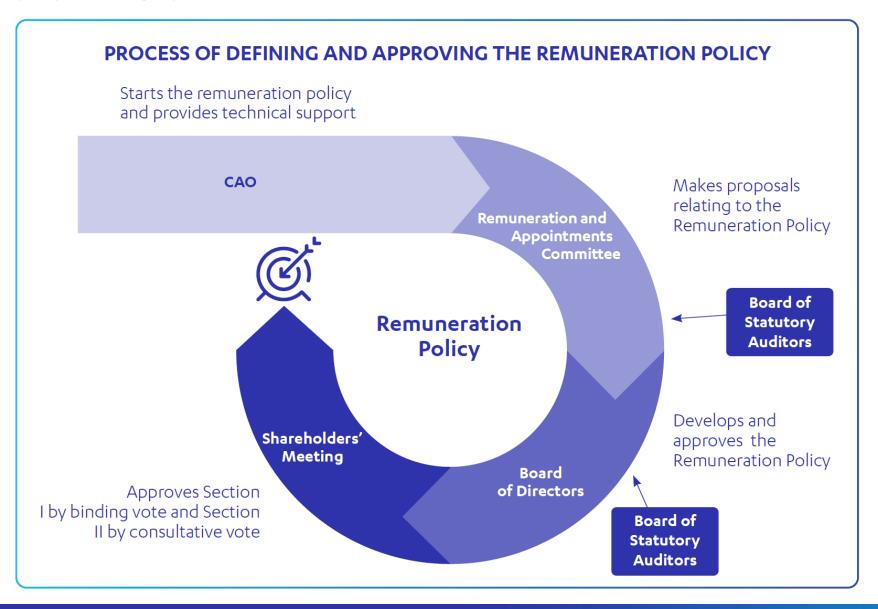


The Remuneration and Appointments Committee was established on 25 February 2019 with the aim of defining a new remuneration policy in continuity with the previous one, which reflects and supports Nexi's business strategy and values, in line with the guidelines of the Company's strategic plan

The process of defining and approving the remuneration policy consists of the following steps and involves the bodies and persons indicated below



... with the aim of strengthening its leadership in the management and development of resources among listed companies, with a particular focus on the hi-tech sector, to attract and retain key competencies.

PURPOSES

REMUNERATION

POLICY

- To create lasting value for shareholders, while also respecting the interests of our customers and employees;
- To pursue and guarantee the sustainable growth of the organization in the medium-long term,
 in line with the guidelines of the Company's strategic business plan, through a conscious
 management of business risks;
- To attract, motivate and retain people whose attitudes, passions, skills and experience are a key factor in Nexi's success; and
- To develop a culture of recognition of merit, through remuneration systems linked to the results achieved in the short and medium term, as well as to the behaviours put in place.

Alignment with company Values and business strategy, performance, competitiveness and transparency are the principles on which our remuneration policy is based

1

Alignment with Values and business strategy 2)

Performance

3

Competitiveness and fairness

4

Transparency and communication

- The approach of a balanced remuneration package between fixed and variable remuneration is considered a key driver for the Nexi's objectives and behaviours put in place.
- In particular, variable incentive systems represent a fundamental instrument in driving performance and impact on company results: they are structured so that the targets and measurement metrics are consistent with business objectives in the short and long term.
- Remuneration policies have a direct link with performance and people's contribution to sustainable business results according to a meritocratic approach, particularly rewarding top performers.
- We assess the performance of our employees according to esplicit and defined criteria:
 - WHAT: clear and measurable qualitative and quantitative individual objectives;
 - HOW: behaviours put in place in line with company values.
- We expect at least one feedback session to facilitate alignment with the expected target and possible corrective actions.

- The remuneration package, in all its elements, is consistent with the role and responsibilities assigned, at all levels of the company.
- We weigh company roles in terms of impact and responsibility in accordance with a codified and internationally recognised system (banding) to ensure a consistent and fair approach to the role held.
- We carry out external benchmarking including benefits with the relevant
 peer groups, both in terms of pay-mix
 and salary levels, with the support of an
 independent external consulting firm;
 our objective is to ensure competitive
 remuneration packages to attract and
 retain key competencies.

The **criteria** for remunerating our people are **clear and transparently communicated** to:

- Shareholders
- Employees
- Outsiders



The key elements of remuneration policy consist of fixed/varible components and sustainable welfare programs

Fixed component

Fixed Salary

- Salary which represents the fixed component of the total remuneration, aimed at recognising performance even if the variable components are not paid.
- It is defined in line with the responsibilities/impact of the role and external benchmark (with the reference peer group) carried out with the support of an independent external consulting firm.

MBO

Short term incentive

- The MBO (Management By Objectives) is the plan based on the results achieved in the short term, over a period of 1 year against specific measurable and complementary objectives.
- The achievement of the objectives will result in the granting of economic / monetary incentives, paid out within the first half of the fiscal year following the relevant year.

LTI

Long term incentive

The LTI is a variable incentive plan that provides for the assignment of rights to receive ordinary Nexi shares free of charge to a selected panel of employees of the Company (based on banding* and performance**) over a medium lomg term (three years), vesting of which is conditioned by the achievement of set objectives.

Welfare & Benefit

Welfare & Benefit program

- Benefit are a relevant component of the remuneration package as a complement to the other remuneration elements, in a broader logic of sustainable welfare.
- They differ according to the category of beneficiaries and type; they are aligned with market practices, consistent with the applicable laws and regulations and with the provisions of the collective bargaining agreements in force.

Other instruments

Severance payments, noncompetition agreement, ...

- Severance payments and non-competition agreement are instruments designed to protect the Company from potential risks of litigation and/or competition in cases of termination of employment.
- These treatments are consistent with the remuneration received, in line with the recommendations set out in the Corporate Governance Code and consistent with the provisions of law and the applicable collective bargaining agreements.
- Directors & Officers (D&O)
 policy, is granted for
 selected people (BoD,
 CEO/GM, ESR, Statutory
 Board members).

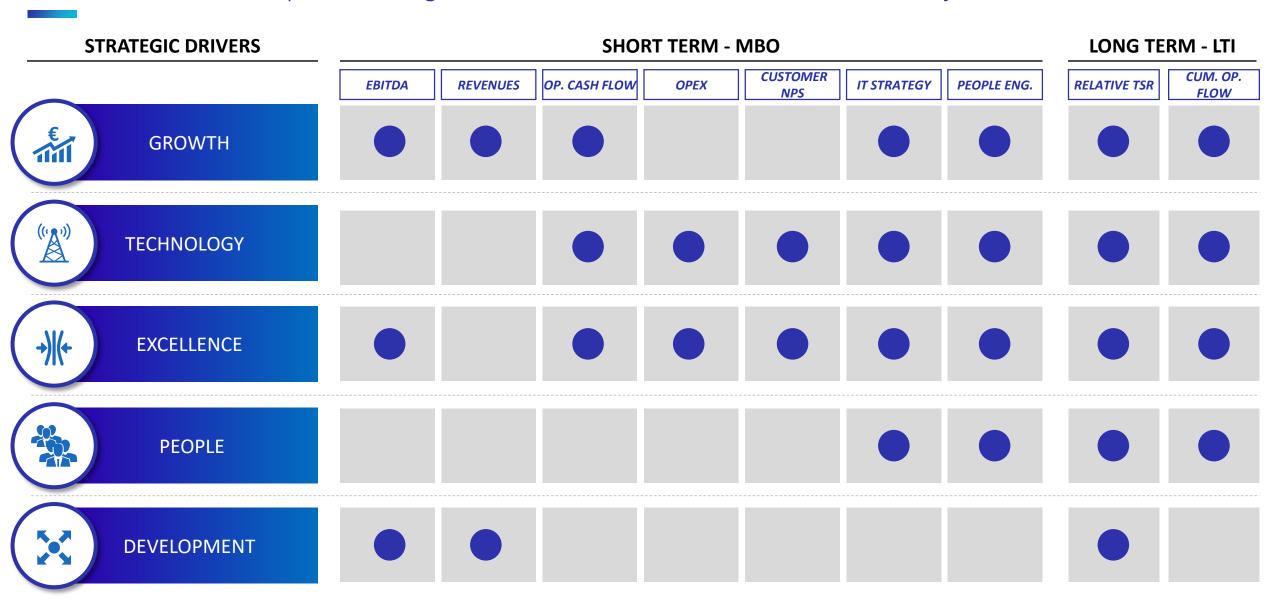


Executive Summary: CEO/GM

ELEMENT	KEY FEATURES				
FIXED SALARY	Fixed remuneration for the position of General Manager				
SHORT TERM INCENTIVE (MBO)	Entry gate starting from which the incentive can be granted: Group EBITDA ≥ 85% of target value. Likewise, no MBO incentives are paid out, even when the other objectives are achieved, if the individual objectives assigned to the individual beneficiary are not achieved. There are malus and clawback clauses. Key Performance Indicators ("Key Performance Indicators" or "KPIs") and related weights: • Group EBITDA (40%) • Operating Free Cash Flow (20%) • Group Revenues (20%) • Individual objectives (20%) • Operational excellence: Group OPEX; - Customer Centricity: Net Promoter Score; - Transformation: IT Operational Plan; - Sustainability/People Value: Engagement Index People Survey				
LONG TERM INCENTIVE (LTI)	Assignment of rights to receive Nexi's ordinary shares, Performance Shares, free of charge, based on performance criteria over a medium-long term (three years). There are malus and clawback clauses. Assignment frequency: Rolling (3 allocation cycles: 2019-2021; 2020-2022; 2021-2023) Performance period: three years. Entry Gate: Three-year Operating Cash Flow ≥ 80% of Target OCF Performance indicators: (50%) Relative Total Shareholder Return (TSR) (50%) Cumulative Operating Cash Flow Holding Period: 1 year for 50% of the shares vested.				
BENEFIT	Main Types: Supplementary pension; Supplementary healthcare; Insurance coverage (medical expenses, death, permanent disability); Mixed-use car				
OTHER INSTRUMENTS	Severance payment, (D&O) Directors & Officers Policy.				



Our remuneration policy is an essential element of our strategy: therefore the variable incentive plans are structured in a such way that the targets and kPIs are consistent with the business objectives

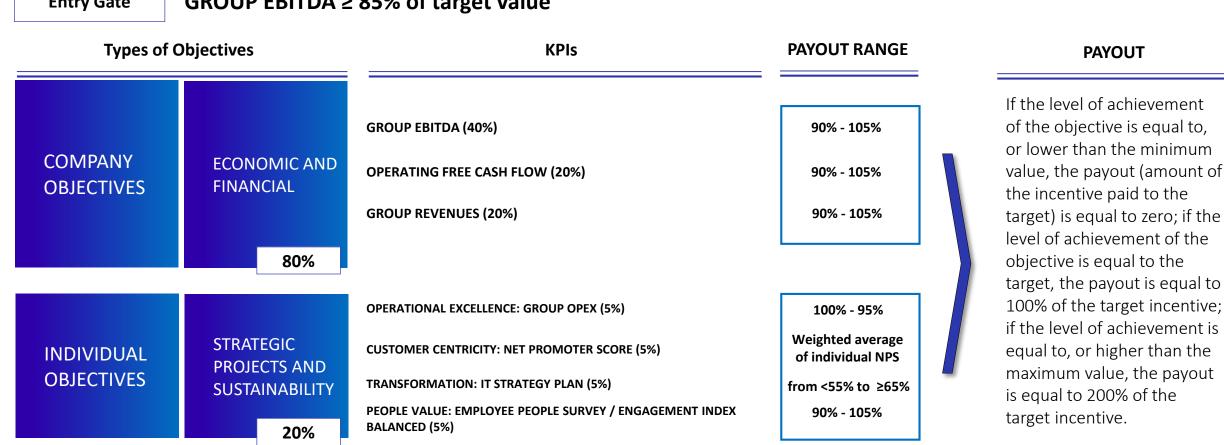


CEO/GM: Short Term Incentive Plan - MBO

In line with the Company strategic drivers focused on profitable growth, innovation and technological/digital transformation, operational excellence, people and value creation, the MBO scheme sets out pre-determined, measurable and complementary economic, financial and non financial objectives

Entry Gate

GROUP EBITDA ≥ 85% of target value



CEO/GM: Long Term Incentive Plan - LTI

Entry Gate

 Three-year Operating Cash Flow ≥ 80% of Target OCF

Performance

KPI 1:

KPI 2:

Weight:

50%

The **Relative Total Shareholder Return (Relative TSR)** is the difference between the actual TSR and the benchmark.

The benchmark is constructed on the basis of the following indices, with the same percentage weight (33%), identified by sector:

- Global Digital Payments Infrastructure Index
- **EURO STOXX Technology**

overall during the vesting period.

Index of the Italian Stock Exchange FTSE MIB.

Weight:

50%

The Cumulative Operating Cash Flow is the sum of the OCF realized

Pay out

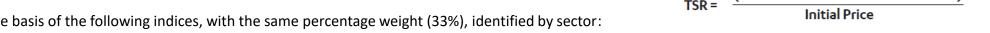
The amount Performance Shares assigned is calculated according to the following table with an achievable cap of 200%:

Relative TSR			Perform	ance Shares
From	То		From	То
-10%	0%	→	0%	100%
0%	+20%	-	100%	200% (cap)

The amount Performance Shares assigned is calculated according to the following table with an achievable cap of 200%:

Δ% OCF Cumulative vs Target				ormance hares
From	То		From	То
-10%	0%	-	0%	100%
0%	+7%	-	100%	200% (cap)

- The Relative Total Shareholder Return (Relative TSR) is the difference between the actual TSR and the benchmark
- The actual TSR, i.e. the total return on investment for the shareholder, is an indicator that measures the creation of value for the shareholder and is calculated by adding to the change in the share price during the vesting period the effect of dividends per share paid during the same period, according to the following formula: (Final Price - Initial Price + Dividends)
- •The **benchmark** is constructed on the basis of the following indices, with the same percentage weight (33%), identified by sector:
- Global Digital Payments Infrastructure Index
- **EURO STOXX Technology**
- Index of the Italian Stock Exchange FTSE MIB.





Executive Summary: ESR

ELEMENT	KEY FEATURES				
FIXED SALARY	Commensurate on average with the role held and responsibilities assigned				
SHORT TERM INCENTIVE (MBO)	Entry gate starting from which the incentive can be granted: Group EBITDA ≥ 85% of target value. Likewise, no MBO incentives are paid out, even when the other objectives are achieved, if the individual objectives assigned to the individual beneficiary are not achieved. There are malus and clawback clauses. Key Performance Indicators ("Key Performance Indicators" or "KPIs"): Group EBITDA Economica, financial and non financial objectives related to the specific responsibilities of the BU/Area Individual objectives including Sustainability/People Value: Engagement Index				
LONG TERM INCENTIVE (LTI)	Assignment of rights to receive Nexi's ordinary shares, Performance Shares, free of charge, based on performance criteria over a medium-long term (three years). There are malus and clawback clauses. • Assignment frequency: Rolling (3 allocation cycles: 2019-2021; 2020-2022; 2021-2023) • Performance period: three years. • Entry Gate: Three-year Operating Cash Flow ≥ 80% of Target OCF • Performance indicators: • (50%) Relative Total Shareholder Return (TSR) • (50%) Cumulative Operating Cash Flow • Holding Period: 1 year for 50% of the shares vested.				
BENEFIT	Main Types: Supplementary pension; Supplementary healthcare; Insurance coverage (medical expenses, death, permanent disability); Mixed-use car				
OTHER INSTRUMENTS	Severance payments, non-competition agreement, (D&O) Directors & Officers Policy.				

