



Pirelli & C. S.p.A.

Bylaws
(May, 2013)

NAME – PURPOSE – REGISTERED OFFICE - TERM

Article 1

1.1 A joint-stock company has been incorporated under the name *Pirelli & C. Società per Azioni* or, in abbreviated form, *Pirelli & C. S.p.A.*.

Article 2

2.1 The Company's purpose shall be:

- a) the acquisition of equity interests in other companies or corporations, both in Italy and abroad;
- b) the financing and the technical and financial coordination of the companies or corporations in which it holds interests;
- c) the sale and purchase, ownership, management and/or placement of both government and private securities;

2.2 The company may carry out all operations of any type whatsoever - excluding any activities reserved by law - connected to its corporate purpose.

Article 3

3.1 The registered office of the Company shall be in Milan.

Article 4

4.1 The duration of the company shall be until December 31, 2100.

4.2 The extension of the term of duration does not award the right of withdrawal to shareholders who do not take part in the approval of the relating resolution.

SHARE CAPITAL

Article 5

5.1 The Company shall have a subscribed and paid-in share capital of EUR 1,345,380,534.66 (one billion three hundred and forty five million three hundred and eighty thousand five hundred and thirty four points six six) divided into no. 487,991,493 (four hundred eighty seven million nine hundred ninety thousand four hundred ninety three) shares without par value consisting of 475,740,182 (four hundred seventy five million seven hundred forty thousand one hundred eighty) ordinary shares and 12,251,311 (twelve million two hundred fifty one thousand three hundred eleven) savings shares.

5.2 In resolutions to increase the share capital by issuing shares against payment, pre-emption right may be excluded for up to a maximum of ten percent of the previously existing capital, provided that the issue price corresponds to the market value of the shares and that this is confirmed in a specific report prepared by the firm appointed to audit the accounts.

5.3 If so resolved by the shareholders' meeting, the share capital may also be increased by means of contributions in kind or of receivables.

5.4 If resolved by the Shareholders' Meeting, the share capital may be reduced also by assignment of non-cash assets to the shareholders.

Article 6

6.1 The shares are divided into ordinary shares and savings shares.

6.2 Ordinary shares award the right to one vote per share; they may be either registered or bearer shares insofar as the law permits, and in this case may be converted from one type to the other, especially at the shareholder's request and expense.

6.3 Savings shares do not carry voting rights and, unless the law provides otherwise, are bearer shares.

6.4 They may be converted into registered shares on request and expense of the shareholder.

6.5 As well as any rights and privileges provided for by law and in other parts of these By-laws, savings shares shall have priority in the repayment of the capital up to EUR 3.19

(threepointnineteen). In the event of a reduction of the share capital due to losses, the reduction has no effect on saving shares except for the portion not included in the full extent covered by other shares.

6.6 Savings shares shall retain the rights and privileges contemplated by law and by these By-laws also in the event that the Company's ordinary and/or savings shares are delisted.

6.7 In the event of a share capital increase being carried out by issuing shares of only one class, such shares must be offered on option to the holders of all classes of shares.

6.8 In the event of a share capital increase being carried out by issuing of both ordinary and savings shares: a) the holders of ordinary shares shall be entitled to receive an option on ordinary shares, and on savings shares to make up any difference; b) the holders of savings shares shall be entitled to receive an option on savings shares, and on ordinary shares to make up any difference.

6.9 Any introduction or removal of restrictions on the circulation of shares does not award the right of withdrawal to shareholders who do not take part in the approval of the relating resolution.

6.10 The savings shareholders' organisation is governed by law and by these Bylaws. The expenses related to the organisation of the special savings shareholders meetings and the remuneration of the common representatives of savings shareholders shall be borne by the Company.

SHAREHOLDERS' MEETINGS

Article 7

7.1 The calling of shareholders' meetings, which may be held anywhere in Italy, including in a place other than the Company's registered office, the right to attend meetings and representation at same are all regulated by law and by these By-laws.

7.2 Ordinary and extraordinary meetings are held on single call. The corresponding resolutions are adopted by the majorities required by law.

7.3 Persons with voting rights may appoint a representative by proxy issued as provided by the current law and regulations.

The proxy may be notified to the Company by electronic means, making alternative use of one of the following methods:

a) use of the dedicated section of the Company website, indicated by the Company in the notice of call;

b) dispatch of a message to the certified electronic mail address at the address indicated by the Company in the notice of call.

The notice of call may also circumscribe the method to be used for the specific shareholders' meeting to which the notice refers to one of the aforementioned methods.

The Company designates, for each general meeting, one or more persons who may be appointed as a proxy holder by those entitled to vote at the meeting, with voting instructions for all or some of the items on the agenda. The proxy has no effect with respect to the items for which no voting instructions have been given. The designated proxy holders, the method and time limits for the issue of proxies are set in the notice of call.

7.4 The ordinary shareholders' meeting must be called in accordance with the law within a maximum of 180 days after the end of the Company's financial year.

7.5 The directors, in the cases and manners provided by law, must forthwith call the general meeting when this is required by members representing at least a twentieth of the share capital.

7.6 The members who require the meeting to be called prepare a report on the proposed items to be discussed. The Board of Directors, together with the publication of the notice of call and in the manner prescribed by law, makes available to the public the report prepared by the members, along with its potential assessment thereof.

7.7 The members who, even together, represent at least one fortieth of the share capital may ask, in the cases, in the manner and within the terms prescribed by law, to add items to the

agenda, specifying in their request the new items proposed thereby or propose resolutions on items already included in the agenda for the meeting..

7.8 The new items or the proposed additional resolutions on items already included in the agenda, submitted under paragraph 7 of Article 7 of these By-Laws, are published, according to the provisions of law, in the same manner prescribed for the publication of the notice of call.

7.9 The members who ask to put new items on the agenda prepare a report on the items which they propose to discuss, illustrating the reason for the proposed resolutions, and deliver it to the Board of Directors by filing it at the Company's offices before the last date indicated for submission of the request for additions to be made to the agenda or the reason for the proposed additional resolutions submitted on items already included in the agenda. The Board of Directors, simultaneously to the publication of the notice of additions to the agenda and in the manner prescribed by law, makes available to the public the report prepared by the members, along with its potential assessment thereof.

7.10 Special meetings of savings shareholders shall be convened by the common representative of savings shareholders or by the Board of Directors of the Company whenever they deem necessary or in accordance with the law.

Article 8

8.1 The due constitution of shareholders' meetings and the validity of the resolutions adopted by same are governed by law.

8.2 The proceedings of shareholders meetings are governed by law, by these By-laws, and – solely for the ordinary and extraordinary general meetings – by the Rules of Proceeding approved by resolution of the Company's ordinary shareholders meeting.

8.3 The right to attend the general meeting and to exercise voting rights is governed by the applicable provisions of law.

8.4 The right to attend the general meeting and to exercise voting rights is certified by a notice given to the Company by the authorized intermediary, in accordance with its accounting records, in favour of the person who is entitled to vote.

8.5 The notice referred to in paragraph 4 of Article 8 of these By-Laws is given by the intermediary on the basis of evidence relating to the end of the accounting day of the seventh trading day preceding the date of the meeting. The credit and debit recordings made on the accounts after that term are not relevant for the purposes of the right to exercise voting rights at the general meeting.

8.6 The notice referred to in paragraph 4 of Article 8 of these By-Laws must be received by the Company by the end of the third trading day preceding the date of the or within the different deadline established by the applicable regulations. This is without prejudice to the right to participate in the meeting and to vote where the notice referred to in paragraph 4 of Article 8 of these By-Laws is received by the Company after the deadline specified in this paragraph though prior to the beginning of the meeting.

Article 9

9.1 Ordinary and extraordinary shareholders' meetings shall be chaired by the Chairman of the Board of Directors, by a Deputy Chairman or by a Managing Director, in that order; whenever there are two or more Deputy Chairmen or Managing Directors, the meetings will be chaired by the elder of same respectively. In the absence of all of the aforementioned individuals, the meeting shall be chaired by another person elected with the favourable vote of the majority of the capital represented at the meeting.

9.2 The special meeting for savings shareholders shall be chaired by the common representative for savings shareholders or, in his absence, by the person appointed with the favourable vote of the majority of the capital represented at the meeting.

9.3 The Chairman shall be assisted by a Secretary who is to be appointed with the favourable vote of the majority of the capital represented at the meeting and need not be a shareholder; there is no need to appoint a Secretary when a notary public is designated to draw up the minutes of the meeting.

9.4 The Chairman of the shareholders' meeting shall chair the meeting and govern its proceedings in compliance with the law and these By-laws. To this end, the Chairman shall, amongst other things: verify that the meeting is duly constituted; ascertain the identity of those present and their right to attend, including by proxy; ascertain the legal quorum for passing resolutions; direct the business, including by establishing a different order for the discussion of the items listed on the agenda in the notice convening the meeting. The Chairman shall also take appropriate measures to ensure the orderly conduct of discussions and votes and shall establish the procedures and ascertain the results thereof.

9.5 The resolutions of shareholders' meetings shall be recorded in the minutes that must be signed by the Chairman of the meeting and by the Secretary or the notary public.

9.6 The minutes of extraordinary shareholders' meetings must be drawn up by a notary public appointed by the Chairman of the meeting.

9.7 Any copies of and extracts from minutes that have not been drawn up by a notary public shall be certified as true copies by the Chairman of the Board of Directors.

MANAGEMENT OF THE COMPANY

Article 10

10.1 The Company shall be managed by a Board of Directors composed of no less than seven and no more than twenty three members who shall remain in office for three financial years (unless the shareholders' meeting establishes a shorter term at the time of their appointment) and may be re-elected.

The shareholders' meeting establishes the number of members of the Board of Directors, which remains unchanged until said meeting resolves otherwise.

10.2 The Board of Directors is appointed on the basis of slates presented by the shareholders pursuant to the following paragraphs hereof, in which the candidates are listed by consecutive number.

10.3 The slates presented by the shareholders, which must be undersigned by the parties submitting them, must be filed at the Company's registered office, and be available at least twenty five days before the date set for the shareholders' meeting that is required to decide upon the appointment of the members of the Board of Directors. They are made available to the public at the registered office, on the Company website and in the other ways specified by Consob regulations at least 21 days before the date of the general meeting.

10.4 Each shareholder may present or take part in the presentation of only one slate and each candidate may appear on only one slate on pain of ineligibility.

10.5 Only shareholders who, alone or together with other shareholders, hold a total number of shares representing at least 1 percent of the share capital entitled to vote at the ordinary shareholders' meeting or the minor percentage, according to the regulations issued by Commissione Nazionale per le Società e la Borsa, are entitled to submit slates, subject to their proving ownership of the number of shares needed for the presentation of slates within the term specified for their publication by the Company.

10.6 Together with each slate, statements must be filed in which the individual candidates agree to their nomination and attest, under their own liability, that there are no grounds for their ineligibility or incompatibility, and that they meet any requisites prescribed for the positions. Together with such statements, a curriculum vitae must be filed for each candidate, including their relevant personal and professional data and mentioning the offices held in management and supervisory bodies of other companies and their satisfaction of the requisites of independence prescribed for directors of listed companies by the law or by the governance code endorsed by the Company. In order to ensure gender balance, slates that contain a number of candidates equal to or more than three must contain a number of candidates of the less represented gender at least matching the minimum laid down in statutory and/or regulatory provisions as in force at the time, in accordance with what will be stated in the notice of the Shareholders' Meeting. Any changes that occur up to the date of the Shareholders' meeting must be promptly notified to the Company.

10.7 Any slates submitted without complying with the foregoing provisions shall be disregarded.

10.8 Each person entitled to vote may vote for only one slate.

10.9 The Board of Directors is elected as specified below:

- a) four-fifths of the directors to be elected are chosen from the slate which obtains the highest number of votes cast by the shareholders, in the order in which they are listed on the slate; in the event of a fractional number, it is rounded-down to the nearest whole number;
- b) the remaining directors are chosen from the other slates; to this end, the votes obtained by the various slates are divided by whole progressive numbers from one up to the number of directors to be elected. The quotients thus obtained are assigned to the candidates on each slate in the order they are respectively listed thereon. On the basis of the quotients assigned, the candidates on the various slates are ranked in a single list in decreasing order. Those who have obtained the highest quotient are elected.

If more than one candidate obtains the same quotient, the candidate from the slate that has not yet elected a director or that has elected the lowest number of directors is elected.

If none of such slates has as yet elected a director or they have all elected the same number of directors, the candidate from the slate which obtained the highest number of votes is elected. If the different slates obtain the same number of votes and their candidates are assigned the same quotients, a new vote is held by the entire shareholders' meeting and the candidate who obtains the simple majority of the votes is elected.

10.10 The appointment of the Board of Directors must take place in compliance with the rules on gender balance in force at the time. If applying the slate voting procedure fails to secure the minimum number of directors of the less represented gender that is required by the statutory and/or regulatory rules in force at the time, the appointed candidate of the more represented gender indicated with the higher progressive number on the slate that attracts most votes shall be substituted by the non-appointed candidate of the less represented gender, drawn from the same slate on the basis of their progressive order of presentation, and so on, slate by slate (solely with regard to slates with a number of candidates equal to or more than three), until the minimum number of directors of the less represented gender is reached. If at the end, said procedure does not secure the result just indicated, the substitution will be made through a resolution of the Shareholders' Meeting voted by a relative majority, subject to the nomination of persons of the less represented gender.

10.11 If the application of the slate voting system shall not ensure the appointment of the minimum number of independent Directors required by the law and/or regulation, the appointed non-independent candidate indicated with the higher progressive number in the slate which has obtained the higher number of votes is replaced by the non-appointed independent candidate included in the same slate on the basis of the progressive order of the presentation and so on, slate by slate, until the minimum number of independent Directors shall be appointed, without prejudice, whatever the circumstances, to compliance with the gender balance as provided by law and/or regulation in force at the time.

10.12 When appointing directors who, for whatsoever reason were not appointed under the procedure established herein, the shareholders' meeting shall vote on the basis of the majorities required by law, without prejudice, whatever the circumstances, to compliance with the gender balance as provided by law and/or regulation in force at the time.

10.13 If one or more vacancies occur on the Board during the course of the financial year, the procedure established in article 2386 of the Italian Civil Code shall be followed, without prejudice, whatever the circumstances, to compliance with the gender balance as provided by law and/or regulation in force at the time.

10.14 In the event a Director cease to comply with the independence requirements, this does not cause his/her ceasing to be a Director provided that the Directors in office complying with legal independence requirements are a number at least equal to the minimum number requested by laws and/or regulations.

10.15 The Board of Directors shall elect its own Chairman, if the shareholders' meeting has not already done so, and may also appoint one or more Deputy Chairmen.

10.16 In the absence of the Chairman, a Deputy Chairman or a Managing Director, in that order, shall act in his/her stead; should there be two or more Deputy Chairmen or Managing Directors, the Board shall be presided over by the elder of same respectively.

10.17 The Board of Directors shall appoint a Secretary, who need not be a director.

10.18 Until the shareholders' meeting resolves otherwise, the directors shall not be subject to the prohibition contemplated in article 2390 of the Italian Civil Code.

Article 11

11.1 The Board of Directors shall conduct the management of the company and is accordingly vested with the broadest powers of administration, except for those remitted by law or by these By-laws to the authority of the shareholders' meeting.

11.2 Within the limits established by law, the Board of Directors shall be authorised to decide on the merger of companies in Pirelli & C. S.p.A. or de-merger in favour of Pirelli & C. S.p.A. of companies in which Pirelli & C. S.p.A. owns at least 90 percent of the shares or quotas, the reduction of the share capital in the event of the withdrawal of shareholders, the revision of the By-laws to conform with statutory provisions, the relocation of the Company's registered office within Italy, and the opening and closing of branch offices.

11.3 In case of urgent matters, transactions with related parties of greater or lesser importance, as defined in the Procedure for related-party transactions adopted by the Board of Directors of the Company, which do not pertain to the shareholders' meeting and need not be approved thereby, may be entered into also by derogating from the respective authorization processes required in the Procedure, as long as this happens at the terms laid down therein.

11.4 The Board of Directors and the Board of Statutory Auditors shall be kept informed, also by corporate bodies with delegated powers, on the activities carried out, the general performance of operations and their foreseeable development, and the transactions of greatest economic, financial and equity-related significance concluded by the Company or its subsidiaries; in particular, said corporate bodies with delegated powers shall report on transactions in which they have an interest, directly or on behalf of third parties, or that are influenced by the party that performs management and coordination activities, if any. Such reports shall be made promptly, on a quarterly basis at the least, in a written memorandum.

11.5 In accordance with the established times and procedures for disclosing information to the market, the representative of the holders of savings shares must be informed by the Board of Directors or by the persons delegated for such purpose about any corporate events that might affect the price of the shares in that class.

11.6 In the context of the management of the Company, the Board of Directors shall be authorised to delegate those powers which it deems appropriate to one or more of its members, possibly with the title of Managing Director, and grant them the single or joint signature powers it decides appropriate to establish.

11.7 It may also delegate its powers to an Executive Committee composed of some of its own members, whose remuneration shall be established by the shareholders' meeting.

11.8 It may also establish one or more committees with consulting and propositional functions, also for purposes of adjusting the corporate governance structure in line with the recommendations issued from time to time by the pertinent authorities.

11.9 The Board of Directors shall appoint - with the consent of the Board of Statutory Auditors - the manager responsible for preparing the Company's financial reports. His office shall expire at the same time as that of the Board of Directors that appointed him/her, unless annulment for good cause, with the consent of the Board of Statutory Auditors.

11.10 The manager responsible for preparing the Company's financial reports must be an expert on administration, finances and auditing of companies and satisfy the integrity qualifications required to be a directors. Failing of such qualifications shall determine the termination of the office to be resolved by the Board of Directors within thirty days since the acknowledgement of the defect.

11.11 Lastly, the Board may appoint general managers, deputy general managers, managers and deputy managers and attorneys-in-fact to carry out certain operations or categories of operations, establishing their powers and functions. The appointment of managers, deputy

managers and attorneys-in-fact to carry out certain operations or categories of operations may also be remitted by the Board to the Managing Directors and the General Managers.

Article 12

12.1 The Board shall meet, at the invitation of the Chairman or whoever acts in his/her stead, at the Company's registered office or at any other venue stated in the letter of convocation, whenever he/she deems it appropriate in the best interests of the Company or receives a written request to do so from one of the Managing Directors or one-fifth of the directors in office.

12.2 The meeting of the Board of Directors can also be convened by the Board of Statutory Auditors, or by a single Statutory auditor, subject to prior notice given to the Chairman of the Board of Directors.

12.3 The Chairman shall give advance notice of the matters to be discussed at Board meetings and arrange for adequate information on the questions to be examined to be provided to all the directors, taking account of the circumstances of each case.

12.4 Board meetings shall be called by letter, telegram, fax or e-mail, to be sent to each director and standing member of the Board of Statutory Auditors at least five days prior (or in urgent cases, with at least six hours' notice) to the date scheduled for the meeting.

12.5 Even when a Board meeting is not formally called, resolutions of the Board of Directors shall nevertheless be valid if adopted in the presence of all the Board members in office and all the standing members of the Board of Statutory Auditors.

12.6 Board meetings - and meetings of the Executive Committee, if established - may, if the Chairman or whoever acts in his/her stead verifies the necessity, be attended by means of telecommunications systems that permit all attendees to participate in the discussion and obtain information on an equal basis.

12.7 Meetings of the Board of Directors, and of the Executive Committee, if established, shall be considered held at the place in which the Chairman and the Secretary must be simultaneously located.

12.8 Resolutions of the Board of Directors shall only be valid if adopted in the presence of the majority of Board members and by majority vote. In the event of a tied vote, the Chairman shall hold the casting vote.

12.9 Resolutions of the Board of Directors, including those adopted at meetings held via telecommunications, must be recorded in a specific minutes book and signed by the Chairman and the Secretary of the meeting. Any copies of and extracts from minutes that have not been drawn up by a notary public shall be certified as true copies by the Chairman.

Article 13

13.1 The legal representation of the Company vis-à-vis third parties and in court proceedings shall pertain severally to the Chairman of the Board of Directors and, within the limits of the powers granted to them by the Board of Directors, to the Deputy Chairmen and the Managing Directors, if appointed.

13.2 Each of the aforementioned shall in any event be vested with all powers to bring legal actions and file petitions before any judicial authority and at all levels of jurisdiction, including in appeal and Supreme Court proceedings, to file statements and charges in criminal cases, to sue on behalf of the Company in criminal proceedings, to bring legal proceedings and file petitions before all administrative jurisdictions, to intervene and protect the Company's interests in any proceedings and claims concerning the Company and to grant the mandates and powers of attorney *ad lites* required for such purpose.

13.3 The Board of Directors and, within the limits of the powers granted to them by said Board, the Chairman of the Board and, if appointed, the Deputy Chairmen and the Managing Directors, shall be authorised to grant the power to represent the Company vis-à-vis third parties and in court proceedings to managers and staff in general and, when necessary, to third parties.

Article 14

14.1 In addition to the reimbursement of all expenses sustained by reason of their office, members of the Board of Directors shall be entitled to an annual emolument established by the shareholders' meeting.

14.2 The remuneration of directors vested with special office shall be established by the Board of Directors after obtaining the opinion of the Board of Statutory Auditors.

Article 15

15.1 If, due to resignations or for any other reason, more than half of the seats on the Board become vacant, the entire Board of Directors shall be deemed to have resigned and cease to hold office with effect as of the time of its reconstitution.

BOARD OF STATUTORY AUDITORS

Article 16

16.1 The Board of Statutory Auditors shall be composed of three standing and three alternate auditors, who must be in possession of the requisites established under applicable laws and regulations; to this end, it shall be borne in mind that the fields and sectors of business closely connected with those of the Company are those stated in the Company's purpose, with particular reference to companies or corporations operating in the financial, industrial, banking, insurance and real estate sectors and in the services field in general.

16.2 The ordinary shareholders' meeting shall elect the Board of Statutory Auditors and determine its remuneration. The minority shareholders shall be entitled to appoint one standing auditor and one alternate auditor.

16.3 The Board of Statutory Auditors shall be appointed in compliance with applicable laws and regulations and with the exception of the provisions of paragraph 17 of this article 16, on the basis of slates presented by the shareholders in which candidates are listed by consecutive number.

16.4 Each slate shall contain a number of candidates which does not exceed the number of members to be appointed.

16.5 Shareholders who, alone or together with other shareholders, represent at least 1 percent of the shares with voting rights in the ordinary shareholders' meeting or the minor percentage, according to the regulations issued by Commissione Nazionale per le Società e la Borsa for the submission of slates for the appointment of the Board of Directors shall be entitled to submit slates.

16.6 Each shareholder may present or take part in the presentation of only one slate.

16.7 The slates of candidates, which must be undersigned by the parties submitting them, shall be filed in the Company's registered office at least twenty five days prior to the date set for the shareholders' meeting that is required to decide upon the appointment of the members of the Board of Statutory Auditors, except for those cases in which the law and/or the regulation provide an extension of the deadline. They are made available to the public at the registered office, on the Company website and in the other ways specified by Commissione Nazionale per la Società e la Borsa regulations at least 21 days before the date of the general meeting.

Without limitation to any further documentation required by applicable rules, including any regulatory provisions, a personal and professional curriculum including also the offices held in management and supervisory bodies of other companies, of the individuals standing for election must accompany the slates together with the statements in which the individual candidates agree to:

- their nomination
- declare, under their own liability, that there are no grounds for their ineligibility or incompatibility, and that they meet the requisites prescribed by law, by these By-laws and by regulation for the position.

Any changes that occur up to the date of the Shareholders' meeting must be promptly notified to the Company.

16.8 Any slates submitted without complying with the foregoing provisions shall be disregarded.

16.9 Each candidate may appear on only one slate, on pain of ineligibility.

16.10 The slates shall be divided into two sections: one for candidates for the position of standing Auditor and one for candidates for the position of alternate Auditor. The first candidate listed in each section must be selected from among the persons enrolled in the Register of Auditors who have worked on statutory audits for a period of no less than three years. In compliance with the current provisions relating to gender balance, slates that - taking account of both sections - present a number of candidates equal to or exceeding three, must include candidates of each gender both in the section for standing statutory auditors and in the section for alternates.

16.11 Each person entitled to vote may vote for only one slate.

16.12 The Board of Statutory Auditors shall be elected as specified below:

- a) two standing members and two alternate members shall be chosen from the slate which obtains the highest number of votes (known as the majority slate), in the consecutive order in which they are listed thereon;
- b) the remaining standing member and the other alternate member shall be chosen from the slate which obtains the highest number of votes cast by the shareholders after the first slate (known as the minority slate), in the consecutive order in which they are listed thereon; if several slates obtain the same number of votes, a new vote between said slates will be cast by all those entitled to vote attending the meeting, and the candidates on the slate which obtains the simple majority of the votes will be elected.

16.13 The chair of the Board of Statutory Auditors shall pertain to the standing member listed as the first candidate on the minority slate.

16.14 If, considering the standing statutory auditor and the alternates statutory auditors separately, the application of the slate voting procedure fails to secure the minimum number of statutory auditors of the less represented gender as required by law and/or regulation in force at the time, the appointed candidate of the more represented gender indicated with the higher progressive number in each section of the slate that attracts most votes shall be substituted by the non-appointed candidate of the less represented gender drawn from the same section of the same slate on the basis of their progressive order of presentation.

16.15 The position of a standing auditor which falls vacant due to his/her death, forfeiture or resignation shall be filled by the first alternate auditor chosen from the same slate as the former. If filling the position in this way fails produce a composition of the Board of Statutory Auditors that complies with the rules in force even on gender balance, the position will be filled by the second alternate auditor drawn from the same slate. If, subsequently, there is a need to substitute another statutory auditor from the same slate that obtained most votes, the other alternate auditor drawn from the same slate shall fill the position, whatever the outcome. In the event of the replacement of the Chairman of the Board of Statutory Auditors, the chair shall pertain to the statutory auditor of the same slate as the outgoing Chairman, following the order contained in the slate, subject in all cases to observance of the requirements in law and/or in the Company By-laws for holding that office and to compliance with gender balance as provided by law and/or regulation currently in force; if it proves impossible to effect substitutions and replacements under the foregoing procedures, a shareholders' meeting shall be called to complete the Board of Statutory Auditors which shall adopt resolutions by relative majority vote.

16.16 When the shareholders' meeting is required, pursuant to the provisions of the foregoing paragraph or to the law, to appoint the standing and/or alternate members needed to complete the Board of Statutory Auditors, it shall proceed as follows: if auditors elected from the majority slate have to be replaced, the appointment shall be made by relative majority vote without slate constraints, without prejudice, whatever the circumstances, to compliance with the gender balance as provided by law and/or regulation in force at the time; if, however, auditors elected from the minority slate have to be replaced, the shareholders' meeting shall replace them by relative majority vote, selecting them where possible from amongst the candidates listed on the slate on which the auditor to be replaced appeared and in any event in

accordance with the principle of necessary representation of minorities to which this By-Laws ensure the right to take part to the appointment of the Board of Statutory Auditors, without prejudice, whatever the circumstances, to compliance with the gender balance as provided by law and/or regulation in force at the time.

The principle of necessary representation of minorities shall be considered complied with in the event of the appointment of Statutory Auditors nominated before in the minority slate or in slates different other than the one which obtained the highest number of votes in the context of the appointment of the Board of Statutory Auditors.

16.17 In case only one slate has been presented, the shareholders' meeting shall vote on it; if the slate obtains the relative majority of the share capital, the candidates listed in the respective section shall be appointed to the office of standing auditors and alternate auditors; the candidate listed at the first place in the slate shall be appointed as Chairman of the Board of Statutory Auditors.

16.18 When appointing auditors who, for whatsoever reason, were not appointed under the procedures established herein, the shareholders' meeting shall vote on the basis of the majorities required by law, without prejudice, whatever the circumstances, to compliance with the gender balance as provided by law and/or regulation in force at the time.

16.19 Outgoing members of the Board of Statutory Auditors may be re-elected to office.

16.20 Meetings of the Board of Statutory Auditors may, if the Chairman or whoever acts in his/her stead verifies the necessity, be attended by means of telecommunications systems that permit all attendees to participate in the discussion and obtain information on an equal basis.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – ALLOCATION OF PROFITS

Article 17

17.1 The company's financial year shall close on December 31 of each year.

Article 18

18.1 Following the mandatory allocations to statutory reserves, the Company's net year-end profits shall be distributed as follows:

- a) savings shares shall be awarded a dividend of seven percent of EUR 3.19 (threepointnineteen); if a dividend of less than seven percent of EUR 3.19 (threepointnineteen) is awarded to savings shares in a given financial year, the difference shall be computed as an increase to be added to the preference dividend over the subsequent two financial years; any profits remaining following the award of the aforementioned dividend to savings shares shall be distributed amongst all the shares in such a way that savings shares shall receive an aggregate dividend which is higher, compared to the dividend awarded to ordinary shares, by an amount corresponding to two percent of EUR 3.19 (threepointnineteen);
- b) notwithstanding the foregoing provisions regarding the aggregate higher dividends awarded to savings shares, ordinary shares shall be awarded a dividend corresponding to a maximum of five percent of their implied book value (i.e., the ratio between overall share capital and number of issued shares).

18.2 The remaining profits shall be distributed amongst all the shares, in addition to the allocations contemplated in the foregoing points a) and b), unless the shareholders' meeting, on the proposal of the Board of Directors, resolves to make special allocations to extraordinary reserves or for other uses, or decides to carry some of such profits forward to the next year.

18.3 Should reserves be distributed, savings shares shall be awarded the same rights as other shares.

18.4 Interim dividends may be distributed in compliance with the law.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 19

19.1 Insofar as their relations with the Company are concerned, the domicile of the shareholders is understood, for all legal purposes, to be that reported in the Shareholders' Register.

Article 20

20.1 All matters not specifically regulated in these By-laws shall be governed by the applicable provisions of the law.

TRANSITIONAL CLAUSE

Article 21

21.1 The composition of the Board of Statutory Auditors as indicated in article 16.1 which foresees the appointment of three standing statutory auditors and three alternate statutory auditors, shall be applied as from the first renewal of the control body after one year from the date Law no. 120 of 12 July 2011 takes effect. Up to that time the Board of Statutory Auditors shall be made up of three standing statutory auditors and by two alternate statutory auditors.