As per the subscriptions of the share capital gathered on 2 March 2017 in	
partial execution of the capital increase of EUR 150,000 approved by the	
Board of Directors in a deed notarized by Notary Giuseppe Calafiori on 28	
October 2010 in Index 64027/17030 pursuant to the powers granted by the	
Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting in a deed notarized by Notary Giuseppe	
Calafiori on 27 April 2006 in Index 54093/12134, the Articles of Association	
as updated on 2 March 2017 based on which the share capital subscribed and	
paid-in on that date amounts to EUR 4,524,402.72 are hereby transcribed.	
ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION of	
"AMPLIFON S.p.A."	
==00000==	
Art. 1 = A joint stock company is incorporated under the name of	
"AMPLIFON S.p.A.".	
Art. 2 = The company's purpose is the sale of hearing aids, optical items,	
technical and scientific instruments and devices for all applications, with	
particular regard to those for use in the medical sector, as well as the	
production, design on its own account, study and sale of any other electronic	
and non-electronic devices, equipment, remedy or product, for curative,	
health, educational and rehabilitative purposes as well as prevention and	
protection in the workplace and in research laboratories and for the	
protection of the individual; the production and sale of sound booths and	
noise-insulation products for use in any sector; and the provision of	
technological support to the national health service.	
The company may promote and organize industrial and market research,	
organize refresher and educational courses, coordinate and perform scientific	

research on its own account and that of third parties into the items produced,	
sold and studied by the company, within the limits of Law 1815/1939, and it	
may carry out publishing activities, nonetheless excluding the publication of	
daily newspapers.	
It may also carry out the maintenance, repair and construction and assembly	
of accessory or related parts, both to secure the customer base and to	
facilitate marketing and penetration of the respective markets.	
The company may act on its own account and in representation of others or	
under commission from others.	
The company may undertake all commercial, industrial and financial	
transactions and those involving movable and immovable properties which	
are deemed by the Board of Directors necessary or useful in order to attain	
the company's business purpose; it may also grant secured or unsecured	
endorsements, sureties and guarantees of any kind to any person for its own	
obligations and those of others.	
In any case, the company is expressly forbidden from the professional	
provision of investment services to the general public, as defined under	
Decree 58/1998 and subsequent amendments and additions thereto, and	
from any kind of activity that legally requires specific authorization unless	
already obtained.	
Lastly, the company may invest in enterprises, entities or companies which	
are functionally related to achieving the business purpose, and may take part	
in consortia and cooperative companies and enter into partnership	
arrangements, in compliance with current legislation and therefore explicitly	
excluding the exercise of the above financial and investment activities which	

are prohibited under law.	
Art. 3 = The company's registered office is in Milan, Italy.	
The company is entitled to open and close branches, agencies or	
representative offices, including abroad, and secondary offices, in	
accordance with the rules and procedures applicable on each occasion.	
Art. 4 = The shareholders shall be domiciled for the purposes of their	
relationship with the company at the address shown in the shareholders'	
register.	
Art. 5 = The company's duration is fixed until 31 December 2100 and may be	
extended.	
Art. 6 = The company's share capital is Euro 4,524,402.72 (four million, five	
hundred and twenty-four thousand, four hundred and two, seventy-two	
cents), divided into 226,220,136 (two hundred and twenty-six million, two	
hundred and twenty thousand, one hundred and thirty-six) shares with a	
nominal value of € 0.02 (zero point zero two) each.	
The Extraordinary Shareholders' meeting held on 27 April 2006 voted:	
- to grant the Board of Directors, for a period of five years from the date of the	
resolution, the power, pursuant to Article 2443 of the Italian Civil Code, to	
increase share capital for cash, on one or more occasions, by a maximum	
amount of € 150,000.00 (one hundred fifty thousand) at par, by issuing up to	
7,500,000 (seven million five hundred thousand) shares of a nominal value of	
€ 0.02 (zero point zero two) each, with ordinary dividend rights, to be offered	
for subscription to employees of the company and its subsidiaries, to be	
identified with regard to the strategic importance of the position held within	
the Group; this capital increase shall exclude rights as allowed by the last	

paragraph of Article 2441 of the Italian Civil Code and Article 114-bis and	
paragraph 2, Article 134 of Decree 58/98 and any amendments or additions	
thereto; resolutions passed in relation to the capital increase shall state that,	
if the capital increase approved in execution of the authority to increase	
share capital is not subscribed within the time limits established on each	
occasion (in any case not after 31 December 2020), the share capital will be	
increased by the amount of the subscriptions received by those deadlines.	
Pursuant to the power granted to the Board of Directors by the Extraordinary	
Shareholders' Meeting held on 27 April 2006, during the meeting held on 28	
October 2010 the Board of Directors resolved to increase share capital for	
cash, on one or more occasions, by a maximum amount of € 150,000.00	
(one hundred fifty thousand) at par, by issuing up to 7,500,000 (seven million	
five hundred thousand) shares of a nominal value of € 0.02 (zero point zero	
two) each, with ordinary dividend rights, to be offered for subscription to	
employees of the company and its subsidiaries, to be identified with regard to	
the strategic importance of the position held within the Group; this capital	
increase shall exclude rights as allowed by the last paragraph of Article 2441	
of the Italian Civil Code and Article 114-bis and paragraph 2, Article 134 of	
Decree 58/98 and any amendments or additions thereto. Any shares issued	
pursuant to this resolution must be placed no later than 30 April 2019 in	
accordance with the terms and conditions as per the "Stock Option Plan	
2010-2011" approved by the Company's Shareholders' Meeting in ordinary	
session.	
As of March 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 2017 the amount of € 139,057 (one hundred and thirty-nine	
thousand and fifty-seven) with the correspondent issuance of number	

6,952,850 (six million, nine hundred and fifty-two thousand, eight hundred	
and fifty) ordinary shares with a nominal value of € 0.02 (zero point zero two)	
has been subscribed and paid-in with reference to this capital increase.	
On 16 April 2014 the Shareholders, meeting in Extraordinary Session,	
resolved to grant to the Board of Directors the power, pursuant to Art. 2443 of	
the Italian Civil Code, to increase the share capital without consideration, for	
a period of five years from the date of the resolution, on one or more	
occasions, for up to a maximum nominal amount of Euro 100,000.00, through	
the issue of a maximum of 5,000,000 ordinary shares with a nominal value of	
Euro 0.02 each, with voting rights, to be assigned to employees of Amplifon	
S.p.A. and/or its subsidiaries, pursuant to Art. 2349 of the Italian Civil Code,	
as part of the Company's current and future stock-based incentive plans.	
These capital increases must be made using the earnings or available	
reserves shown in the last financial statements approved each time.	
If the shareholders' meeting so resolves, share capital may be increased by	
issuing shares with different rights to those already in circulation, and for	
settlement in a form other than in cash, within the limits allowed by law and	
also pursuant to Art. 2441, 4 <sup>th</sup> paragraph, 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, 4 <sup>th</sup> paragraph	
(second part) and 5 <sup>th</sup> paragraph of the Italian Civil Code In compliance with	
current limits and regulations, meaning in accordance with the principles	

established by the Interministerial Committee for Savings and Credit, the	
company may accept loans from shareholders and/or receive payments from	
the same, with or without the obligation to repay them and without the	
payment of interest, except as otherwise resolved in shareholders' meetings.	
Art. 7 = Every share is indivisible and registered.	
If allowed by prevailing law, shareholders may request at their own expense	
to convert their registered shares into bearer shares.	
Art. 8 = The shares can be freely sold and transferred.	
The right of withdrawal may be exercised only in cases where it is	
unconditionally allowed by law. The right of withdrawal does not apply to	
resolutions concerning the extension of the company's duration, and the	
introduction, amendment or removal of restrictions on the circulation of	
shares.	
Art. 9 = Ordinary and extraordinary shareholders' meetings, which may be	
called in a place other than the company's registered office provided	
within Italy, are governed by the law and this article.	
Shareholders' meetings are called by publishing a notice on the company's	
website or in accordance with the modalities referred to in Consob	
regulations within the time limit required by the law pursuant to Art. 113-ter,	
paragraph 3 of Legislative Decree 58/1998.	
The same notice may set another date for a possible second calling of the	
meeting, and, where allowed by law, also the date for a third calling.	
The ordinary shareholders' meeting must be called at least once a year,	
within one hundred twenty days of the end of the financial year or, when	
specific legal requirements are met, within one hundred eighty days of the	

end of the financial year.	
The Directors shall set out the reasons for the delay in the report drawn up in	
accordance with Article 2428 of the Italian Civil Code.	
The extraordinary shareholders' meeting can create classes of shares	
carrying different rights from the ordinary ones. More specifically, it is	
possible to issue preference shares which enjoy preferential treatment in the	
distribution of earnings and repayment of capital.	
In addition, the company is entitled to issue bearer or registered bonds in the	
manner and form allowed by law.	
Art. 10 = Attendance rights and exercise of voting rights during the	
shareholders' meeting are governed by law and the terms indicated in the	
notice of call. Those in possession of voting rights may be represented via a	
written proxy submitted in accordance with the law. The proxy may be made	
via e-mail, in accordance with specific regulations issued by the Ministry of	
Justice, as per the terms and conditions indicated in the notice of call. The	
related documents will be held in Company archives.	
Art. 11 = The shareholders' meeting is presided over by the Chairman of the	
Board of Directors or, if absent or unable, by another person elected by	
majority vote of the meeting's participants. The Chairman is assisted by a	
secretary, who need not be a shareholder and who is appointed in the same	
way.	
Art. 12 = The formation of shareholders' meetings and validity of their	
resolutions, both in ordinary and extraordinary session, are governed by law.	
Art. 13 = 1 Pursuant to article 127-quinquies of Legislative Decree.	
58/1998, ("TUF"), each share held by the same party for an uninterrupted	

period of no less than twenty-four months starting from the date of	
registration on the list contemplated in paragraph 2 below shall be assigned	
two votes. Parties entitled to the voting right may irrevocably waive, fully or in	
part, the increased votes for the shares they hold.	
2 The fulfilment of the conditions for attribution of the increase vote is	
verified by the management body – and, on its behalf, by the Chairman or	
Executive Directors, also through appropriately delegated Proxies, – based	
on the results of a specific list ("List") kept by the Company, in compliance	
with the current laws and regulations, in line with the provisions below:	
a) shareholders intending to register on the List shall provide the Company	
with the certification required by Article 83-quinquies, Paragraph 3 of	
TUF;	
b) the Company shall record the registration into the List by the 15 <sup>th</sup> day of	
the month following the one during which the shareholder's request -	
complete with the aforementioned certification - was received;	
c) the List shall include the identification details of the shareholders	
requesting to be registered and the number of shares for which	
registration was requested, detailing the relevant transfers and	
restrictions, as well as the registration date;	
d) after the registration request: (i) the intermediary shall notify the Company	
of the transfer of shares with increased voting rights, also in order to	
comply with the provisions of Article 85-bis of the Issuer Regulation; (ii)	
the holder of the shares that have been registered into the List - or the	
owner of the right in rem that confers voting rights – shall promptly notify	
the Company of any termination of increased voting rights or their	

relevant prerequisites;	
e) after twenty-four months from the date of registration into the List and if the	
relevant prerequisites still apply, each share registered into the List shall	
allocate two votes in all ordinary and extraordinary shareholders'	
meetings whose record date (pursuant to Art. 83-sexies TUF) occurs after	
the expiry of the aforementioned twenty-four month deadline;	
f) the List is updated with intermediaries' notifications, pursuant to TUF and	
relevant implementation rules, as well as with any notifications received	
from shareholders, in compliance with provisions of Article 85-bis,	
paragraph 4-bis of Consob Resolution No. 11971 dated 14 May 1999	
(Issuer Regulation);	
g) the List is updated by the 15 <sup>th</sup> day of the calendar month following: (i) the	
event that determines the loss of increased voting rights or the non-	
vesting of such rights within twenty-four months with subsequent	
cancellation from the List; or (ii) the vesting of increased voting rights at	
the expiry of the twenty-four month term from registration into the List,	
with subsequent registration into a dedicated section of the List which	
states all identification data for shareholders with increased voting rights,	
the number of shares with increased voting rights, indicating any relevant	
transfers and restrictions connected to them, as well as any waivers and	
the date on which increased voting rights were granted;	
h) the List's records can also be made available to shareholders in a	
commonly used electronic format, upon request;	
i) the Company shall announce, by publishing them on its website, the	
names of the shareholders with shareholdings exceeding the thresholds	

set out in article 120, paragraph 2 of TUF, which have requested to be	
registered on the List, indicating their investments and the date of	
registration on the List, along with all other information required by current	
laws and regulations, without prejudice to the other disclosure obligations	
of the holders of relevant shareholdings.	
3. – The transfer of shares against payment or free of charge, including the	
establishment or disposal of partial rights on shares by virtue of which the	
voting right is taken from shareholders registered on the List, or direct or	
indirect sales of controlling shareholdings in companies or entities holding	
shares with increased votes exceeding the threshold set out by Article 120,	
paragraph 2 of Legislative Decree 58/1998, shall result in the loss of the	
increased vote.	
4. – The increased voting right:	
(i) shall be maintained in case of succession pursuant to death and in case	
of the merger or demerger of the holder of the shares;	
(ii) shall extend to newly issued shares in the case of a capital increase	
pursuant to article 2442 of the Italian Civil Code;	
(iii) may also apply to shares assigned in exchange for those to which the	
increased vote is attributed, in the case of merger or demerger, where	
such condition is provided for in the relevant plan;	
(iv) shall also be proportionately extended to the shares issued in execution	
of a capital increase by means of new contributions.	
5 The increased voting right shall also be calculated to determine the	
quorums required for convening and passing resolutions of shareholders'	
meetings referring to share capital quotas, but shall not affect rights other	

than voting rights due as a result of possession of certain capital quotas.	
Art. 14 = The company shall be run by a Board of Directors, comprising	
between three and eleven members, as decided by the shareholders in	
shareholders' meetings.	
Art. 15 = Members of the Board of Directors are appointed for a maximum	
period of three years; they are reappointed and replaced in accordance with	
the law and are eligible for re-election.	
The members of the Board of Directors are elected on the basis of candidate	
lists submitted by individual shareholders and/or groups of shareholders	
owning at least 2.5% of the share capital, or any smaller amount established	
by inviolable provision of law or regulation.	
The members of the Board of Directors must possess the professionalism,	
honorability and independence required under the law; in particular, at least	
one member of the Board of Directors, or two if the Board has more than	
seven members, must meet the independence criteria established for	
Statutory Auditors by the law in effect at that time.	
Loss of independent status will require the Director to step down, but without	
prejudice to the obligation to notify the Board of Directors immediately, that	
principle does not apply if independent status is still held by the minimum	
number of Directors required to meet such criteria by the law in effect at that	
time.	
The Board of Directors is appointed based on the lists presented in	
accordance with the subsequent paragraphs and in compliance with the law	
in effect at the time relating to gender equality, rounding up the number of the	
least represented gender in the event application of the gender quotas does	

not result in a whole number.	
The lists which contain a number of candidates equal to or more than three	
must be composed of both genders in accordance with the quotas	
established under the law in effect (rounding up in the event of a fractional	
number).	
One member of the Board of Directors is elected from the minority list	
obtaining the highest number of votes which is not associated, even	
indirectly, with the shareholders who have submitted or voted for the winning	
list.	
The lists must specify which candidates qualify as independent as defined by	
the law and the Articles of Association, which shareholders submitted the	
lists, and the percentage of shares they cumulatively hold.	
For the purposes of selecting the winning candidates, account is not taken of	
lists that fail to obtain a percentage of votes equal to at least half that	
required for the submission of lists.	
The lists submitted, on which the candidates are numbered sequentially,	
must be filed at the company's registered office at least twenty-five days	
before the date set for the shareholders' meeting.	
The lists will be published on the Company's website, as well as in	
accordance with the methods indicated in Consob regulations pursuant to	
Art. 147-ter, paragraph 1-bis of Legislative Decree. 58/1998 at least twenty-	
one days prior to the date of the meeting. Each shareholder who submits a	
list or is party to a list must submit the certificate issued by the authorized	
intermediary, by the legal deadline set for the Company's publication of said	
lists.	

Each shareholder may submit or take part in the submission of one list only.	
Shareholders who are members of a single voting syndicate, as defined by	
Art. 122 of Legislative Decree 58 of 24 February 1998 (TUF) and its	
amendments, and likewise the parent company, subsidiaries and sister	
companies, may submit or take part in the submission of a single list.	
Participation and votes expressed in violation of the above will not be	
attributed to any list.	
Attached to each list shall be a description of the candidates' professional	
background, information on their personal traits and professional	
qualifications, and statements in which the individual candidates agree to run	
and declare, under their own responsibility, the absence of causes of	
ineligibility and disqualification, their fulfilment of the prerequisites required by	
law or the company's Articles of Association and, if applicable, their status as	
independent pursuant to current regulations.	
Any lists that fail to observe the above conditions will be treated as never	
submitted.	
Each candidate may appear on one list only or will be disqualified.	
All open directorships are filled from the list obtaining the majority of votes	
cast, in the order in which candidates are listed, with the exception of one	
directorship which is filled by the first candidate with independent status on	
the list receiving the second highest number of votes which is not associated,	
even indirectly, with the shareholders who have submitted or voted for the	
winning list.	
The above rules for electing the Board of Directors do not apply if at least two	
lists have not been submitted or voted for, or at shareholders' meetings	
incominge	

called to replace Directors during their term of office.	
If a single list is submitted, the procedure described above is disregarded and	
the shareholders resolve, with the majority votes required by law, to fill all	
open directorships (in the number previously determined by the	
shareholders) from that list in the order in which the candidates are	
presented; at least as many shareholders as are required by the law in effect	
at that time must qualify as independent pursuant to Art. 148, paragraph 3 of	
Legislative Decree 58 of 24 February 1998 (TUF).	
In the event that after the list voting or voting for the only list presented is	
completed the composition of the Board of Directors fails to comply with the	
law relating to gender balance, the last candidate elected with the greatest	
number of votes, based on the order in which he/she appears on the list, will	
be substituted by the first candidate of the least represented gender not	
elected on the same list, based on the order in which they appear. This	
procedure will be adhered to until it is assured that the composition of the	
Board of Directors complies with the law in force at the time with regard to	
gender balance.	
If no lists are submitted or if the preference list system produces fewer	
candidates than the minimum number of Directors stated in the Articles of	
Association, and in the event that through list voting the number of directors	
of the least represented gender fails to comply with the law in force at the	
time, the Board of Directors is elected or completed, respectively, by the	
majority votes established by law, as long as the gender balance called for in	
the current law is achieved and as long as the presence of the minimum	
number of directors qualifying as independent under the law in effect at the	

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time is guaranteed.	
If one or more Directors leaves office during the year, for any reason, the	
remaining Directors shall proceed in accordance with Art. 2386 of the Italian	
Civil Code. If one or more of the outgoing Directors was elected from a list	
that also included candidates who were not elected, the Board of Directors	
shall replace the Director(s) by appointing, in sequential order, the person(s)	
on the list to which the former Director belonged who is/are still eligible and	
willing to accept the position. Should an Independent Director leave office,	
the position will be filled, if possible, by the first independent candidate not	
elected from the list to which the outgoing Director belonged. In any case the	
Board will appoint the number of independent directors needed to ensure	
compliance with the law in effect at the time relating to the total number of	
independent directors and gender quotas.	
If the Board of Directors loses a majority of its members due to resignation or	
any other cause, the entire Board shall leave office and a shareholders'	
meeting shall be called without delay to fill all positions by vote.	
The Board of Directors shall remain in office only for the conduct of acts of	
ordinary administration until the shareholders' meeting has decided on the	
new Directors and the majority of the new Directors have accepted their	
appointment.	
Art. 16 = If the shareholders' meeting has not already done so at the time of	
appointing or reappointing the Board of Directors, the Board of Directors	
elects a Chairman from among its members every time it is appointed or	
reappointed and, if it deems so fit, a Vice Chairman authorized to act as the	
Chairman's Deputy.	

The Board of Directors may also appoint a secretary who need not be a	
shareholder.	
Art. 17 = Board meetings are held either at the company's registered office	
or elsewhere, every time the Chairman, or his or her deputy, deems so fit, or	
when either at least one Statutory Auditor or at least one of the Directors so	
requests.	
The Board of Directors may also meet by teleconference, as long as all	
participants can be identified and are permitted to follow and participate in	
the discussion in real time. In this case, the meeting is considered to have	
been held in the place where the Chairman is and where the secretary must	
also be located for the purposes of drawing up and signing the minutes in the	
minute book.	
Board meetings are validly formed if attended by at least half of the Directors,	
while resolutions are passed by majority vote of the Directors in attendance;	
in the event of a tied vote, the Chairman shall have the casting vote.	
Art. 18 = Board meetings are called by the Chairman, or his Deputy, by letter	
to be sent to the domicile of each Director and Statutory Auditor at least five	
days in advance of the meeting. In urgent cases meetings may be called at	
least one day in advance by telegram, telex, fax or electronic mail with proof	
of receipt. If the company is listed on the stock market, the Board of Directors	
or Executive Committee, if appointed, may also be called by the Board of	
Statutory Auditors, or by two members of the same, after giving prior notice	
to the Chairman of the Board of Directors.	
Art. 19 = Unless otherwise decided by the shareholders' meeting at the time	
of appointing the Board of Directors, the latter is invested, within the limits	

established by law, with the broadest powers for the company's ordinary and	
extraordinary administration, and of decision without any restriction, including	
the power to give guarantees and sureties to third parties, as allowed by	
paragraph 5, Article 2 of these Articles of Association.	
Without prejudice to the provisions of Articles 2420-ter and 2443 of the Italian	
Civil Code, the Board of Directors shall have exclusive authority for passing	
resolutions, nonetheless in accordance with Article 2436 of the Italian Civil	
Code, to open and close secondary offices, to specify which one of the	
directors shall be the company's representative, to reduce share capital in the	
event of shareholder withdrawal, to amend the articles of association for	
regulatory changes, to transfer the registered office within Italy, and to	
approve mergers in the cases described in Articles 2505 and 2505-bis of the	
Italian Civil Code, including as referenced with regard to demergers in Art.	
2506 ter.	
The Board of Directors and Board of Statutory Auditors shall receive a report	
at least once every three months during directors' meetings that covers the	
business general performance, its outlook and the transactions of greatest	
impact on profitability, assets and liabilities and financial position, with	
particular regard to transactions in which the Directors have a direct or third-	
party interest and which are influenced by any party that directs and	
coordinates the company. This report, which also refers to the company's	
subsidiaries, may also be presented by those Directors with executive	
powers.	
For the sake of timeliness, the report to the Board of Statutory Auditors may	
also be made directly or during meetings of the Executive Committee.	
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Art. 20 = The Chairman of the Board of Directors, the Vice Chairman, and	
any Executive Director(s) shall represent the company individually before	
third parties and in a court of law and shall be entitled to sign on its behalf.	
These persons, again on an individual basis, are delegated with the power to	
decide regarding legal actions, including appeals and annulments, and to act	
as plaintiff and defendant and appoint lawyers in civil, criminal and	
administrative proceedings, with the power to abandon such proceedings,	
reach settlements, and accept arbitration judgments and friendly agreements.	
Art. 21 = The Board of Directors may delegate its functions and powers,	
within the limits set by Article 2381 of the Italian Civil Code, to a committee	
consisting of some of its members, to the Chairman or to another of its	
members, including on a cumulative basis, establishing the related	
remuneration. The Board of Directors is also entitled to appoint managers	
and attorneys for specific deeds or categories of deed.	
The Board of Directors, as well as the Executive Committee, may set up one	
or more committees, with purely consultative and/or proposal-making	
functions, such as for example a Remuneration Committee for Directors	
invested with particular duties and for determining the policy to apply to the	
company's top management, which shall consist primarily of non-executive	
Directors and provide the Board with suitable recommendations, and an	
Internal Control Committee, on which a suitable number of non-executive	
Directors sit, who act in a consultative capacity and make recommendations	
particularly with regard to reports by the Independent Auditors and persons	
responsible for internal control and the choice of and work performed by the	
Independent Auditors.	
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Art. 22 = The Directors are entitled to be reimbursed for any expenses	
incurred in connection with their office.	
The shareholders' meeting may also grant them extraordinary or periodic	
indemnity and remuneration, including in relation to profits.	
Art. 23 = The Board of Directors, subject to the mandatory but non-binding	
opinion of the Board of Statutory Auditors, appoints the Manager charged	
with preparing company's financial reports in accordance with Art. 154 bis of	
Legislative Decree 58 of 24 February 1998 (TUF).	
Those eligible for the position of financial reporting officer are executives with	
at least three years' executive-level experience in administration/accounting	
and/or finance and/or control at the company and/or its subsidiaries and/or	
other joint-stock corporations.	
Art. 24 = The Board of Statutory Auditors consists of three standing	
members and two alternate members, who satisfy the requirements	
(including those regarding experience, integrity and number of positions held	
and those defined by the law in effect at the time relating to gender balance)	
stated in laws and regulations.	
In the event that after applying the Law the gender quotas fail to reach a	
whole number, the number of the least represented gender must be rounded	
up to the higher number.	
As regards to the requirement of experience, for the purposes of paragraph	
3, Article 1 of Ministerial Decree 162 of 30 March 2000 with reference to	
paragraph 2 letters b) and c) of said article, "matters strictly associated with	
the company's activities" mean commercial law, company law,	
microeconomics, public finance and statistics as well as topics relating to the	

field of medicine and electronic engineering and disciplines with the same or	
similar purpose, while "sectors of activity strictly associated with the sectors	
in which the company operates" mean the sectors of producing, wholesaling	
and retailing the instruments, equipment and products mentioned in Article 2	
above.	
The ordinary shareholders' meeting elects the Board of Statutory Auditors	
and decides its remuneration.	
Apart from the duties envisaged by current legal requirements, the Board of	
Statutory Auditors is entitled to express non-binding opinions on the	
information received from the Board of Directors concerning transactions	
carried out by the company or its subsidiaries having a significant impact on	
profitability, assets and liabilities and financial position, and on related-party	
transactions.	
The Statutory Auditors are domiciled at the company's registered office for	
their entire term in office.	
The minority shareholders are entitled to elect one standing member of the	
Board of Statutory Auditors and one alternate member.	
The Board of Statutory Auditors is appointed on the basis of lists submitted	
by individual shareholders or groups of shareholders who together hold	
voting shares representing at least 2% of the share capital with voting rights	
at the ordinary shareholders' meeting, subscribed to as of the date the list is	
submitted, or representing a smaller percentage established by inviolable	
provision of law or regulation.	
The lists must contain the names of the candidates, numbered sequentially,	
who may not exceed the number of Statutory Auditors to be elected.	

The lists must include candidates for Standing and Alternate Auditor of both	
genders in order to ensure the gender balance called for under the law in	
effect at the time. The Standing Auditors elected are the first and second	
candidates on the list obtaining the highest number of votes and the	
candidate obtaining the highest number of votes from among the minority	
lists. The alternate auditors elected are the first alternate candidate on the list	
obtaining the highest number of votes and the first alternate candidate on the	
minority list obtaining the highest number of votes. No shareholder, either	
individually or in conjunction with others, may submit more than one list and	
no shareholder, or any other party entitled to vote, may vote for more than	
one list either directly or through intermediaries. In addition, shareholders	
which: i) pursuant to Art. 93 of Legislative Decree 58 of 24 February 1998	
(TUF) are in a relationship of control with one another or are controlled by the	
same party, even if the controlling party is a natural person; ii) are party to a	
shareholders' agreement relevant under the terms of Art. 122 of Legislative	
Decree 58 of 24 February 1998 (TUF); or iii) are party to a shareholders'	
agreement and are, as defined by the law, parent companies, subsidiaries or	
sister companies of another shareholder in the trust, may not submit, alone	
or in conjunction with others, more than one list or vote for different lists.	
Participation and votes expressed in violation of the above will not be	
attributed to any list.	
The lists must be filed at the company's registered office at least twenty-five	
days before the date set for the shareholders' meeting and published in	
accordance with the methods provided for at law and in current regulations at	
least twenty-one days prior to the date of the meeting. Each shareholder who	

submits a list or is party to a list must submit the certificate issued by the	
authorized intermediaries, together with the lists, by the legal deadline set for	
the Company's publication of said lists, along with a declaration, under	
his/her own responsibility, that there are no connections with the other lists	
presented, pursuant to applicable norms and regulations.	
Each list must be accompanied by a description of each candidate's career,	
personal traits and professional qualifications and by declarations in which	
each candidate accepts his/her candidacy and confirms, under his/her own	
responsibility, that there are no reasons why he/she may be ineligible for	
election or his/her election incompatible and that he/she possesses the	
requirements established by law and these Articles of Association.	
Notice of the lists and of their accompanying information shall be given in the	
forms required by regulations in effect at the time.	
Any lists that fail to observe the above conditions will be treated as never	
submitted.	
Each candidate may appear on one list only or will be disqualified.	
The lists with three or more candidates must include candidates of both	
genders and at least one third of the candidates (rounded up) for Standing	
and Alternate Auditor must be of the least represented gender.	
The following persons may not be elected as Statutory Auditors and, if	
elected, lose office: a) persons who do not satisfy the requirements	
established by the applicable legislation and b) persons who are standing	
members of the Board of Statutory Auditors at more than five companies	
listed on organized markets in Italy.	
The members of the Board of Statutory Auditors are elected as follows:	

- from the list obtaining the highest number of votes, two regular auditors and	
one alternate auditor will be taken in the order in which they are presented on	
the list;	
- the third standing member of the Board of Statutory Auditors, who serves as	
its Chairman, and the other alternate member are elected in order of	
appearance from the list with the second largest number of votes which is not	
associated, even indirectly, with the shareholders who submitted or voted for	
the winning list, or with shareholders who submitted or voted for the list per	
the preceding paragraph.	
For purposes of electing the minority auditor in accordance with the above	
paragraph, in the event of a tie between lists, the prevailing list is that	
submitted by shareholders owning the greatest cumulative interest or, as a	
secondary measure, by the greatest number of shareholders, without	
prejudice to the law in effect at the time relating to gender balance.	
In the event of a tie between two or more lists, provided none of the lists is	
associated, even indirectly, with the shareholders who submitted or voted for	
the other, a new ballot is held between these lists on which all shareholders	
present in shareholders' meeting shall vote. The candidates on the list	
winning a simple majority of votes shall be elected.	
In the event of death, waiver or loss of office by a member of the Board of	
Statutory Auditors, the alternate member belonging to the same list as the	
outgoing auditor shall take up office, without prejudice to the law in effect at	
the time relating to gender balance.	
In the event of replacing the Chairman of the Board of Statutory Auditors, the	
chair is taken by the other standing member on the same list as the outgoing	

Chairman; if, due to previous or concurrent departures from office, it is not	
possible to make the replacement in accordance with the above principles, a	
shareholders' meeting will be called to appoint the missing members.	
If, in accordance with the preceding paragraph or with law, the shareholders'	
meeting is required to appoint missing standing and/or alternate members of	
the Board of Statutory Auditors, it shall act as follows: if it is a question of	
replacing standing members elected on the majority list, the appointment is	
made by majority vote, choosing where possible from the candidates	
appearing in the list to which the member being replaced belonged, without	
prejudice to the law in effect at the time relating to gender balance.	
If just one list has been submitted, the shareholders' meeting casts its vote	
on that list; if the list gets the relative majority, the first three candidates	
appearing on it are elected as standing members of the Board of Statutory	
Auditors, without prejudice to the law in effect at the time relating to gender	
balance, while the fourth and fifth names are appointed as alternate	
members; the Chairman of the Board of Statutory Auditors is the first	
candidate appearing on the list presented; in the event of death, waiver or	
loss of office by a standing member of the Board of Statutory Auditors or	
replacement of its Chairman, their place is taken respectively by the alternate	
member and standing member next appearing on the list.	
In the event that the above mentioned procedures do not guarantee that the	
number of standing auditors complies with the law in effect at the time	
relating to gender balance, the necessary substitutions will be made from the	
list that obtained the greatest number of votes based on the sequential order	
in which the candidates were listed.	

If, by the deadline for submitting lists, the company has received a single list	
or only lists submitted by shareholders who are "associated" with one another	
as defined in regulations issued by the Commissione Nazionale per le	
Società e la Borsa (CONSOB), lists may be presented by the end of the	
extended period where provided for. In this case, the minimum share	
ownership required for the submission of lists for the election of statutory	
auditors is reduced by half.	
These circumstances and this possibility will be announced in accordance	
with the law.	
In the absence of lists, the Board of Statutory Auditors and its Chairman are	
elected by the shareholders' meeting with the majorities stated by law.	
Outgoing statutory auditors may be re-elected.	
Art. 25 = The company's financial year ends on the 31 <sup>st</sup> (thirty-first) of	
December of every year.	
Art. 26 = After allocating a portion of net profit to the legal reserve, until this	
reaches one-fifth of share capital, the rest of net profit shall be distributed to	
the shareholders, unless the shareholders' meeting decides otherwise.	
The dividends shall be paid by authorized intermediaries in accordance with	
the terms established by the shareholders' meeting, pursuant to prevailing	
legal requirements. The Board of Directors may vote to distribute advances	
on the dividends in the circumstances and manner established by Article	
2433-bis of the Italian Civil Code and by Article 158 of Legislative Decree	
58/1998.	
Dividends not collected within five years of the date they become payable	
shall revert to the company.	

Art. 27 = In the event of winding up and liquidating the company and	
generally any other matter not explicitly covered by these Articles of	
Association, the related provisions of law shall apply.	
Milan, March 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 2017	
The Executive Director	
Enrico Vita	