

**STATUTE OF
I.M.A. INDUSTRIA MACCHINE AUTOMATICHE S.p.A.**

**Section I
NAME, REGISTERED OFFICES, OBJECTS AND DURATION OF THE COMPANY**

Art. 1

A Company with liability limited by shares is formed under the name of "I.M.A. Industria Macchine Automatiche S.p.A.". The short form of the name, "IMA S.p.A.", may also be used.

Art. 2

The registered offices of the company are at Ozzano dell'Emilia, Bologna. By resolution of the Board of Directors, the company may establish and close secondary offices, factories, branches, agencies and representative offices in Italy and abroad.

Art. 3

The objects of the company are to:

- a) carry out industrial engineering activities, directly, on a sub-contract basis or otherwise, particularly with regard to automated machinery and related parts and accessories, electromechanical plant and installations, and add-ons and expansion units for such products, as well as the purchase, sale and/or provision of by-products and services of various kinds, in the interests of third parties and its subsidiary and/or associated companies;
- b) provide support in the areas of sales, marketing and the organization of production, and sell knowhow about production process and managerial techniques;
- c) buy, sell, administer, lease and manage real estate.

In order to achieve its objectives, the company may carry out all the commercial, industrial, financial, investment and real estate activities deemed necessary and/or useful by the Board of Directors for the achievement of such objects, with the exclusion of gathering savings from the public and other activities which are reserved by law.

Art. 4

The duration of the company is fixed until December 31, 2100, and may be extended by a resolution adopted at the Stockholders' Meeting.

**Section II
CAPITAL STOCK AND SHARES**

Art. 5

Capital stock amounts to Euro 19,505,200 (nineteenmillionfivehundredandfivethousandtwohundred) represented by 37,510,000 (thirtysevenmillionfivehundredandtentousand) ordinary shares, par value Euro 0.52 (zeropointfivetwo) each.

Capital stock can be increased by a resolution adopted at a Stockholders' Meeting, including by the issue of shares carrying different rights with respect to those of ordinary shares and by conferrals other than cash, to the extent allowed by law and also pursuant to Art. 2441, paragraph 4, second part of the Italian Civil Code, with respect to the terms, conditions and procedures provided for therein; the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting may also grant the Directors the power – pursuant to and in accordance with Art. 2443 of the Italian Civil Code – to proceed with a capital increase, free or otherwise, with or without option rights, including in accordance with Art. 2441, paragraph 4 second part and paragraph 5 of the Italian civil code.

The company may purchase treasury shares in compliance with the requirements of art. 2357 et seq. of the Italian Civil Code.

The Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on January 28th 2011 voted:

- to grant the Board of Directors, for a period of five years from the date of the resolution, the power, pursuant to Art. 2443 of the Italian Civil Code, to increase share capital for cash, on one or more occasions, in a divisible manner for a maximum amount of € 1.773.200, by issuing a maximum of 3,410,000 ordinary shares with a nominal value of €0.52 (zero point zero fifty two) each to be placed exclusively with third party financial investors, excluding any option rights held by shareholders,

pursuant to Art. 2441, paragraph 4, second part, of the Italian Civil Code and/or pursuant to Art. 2441, paragraph 5 of the Italian Civil Code;

- to establish that the powers granted above include the ability to determine, on a case by case basis, the issue price of the shares including any share premiums, dividend rights, as well as part of warrants on the shares to be issued excluding option rights pursuant to Art. 2441, paragraph 4, second part of the Italian Civil Code for a maximum of 3,410,000 shares or, at any rate, 10% (ten per cent) more than the capital prior to the Board of Director's resolution, in accordance with the other conditions provided for at law.

As partial execution of the power granted to the Board of Directors by the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on 28 January 2011, during the meeting held on 21 March 2011, the Board of Directors resolved to increase share capital against payment, in a divisible manner, by a maximum of Euro 1,418,560.00 and in any case for an amount not exceeding 10% of company's existing share capital, through the issue of up to 2,728,000 new ordinary shares with a nominal value of Euro 0.52 each and normal dividend rights, excluding shareholder subscription rights pursuant to the second paragraph of Art. 2441, paragraph 4, of the Italian Civil Code, to be offered for subscription to Qualified Investors in Italy (as defined in Art. 34-ter, paragraph 1, of the Rules adopted by Consob with Resolution no. 11971 of 14 May 1999, as amended) and to institutional investors abroad (excluding the United States, Canada, Japan and any other country in which the offer or sale of such shares is prohibited by law).

Pursuant to Art. 2439, paragraph 2, Italian Civil Code, in the event of the resolved capital increase not being fully subscribed by 30 March 2011, the Company's joint-stock capital shall be deemed to have been increased by an amount equivalent to the subscriptions collected up to that date.

As partial execution of the power granted to the Board of Directors by the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on 28 January 2011, during the meeting held on 26 March 2015, the Board of Directors resolved to increase share capital against payment, in a divisible manner, by a maximum of Euro 354,640, through the issue of up to 682,000 new ordinary shares with a nominal value of Euro 0.52 each and normal dividend rights, excluding shareholder subscription rights pursuant to the second paragraph of Art. 2441, paragraph 4, of the Italian Civil Code, to be offered for subscription to Qualified Investors in Italy (as defined in Art. 34-ter, paragraph 1, of the Rules adopted by Consob with Resolution no. 11971 of 14 May 1999, as amended) and to institutional investors abroad (in accordance with the provisions of Regulation S and Rule 144A of U.S. Securities Act of 1933 with the express exclusion of any other country or jurisdiction in which the placement would be prohibited by applicable laws or in the absence of any exemptions).

Pursuant to Art. 2439, paragraph 2, Italian Civil Code, in the event of the resolved capital increase not being fully subscribed by 30 April 2015, the Company's joint-stock capital shall be deemed to have been increased by an amount equivalent to the subscriptions collected up to that date.

Art. 6

The company's shares may be transferred freely and to full effect in its regard, in compliance with current legislation. The instructions regarding the representation, legitimation and circulation of shares listed in regulated markets continue to apply.

Art. 7

The company may issue bonds in any form to the extent allowed by law. Resolutions for the issue of convertible bonds and warrants to subscribe for new shares must be adopted at extraordinary stockholders' meetings, unless this right is delegated pursuant to arts. 2420 ter and 2443 of the Italian Civil Code. In other cases, resolutions to issue bonds must be adopted by the Board of Directors.

Art. 8

The domicile of stockholders with regard to their relations with the company is deemed to be that recorded in the stockholders' register. Accordingly, the stockholders are responsible for ensuring that this register is updated for any changes in their domicile.

The shares are not divisible, except in the case of multiple shares which can be subdivided at the request of the holder.

Art. 9

The right to withdraw can be exercised to the extent and in accordance with the provisions laid down by current legislation.

**Section III
STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS****Art. 10**

Stockholders' meetings are called by the directors through a notice to be published on the company website as well as according to the related regulations. The stockholders' meeting is held in the municipality where the company has its registered offices, or elsewhere in Italy, the European Union or Switzerland.

The date of the single call is indicated in the notice of calling; alternatively, an ordinary and extraordinary shareholders' meeting may be convened in more than one call; under this hypotheses, the notice of calling will indicate the date of the second and third call, in the event the required quorum is not met at previous meetings.

Requests to add items to the agenda of Shareholders' Meetings may be presented by Shareholders, to the extent allowed by law.

The legitimate attendance of the shareholders' meetings and the exercise of voting rights is regulated in accordance with current law.

Participation at the Shareholders' Meeting, in compliance with the law, is available to the holders of voting rights having a statement issued by the certified intermediary that legitimates the right to attend and vote; the statement must reach the company in compliance with the regulations.

Art. 11

All subjects with the right to vote may indicate one representative for Shareholders' Meetings in compliance with the limits of the laws in force by proxy that may be notified through a certified e-mail address in accordance with the rules indicated in the meeting notice.

The Company doesn't grant the designation of a shareholders' representative for shareholders' meetings to whom the shareholders may confer a proxy with voting instructions on all or some of the proposals on the agenda.

The participants at Stockholders' Meetings may be present in different physical locations, either adjoining or distant, that are linked via telecommunications, on condition that business is conducted on a collective basis, in good faith and with equal treatment for all stockholders.

In this case:

1. the notice of meeting indicates the places where participants may attend with audio/visual links provided by the company, and the meeting is deemed to be held at the place where both the chairman and the person taking the minutes are present;
2. the chairman of the meeting, assisted by his staff or by appointed personnel present at the places with audiovisual links, must be able to guarantee the presence of a quorum, verify the identity and rights of those present, moderate the proceedings and verify the results of voting;
3. the person taking the minutes must be able to follow on an appropriate basis the events of the meeting to be minuted;
4. those present must be able to take part in the discussions and in simultaneous voting on the items on the agenda.

Art. 12

The quorums for Stockholders' Meetings and for the validity of resolutions adopted in both ordinary and extraordinary session are governed by current legislation. The provisions of art. 15 and art. 23 below apply to the appointment of the Board of Directors and Board of Statutory Auditors respectively.

Art. 13

The Stockholders' Meeting is chaired by the Chairman of the Board of Directors or, if absent or unavailable, by another person present at the Meeting appointed by a simple majority of the subjects with the right to vote.

The Meeting appoints a Secretary, who may be a person with the right to vote, and, where necessary, two Scrutineers. Resolutions are adopted properly by show of hands, having regard for the number of votes held by each participant. Alternate forms of voting may be agreed by the Meeting on a proposal from its chairman.

Art. 14

The ordinary stockholders' meeting must be called at least once each year, not more than one hundred and twenty days from the end of the financial year; where allowed by law, the meeting may be called not more than 180 days from the end of the financial year.

**Chapter IV
MANAGEMENT**

Art. 15

The company is administered by a Board of Directors comprising between 5 and 15 members, in accordance with regulatory of gender balance in force from time to time established in art. 147-ter paragraph 1-ter of Decree 58/1998. The Stockholders' Meeting that appoints the Board determines the number of directors and their duration in office, which cannot exceed three years, expiring on the date of the stockholders' meeting called to approve the financial statements for the final year of their mandate. The Directors must satisfy the legal requirements for their appointment and the related regulations; they may be re-elected.

The directors are appointed at the Shareholders' Meeting with reference to lists presented by the Shareholders; each list must include, using consecutive numbering, a number of candidates equal to the maximum number of members of the Board of Directors indicated in the first paragraph of this article. The lists must expressly state which directors meet the requirements for being considered independent. Each candidate may only be present on one list or, otherwise, will be ineligible for election.

Lists may only be presented by shareholders who alone or together with other shareholders own at least 2.5% (two point five percent) of the Company's share capital, or such different threshold as is established by law or the regulations (including, in particular, the regulations approved by Consob). The Board of Directors will specify the ownership threshold required for the presentation of lists of candidates in the notice that calls the Shareholders' Meeting held to appoint the directors.

Each shareholder acting directly, or via an intermediary or a trust company, may present, or contribute to the presentation of, just one list. The lists, accompanied by the professional curriculums of each nominated person and signed by the Shareholders presenting them, must be filed at the registered offices by the twenty-fifth day prior to the date of the Shareholders' meeting called to appoint the members of the Board of Directors.

In order to provide evidence of the ownership of the minimum investment necessary to present the lists, the shareholders have to submit, together with the list, the relevant statement including any information related to the identity of the shareholder/shareholders presenting the list, the share capital percentage of their legal ownership applicable at the time of the list submission and the certification of the percentage required by the laws applicable at the time of the list submission at the company's offices. The related certification may also be submitted after filing, provided submission is within twenty one day prior to the date established for the Shareholders' meeting at first calling. Each list must be filed together with declarations from each candidate accepting their nomination and declaring, under their own responsibility, that there are no reasons for ineligibility or incompatibility, as defined by law, and that they satisfy the requirements specified by law or in the related regulations.

In respect of the gender balance each list must contain at least two candidates meeting the independence requirements established for statutory auditors in art. 148.3 of Decree 58/1998 (the "Independent Directors").

Lists which do not comply with the above instructions will be treated as though they had not been presented.

Each bearer of voting rights may vote for just one list.

On the completion of voting, the candidates on the two lists that obtained the largest number of votes are elected, on condition that these exceed half of the percentage of capital required for the presentation of lists, to be determined at the time of voting, on the following basis:

(a) the number of directors drawn from the list that obtains the largest number of votes (the “Majority List”) is one less than the total number of members of the Board of Directors established previously by the Shareholders' Meeting; within this numeric limit, the candidates are elected in the numerical order in which they appear on the list;

(b) one director, being the first candidate on the list, is drawn from the list obtaining the second largest number of votes that is not related in any way, directly or indirectly, with the Shareholders who presented or voted for the Majority List (the “Minority List”).

In the event of a tie between two or more lists, the votes obtained by these lists are divided successively by one, by two, by three and so on, depending on the number of directors to be appointed.

The resulting quotients are allocated progressively to the candidates indicated on each list, depending on the order in which they appear on them. The quotients attributed on this basis to the candidate on each list are then ranked on one new list in decreasing order. The candidates with the highest quotients are elected. With regard to candidates obtaining the same quotient, the candidate from the list containing the smallest number of candidates is elected; again referring to candidates with the same quotient, if there are several lists with the same number of candidates, the eldest candidate is elected.

If only one list is presented, all the directors will be drawn in numerical order from that single list.

If the election of candidates using the above procedure does not secure the appointment of the number of Independent Directors required by current regulations:

(i) if there is a Majority List, the number of candidates who are not independent (representing the number of missing Independent Directors) and who were elected last in numerical order on the Majority List will be replaced in numerical order by the unelected Independent Directors on that list;

(ii) in the absence of a Majority List, the number of candidates who are not independent (representing the number of missing Independent Directors) and who were elected last in the lists from which no Independent Director was drawn will be replaced in numerical order by the unelected Independent Directors on those lists.

Furthermore in the case in which, applying the procedures previously described, the composition of the Board of Directors does not allow the compliance with the regulatory of gender balance, the last candidate taken from the only one list presented will be excluded or, where more lists are presented, from Majority List, and will be replaced by the first unelected candidate belonging to the gender less represented, drawn from the same list as the candidate excluded; the same procedure shall be applied such as to ensure the requirements provided by the regulatory of gender balance in force from time to time.

If it is not possible to comply, totally or partially, with regulatory of gender balance, the Assembly integrates the body with a majority vote, ensuring the fulfilment of the requirements.

In the absence of lists, the Board of Directors is appointed, in respect of the gender balance in force from time to time, at the Shareholders' Meeting with the majorities established by law.

If one or more Directors cease to serve for whatever reason, they are freely replaced in accordance with the law, in respect of the gender balance in force from time to time. Except that if a Director who ceases to serve is the Director elected from the Minority List, the Director appointed in replacement must be drawn from that Minority List, in respect of the gender balance in force from time to time.

The directors are not required to comply with the no-competition restrictions laid down by art. 2390 of the Italian Civil Code, unless decided otherwise by the stockholders' meeting.

If the majority of the serving directors, or the majority of the directors appointed by the stockholders in general meeting, should cease to serve for whatever reason, the entire Board lapses and a Stockholders' Meeting must be called as soon as possible to make new appointments. The Stockholders' Meeting fixes the remuneration of the members of the Board of Directors and, where appointed, of the Executive Committee. The remuneration of directors with special duties is determined by the Board of Directors, having heard the opinion of the Board of Statutory Auditors.

In compliance with an overall amount that the Shareholders' meeting may determine for the compensation of all the Directors, including those vested with particular offices.

Art. 16

The Board elects a Chairman and, if required, one or more Deputy Chairmen, if they have not already been appointed by the Stockholders' Meeting.

In addition, the Board may appoint from among its members one or more Managing Directors and/or an Executive Committee, determining their powers and, with regard to the Executive Committee, the

number of members and the regulations that govern its activities. The Board may also appoint the committees envisaged by the codes of conduct prepared by companies that administer regulated markets, determining their duties, the number of members and the regulations governing their activities.

The Chairman and, where elected, the Managing Directors, have a right to be members of the Executive Committee, if appointed.

The meetings of the Executive Committee may be held by “video-conference” or “telephoneconference” pursuant to art. 19 below.

Appointment as Chairman is compatible with that of Managing Director.

Art. 17

The Board of Directors meets in Italy or within the European Union, not necessarily at the registered offices, when called by the Chairman or his deputy or whenever requested by at least two Directors or two Statutory Auditors; in this last case, the meeting must be called within ten days of the request.

The Directors with delegated powers report at least every quarter to meetings of the Board or the Executive Committee or in writing to the Board of Directors and the Board of Statutory Auditors on their activities, and on the principal transactions of economic and financial significance carried out by the Company and its subsidiaries; in particular, they report on transactions in which the directors have an interest, either directly or on behalf of third parties, or which are influenced by any parties that direct and coordinate the company's activities.

Meetings are called by written communication, sent – by fax, telegram, e-mail or otherwise - at least four days prior to the meeting, listing the items to be discussed.

In urgent cases, the Board may be called giving at least two days' notice.

The meetings of the Board and its resolutions are valid, even without formal convocation, when all the serving Directors and Statutory Auditors are present, or the majority of the serving Directors and Statutory Auditors are present and those absent have been informed in advance, in writing, about the matters to be discussed at the meeting and have given their written consent for such discussions to take place.

Art. 18

The Board of Directors exercises the widest powers to manage the company, except for those specifically reserved by law for the stockholders in general meeting. Without prejudice to the limits imposed by law and without the right to delegate, the Board of Directors is responsible for resolving on the opening and closing of secondary offices, the appointment of directors as legal representatives of the company, the reduction of capital if required upon the withdrawal of stockholders, the modification of the Statute to comply with legal requirements, decisions regarding mergers and spinoffs in the situations covered by arts. 2505 and 2505 bis of the Italian Civil Code, as referred to in art. 2506 ter of the Italian Civil Code, or otherwise, and the issue of bonds to the extent described in art. 7 above.

The allocation to the management body of powers that by law are reserved for the Shareholders' Meeting, as described in this art. 18, does not impoverish the principal role of the Shareholders' Meeting, which retains the power to decide on the matters concerned.

Art. 19

Resolutions adopted by the Board of Directors are valid when the majority of appointed directors is present and when they are carried with an absolute majority of the votes of those present.

Meetings of the Board of Directors may be held by “videoconference” or “telephone conference”, without need for the physical presence of the Directors in the same place, on condition that all those participating can be identified and are able to follow the discussions, contribute in real time to the matters under discussion and receive, transmit and examine documents.

If these conditions are met, the Board meeting is deemed to be held at the place where the Chairman or, in his absence, his deputy and the Secretary are both present, so that the minutes can be recorded in the minute book and signed.

Art. 20

The resolutions adopted by the Board are recorded in a minute book by the Secretary, who is chosen from time to time by the Board and who need not be a Board member. The minutes are signed by the Chairman or, in his absence, his deputy and by the Secretary.

Art. 21

The Board of Directors, the Directors or the Managing Directors and the Executive Committee may, to the extent of their powers, appoint or arrange for the appointment of general and other senior managers, who need not be Board members, and grant them or delegate powers to grant them the related mandates, and appoint special representatives for specific deeds or classes of deed, fixing any applicable remuneration.

**Section V
COMPANY SIGNATURE AND REPRESENTATION**

Art. 22

The Chairman of the Board of Directors is the company's legal representative and signs on its behalf in dealings with third parties and in judgement, with the power to promote judicial, arbitration and administrative actions, applications and appeals at all levels of judgement, including the high court and the appeal court. The Board of Directors may however grant powers to the Managing Directors to represent the company and sign on its behalf in dealings with third parties and in judgement.

**Section VI
BOARD OF STATUTORY AUDITORS - ACCOUNTING VERIFICATION – MANAGER
FOR PREPARING COMPANY’S ACCOUNTING DOCUMENTATION**

Art. 23

1. The Board of Statutory Auditors comprises, in accordance with regulatory of gender balance in force from time to time established in art. 148 paragraph 1-bis of Decree 58/1998, three serving auditors and three alternates, who may be re-elected. Their duties and term in office are those established by current legislation.

2. Persons who hold more than the number of directorships and audit positions allowed by law and current regulations cannot be elected as statutory auditors and, if elected, their appointments lapse.

3. The honorability, professionalism and independence requirements for candidates are those established by current regulations. The components of the Board of Statutory Auditors are selected from those with the requisites of professionalism and honour indicated in. For the purposes of the disposition of which at Ministry of Justice Decree No. 162 of 30 March 2000 Article 1, paragraph 2, letters b) and c), matters pertaining to commercial and company economy and finance are considered strictly pertinent within the sphere of activities of the Company, as well as the matter and activity sector pertaining to mechanical.

4. Statutory Auditors are appointed using the list-voting procedures described in the law and current regulations, to ensure the compliance with regulatory of gender balance in accordance with Article 148 paragraph 1-bis of Decree 58/1998 and to ensure that the minority stockholders can appoint one serving Auditor and one alternate Auditor.

The lists presented have two sections: one for the appointment of serving Auditors and the other for the appointment of alternate Auditors. The lists contain a number of candidates that does not exceed the number of Auditors to be elected, listed in numerical sequence. Each candidate may only be included on one list or, otherwise, will be ineligible for election;

the first two candidates in the respective sections of the lists must be of both genders

5. Lists may only be presented by Shareholders who alone or together with other shareholders own at least 2.5% (two point five percent) of the shares with voting rights, or such different threshold as is established in the third paragraph of art. 15 of these articles of association. The Board of Directors will specify the ownership threshold required for the presentation of lists of candidates in the notice that calls the Shareholders' Meeting held to appoint the Statutory Auditors. At the time of presenting the list, the total percentage ownership held must be specified, together with all the other documentation required by law and the regulations. In order to provide evidence of the ownership of the minimum investment necessary to present the lists, the shareholders have to submit, together with the list, the relevant statement including any information related to the identity of the shareholder/shareholders presenting the list, the share capital percentage of their legal ownership applicable at the time of the list submission and the certification of the percentage required by the laws applicable at the time of the list submission at the company's offices. The related certification may also be submitted after filing, provided submission is within twenty one day prior to the date established for the Shareholders' meeting at first calling. Each Shareholder acting directly, or via an

intermediary or a trust company, may contribute to the presentation of, just one list. In the event of non-compliance, the support given to all the lists concerned is ignored.

The lists, signed by those presenting them, must be filed at the company's registered offices by the twenty-fifth day prior to the date of the Shareholders' meeting at first calling called to appoint the members of the Board of Statutory Auditors. By the above deadline, a description of the professional curriculums of each candidate is filed together with each list, including a declaration from each candidate accepting the nomination and confirming, under their own responsibility, that there are no conflicts of interest or reasons why they cannot be elected, and that they meet the requirements of office set down in the regulations and the Statute.

Lists presented without complying with the above requirements are treated as though they were not presented.

6. Each person with the right to vote shall vote for just one list.

7. The first two candidates in the respective sections of the list that obtains the largest number of votes (the "Majority List") are elected as serving Auditors and alternate Auditors, together with the first candidate in the respective sections of the list obtaining the second largest number of votes that is not related in any way, directly or indirectly, with the Shareholders who presented or voted for the Majority List (the "Minority List").

In the event of a voting tie involving two or more lists, the eldest candidates, in respect of the gender balance in force from time to time, will be elected as Auditors to the extent of the places available. The candidate on the Minority List is the Chairman; the previous period applies if two or more lists obtain the same number of votes.

The provisions of the law and current regulations apply if just one list is presented, or just lists from shareholders who are associated with the shareholders who presented or voted for the Majority List.

8. In respect of the gender balance in force from time to time, if a serving Auditor has to be replaced, the first alternate on the same list as the retired person takes over until the next Stockholders' Meeting. If just one list is presented, or in the case of a voting tie between two or more lists, the first serving auditor drawn from the list of the past Chairman will serve as Chairman until the next Shareholders' Meeting.

In respect of the gender balance in force from time to time, if a serving Auditor or the Chairman has to be replaced in circumstances where only one list was presented, their places are taken until the next Stockholders' Meeting by, respectively, the next alternate Auditor or serving Auditor in sequence on the corresponding sections of the list.

9. If, pursuant to current legislation, the Shareholders' Meeting is required to appoint serving and/or alternate Auditors and the Chairman in order to reconstitute the Board of Statutory Auditors following replacements, the appointments will be made by the Shareholders' Meeting with the majorities established by law, in accordance with the law and current regulations. In particular:

- if it is necessary to replace the (i) serving Auditor and/or the President or (ii) the serving Auditor drawn from the Minority List, the candidates for serving Auditor in case (i) above and for alternate Auditor in case (ii) above are those not previously elected from the corresponding sections of the same Minority List and the persons obtaining the largest number of votes in favour are elected, in respect of the gender balance in force from time to time;

- if there is a lack of candidates available pursuant to the previous paragraph and it is necessary to replace one or more serving and/or alternate Auditors appointed from the Majority List, the provisions of the Italian Civil Code are applied, in respect of the gender balance in force from time to time, and the appointments are made by a simple majority of the votes cast at the Stockholders' Meeting.

If, pursuant to current legislation, serving and/or alternate Auditors or the Chairman have to be appointed to reconstitute the Board of Statutory Auditors following replacements in circumstances where only one list was presented, the provisions of the Italian Civil Code are applied, in respect of the gender balance in force from time to time, and the appointments are made by a simple majority of the votes cast at the Stockholders' Meeting.

Only those persons who present by the date of the Stockholders' Meeting the documents and certificates required by paragraph five above are eligible for nomination as candidates, in accordance with the law and current regulations.

Art. 24

Accounting audit is performed by a subject who is member of the applicable official board.

Art. 25

The Board of Directors, having heard the required opinion of the Board of Statutory Auditors, appoints the party responsible for preparing the company's accounting documentation. This opinion must be given by the Board of Statutory Auditors within 15 (fifteen) days of receipt of the request from the Board of Directors.

The manager responsible for preparing the company's accounting documentation must have accumulated at least three years' of experience in the area of administration, finance and control and possess the honorability requirements established for the directors. The loss of these requirements causes the appointment to lapse and must be communicated to the Board of Directors within 30 (thirty) days of becoming aware of the fact that gives rise to the loss of the requirements to be met by the manager responsible for preparing the company's accounting documentation.

In order to obtain the required opinion of the Board of Statutory Auditors, the Board of Directors sends the curriculum of the candidate to the Chairman of the Board of Statutory Auditors at least 20 (twenty) days prior to the date of the Board meeting called to make the appointment. The opinion of the Board of Statutory Auditors is not binding; nevertheless, the Board of Directors must explain its decision if it differs from the opinion given by the Board of Statutory Auditors.

The party responsible for preparing the company's accounting documentation exercises the powers and performs the duties attributed to him in accordance with the requirements of art. 154-bis of Decree 58 dated 24 February 1998, as well as the related enabling regulations.

**Section VII
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND NET INCOME**

Art. 26

The accounting reference date is December 31 (thirty-one) of each year.

Art. 27

Net income for the financial year is allocated as follows:

- a) 5% (five percent) to the legal reserve, until this reaches an amount equal to one fifth of capital stock;
- b) the allocation of the residual amount is decided at the Stockholders' Meeting.

Art. 28

Dividends are paid by the time established at the Stockholders' Meeting and amounts that are not collected within five years of the date on which they become payable lapse in favour of the company.

During the course of the year and if deemed appropriate based on the results of operations, the Board of Directors, after having verified the conditions established by law, may authorise the payment of an interim dividend for the year.

**Section VIII
WINDING-UP AND LIQUIDATION OF THE COMPANY**

Art. 29

The company will be wound-up in accordance with current legislation.

The extraordinary meeting that appoints one or more liquidators will determine their powers and remuneration.

**Section IX
GENERAL PROVISIONS**

Art. 30

For everything not specifically covered by this Statute, reference is made to the provisions of the Italian Civil Code and the related special legislation.