

# OPTIMAL QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

DECEMBER 2017



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#### 1 INTRODUCTION

The effectiveness of organisational structures and corporate governance represents an essential condition for banks in the pursuit of their corporate objectives due to the nature of the banking business itself; it also ensures conditions of sound and prudent management, an essential objective of regulatory and supervisory controls.

The composition of the governing bodies, in particular, becomes of crucial importance for the effective performance of the duties entrusted to them by law, by the regulatory provisions and the By-laws. Moreover, the distribution of tasks and responsibilities within the corporate bodies must be consistent with the role assigned to them under the chosen governance and control system.

Quantitatively, the number of members of the governing bodies shall be appropriate to the size and complexity of the Bank's organisational structure in order to effectively supervise the entire business operations in respect of management and controls.

The composition of the bodies must not be too large: an excessive number of members may reduce the incentive of individuals to take steps to carry out their own tasks and may hinder the functioning of the body itself.

In qualitative terms, the proper performance of the functions requires that corporate bodies may rely upon individuals who:

- are fully aware of the powers and obligations inherent in the functions that each of them is expected to carry out:
- are appropriately qualified for the position and suitable with regard to the operations and size of the Bank;
- have wide and appropriately diversified skills, so that each of the members can actually help to identify and pursue appropriate strategies and ensure effective governance of risks in all the Bank's operating areas;
- devote time and resources according to the complexity of their duties, subject to the limits on the number of tasks laid down in implementation of the relevant legislation;
- direct their actions in pursuit of the Bank's overall interests, regardless of the corporate structure which voted for them or the slate from which they were drawn, and operate with independent judgement.



It is therefore appropriate that the composition of the Board of Directors, covered below, is adequate from the qualitative and quantitative profile, in relation to the operations and size of the Bank.

#### 2 PURPOSE OF THE DOCUMENT

Pursuant to the Supervisory Provisions, in accordance with Bank of Italy Circular no. 285 dated 17 December 2013 1st update on 6 May 2014 (Title IV, Chapter 1 "Corporate Governance"), the Boards of Directors of banks are required to identify their own qualitative and quantitative composition considered optimal for the proper fulfilment of the responsibilities entrusted to them.

The aim of this paper is, therefore, to identify and define, in full compliance with the By-laws and the legal and regulatory provisions, the characteristics of the qualitative and quantitative composition of the Board of Directors of Banca Sistema S.p.A. for the purpose of its renewal.

These provisions provide principles and implementing guidelines on the composition of the body responsible for strategic supervision which should serve as a guide in the selection of the members of this body. In this regard, the regulations in question provide that the Board of Directors:

- identifies in advance the qualitative and quantitative composition considered optimal, identifying and explaining the "theoretical" profile" of the candidates (including the characteristics of professionalism and independence) considered appropriate for these purposes;
- subsequently checks the correspondence between the qualitative and quantitative composition considered optimal and that actually resulting from the appointment process.

The relevant findings must be brought to the attention of the Shareholders in time so that the selection of candidates to be presented takes into account the skills required. The same results are to be sent to the Bank of Italy.

It should also be noted that the findings and recommendations formulated in the context of this document adequately take into account also the opinions and guidelines expressed on this issue by the international



Bodies and Authorities, especially the guidelines issued by the *European Banking Authority* ("EBA") <sup>1</sup> and the Guide of the *European Central Bank* ("ECB") for the evaluation of the professionalism and integrity of corporate officers <sup>2</sup>.

In particular, EBA focuses its attention on the requirements of the members of the corporate bodies, indicating that both the Bank and the Supervisory Authority are required to check that the same are satisfied. The aforesaid guidelines require members of the corporate bodies to be equipped with:

- enough time to perform their duties, including in the light of the further positions held in other companies within or outside the same banking Group;
- adequate professionalism and expertise, as well as personal characteristics in line with the requirements of sound corporate governance;
- independent judgement, also in the light of potential conflicts of interest.

These considerations, moreover, are mentioned in the Draft Ministerial Decree, currently under discussion, on Regulations governing the requirements of company representatives<sup>3</sup>, drawn up by the Ministry of the Economy and Finance in application of Section 26 of Italian Legislative Decree no. 385 of 1 September 1998 (hereinafter either "Consolidated Banking Act" or "CBA").

Finally it must be noted that this document also takes into account the Bank's adherence (following the listing of its shares on the STAR segment of the MTA managed by Borsa Italiana S.p.A.) to the principles of the Code of Corporate Governance for listed companies<sup>4</sup>.

<sup>3</sup> Ministry of the Economy and Finance, *Draft Ministerial Decree on Regulations governing the requirements, and the principles of eligibility, for office, of representatives of banks, financial intermediaries, collective loan-guarantee consortiums, electronic money institutions, payment institutions and deposit guarantee systems, pursuant to Sections 26, 110, paragraph 1-bis, 112, paragraph 2, 114-quinquies.3, paragraph 1-bis, 114-undecies, paragraph 1-bis, 96-bis.3, paragraph 3, of Italian Legislative decree no. 385 of 1 September 1998, of 1 August 2017.* 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> European Banking Authority, Guidelines on the assessment of the suitability of members of the management body and key function holders (EBA/GL/2017/12) of 26 September 2017.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> European Central Bank, Guide to fit and proper assessments of 15 May 2017.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Application criterion 1.C.1, lett. h, concerning the identification and notification to shareholders of the guidelines on managerial and professional roles whose presence within the body is considered appropriate.



#### 3 THEORETICAL PROFILE OF THE BOARD MEMBER

The Board of Directors has identified the following characteristics, in terms of professionalism, expertise, aptitude requirements, time availability, integrity and independence, to be held by candidates proposed by the Shareholders' Meeting to hold the office of director, also depending on the specific role assigned to them, in order to ensure an optimal composition of the Board (in terms of skills).

The following sections provide a full description of the characteristics mentioned above.

# 3.1 Roles within the Board of Directors

The By-laws and the relevant rules and regulations include the possibility of assigning the following roles / qualifications within the scope of the Board of Directors:

- Chair: promotes the effective functioning of the corporate governance system, encouraging board discussions and ensuring the balance of power, convenes the Board of Directors, sets the agenda and coordinates proceedings. The Chair plays a non-executive role not having been given any management delegation.
- CEO: responsible for the management function, based on the powers granted by the Board of Directors.
- Executive Directors: represented by any board members receiving proxies either individually or jointly and those who perform, including de facto, functions related to the management of the company.
- Non-executive directors: they act as counterweight to the executive directors and management of the Bank and facilitate internal dialogue.
- Independent directors: their duty is to supervise exercising independent judgement on corporate management, helping to ensure that this is carried out in the interest of the company and in a manner consistent with the objectives of sound and prudent management.

#### 3.2 Professional characteristics of directors



For the proper fulfilment of the duties assigned to the Board of Directors, it is essential that broad and diversified skills are present among its members.

The directors are therefore chosen based on criteria of professionalism and competence from among those having many years of experience in:

- administration or control, or management tasks, with banks and / or other financial intermediaries (inside or outside the Banca Sistema banking group) and / or trade associations, corporations, foundations, relevant to the banking and financial sector;
- professional activity, in matters relating to the credit, financial or property sector or others pertaining to banking;
- teaching law or economics at a university, or other subjects pertaining to the expertise required within the body.

On the basis of the provisions of the aforementioned Guidelines of the European Central Bank, and in keeping with the Draft Ministerial Decree, the following criteria have been established for the presumption of adequate experience:

# **Chief Executive Officer**

# **Executive Director**

Ten years recent professional experience\* gained in sectors pertaining to banking and financial services. A significant part of this experience must be at senior executive level\*\*.

Five years recent professional experience\* gained in sectors pertaining to banking and financial services, at senior executive level, including experience in academia or in the public administration.

- \* Gained within a period of 20 years prior to the appointment.
- \*\* Managerial positions no lower than one level below that of the members of the governing body.

#### Chairman

# Non-executive Director

Ten years of recent specific professional experience \*\*\*. A significant part of this experience must be at senior executive level, and must include significant technical expertise in banking or in an equivalent sector.

Three years of recent specific professional experience at senior executive level \*\*\*\* (including expertise in the banking sector).

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> In evaluating the specific nature of past experience, account shall be taken of the degree of equivalence in terms of the size and complexity of the entities where such experience was gained.

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup> Managerial positions one or two levels below that of the members of the governing body.



In order to determine the theoretical board member profile, the Board of Directors has identified a series of areas of knowledge and specialisation deemed vital in order to guarantee the correct discharging of their tasks which are duly taken into consideration.

- the relevant statutory provisions;
- the outcomes of the previous self-assessment processes;
- the operating scope and complexity of Banca Sistema S.p.A.;
- best practices in the sector;

In particular, the following areas of knowledge (referred to the professional requirements related to cognitive and experiential profiles) and specialisation (referred to knowledge and experience of a "technical" nature) have been identified:

	Banking business
Areas of knowledge	Dynamics of the financial and economic system
Areas of knowledge	Regulations in the banking and financial sphere
	Risk control and management methodology

	Governance and control	Corporate Governance
		Internal control system
		Risk Management
Critical Areas		Reference standards
	Business	Retail & Private Banking
		Corporate Banking
		Loans and Factoring



		Knowledge of the target market also at an international level
		Accounting, administration and tax
Support	Organisation and human resources	
	Operations and Information Technology	

In order to verify that these requirements are satisfied, the profile of each candidate must be accurately examined, with the allocation of a rating for each of the four areas of knowledge and for each of the eleven areas of specialisation, on the basis of the following scale:

- "completely adequate": high level of knowledge of the main topics typically associated with the area, gained in an academic environment, in exercising the profession or with reference to work experience;
- "substantially adequate": adequate level of knowledge of the main topics typically associated with the area, gained in an academic environment, in exercising the profession or with reference to work experience;
- "partially adequate": basic level of knowledge of the main topics typically associated with the area;
- "inadequate": not sufficiently adequate level of knowledge of the main topics typically associated with the area.

Each candidate, in order to fulfil the task, must therefore comply with the following eligibility requirements, both in relation to his areas of knowledge and those of his specialisation.

	The Board Member or aspiring board member must have:	
Areas of knowledge	<ol> <li>"substantially adequate" knowledge in at least two of the four areas of knowledge;</li> </ol>	
	or	



"completely adequate" for at least one of the four areas of knowledge;

# Critical Areas

The Board Member or aspiring board member must have:

1. "substantially adequate" knowledge in at least five of the eleven areas of knowledge;

or

2. "completely adequate" knowledge in at least two of the eleven areas of knowledge;

#### 3.3 Aptitude requirements

In the light of the provisions laid down by the applicable Supervisory Provisions, the members of the Governing Bodies of the Banks must focus their actions on the pursuit of the overall interest thereof, regardless of the corporate structure of which they are an expression, operating with adequate independence of judgement.

To this end, the full awareness by each Director of his/her strategic role, as well as the possession of aptitude characteristics and requirements aimed at ensuring the proper management of the obligations arising from the position held, becomes an essential precondition.

In view of the foregoing, the Board of Directors has identified the following aptitude requirements that all members thereof must possess:

- Standing-up: i.e. personal characteristics such as to enable them to explain and support their ideas by taking positions in total independence and in defence of the Bank's interests;
- Communication: ability to express ideas in a clear, direct and transparent manner;



- Collaboration: i.e. the ability to stimulate group discussions also by sharing one's own experiences and professionalism, with the ultimate aim of encouraging the development of collective and informed decisions;
- Results Orientation: focusing on results and on the quality of the same, also in order to ensure the achievement of the Bank's business objectives and customer satisfaction;
- *Strategic vision:* i.e. characteristics such as to ensure adequate assessment of potential business development lines including with a view to medium and long-term goals.

# 3.4 Requirements of integrity

Given the importance that the integrity requirements have under the reputation profile, the Board of Directors expresses the recommendation that the candidates appointed as directors of Banca Sistema S.p.A. meet the integrity requirements envisaged by Ministerial Decree no. 161 dated 18 March and Ministerial Decree no. 162 dated 30 March 2000.

More specifically, they must not:

- be ineligible or barred under Article 2382 of the Italian Civil Code;
- have been subject to preventive measures ordered by the legal authorities under Italian Legislative
  Decree no. 159 of 6 September 2011 (the "Anti-Mafia Decree") and its subsequent amendments and
  additions, unless they have been rehabilitated;
- have been convicted with a final judgement, unless they have been rehabilitated:
  - to imprisonment for one of the criminal offences provided for by the laws governing banking, financial and insurance business, or by the laws governing financial markets and instruments, or by the laws governing taxation and means of payment;
  - ii. to imprisonment for one of the criminal offences provided for in Title XI of Book V of the Italian Civil Code, and in Italian Royal Decree no. 267 of 16 March 1942;
  - to a term of imprisonment of six months or more for a crime against the Public Administration, against public trust, against property, against public order or against the public economy, or for a tax crime;
  - iv. to a term of imprisonment of one year or more for any kind of crime committed with intent;



- have been convicted with a final judgement, that applies the penalty upon request from the parties, unless the crime has been prescribed:
  - to imprisonment for one of the criminal offences provided for by the laws governing banking, financial and insurance business, or by the laws governing financial markets and instruments, or by the laws governing taxation and means of payment;
  - ii. to imprisonment for one of the criminal offences provided for in Title XI of Book V of the Italian Civil Code, and in Italian Royal Decree no. 267 of 16 March 1942;
  - to a term of imprisonment of six months or more for a crime against the Public Administration, against public trust, against property, against public order or against the public economy, or for a tax crime;
  - iv. to a term of imprisonment of one year or more for any kind of crime committed with intent;
- have been convicted of any criminal offence in a foreign State, or have been subject to punishment
  in a foreign State for offences corresponding to those as a result of which, under Italian law, they
  would no longer meet the aforementioned integrity requirements.

#### 3.5 Independence requirements

Save as provided for by the relevant law and regulations, pursuant to Article 10 of the By-laws, at least three directors must meet the independence requirements laid down by art. 148, third paragraph, of Legislative Decree 24 February 1998 no. 58 (so-called TUF), as well as those provided for by the Corporate Governance Code for listed companies.

The Board also deems it fundamentally important that all of its members act using their independent judgement, and thus invites them to pay special heed to any situations that may generate conflicts of interest, such as, for the mere sake of example:

- personal, professional or business relations with qualified shareholders of the Bank or of its subsidiaries;
- personal, professional or business relations with relevant stakeholders;
- current or past professional positions;
- personal, professional or business relations with other members of the Board of the Bank or of its subsidiaries;



- other business interests (e.g. loans or guarantees granted by the Bank, etc.);
- political influences or relations;
- other interests, including those of a family nature, that may conflict with the interests of the Bank or the Group.

#### 3.6 Time availability and number of offices

The members of the Governing Bodies must ensure adequate commitment to the position held in terms of time, taking into account:

- the nature and quality of the required commitment, especially in light of the Bank's operational complexity;
- other positions held in companies or entities, as well as the commitments arising from their work, in compliance with the limits laid down in respect of the number of offices held.

To this end, it must also be taken into account that the commitment required on the part of the Bank's Directors is not limited to their participation in Board meetings, but also entails their participation in any Committees they may be members of, the analysis of the documentation in support of meetings, as well as participation in training sessions.

In this context, in order to ensure adequate availability of time by the Directors for the performance of their mandate, the Regulation on the operation of the Board of Directors of Banca Sistema S.p.A. provides for specific limits to the number of offices that can simultaneously be held by Board members. These limits take into account the relevant provisions pursuant to European Directive of 26 June 2013, no. 36 (so-called CRD IV) - pending the issue of implementing ministerial decrees of Article 26 of the TUB - and the nature of the office, as well as the size and operations of the Bank. In particular the following limits are provided for:

#### **Chief Executive Officer**

 no additional executive role, except for positions in companies other than listed companies, banking, insurance and financial companies or large companies, directly or indirectly controlled by the CEO or in companies of the Banca Sistema Group;



- no more than two non-executive or control positions in other listed companies, banking, insurance and financial companies or large companies;
- no more than 7 offices in total.

#### Chairman of the Board of Directors

- no executive role in listed companies, banking, insurance and financial companies or large companies, except for positions in companies other than listed companies, banking, insurance, financial companies or large companies, directly or indirectly controlled by the Chairman or in companies of the Banca Sistema Group;
- no more than 7 offices in total.

#### Non-executive Director

- no more than two executive roles, except for positions in companies other than listed companies, banking, insurance, financial companies or large companies, directly or indirectly controlled by the Non-Executive Director or in companies of the Banca Sistema Group;
- no more than five executive positions in listed companies, banking, insurance and financial companies or large companies;
- no more than seven non-executive positions in listed companies, banking, insurance and financial companies or large companies;
- no more than 7 offices in total.

#### 3.7 Causes of incompatibility

In line with the provisions of art. 36 of Law Decree no. 201 of 6 December 2011 (converted into Law no. 214 of 22 December 2011), laying down rules on "personal cross holdings in the credit and financial markets" and of the prescribed prohibition on "holding office in any management, monitoring and control bodies or in senior management positions in companies or groups operating in the credit, insurance and financial markets and on accepting or exercising similar positions in competitor companies or groups", the Board of Directors recommends that shareholders submit lists of candidates to be appointed to the new Board of Directors, after it has been verified that no grounds exist in respect of the causes of incompatibility prescribed by the provision in question.



# 4 OPTIMAL QUALITATIVE COMPOSITION

The Board of Directors of Banca Sistema S.p.A., has identified its own optimal qualitative composition by identifying the skills which should be present among its members, in order to guarantee an adequate mix of knowledge and experience.

AREA OF KNOWLEDGE	OPTIMUM COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Banking business	Halding a lavel of league day which is at
Dynamics of the financial and economic system	Holding a level of knowledge which is at least "substantially adequate" in all the
Regulations in the banking and financial sphere	four areas identified, by the majority of the members of the Board.
Risk control and management methodology	



AREA OF SPECIALISATION		OPTIMUM COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
	Corporate Governance	For each area of specialisation, at least two of the members of the Board must have a "completely adequate" level of knowledge or at least five a level of knowledge which is "substantially adequate".
Governance	Internal control system	
and control	Risk Management	
	Reference standards	
	Retail & Private Banking	
	Loans	
Business	Banking services	
	Knowledge of the target market also at an international level	
	Accounting, administration and tax	
Support	Organisation and human resources	
	Operations and Information Technology	

In order to ensure compliance with these criteria, it is required that the applications put forward by the shareholders are accompanied by a CV aimed at identifying the specific skills profile, as well the evaluation of the satisfaction of the aptitude requirements aimed at ensuring the performance of their role. This is without prejudice to the shareholders having the option to give different assessments regarding the optimal composition of the Board of Directors. In these cases, where possible, shareholders are requested to provide appropriate reasoning with reference to the differences compared to the theoretical profile defined by the body in question.



### 5 OPTIMAL QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION

The number of members of the Board of Directors is important for the correct performance of the tasks entrusted to this body under the regulatory and legal provisions and pursuant to the By-laws.

In respect of its quantitative composition, the Board of Directors, in line with the provisions laid down by the By-laws, has deemed that, having regard to the Bank's specific characteristics, the optimum number of its members shall be nine. More specifically:

- a Chair without operating delegations;
- a Chief Executive Officer;
- a number of Directors equal to at least one quarter of the total members who meet the independence requirements referred to in paragraph 3.5 and in any case such as to achieve a composition of the committees within the Board in line with current regulations.

For the purposes of the composition of the Board of Directors due consideration must also be taken of the rules introduced by Law no. 120 of 12 July 2011 with regard to gender quotas for the composition of the governing bodies of listed companies. The law amended Article 147-ter of Legislative Decree of 24 February 1998, no. 58 (so-called TUF), requiring compliance with a criterion of the Board's gender composition whereby the less represented gender must be reserved a share of at least one third of the members. In this context, the Board of Directors deems that at least three members of the less represented gender must be appointed within the Board.