committee, composed of 3 non-executive directors, with an independent majority;
- assign the functions carried out by the Related-Party Committee to the Internal Control and Risk Committee, especially the duty to support the Board of Directors, through reasoned opinion, in any amendments and supplements to the "Procedure regulating related-party transactions".

Detailed information on the composition and functioning of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee, the Control and Risk Committee and the Sustainability Committee can be found in Section 7.2, 9.2 and 6.1 of this Report. The rules governing the functioning of the Committees are set out in the Company's Corporate Governance Manual and in specific regulations adopted by resolution of the Board of Directors, to which the Committees periodically report on the progress of their activities.

6.1. SUSTAINABILITY COMMITTEE

In 2024, with the renewal of the corporate bodies, the Board of Directors established an internal Sustainability Committee to investigate, propose and advise the Board of Directors on assessments and decisions relating to sustainability, i.e. the objectives, processes, initiatives and activities aimed at overseeing the company's commitment to the pursuit of long-term value creation and sustainable success.

The Sustainability Committee adopted a Regulation, approved by the Board of Directors on 17 December 2024, subsequently amended on 24 March 2026, which defines its functions, composition and operating procedures.

Composition and operation of the Sustainability Committee

The Sustainability Committee, established on 8 May 2024, was composed of the Directors Pietro Iotti (Chairman of the Committee and CEO), Gianluca Beschi (CFO and Sustainability Reporting Officer) and Francesca Michela Maurelli, an independent non-executive director with relevant experience. In defining this composition, the Board of Directors:

- assessed whether the members of the Committee have appropriate skills in relation to the tasks they are required to perform, such as, by way of example, skills in the areas of corporate sustainability, technology, organisational strategies and corporate finance;
- considered that the presence of the CEO and CFO in a dedicated committee would facilitate a more effective integration and implementation of sustainability in the company's activities.

Please note that, following the termination of Pietro Iotti from his position as Chief Executive Officer, the Board of Directors, on 24 March 2026, appointed the current Chief Executive Officer, Gianluca Beschi, as Chair of the Sustainability Committee and appointed the General Manager, Andrea Bonfadelli, as an additional member.

The work of the Sustainability Committee is coordinated by the Chairman and the meetings are regularly minuted. The Sustainability Committee reports to the Board of Directors on the activities carried out at least every six months.

The members of the Board of Statutory Auditors can attend the Committee meetings. At the invitation of the Chairman, the other members of the Board of Directors, representatives of the competent corporate functions, external consultants or any other person, including external persons, whose presence may assist the Committee in improving its functioning, may also participate in the work of the Committee. In 2025, the Committee met 3 (three) times, with each meeting lasting, on average, around an hour. The percentages of attendance of each director at the meetings of the Committee is shown in the next Table 3.1 At the invitation of the Committee, the meetings were attended by certain members of the Board of Directors and the Board of Statutory Auditors, as well as by representatives of the competent corporate functions and external consultants.

In 2026, the Committee met on 26 February and 19 March.

TABLE 3.1: STRUCTURE OF THE SUSTAINABILITY COMMITTEE AT THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

Sustainability Committee			
Office/Position	Components	(*)	(**)
Chief Executive Officer	Pietro Iotti (***)	3/3	P
Director	Gianluca Beschi	3/3	M
Independent non-executive Director – from TUF and Code	Francesca Michela Maurelli	3/3	M
No. of meetings held during the Year:		3	

NOTES

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

(**) This column indicates the position of the director within the committee: "C": chairman; "M": member.

(***) Termination from office following death on 18 February 2026

Duties of the Sustainability Committee

The Board of Directors assigned the following tasks to the Sustainability Committee:

- supporting the Board of Directors in the analysis of issues relevant to the Company and the Group, promoting a policy that integrates sustainability into business processes in order to ensure the creation of sustainable value over time for shareholders and all other stakeholders;
- developing sustainability objectives, strategies and plans, including long-term plans, to be submitted to the Board of Directors, monitoring their implementation;
- overseeing the evolution of sustainability issues and the regulatory reference framework, also in the light of relevant international guidelines and principles, and identify any adaptation measures that may be appropriate and/or necessary;
- assessing the environmental, economic and social impacts of business activities;
- verifying the general organisation of the Sustainability Statement and the structure of the relevant contents, as well as the completeness and transparency of the information provided through the Statement itself, reporting the results of their assessment to the Control and Risks Committee;
- promoting the dissemination of the culture of sustainability among all stakeholders.

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In 2025, the Committee analysed the progress of the company's ESG process, with a particular focus on activities to align with the CSRD and to define the decarbonisation strategy and the energy transition plan.

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

The Board of Directors set up an expenses fund of €20,000 available to the Sustainability Committee to carry out its duties. The fund was not used in 2025.

7. SELF-ASSESSMENT AND SUCCESSION OF DIRECTORS - REMUNERATION AND NOMINATION COMMITTEE

7.1. SELF-ASSESSMENT AND SUCCESSION OF DIRECTORS

Self-assessment of directors

The Board of Directors of the Company, in order to periodically assess the effectiveness of its activities and the contribution made by its individual members, opts, with respect to possible approaches to assessment, for the self-assessment of individual Directors through the distribution, compilation, collection and processing of questionnaires and the subsequent discussion in the Board of Directors of the results obtained, in order to identify any elements for improvement.

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

From an operational point of view, the Chairman of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee is responsible for coordinating the assessment process.

The aspects to be assessed by the Board are as follows:

- Functioning of the Board;
- Structure, composition and powers of the Board;
- Contributions made by the Board during the period;
- Actions of the Chairman of the Board;
- Actions of the Chief Executive Officer;
- Actions of Internal Board committees;
- Actions of the Board of Statutory Auditors;
- Risks and Controls;
- Strategy, Performance and Stakeholder Relations;
- Structure and People;
- Board dynamics;
- Self-assessment of one's individual performance.

Consistent with the provisions of the Corporate Governance Code and the Corporate Governance Manual, which envisage that the self-assessment of the Board of Directors is to be carried out at least every three years, the Company's Board of Directors carried out its last self-assessment in 2023. The analysis of the results of the questionnaire sent to the members did not reveal any particularly critical issues, but some points for reflection did emerge with regard to the length of the Board meetings, which in some cases was considered to be insufficient given the large number of different issues to be dealt with and discussed. With regard to the size and composition of the Board of Directors, the overall results of the assessment were positive. With regard to the specific skills required of board members, e.g. in the areas of strategic planning, digital skills and, finally, ESG, no critical issues emerged, but it was confirmed that there is an increasing need for board members to strive to acquire (where they do not already have) an adequate level of training and information on all aspects and topics relevant to the business and corporate strategy.

Succession of directors

At the last renewal of the corporate bodies, which took place on 8 May 2024, the Board of Directors of Sabaf S.p.A. approved on 20 February 2024, at the suggestion of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee, the *"Indication of the Board of Directors on the quantitative and qualitative composition of the Board of Directors considered optimal for the three-year period from 2024 to 2026"* ("The Indication"). This document, prepared in compliance with Recommendation no. 23 of the new Corporate Governance Code, absorbs and replaces the "Policy on the composition of corporate bodies" approved by the Board of Directors on 11 February 2021. The objective of the Indication is to illustrate the Company's guidelines on the characteristics considered functional to ensure an optimal composition of the corporate bodies, i.e. the Board of Directors and the Board of Statutory Auditors.

The purpose of this Indication, when renewing the Corporate Bodies, is to provide guidance both to Shareholders who intend to submit lists within the terms of the law and the Articles of Association, and to the outgoing Board of Directors, if it plans to submit its own list for the appointment of the Board of Directors. Moreover, the Remuneration and Nomination Committee takes into account the indications provided in this Policy if it is called upon to propose names for the office of Directors to the Board of Directors, taking into consideration any reports received from Shareholders.

The Guidelines were published on the Company's website, www.sabafgroup.com, under the *'Investors – Corporate Governance'* section on 20 February 2024.

The notice of call of the Shareholders' Meeting concerning the renewal of the Board invited the Shareholders to consider with due awareness the Indication concerning the individual requirements and the qualitative and quantitative profile of the Board.

At present, there are no succession plans for the chief executive officer, executive directors and top management, the adoption of which is recommended by the Code only for "large companies".

7.2. REMUNERATION AND NOMINATION COMMITTEE

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

The Remuneration and Nomination Committee adopted a Regulation, approved by the Board of Directors on 17 December 2024, which defines its functions, composition and operating procedures.

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

With a resolution on 8 May 2024, a Committee was set up by five non-executive members, with the knowledge and experience in accounting, finance and remuneration policies that are deemed adequate by the Board of Directors. The Committee is composed of non-executive members, the majority of which is independent, with the Chairman chosen amongst the independent members. The composition of the Committee set up on the occasion of the renewal of the corporate bodies is shown in Table 3.2 below.

TABLE 3.2: STRUCTURE OF THE REMUNERATION AND NOMINATION COMMITTEE AT THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

Remuneration and Nomination Committee			
Office/Position	Components	(*)	(**)
Independent non-executive Director – from TUF and Code	Daniela Toscani	2/2	P
Non-executive Director	Alessandro Potestà	2/2	M
Non-executive Director	Cinzia Saleri	2/2	M
Independent non-executive Director – from TUF and Code	Laura Ciambellotti	2/2	M
Independent non-executive Director – from TUF and Code	Francesca Michela Maurelli	2/2	M
No. of meetings held during the Year:		2	

NOTES

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

(**) This column indicates the position of the director within the committee: "C": chairman; "M": member.

The work of the Remuneration and Nominations Committee is coordinated by the Chairman and the meetings are regularly minuted. The Committee reports to the Board of Directors on the activities carried out at least every six months.

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

In 2025, the Committee met 2 (two) times, with each meeting lasting, on average, around an hour. The percentages of attendance of each director at the meetings of the Committee is shown in Table 3.2. above. At the invitation of the Committee, the meetings were attended by the Chief Executive Officer, the Administration, Finance and Control Director, some members of the Board of Statutory Auditors and the Human Resources Director to discuss the items on the agenda from time to time.

In 2026, the Committee met on 2 March and 19 March.

Duties of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee

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

- a) assist the Board in drawing up the remuneration policy;
- b) submit proposals or express opinions to the Board of Directors on the remuneration of Executive directors and other Directors holding special offices as well as on the setting of performance targets related to the variable component of this remuneration;
- c) monitor the practical application of the remuneration policy and verify in particular the actual achievement of performance targets;
- d) periodically assess the adequacy and overall consistency of the remuneration policy for directors and top management;
- e) assist the Board in its self-assessment and that of its committees;
- f) make recommendations to the Board regarding the size and composition of the Board and its committees;
- g) assist the Board in identifying candidates for the position of Director in the event of co-option;
- h) assist the Board in the event of a list being submitted by the outgoing Board of Directors, ensuring transparent procedures for its formation and submission;
- i) where the Board considers it appropriate to adopt a succession plan for the chief executive officer and the other executive directors, assist in its preparation, updating and implementation;
- j) all other support functions related to the matters indicated above, in compliance with the regulations and in the cases where the opinion of the Committee is indicated.

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During the financial year, the Committee analysed final results of the managerial incentive plan (MBO) for the financial year 2024 and prepared the managerial incentive plan for the year 2025, approved by the Board of Directors on 25 March 2025. The Committee also examined the proposals to amend the remuneration of top executives with strategic responsibilities in subsidiaries.

In the period covered by this report, the Committee had full access to the information and business functions necessary to carry out its duties. The Board of Directors set up an expenses fund of €20,000 available to the Remuneration and Nomination Committee to carry out its duties. The fund was not used in 2025.

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

8. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

Remuneration policy

The Board of Directors, at the suggestion of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee, defines the policy for the remuneration of Directors and managers with strategic responsibilities. This policy is submitted by the Board to the approval of the Shareholders' Meeting.

At its meeting on 19 March 2024, the Board of Directors, at the suggestion of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee, approved the Company's new "General Remuneration Policy" covering the three-year period from 2024 to 2026, subsequently approved by the Shareholders' Meeting to be held on 8 May 2024.

The remuneration policy was prepared with the support of legal advisors and following an in-depth comparative analysis, carried out by the Remuneration and Nomination Committee, of the remuneration practices in the Company's reference sector for companies of a similar size.

The remuneration of Directors and executives with strategic responsibilities shall be set at a level sufficient to attract, retain and motivate individuals with the professional qualities to successfully carry out the activities for which they are responsible. In particular, the remuneration policy provides that:

- the remuneration of Executive directors and Executives with Strategic Responsibilities should be structured to include a significant variable remuneration, including financial instruments:
 - (i) whose payment is conditional on the achievement of common objectives (in particular, Group EBITDA and EBIT) and individual objectives, not only of an economic-financial nature, but also of a technical-productive and/or socio-environmental nature. In particular, the Sustainability Goals are based on three different targets relating to a human resources training plan (aimed at the social sustainability of the Group's activities and the improvement of internal skills), occupational safety (aimed at the social sustainability of the Group's activities and the protection of employees' health) and the environment (aimed at the reduction of CO2 emissions).
 - (ii) subject, in part, to adequate retention and deferral mechanisms.
- the objectives to which the disbursement of significant portions of variable remuneration is conditioned should be structured to prevent them from being achieved through short-term management choices that would potentially undermine the sustainability and/or the Company's ability to generate profit in the long term.

In this context, the policy aims to encourage the achievement of the strategic objectives set out in the pro tempore business plans in force and to create long-term value for stakeholders, also in line with the principles of corporate social responsibility.

Details of the remuneration of directors and other executives with strategic responsibilities, including specific information concerning the 2025 financial year, are provided in the Report on Remuneration published pursuant to Article 123-*ter* of the TUF and available on the Company's website at: www.sabafgroup.com, in the section "*Investors - Corporate Governance*".

Following the changes to the governance structure made in the early months of 2026 – details of which can be found in section 15 of this Report – by resolution of 24 March 2026 and on the recommendation of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee, the Company's Board of Directors approved a new remuneration policy for the year 2026, introducing changes to the previous policy. This policy will be put to the Annual General Meeting on 29 April 2026 for approval.

9. INTERNAL CONTROL AND RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM - CONTROL AND RISK COMMITTEE

In the Corporate Governance Manual, the Board of Directors defined the guidelines for the internal control and risk management system so that the main risks relating to the Issuer and its subsidiaries are properly identified, measured, managed and monitored, as well as being compatible with the strategic objectives of the Group. The objective of the internal control and risk management system is, in fact, to provide adequate protection for the company's assets and for those who interact in various ways with the company, as well as to contribute to the management of the company in line with the corporate objectives defined by Sabaf's Board of Directors, encouraging informed decision-making.

The Internal Control and Risk Management System applies to Companies and strategically significant subsidiaries (Faringosi Hinges, C.M.I. S.r.l., Sabaf do Brasil, Sabaf Turchia and Okida), identified as such by the Sabaf Board of Directors on the occasion of the meetings of 8 May 2018, 25 September 2018, 22 September 2020 and 6 May 2021.

The internal control and risk management system of the Company and its strategically important subsidiaries consists of the set of rules, procedures and organisational structures aimed at enabling the identification, measurement, management and monitoring of the main risks, in terms of:

- adequate control of corporate risks;
- effectiveness and efficiency of corporate operating processes;
- safeguarding capital integrity;
- completeness, reliability and promptness of information provided to corporate bodies and the market;
- compliance of corporate behaviour with laws, regulations, directives, as well as the Articles of Association and corporate procedures.

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

- the organisation of the Internal Control and Risk Management System, created by the collection of players involved to whom different roles and responsibilities are assigned (as specified later on);
- the methods and mechanisms for the practical implementation of control principles, reflected in the documentation constantly produced and updated by the Company to define the rules of behaviour, the division of tasks and the delegation of responsibilities, the objectives and methods for assessing the risks and performance of both the whole organisation and individuals. This includes the following:
 - the Charter of Values;
 - the arrangements involving the corporate and organisational structure and the powers granted;
 - the segregation of duties in the organisation (also reflected in the corporate information systems), aimed at preventing excessive concentration of decision-making/authorisation, implementation/executive, accounting and verification/control powers and functions as part of the organisation;
 - the development and professional growth policies for personnel;

- the systems for defining corporate targets and for verifying and monitoring corporate performance;
- the management and economic-financial reporting systems, as well internal and external communication systems;
- the body of corporate procedures, including those under the scope of the Organisational Model adopted by Sabaf to implement Legislative Decree 231/2001 and those established pursuant to Law 262/2005 on the subject of administrative-accounting procedures for the preparation of the financial statements;
- the procedures for the preparation of the financial statements, the continuous monitoring and verification procedures conducted at various levels of the organisation, both under the scope of corporate processes and through independent structures (as specified below).

The Internal Control and Risk Management System for financial information

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

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

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

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

- aligning itself to the regulations on preparing corporate accounting documents, as well as all deeds and communications of an economic, capital or financial nature disclosed to the market,
- describing the components of the Control Model adopted by the Company,
- indicating the responsibilities of the Financial Reporting Officer and other players involved in the process,
- establishing a certification process (for both Sabaf and the subsidiaries),
- guaranteeing dependability, accuracy, reliability and timeliness of the financial information.

No updates to the Accounting Control Model were necessary in 2025. The internal instructions and standards are added to the Model (including, for instance, the powers of attorney system, the reporting instructions, the supporting information systems, the visits to Group company offices) through which the Parent Company guarantees an efficient exchange of data with the Subsidiaries.

The Accounting Control Model relies on the following key elements:

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

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

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

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

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

In line with the best practices, the process of identifying and assessing the processes and organisational units takes into account both qualitative criteria (linked to the visibility of the Financial Reporting Officer and his structure in the individual processes and the degree of control; the intrinsic risk level of the underlying process; the complexity of calculation and subjectivity of the estimates) as well as quantitative criteria (related to the importance of the values generated by the individual financial reporting processes).

The 2025 evaluation highlighted the significant processes that were subject during the year to timely audit operations with regard to specific control objectives (*existence, completeness and accuracy, evaluation, rights and obligations, presentation and information*).

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

On an annual basis, the Head of Internal Audit notifies the Control and Risk Committee, through a detailed report, of the adequate and effective operation of the internal control and risk management system relating to the areas/processes that were checked. For 2025, this report was presented to the Control and Risk Committee at the meeting on 26 February 2026.

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

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Annual process of risk assessment and Audit Plan preparation

During 2025, Sabaf carried out the annual process of identifying and assessing the main corporate risks, aimed at updating the previous risk assessment and preparing the risk based Audit Plan for 2026, approved by the Board of Directors with the favourable opinion of the Control and Risk Committee having heard the Board of Statutory Auditors and the Director responsible for the Control and Risk Committee, in the meeting held on 18 December 2025. On that occasion, the Issuer took into account not only risks deriving from the external context in which Sabaf operates, but also the strategic, organisational and "execution" risks that may be significant from the point of view of sustainability in the medium/long term. The business risk model used in the Enterprise Risk Management process was integrated with the sustainability risks and opportunities identified by the ESRS.

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

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

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

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

For 2025, the assessment of the overall adequacy of the Internal Control and Risk Management System was expressed on the basis of the analysis of the following aspects:

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

- Corporate governance regulatory changes,
- Amendments to the Corporate Governance Manual,
- Amendments to Corporate Governance Procedures,
- Amendments to the Group Charter of Values,

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

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

- Results of monitoring activities carried out by the Internal Audit department,
- Meeting between Control Bodies,
- Information from the Financial Reporting Officer,
- Results of monitoring activities carried out by the Supervisory Body,
- Results of audits carried out by third parties on quality, environment, energy and social responsibility management systems,
- Information from the Prevention and Protection Service and environmental protection.

Based on the information and evidence collected, and after consulting with the Control and Risk Committee, the Board of Directors believes that the Internal Control and Risk Management System in place in 2025 is adequate and effective in relation to the dimensions and characteristics of the Group and suitable overall for achieving the company targets.

9.1. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

As part of the responsibilities entrusted to him by the Board of Directors to oversee the internal control and risk management system, the Chief executive officer is responsible for:

- being responsible for the identification of the main corporate risks, to be regularly submitted for examination by the Board of Directors, taking into account the characteristics of the activities conducted by Sabaf and its subsidiaries;
- implementing the guidelines defined by the Board, taking care of the planning, implementation and management of the internal control and risk management system, constantly checking its adequacy and efficiency;
- establishing and maintaining the internal control and risk management system;

- updating the Internal Control and Risk Management System with regard to the dynamics of the operating conditions and legislative and regulatory scenario;
- asking, where deemed necessary, the Internal Audit department to conduct checks into specific operational areas and into compliance with internal rules and procedures in the execution of corporate operations, at the same time notifying the Chairman of the Board of Directors, the Chairman of the Internal Control and Risk Committee and the Chairman of the Board of Statutory Auditors;
- promptly reporting to the Control and Risk Committee with regard to problems and criticalities that have emerged when conducting its activities or of which it has been notified, so that the Committee can undertake the appropriate initiatives.

These tasks were carried out regularly during the 2025 financial year.

9.2. CONTROL AND RISK COMMITTEE

The Board of Directors set up an internal Control and Risk Committee, with the task of supporting, with adequate preliminary activity, the assessments and decisions of the Board relating to the internal control and risk management system, as well as those relating to the approval of periodic financial reports and of the Sustainability Statement. The Committee itself, also representative of the Related Party Committee, is responsible for supporting the Board of Directors, through reasoned opinions, in the initial adoption and subsequent amendments and supplements of the "Procedure regulating related party transactions" in implementation of Consob Regulation 17221 of 12 March 2010.

The Control and Risk Committee adopted a Regulation, approved by the Board of Directors during the meeting on 17 December 2024, which defines its functions, composition and operating procedures.

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

With a resolution dated 8 May 2024, the Board of Directors established the Control and Risk Committee, which is composed of three non-executive directors, all independent, identified by the Board of Directors, which also appoints its Chairman. As a whole, the Committee has adequate expertise in the industrial sector in which the Company operates to assess the relevant risks. At least one member has adequate experience in accounting and finance or risk management, assessed by the Board of Directors when appointing the member.

The composition of the Committee set up on the occasion of the renewal of the corporate bodies is shown in Table 3.3 below.

TABLE 3.3: STRUCTURE OF THE CONTROL AND RISK COMMITTEE AT THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD			
		Control and Risk Committee	
Office/Position	Components	(*)	(**)
Independent non-executive Director – from TUF and Code	Federica Menichetti	6/6	P
Independent non-executive Director – from TUF and Code	Laura Ciambellotti	6/6	M
Independent non-executive Director – from TUF and Code	Daniela Toscani	6/6	M
No. of meetings held during the Year:			6/6

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

(**) This column indicates the position of the director within the committee: "C": chairman; "M": member.

The work of the Control and Risk Committee is coordinated by the Chairman and the meetings are regularly minuted. The Committee reports to the Board of Directors, through its Chairman, at least every six months, at the time of approval of the annual and half-year financial reports, on the activities carried out as well as on the adequacy of the internal control and risk management system. In any case, after each meeting of the Committee, the Chairman informs the Board of Directors during the first available meeting, reporting on the activities carried out and giving suggestions and recommendations on matters of relevance.

In 2025, the Committee met 6 (six) times, with each meeting lasting, on average, around two hours and ten minutes. The percentages of attendance of each director at the meetings of the Committee is shown in Table 3.3. above.

In 2026, the Committee met on 26 February and 19 March; a further 4 (four) meetings are scheduled.

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

- the Head of Internal Audit, Giuseppe Garzillo, Partner of the consulting firm PricewaterhouseCoopers Advisory S.p.A. (PwC) which was entrusted with the Group Internal Audit Function for the three-year period from 2025 to 2027;
- the Board of Statutory Auditors;
- the CFO as the "Financial Reporting Officer",
- the CEO as Director in charge of the Internal Control and Risk Management System;
- external consultants.

Functions entrusted to the Control and Risk Committee

In detail, the Control and Risk Committee, in assisting the Board of Directors, is entrusted with the following tasks:

- a) defining the guidelines for the internal control and risk management system in line with the company's strategies and assessing, at least once a year, the adequacy of the system with respect to the characteristics of the company and the risk profile assumed, as well as its effectiveness;
- b) appointing and dismissing the Head of Internal Audit, assessing remuneration and the compliance with professional, independence and organisational requirements;
- c) assessing the work plan prepared by the Head of Internal Audit, after consulting the Board of Statutory Auditors and the CEO;
- d) assigning the supervisory functions pursuant to art. 6, paragraph 1, letter b) of Legislative Decree no. 231/2001;
- e) assessing, after consulting the Board of Statutory Auditors, the results presented by the independent auditors in any letter of suggestions and in the additional report addressed to the Board of Statutory Auditors;
- f) describing, in the corporate governance report, the main features of the internal control and risk management system and the methods of coordination between the parties involved therein;
- g) assessing overall the adequacy of the internal control and risk management system.
- h) evaluating, after consulting the Financial Reporting Officer, the independent auditors and the Board of Statutory Auditors, the correct application of the accounting standards and their homogeneity for the purposes of preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements;
- i) assessing the suitability of periodic financial information and Sustainability Statements to correctly represent the company's business model, strategies, the impact of its activities and the performance achieved, also based on the analysis of issues relevant to the generation of long-term value;
- j) examining the contents of periodic non-financial information relevant to the internal control and risk management system;
- k) expressing opinions on specific aspects relating to the identification of the main business risks and supporting the assessments and decisions of the board of directors relating to the management of risks deriving from detrimental events of which the Board of Directors has become aware;
- l) examining periodic reports and particularly important reports prepared by the Internal Audit Department;
- m) examining the periodic reports prepared by the Supervisory Body and any additional information provided by it;
- n) monitoring the autonomy, adequacy, effectiveness and efficiency of the Internal Audit Department;
- o) entrusting the Internal Audit Department with the task of carrying out audits on specific operating areas, and simultaneously informing the chairman of the Board of Statutory Auditors;

- p) examining any significant deficiencies in the design or implementation of internal controls that could affect the ability to record, process, summarise and disclose financial and non-financial information;
- q) analysing the content of the reports received through the Whistleblowing platform that may have an impact on the risk management system.
- r) analysing the descriptive documentation of transactions with related parties of lesser and greater importance prepared in accordance with the Procedure for the regulation of Transactions with Related Parties by the Administration, Finance and Control Department;
- s) expressing a reasoned opinion on the Company's interest in carrying out the transaction, as well as on the suitability and essential correctness of the related conditions;
- t) immediately referring its reasoned opinion to the Board of Directors;
- u) in transactions of greater importance, it can be involved in the negotiation and preliminary investigation phases, through the receipt of a complete and timely flow of information;
- v) in transactions of greater importance, it can request information and make observations to the delegated bodies and to the subjects in charge of carrying out the negotiations or preliminary investigation.

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

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

In addition to the above, in 2025, the Committee:

- evaluated, together with the Financial Reporting Officer and the auditors, the correct application of the accounting standards;
- analysed the results of the risk assessment conducted at the end of 2025 and the consequent 2026 Audit Plan Proposal;
- analysed the results of the Internal Audit operations carried out during the year;

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

The Internal Control and Risk Committee has an expenses fund of €20,000 at its disposal, established by the Board of Directors to carry out its duties. This fund was not used in 2025.

9.3. HEAD OF INTERNAL AUDIT

On 17 December 2024, the Board of Directors, after verifying the possession of adequate requirements of professionalism, independence and organisation, at the suggestion of the Director in charge of the Internal Control and Risk Management System, subject to the favourable opinion of the Control and Risk Committee, as well as after hearing the Board of statutory auditors, renewed the appointment for the three-year period from 2025 to 2027, of the Internal Audit Department to PricewaterhouseCoopers Advisory S.p.A. (PwC) and identified Giuseppe Garzillo, Partner of the company, as the Head of the function (who had already been entrusted with this task for the three-year period from 2022 to 2024).

Upon engagement renewal, the Board of Directors established the remuneration of the Head of Internal Audit in compliance with corporate policies and market rates, ensuring that he is provided with adequate resources to carry out his tasks. The Board also determined its functions in line with the Code.

In particular, the Head of Internal Audit:

- a) helped the Chief Executive Officer and the Heads of the Functions in the planning and management of the internal control and risk management system;
- b) planned the auditing activities regarding the adequacy and operation of the internal control and risk management system implemented according to a risk based approach; the resulting Audit Plan was submitted to the Board of Directors for approval;
- c) prepared regular reports containing adequate information on its activity, on the procedures according to which risk management is performed, as well as on compliance with the plans defined to minimise risks; the regular reports contain an opinion on the suitability of the internal control and risk management system;
- d) prepared prompt reports on events of particular significance;
- e) sent the reports referred to in the previous points to the Chairmen of the Board of Statutory Auditors, the Control and Risk Committee and the Board of Directors, as well as to the Director in charge of the internal control and risk management system;
- f) verified, under the scope of the audit plan, the reliability of the information systems including the financial reporting systems.

In performing these tasks, the Head of Internal Audit reports hierarchically to the Board of Directors (for appointment and revocation of the appointment), is not responsible for any operational area and remains in office for the duration of the Board that appointed him; his/her mandate may be revoked at any time for just cause or reason.

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During the year, the Head of Internal Audit:

- had direct access to all information useful for the performance of her duties,
- reported with regard to operations to the Control and Risk Committee and the Board of Statutory Auditors at their meetings,
- also reported with regard to operations to the Director in charge of the Internal Control and Risk Management System,

- helped the CEO and the Heads of the Functions in the planning and management of the Internal Control and Risk Management System,
- planned the auditing activities regarding the adequacy and operation of the Internal Control and Risk Management System implemented according to a *risk based approach*; the resulting Audit Plan was approved by the Board of Directors on 18 December 2025, having heard the Board of Statutory Auditors and the Chief Executive Officer.
- verified, under the scope of the Audit Plan, the reliability of the information systems including the financial reporting systems,
- reported on the outcome of all the audit operations carried out by sending the audit reports to the members of the Control and Risk Committee and the Board of Statutory Auditors,
- reported regularly on his/her activities, the procedures for managing risks, as well as compliance with plans defined for their containment; provided an assessment - for the areas/processes subject to his audits - on the suitability of the Internal Control and Risk Management System and sent these to the Chairmen of the Board of Statutory Auditors and the Control and Risk Committee, as well as the Chief executive officer.

9.4. ORGANISATIONAL MODEL pursuant to Legislative Decree of Legislative Decree 231/2001

In 2006, Sabaf S.p.A. adopted the Organisational Management and Control Model ("Organisational Model"), pursuant to Legislative Decree 231/2001, aimed at preventing the possibility of significant offences with regard to the Decree, which involve the administrative responsibility of the company in cases where certain types of crime are committed by employees or collaborators in the interest or for the benefit of the Company. In 2008, the Italian subsidiary Faringosi-Hinges s.r.l. adopted its own Organisational, Management and Control Model pursuant to Legislative Decree no. 231/2001, while in 2020 and in 2021 the Italian subsidiaries CGD s.r.l. and CMI s.r.l. adopted their own Organisational, Management and Control Model pursuant to Legislative Decree no. 231/01 with regard to health, safety and environmental offences (Arts. 25 *septies* and 25 *undecies* of Legislative Decree no. 231/01).

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

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

In the definition of the Model, Sabaf S.p.A. analysed corporate activities, training processes and the implementation of decisions within the individual corporate areas, as well as internal control systems. Based on the results of the analyses and the areas identified as potentially at risk, Sabaf S.p.A. deemed it appropriate to regulate the processes with regard to the

following types of crimes and offences under Legislative Decree 231/2001: Arts. 24 and 25 (offences against the Public Administration), Art. 25- bis (*as regards falsehood in instruments or signs of recognition*), Art. 25-ter (*corporate crimes, including the offence of corruption between private individuals*), Art. 26-sexies (*offences and administrative offences of market abuse*), Art. 25-septies (*offences in the field of safety, hygiene and health at work*), Art. 25- octies (*offences of receiving stolen goods, money laundering and use of money, goods or assets of illicit origin as well as self-laundering*), Art. 25-undecies (*environmental crimes*), and Art. 25-duodecies (*offences regarding the use of third-country nationals whose stay is unlawful*) and Art. 25-quinquiesdecies (*tax offences*) and Art. 25-sexiesdecies (smuggling).

On 17 December 2024, the Board of Directors approved the new version of Sabaf's Model 231, which aims to implement the relevant regulatory and organisational changes that have taken place, as well as best practices in the field, by structuring the Model by process and no longer by families of applicable offences.

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

Following the renewal of the Corporate Bodies, which took place at the Shareholders' Meeting of 8 May 2024, the Board of Directors on the same day appointed the Supervisory Body for the three-year period from May 2024 to May 2026 in the persons of Federica Menichetti (Chairman), non-executive and independent director, and Giuseppe Garzillo, Head of Internal Audit

An annual expense fund of €20,000 was made available to the Supervisory Body to carry out its tasks, which was not used in 2025.

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

The Body met 7 (seven) times during 2025 and:

- verified the effectiveness of the Model, both through checks carried out by Internal Audit and by interviewing the personnel involved in sensitive activities;
- updated and collated data relating to health and safety at work and the environment;
- carried out compliance audits, with particular focus on market abuse and insider dealing;
- updated the information regarding the supervisory and monitoring activities of the Supervisory Body of certain subsidiaries;
- verified the effectiveness of the whistleblowing channel;
- held periodic consultation meetings with Company management in order to analyse certain issues relating to the management of personnel and related information flows, the environment and occupational health and safety matters in the workplace, as well as issues subject to audits during the year.

9.5 AUDITOR

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

In 2025, the independent auditors met twice (on 26 February and 31 July) with the other Sabaf Control Bodies. Both of these meetings are minuted.

Also in 2025, EY S.p.A. prepared the specific report pursuant to Art. 11 of European Regulation 537/2014 on the results of the statutory audit, and sent it to the Board of Statutory Auditors which, in turn, sent the "additional" report to the Board of Directors, reporting that it had no observations on the matter.

9.6. FINANCIAL REPORTING OFFICER AND OTHER CORPORATE ROLES AND FUNCTIONS

On 8 May 2024, the Board of Directors selected and confirmed Gianluca Beschi, the CFO, as the Financial Reporting Officer. Subsequently, on 25 February 2025, the Board of Directors also appointed Gianluca Beschi as the Sustainability Reporting Officer.

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

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

- having direct contact with the independent auditors, the Control and Risk Committee and the Board of Statutory Auditors;
- acquiring, controlling and verifying information and news, at all equivalent hierarchical levels and above, and also at lower hierarchical levels not dependent on the actual manager; the same powers can also be exercised with regard to subsidiaries and corporate hierarchies of companies subject to consolidation;
- having powers of proposal/evaluation over all procedures adopted within the Company;
- preparing adequate administrative and accounting procedures for the creation of the financial statements and the consolidated financial statements, as well as all other communications of financial nature;
- being equipped with the control and management instruments, including I.T. (both hardware and software) up to a limit of € 25,000 per year;
- assigning tasks, responsibilities and deadlines for the collection and verification of the information;

- availing itself of specialist external consulting services to deal with particular subjects, with a limit for these professional services of € 25,000 per year;
- using the Internal Audit Department for adjustments to comply with Law 262/2005;
- attending conferences, training courses and seminars for updating purposes;
- arranging internal communication channels that guarantee correct intercompany information;
- calling company personnel, at their discretion, in order to update, train and make them aware of their obligations;
- issuing a written statement that attests to the compliance of the Company's acts and communications divulged to the market and relating to the accounting information of the Company, including interim information, with the entries made in the accounting documents, ledgers and records;
- confirming through a dedicated report made available in accordance with the model established through the CONSOB regulation, attached to the financial statements, interim financial statements and consolidated financial statements:
 - the adequate and effective application of the procedures in the previous points in the period to which the documents refer,
 - that the documents were prepared in compliance with the applicable international accounting standards recognised in the European Union pursuant to (EC) regulation 1606/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 July 2002,
 - match with the results of the accounting entries and ledgers,
 - are appropriate to give a true and fair view of the financial position, the results of the operations and of the cash flows of the Company and the companies included in the consolidation,
 - for the financial statements and the consolidated financial statements, the report on operations includes a credible analysis of the performance and results of operations, the situation at the issuer, and the companies included in the area of consolidation, along with a description of the key risks and uncertainties to which they are exposed,
 - for the interim financial statements, that the interim report contains a reliable analysis of the information in paragraph 4 of Art. 154-ter of the TUF;
- certifying, with a specific report, that the Sustainability Statement included in the report on operations was prepared in accordance with the reporting standards applied pursuant to Directive 2013/34/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013, and the legislative decree adopted in implementation of Article 13 of Law no. 15 of 21 February 2024, and with the specifications adopted pursuant to Article 8, paragraph 4, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020;
- attending the meetings of the Company's Board of Directors where the examination of the Company's economic and financial data is on the agenda;
- reporting without delay to the CEO and the Board of Directors, also via the Control and Risk Committee, on any aspects of particular significance that he deems incorrect and, as such, must be declared in the certification required by Art. 154-bis of the TUF;

- reporting, at least once a year, to the Board of Directors directly or via the Control and Risk Committee and to the Board of Statutory Auditors.

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

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

Sabaf promotes meetings and exchanges of information between the various bodies with auditing and monitoring functions for the organisational, administrative, accounting, internal control and risk management systems of the Company and subsidiaries of strategic importance. The Board of Directors has defined in the Corporate Governance Manual, approved by the Board of Directors on 16 December 2021, the methods of coordination and information flows between these subjects, in order to maximise the efficiency of the internal control and risk management system, reduce duplication of activities and ensure effective performance of tasks.

Specifically, with the exception of the legal provisions with regard to statutory auditors and independent auditors⁵, a meeting is held at least ten days before the approval by the Board of Directors of the draft financial statements (separate the consolidated) and Sabaf's interim report for the following bodies:

- Committee for Control and Risks,
- Board of Statutory Auditors,
- Supervisory Body pursuant to Legislative Decree 231/2001,
- Head of Internal Audit,
- Financial Reporting Officer,
- Independent Auditors,

during which information is exchanged on the main results and/or criticalities encountered during the course of the audit activities carried out, with regard to organisational, administrative, internal control and risk management structures. Minutes of the meetings are taken by the Head of Internal Audit, signed by the representatives of the control bodies involved and filed on the official records at the Company's registered office.

Other persons with supervisory and control roles may be invited to attend the above meetings, including the Director in charge of the Internal Control and Risk Management System of the Company and the Statutory Auditors of strategically significant subsidiaries.

⁵ The reference is to the following articles of the TUF: Article 150, paragraph 3 (The Board of Statutory Auditors and the Independent Auditors must promptly exchange the data and information important for executing their respective tasks) and paragraph 4 (Those who are involved in internal controls should also report to the Board of Statutory Auditors surrounding their initiative or, on request, even to just one of the auditors); Article 151, paragraph 1 (Statutory Auditors can, even individually, carry out inspections or audits, at any time, as well as ask directors for information, also with reference to subsidiaries, about corporate transactions or certain affairs, or direct the same requests for information directly to the administration and control bodies of subsidiaries) and paragraph 2 (the Board of Statutory Auditors can exchange information with corresponding bodies of subsidiaries with regard to administration and control systems and the general performance of corporate activities. [omissis]).

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

- a) the Statutory Auditors attend, also through their Chairman or another Statutory Auditor designated by him, the meetings of the Control and Risk Committee, which are held at least once every six months. In any case, the Board of Statutory Auditors and the Control and Risk Committee can, at any time, also on the initiative of individual members, request the counterparty to promptly exchange information relevant to the performance of their assigned tasks;
- b) the Supervisory Body pursuant to Legislative Decree no. 231/2001 maintains constant relations with the Control and Risk Committee and with the Board of Statutory Auditors, reporting on its own initiative (in any case at least every six months) or at the specific request, individual or otherwise, of each member, of the aforementioned supervisory bodies; the minutes of the meetings of the Supervisory Body are also forwarded to the individual Directors and Auditors;
- c) the Head of Internal Audit reports to the Control and Risk Committee and to the Board of Statutory Auditors on his own initiative, or during the meetings of the Control and Risk Committee which he attends (as provided for in paragraph 9.4.3 above) and, in any case, at least once every six months. However, the aforementioned supervisory bodies can, at any time, also on their own initiative, request their counterparties to promptly exchange information relevant to the performance of their assigned tasks;
- d) the Control and Risk Committee exchanges information with the Independent Auditors and the Financial Reporting Officer with regard to the accounting principles applied and the adequacy of the administrative-accounting procedures applied for the preparation of information of a financial nature about the Company and the Group. The joint exchange of information between the above-mentioned bodies shall take place at least once every six months, as part of the board meetings referred to in letter c) above, or at any time at the request of each of them or of each of its members. The minutes of the Control and Risk Committee meetings are also forwarded to the individual Directors and Auditors.

Each body keeps minutes of the meetings it attends.

10. DIRECTORS' INTERESTS AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

In compliance with the "Procedure regulating related-party transactions", the Board of Directors has evaluated and resolved on the execution of related-party transactions for 2025. For more information about the above procedure, please see the full text of same, available on the Company's website: www.sabafgroup.com, under the section "*Investors - Corporate Governance*".

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

Moreover, in 2025 the Board of Directors did not examine transactions in which a director had a personal interest and for which the application of the "Significant transactions in which directors have an interest" procedure attached to the Corporate Governance Manual.

Following the renewal of the Corporate Bodies, which took place at the Shareholders' Meeting of 8 May 2024, the new Board of Directors established an internal Control and Risk Committee on the same date, which also acts as a Related Party Committee. Please refer to section 9.2 of this Report for information on the composition of the Committee, the functions assigned to it and the activities carried out during 2025.

The "Procedure regulating related party transactions" contains rules of conduct to regulate the position of directors who have an interest, even potential and not necessarily conflicting, in the transaction to be implemented by the Company, and to be submitted for approval to the Board of Directors.

In particular, if related party transactions submitted for evaluation by the Control and Risk Committee and resolution by the Board of Directors feature the interests of one or more members of such bodies, the director(s) with such interest must promptly and fully inform the Committee/Board of this before the start of discussion, specifying the nature, terms, origin and extent of the underlying interest (even if potential or on behalf of third parties) and must leave the meeting at the time of discussion and subsequent resolution.

11. BOARD OF STATUTORY AUDITORS

11.1. APPOINTMENT AND REPLACEMENT

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

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

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

Each holder of voting rights, as well as shareholders who are part of a group pursuant to Art. 2359 of the Italian Civil Code and those that agree to a shareholders' agreement having as its object the shares of the Company, may not submit, not even through a third party or trust company, more than one list and cannot vote for different lists.

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

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

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

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

- two standing auditors and one alternate auditor are taken from the list which obtained the absolute highest number of votes at the Shareholders' Meeting, based on the progressive order in which they are listed,
- the remaining standing auditor and the other alternate auditor from the list that obtained the greatest number of votes at the Shareholders' Meeting, from the lists submitted and voted on by shareholders who have voting rights and are not connected to the reference shareholders pursuant to the applicable regulations.

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

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

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

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

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

11.2. COMPOSITION AND OPERATION (pursuant to art. 123-bis, (2), (d) and (d-bis), TUF)

The Board of Statutory Auditors in office was appointed by the Shareholders' Meeting on 8 May 2024 for the three-year period from 2024 to 2026. With reference to the appointment of the Board of Statutory Auditors, two lists were filed for the renewal of the Board of Statutory Auditors, the first one by the shareholder Giuseppe Saleri S.a.p.a., which at the date of presentation of the list held 2,340,644 ordinary shares of Sabaf S.p.A. equal to 24.88% of the share capital with voting rights, the other one by the shareholder Quaestio Capital SGR S.p.A., which at the date of presentation of the list held 2,306,690 ordinary shares of Sabaf S.p.A. equal to 24.52% of the share capital with voting rights, accompanied by all the documentation required by the laws in force. The names of the candidates in the above lists were as follows:

Cinzia Saleri S.a.p.a. list:

- Alessandra Tronconi (Standing Auditor)
- Federico Pozzi (Alternate Auditor)

Quaestio Capital SGR S.p.A. list:

- Maria Alessandra Zunino de Pignier (Standing Auditor)
- Mauro Giorgio Vivenzi (Standing Auditor)
- Stefano Cesati (Standing Auditor)
- Giovanna Marangoni (Alternate Auditor)
- Laura Magnani (Alternate Auditor)

Following the vote cast, the list presented by the shareholder Cinzia Saleri S.a.p.a. obtained favourable votes equal to 45.24% of the share capital represented at the Shareholders' Meeting, the list presented by the shareholder Quaestio Capital SGR S.p.A. obtained favourable votes equal to 54.75% of the share capital represented at the Shareholders' Meeting.

Therefore, the Shareholders' Meeting of 8 May 2024 elected the following candidates as members of the Board of Statutory Auditors of Sabaf S.p.A., who will remain in office until the Shareholders' Meeting to approve the financial statements at 31 December 2026:

- Alessandra Tronconi (Chairman)
- Maria Alessandra Zunino de Pignier (Standing Auditor)
- Mauro Giorgio Vivenzi (Standing Auditor)
- Giovanna Marangoni (Alternate Auditor)
- Federico Pozzi (Alternate Auditor)

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

Pursuant to art. 18 of the Company's Articles of Association, the Board of Statutory Auditors is composed of three Statutory Auditors and two Alternate Auditors, the number of members of the less represented gender being at least equal to the minimum number required by the law pro tempore in force. At the date of publication of this Report, the Board of Directors did not consider it necessary to adopt any further diversity policy with regard to the composition of the supervisory body.

During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Board of Statutory Auditors met 7 (seven) times. These meetings lasted, on average, roughly two hours and thirty-five minutes. For the 2026 financial year, the Board of Statutory Auditors has already met on 31 January, 6 February, 10 March and 12 March.

The Board of Statutory Auditors, at the meeting on 12 March 2025 and 10 March 2026, verified the correct application of the criteria and procedures adopted by the Board of Directors for the purpose of evaluating the satisfaction and continuing fulfilment of the independence requirements for the directors. On the same date, the Board of Statutory Auditors also carried out its own self-assessment, as required by standard Q.1.1 of the "Rules of Behaviour of the Board of Statutory Auditors of listed companies", sending the results to the Board of Directors.

During the above self-assessment, the Board of Statutory Auditors verified, among other things, that the independence requirement was still valid for its members, as envisaged by the Corporate Governance Code.

Following the renewal of the corporate bodies, which took place during the Shareholders' Meeting of 8 May 2024, on 28 May 2024 the Board of Statutory Auditors positively assessed, on the basis of the documentation prepared and signed by each individual member of the control body, the position of each Statutory Auditor with reference to the requirements of independence, honourableness and professionalism established by Art. 148 of the TUF, the provisions of the "Rules of Behaviour of the Board of Statutory Auditors of listed companies" issued by the Italian Board of Certified Public Accountants and Bookkeepers, as well as other legal provisions.

TABLE 4: STRUCTURE OF THE BOARD OF STATUTORY AUDITORS AT THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

Board of Statutory Auditors									
Office	Components	Year of birth	Date of first appointment (*)	In office since	In office until	List (M/m) (**)	Indep. based on Code	Attendance at Board meetings (***)	No. of other offices (****)
Chairwoman	Alessandra Tronconi	24/07/67	2018	08/05/24	2026	m	X	7/7	17
Standing Auditor	Maria Alessandra Zunino De Pignier	01/05/52	2021	08/05/24	2026	M	X	7/7	1
Standing Auditor	Mauro Giorgio Vivenzi	23/11/65	2018	08/05/24	2026	M	X	7/7	16
Alternate Statutory Auditor	Giovanna Marangoni	19/06/87	2024	08/05/24	2026	M	-	-	-
Alternate Statutory Auditor	Federico Pozzi	14/09/58	2021	08/05/24	2026	m	-	-	-
Number of meetings held during the year under review:							7		
Quorum required for the presentation of lists by minorities for the election of one or more members (pursuant to Art. 147-ter TUF):							<i>2.5% of the share capital with voting rights at the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting</i>		

NOTES

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

(**) This column indicates whether the list from which each statutory Auditor was drawn is "majority" (indicating "M"), or "minority" (indicating "m").

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

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

Independence

The requirement of independence is assessed by the Board of Statutory Auditors, after appointment and, subsequently, upon the occurrence of circumstances relevant to independence and in any case at least once a year, having regard more to substance than to form, on the basis of the information provided by each member of the Board of Statutory Auditors, according to the same criteria of independence defined in the Corporate Governance Manual (according to the provisions of Art. 2 Recommendation 9 of the Corporate Governance Code, Statutory Auditors can be qualified as independent on the basis of the same criteria as Directors, with the exception of any additional remuneration received for positions as Statutory Auditors in subsidiaries).

The results of the independence assessments shall be disclosed to the market immediately after the appointment by means of a specific press release and, subsequently, in the Corporate Governance Report, in the same way as for Directors.

All members of the Board of Statutory Auditors meet the requirements of independence. All the information made available by each member of the Board of Statutory Auditors was taken into account when carrying out the independence assessments.

*** **

In 2025, and in compliance with the requirements of Art. 19 of Legislative Decree 39/2010, the Board of Statutory Auditors analysed the data, information and documents made available by the Company, which fall within the scope of the ordinary control duties of the Board of Statutory Auditors.

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

- they act with autonomy and independence even in regard to the Shareholders who elected them;
- they accept the office when they consider to be able to dedicate the time necessary to the diligent performance of their duties (and in any case after satisfaction of the requisites required by law);
- the remuneration of the Statutory Auditors is commensurate with the required commitment, to the importance of the role and to the dimensional and sectoral characteristics of the undertaking;
- each Statutory Auditor will promptly and exhaustively inform the others and the Chairman of the Board of Directors if they have an interest, of their own or on behalf of third parties, in a given transaction relating to Sabaf or its subsidiaries. During 2024, there were no situations in which the auditors had to make such declarations;
- they are required to maintain confidential the documents and information acquired in the performance of their duties and to comply with the procedure adopted by Sabaf for internal management and external disclosure of such documents and information.

11.3. ROLE

For a description of the main activities carried out by the Board of Statutory Auditors during the financial year, please refer to the report of the Board of Statutory Auditors to the Shareholders' Meeting of 29 April 2026, prepared in accordance with Article 153 of the TUF and Article 2429 of the Italian Civil Code , available on the Company's website at www.sabafgroup.com, under the section "*Investors - Events and presentations*".

12. RELATIONS WITH SHAREHOLDERS AND OTHER RELEVANT STAKEHOLDERS

Access to the information

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

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

Dialogue with shareholders

Sabaf's Board of Directors makes every effort to establish an ongoing and transparent dialogue with shareholders, based on an understanding of their mutual roles, as well as to promote initiatives aimed at encouraging the widest possible attendance of shareholders at meetings and facilitating the exercise of shareholders' rights.

In this perspective, on 10 February 2022 the Board of Directors, after examination by the Control and Risk Committee, adopted the Policy for the Management of Dialogue with Shareholders, which regulates the opportunities for communication and attendance with all the Investors that require contact with the Board of Directors on the following matters:

- corporate governance system;
- remuneration policies;
- internal control and risk management system;
- strategic and industrial plans of the Company;
- strategic guidelines and policies on environmental and social sustainability.

The Policy entrusts the management of the dialogue with investors to the Chairman, the Chief Executive Officer and the CFO, even severally, with the power to decide - in consideration of the subject matter and purpose of the contact received - the participants on behalf of the Company and with the obligation to periodically inform the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors monitors the correct application of this Policy and periodically checks its adequacy in the light of the evolution of the law, regulations, self-regulation and best practices on the subject, reviewing it whenever necessary.

The main topics discussed with shareholders during 2025 were: the business model and corporate strategy; organic and growth through acquisitions plan with particular reference to the launch of production activities in India and Mexico, the performance of the Induction Division and the integration of Mansfield Engineered Components LLC, a company acquired in 2023; economic-financial and operational performance; performance and issues related to sustainability.

This Policy is made available to Investors and to the public on the Company's website www.sabafgroup.com in the "*Investors - Corporate Governance*" section.

13. SHAREHOLDERS' MEETINGS

The operating mechanisms of the Shareholders' Meeting, its main powers, shareholders' rights and how to exercise them, are those provided for by the laws in force and are regulated within the Company Articles of Association and the Shareholders' Meeting Regulations, the full text of which is available on the website at: www.sabafgroup.com, in the "*Investors - Corporate Governance*" section.

In 2010, the Shareholders' Meeting has approved Meeting Regulations governing the orderly and effective carrying-out of the shareholders' meetings; during 2025, the Meetings Regulations have not changed.

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

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

The Shareholders' Meeting held on 08 May 2024 was attended by 6 (six) directors and the Board of Directors reported on the activities carried out and planned and has provided the shareholders with adequate information surrounding the necessary elements so that they can take the necessary decisions with full knowledge of the facts. During 2025, there were no significant changes in market capitalisation or in the composition of the shareholding structure for the Board of Directors to assess whether to propose to the Shareholders' Meeting amendments to the Articles of Association concerning the percentages set for exercising the actions and rights provided to protect minority shareholders.

As indicated in section 4.1 of the Report, during the 205 financial year, the Board of Directors did not deem it necessary to draw up proposals to define a different corporate governance system, considering that:

- the current model is adequate and functional to the company's requirements, as it accurately identifies the tasks and responsibilities of the management and control bodies;

- the Board operates efficiently, as shown by the outcome of the last self-assessment, to the paragraph of which reference is made for comments;
- the disclosure and behaviour requirements to which the Company is subject ensure transparent management of the business in line with best practice.

14. OTHER CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

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

The Company has not adopted any corporate governance practices beyond those required by the laws and regulations in force.

15. CHANGES SINCE THE END OF THE REPORTING YEAR

Following the sudden death of the company's Chief Executive Officer, Mr Pietro Iotti, the Board of Directors, with a view to ensuring continuity in the management and operations of the Company, have appointed Board member Gianluca Beschi – already the Company's CFO – as the new interim Chief Executive Officer, granting him the responsibilities and powers previously assigned to Mr Pietro Iotti.

On 24 March 2026, the Board of Directors confirmed Gianluca Beschi as CEO and CFO and appointed Mr Andrea Bonfadelli, previously Technical Director of the Gas Division and Group Supply Chain Director, as General Manager of the Company, by attributing them with the relative delegations and powers.

It should be noted that on 3 March 2026, the Company's Board of Directors resolved to appoint Cristina Carminati as Company Secretary for the entire term of the Board's office, following verification that she met the professional requirements set out in the Board Regulations and in view of the broader responsibilities conferred on Director Gianluca Beschi following the termination of the CEO, Pietro Iotti.

16. CONSIDERATIONS ON THE LETTER OF 18 December 2025 OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

The recommendations made in the letter of 18 December 2025 by the Chairman of the Corporate Governance Committee were brought to the attention of the Control and Risk Committee and, in relation to those matters falling within their competence, of the Board of Statutory Auditors on 26 February 2026, and of the Board of Directors on 03 March 2026. Therefore, the recommendations were examined and taken into consideration by the Company, with a view to ensuring full compliance with the best practices of Corporate Governance. In particular, note the following:

1) Measurability of the components of the remuneration policy

No issues or actions requiring attention have been identified, as Sabaf's remuneration and incentive schemes are already in line with the recommendations of the Corporate Governance Committee.

In particular, the Remuneration Policy to be put to the vote at the 2026 Annual General Meeting:

- provides for the possibility of granting temporary exemptions only in exceptional circumstances, with regard to provisions relating to fixed and variable remuneration as well as severance payments. The departure may only be made in compliance with the procedures on Related Parties. Exceptional circumstances are only situations where the departure from the policy is required to pursue the long-term interests and Sustainability Targets of the company as a whole or to ensure its ability to stay in the market;
- does not provide for any agreements that regulate in advance the financial aspects relating to a possible early termination of the current contract. In case of termination of the relationship for reasons other than just cause or justified reasons by the employer, the Company's remuneration policy allows for consensual agreements to end the relationship in compliance with legal and contractual obligations. These agreements must be approved by the Board of Directors at the suggestion of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee.

2) Promoting engagement with other relevant stakeholders

No issues have arisen, nor is there any need to take specific action, as this recommendation applies only to large companies and Sabaf S.p.A. does not fall within the definition of a "large company" under the Code. With a view to continuous improvement and gradual alignment with the latest best practices in corporate governance, the Company will nevertheless consider the possibility of introducing, during 2026, a policy for engaging with other relevant stakeholders.