

DEED OF RECORD (proces-verbaal)





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1.	Opening.				
Mr. Joh	nn Elkann, as Chairman of the Meeting (the <i>Chairman</i>), opened the Meeting at nine –				
hours a	ante meridiem and on behalf of the board of directors of the Company (the <i>Board</i> or—				
the Board of Directors) welcomed all attendees. He announced that:					
-	Mr. Benedetto Vigna, CEO (Chief Executive Officer) was attending the Meeting——				
	through video conference;				
-	Mr. Piero Ferrari, Vice Chairman of the Board, was following the Meeting via				
	webcast, together with certain other members of the Board;—————				
-	Mr. Carlo Daneo, General Counsel and Secretary of the Board, was appointed as —				
	Secretary of this Meeting;				
-	I, Dirk-Jan Smit, civil law notary aforementioned attended the Meeting with the				
	purpose of preparing notarial minutes of the Meeting as civil-law notary;				
-	the external auditor Mr. Oscar Jonker (Ernst & Young Accountants LLP, the				
	Netherlands) was present at the meeting and the external auditor Mr. Giuseppe ——				
	Giovinazzi (Ernst & Young S.p.A., Italy) was present through video conference;——				
-	Mr. Antonio Picca Piccon, Chief Financial Officer, was following the Meeting via—				
	webcast;				
-	the Meeting would be held in English and headphones were available for—				
	simultaneous translation of English into Dutch for those who would like to use them;				
-	the notice for the Meeting was published on the Company's website on the third day				
	of March two thousand and twenty-three; and				
-	the meeting had been convened in accordance with the legal and statutory ————				
	requirements.				
The Chairman kindly requested those attending the Meeting in person to switch off mobile—					
phones and similar equipment during the Meeting and the persons attending via video ———					
confere	ence to stay at all times on mute mode except if and when they were required to				
speak. The use of audio/video recording devices by shareholders was not allowed. He					
informe	ed the Meeting that the Company would make the recordings of the Meeting available				
on its w	rebsite following the day of the Meeting.				
In the in	nterest of a smooth course of the Meeting, the Chairman invited anyone wishing to —				
speak i	n relation to the items on the agenda to reserve time to speak at the shareholders'—				
assista	nce table and specify the issues that they wished to discuss. The Chairman kindly—				
request	ted those who wished to address the Meeting to use one of the microphones in the—				
meeting	g room and, as soon as he had granted them permission to address the Meeting, to $-$				
state their name clearly and, if applicable, also the name of the person or of the company—					
that suc	ch person was representing. The Chairman requested shareholders who would be —				
called to speak at the microphone to be concise and be strictly relevant to the agenda items-					



The Chairman stated that he would reserve the right to limit the time that a shareholdercould address the meeting in order to ensure that all shareholders were given a chance to participate in the discussions. As a guideline the Chairman considered that a maximum of approximately five (5) minutes would be appropriate for each speaker on each agenda itemduring which time voting declaration should be made. In the interest of an orderly course ofproceedings, the **Chairman** stated that he reserved the right to deny a shareholder the rightto continue to speak if such a shareholder did not limit his time to approximately five (5)minutes or if questions did not relate to the agenda item being discussed or did not relate tothe business of the Company. He further explained that shareholders had also been giventhe right to submit written questions regarding the agenda items of the Meeting by emailuntil the seventh day of April two thousand and twenty-three at five hours post meridian-CEST (Central European Summer Time). This email had to include the name, the surname, the number of shares held by the shareholder, the agenda item to which the question referred and the bank or broker statement of such shareholder at the record date, being the seventeenth day of March (the Record Date). The Chairman informed the Meeting that the-Company had not received any written questions before such deadline with respect to any agenda item. Voting by proxy had taken place until the voting cut-off date of the seventh day of April two thousand and twenty-three by eleven hours post meridian CEST. He continued with explaining that voting during the Meeting would take place electronically. The votingresults would be displayed on the screen upon close on the vote. Votes abstained would not be calculated as part of the votes cast. The official results would be published on the Company's website after the Meeting in compliance with applicable laws and regulations.-Agenda items would be discussed in accordance with the order of the agenda of the Meeting and agenda sub-items would be discussed in sequence. The Chairman noted thatif in relation to agenda sub-items questions would arise, he would park such questions untilhe would have closed the discussion on the last sub-item of the agenda item, unless suchquestion could be immediately answered.

The Chairman noted that voting on sub-items would be deferred until he would have closed the discussion on the last sub-item on the agenda or, if any, the last parked question. The—Chairman then asked the shareholders to insert their smart card into their voting device—with the chip facing the shareholder and said that each shareholder had to see his/her name appear in the display. If this was not the case, he asked to raise a hand so that———Computershare could assist. The smartcard could be kept inserted in the voting device for—the entire duration of the Meeting. When the shareholders would be requested to vote, the—shareholder would have to press the button of its choice, whereby button 1 should be——pressed to vote for a proposal, button 2 to vote against a proposal and button 3 to abstain—





from a proposal. The Chairman also referred to the instructions that had been handed out at the entrance to the meeting room. The Chairman explained that if a person was a holder of special voting shares and suchperson wished to exercise a split vote or a person generally wished to exercise a split vote on his holdings, such person was asked to go to the shareholders' assistance table forassistance. The voting device was to be returned to Computershare at the entrance of the meeting room whenever a person temporarily left and at the end of the Meeting. Furthermore, the Chairman informed the Meeting that some journalists were listeningthrough webcast.-The Chairman said that it was his pleasure to present to the Meeting the Company'soutstanding financial performance and its main achievements in two thousand and twentytwo. Results that were even more impressive in the face of the challenges the Company's industry was facing. He pointed out that the automotive sector was at a crossroad, the challenges were many, but so were the opportunities. Ferrari had the chance to accelerate its ability to lead on the delivery of next-generation technologies at the top end of the luxuryindustry and Ferrari relishes it.-In this evolving landscape, he believed that the single quality which would help Companies succeed was agility. The ability to read events and respond to them with action, to identify priorities and at the same time be open to change, to be flexible and adjust quickly. Once again, Ferrari was proving not only its resilience but also its agility. In the currentmacroeconomic scenario, the responsiveness of the Company and the strength of its business model were making the difference. The Chairman thanked Mr. Benedetto Vigna, the Leadership Team and all Ferrari employees, because they were making this difference a reality. He said that Ferrari owed its exceptional financial result to their dedication and commitment. Results that last year met and exceeded the Company's guidance and grew double-digit across all metrics. Ferrari had set new records in terms of shipments, revenues and profitability. The Chairman also thanked for the constant innovation of the Company's products and processes that continued to offer unique experiences to Ferrari's costumers.— He reminded the Meeting of some of the main highlights of this extraordinary year across the three (3) pillars of the Company; racing, sports cars and lifestyle. The Chairman stated that he would start with racing and stated Ferrari closed the World Endurance Championship season winning both Pilots' and Constructors' titles and unveiled the 296 -GT3, the V6 that would replace the outgoing 488 GT3, a car that had delivered over fivehundred (500) wins and took its place in history as the most successful racing Ferrari so far. In October Ferrari had unveiled the 499P, its Le Mans Hypercar. This March at the onethousand (1000) miles of Sebring it led Ferrari's return - after fifty (50) years - to the topclass of the FIA World Endurance Championship. He said that everybody at Ferrari was eagerly awaiting Ferrari's return to Le Mans in June. -The Chairman said that in Formula One, the last World Championship saw an improvement in Ferrari's competitiveness. Nevertheless, Ferrari's target was - as it would always be - to win the Championship and Fred and all the team at the Scuderia were fully focused on-





achieving that objective. The **Chairman** then moved to Ferrari's Sport Cars, the launches of 296 GTS and the Purosangue, added to the most diverse, complete and internationally—acclaimed product portfolio in Ferrari's history, delivering a record number of orders well into two thousand and twenty-four.

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The **Chairman** stated that two thousand and twenty-two had also been a significant year for the further development of the electrification of Ferrari's sports cars, a great opportunity for — Ferrari going forward. Ferrari had started its electrification journey in Formula One fourteen—(14) years ago, in two thousand and nine, and what it had learned on track was first adopted in Ferrari's sports cars in two thousand and thirteen by the LaFerrari. From there, Ferrari—further developed its hybrid technology and offering, scaling it, and in the last four (4) years—Ferrari had launched four (4) hybrid models, all of which had been met with amazing market traction. From this racing heritage and broad technical reservoir, Ferrari was building its first full electric Ferrari—a milestone of its history which would be unveiled in two thousand and—twenty-five. The **Chairman** said that electrification was not the only step which had been—taken towards Ferrari's target of carbon neutrality by the end of the decade and which was—involving not only Ferrari's employees but also its partners and suppliers for what was more-than objective but a strong commitment.

The **Chairman** then turned to lifestyle and said that within the wider luxury landscape, two—thousand and twenty-two was important for the increased expression of Ferrari's brand into—lifestyle, the highlights of which were two (2) collections launched at Milan Fashion Week—and very encouraging new products like its watch, jumpsuit and the Ferrari handbag. All—these were remarkable signals of the vitality of the Company.

The **Chairman** stated that additionally, among the Company's many ESG (*Environmental*, — *Social and Governance*) achievements and milestones, he was particularly proud of the — record levels of training that the Company had provided to its employees. A total of over — seventy-nine thousand (79,000) hours of training were delivered to the Company's — employees in two thousand and twenty-two, covering many key areas, including — digitalization, globalization, sustainability and continuous improvement. This was — fundamental to help them achieve their potential. He pointed out that at Ferrari it was truly — believed that innovation starts with its people.

The **Chairman** said the Ferrari took its role as an active member of society extremely—seriously, and that it had continued its contribution to educational initiatives. This was the—primary focus of a series of activities, mainly through collaborations with local universities—and schools, that provide the next generation with access to quality education and nurtures—the love for learning. For example, in two thousand and twenty-two Ferrari had inaugurated—"e.DO Learning Center", an innovative educational project born of the synergy between—Ferrari and the local area of Modena. Ferrari had continued to raise more proceeds from the auctions held at its most exclusive event the Cavalcade for this important purpose. The—**Chairman** pointed out that in fact, in two thousand and twenty-two Ferrari had an—unprecedented number of unrivalled client events- another highlight of the past twelve (12)—months. Among these, three (3) Cavalcades and the Finali Mondiali in Imola that also——





brought more than forty thousand (40,000) fans together - where they shared their passionfor driving on road and on track. The Chairman said that this, of course, was only a short summary of the constant drive for innovation, exclusivity and excellence that had been at the center of Ferrari's activities intwo thousand and twenty-two. He thanks the Company's valued shareholders for believing in Ferrari and handed over to Mr. Benedetto Vigna who would take the Meeting trough the — Company's outstanding result of two thousand and twenty-two and the Company's progress on its "pushing the boundaries" which was presented last June in Maranello.-Mr. Vigna thanked the Chairman and welcomed everyone to the Meeting. Mr. Vigna started by saying that during Ferrari's seventy-fifth (75th) anniversary year, among the manydifferent moments and milestones that signaled the Company's evolution, he would like to highlight the following three (3): firstly, the Company had unveiled two (2) exciting models: the 296 GTS in April and the Ferrari Purosangue in September, which models strengthen an alreadyastonishing product range that both meets and exceeds the Company' clients'demand for design, performance and driving thrills;secondly, the Company had presented its strategic plan for the year two thousand and twenty-two until two thousand and twenty-six, setting transparent, concrete, and measurable goals; andthirdly, the Company had outlined its journey towards carbon neutrality within two thousand and thirty, through a scientific and holistic approach. The Company was clear on its overall carbon footprint and had a defined roadmap moving forward. Mr. Vigna stated that from a financial perspective the Company ended two thousand and twenty-two with a remarkable set of results, setting a new record across all metrics with: five point one billion euro (EUR 5,100,000,000) revenues; strong net profit at nine hundred thirty-nine million euro (EUR 939,000,000); andmore than seven hundred and fifty million euro (EUR 750,000,000) of industrial freecash flow generation. Mr. Vigna said that thanks to these robust performances in two thousand and twenty-two the Board of Directors had recommended to the shareholders a dividend distribution of one euro and eighty-one eurocent (EUR 1.81) per common share, implying an increase of thirtythree per cent. (33%) compared to the prior year and corresponding to a total distribution ofapproximately three hundred twenty-nine million euro (EUR 329,000,000). This, alongside the Company's ongoing multi-year share repurchase program. Mr. Vigna informed the-Meeting that in June, with the Ferrari Leadership Team (FLT), Ferrari had presented itsstrategic plan during the Capital Markets Day, when its development trajectory to secure its long-term success as the world's most distinctive and innovative luxury brand was laid out. -Ferrari's key objectives included launching fifteen (15) new models between two thousand and twenty-three and two thousand and twenty-six, Ferrari's electrification plan and achieving carbon neutrality by two thousand and thirty. Furthermore, the Company wasbuilding on its strategy of "Different Ferrari for different Ferraristi, different Ferrari for -



different moments" in order to satisfy a diverse client profile and tailoring its range of products to be unique. Mr. Vigna said that from an industrial standpoint, this would beachieved by pushing innovation through its selected partnerships whilst the Company would continue to make its core components in-house, just as the Company had always done. such as the electric engine, the battery pack and the inverters. Mr. Vigna stated that the Company had also detailed its commitment to reaching carbon neutrality by two thousand and thirty and was proud to have committed to set science-based targets. The focus was not only on the impact of driving Ferrari's sports cars, but also on itsentire supply chain and production facilities. Already in two thousand and twenty-two, the -Company had completed several projects: from the new Fuel Cell plant and photovoltaicsystem at Maranello, to the many innovations identified by its colleagues, such as theadoption of new filters in Ferrari's foundry, saving more than two hundred and fifty (250)tons of aluminum per year, and the heat dispersion recovery in Ferrari's engine testingprocess. All these initiatives implemented in two thousand and twenty-two led to a reductionof approximately five per cent. (5%) of energy consumption per car.-Mr. Vigna pointed out that this was a remarkable result and said that he was proud tounderline that no capex (capital expenditures) had been required, only brain power. Mr. Vigna said that Ferrari had expected the discussion on e-fuels at European level in a couple of years, but it had happened now, and Ferrari welcomed this decision. As had beenstated at the Capital Markets Day last year, Ferrari believed ICE (Internal Combustion -Engine) still had a lot to give, and thanks to its higher energy efficiency and e-fuels, together with partners, they would develop solutions that would contribute meaningfully to decreased carbon dioxide emissions. Mr. Vigna noted that two thousand and twenty-two had been a very strong year showinghigh double-digit growth compared to two thousand and twenty-one and representing a solid foundation of Ferrari's new business plan. These record earnings exceeded the Company'slatest guidance thanks to a better business performance, personalizations and a tailwindfrom currencies also in the last part of the year. Mr. Vigna continued by highlighting the three (3) most remarkable achievements: EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization) of one billion seven hundred and seventy-three million euro (EUR 1,773,000,000) and -EBIT (Earnings Before Interest and Taxes) of one billion two hundred and twentyseven million euro (EUR 1,227,000,000) with margins aligned to guidance, reflecting product mix and the evolution of the Company's D&A (Depreciation and — Amortization); net profit of nine hundred thirty-nine million euro (EUR 939,000,000), resulting in adiluted EPS (Earning Per Share) of five euro and nine eurocent (EUR 5.09); and an industrial free cash flow generation of seven hundred fifty-eight million euro -(EUR 758,000,000) which reflected the strong profitability and a positivecontribution from working capital and other, mainly related to the collection of the —



Daytona SP3 and 812 Competizione A advances, which was partially offset by eight hundred and six million euro (EUR 806,000,000) of capital expenditures. Mr. Vigna said that the past year was characterized by global tensions, geopoliticalconflicts, supply chain issues and cost inflation. Ferrari, with its people, clients and partners, had been able to weather through these times thanks to the collaboration, the will toprogress, continuous learning, focus and confidence that set them apart. The Company was now ready for two thousand and twenty-three, during which it would represent anothersignificant step of its journey and would continue to execute its strategy with the highest determination. Mr. Vigna then highlighted four (4) of Ferrari's priorities:-Ferrari would compete at the top in the different racing championships. Ferrari would continue to enhance its client experiences, both on track and on road, enriching them with four (4) new model launches. With the first being the Ferrari Roma spider that received enthusiastic praises from all over the world.-Ferrari would broaden the Lifestyle client base with a coherent and integrated offering of personal goods and unique experiences. And Ferrari would further accelerate the innovation pace, with a strong focus on the electrification and HMI (Human-Machine Interface), as proved by the four (4) times higher number of patents that were filed in two thousand and twenty-two compared to two thousand and twenty-one.-Mr. Vigna concluded by saying that the Company looked ahead at two thousand and twenty-three with enthusiasm, energy, agility and confident humility required in these challenging times. He thanked the shareholders for their constant support and directdialogue and passed over to the Chairman to continue the Meeting. Coming to the formal business of the Meeting where the resolutions set out in the agenda for the Meeting would be discussed and the relevant voting results received by proxy ahead of the Meeting would be displayed, the Chairman noted that the information regarding the attendance list and the information regarding the number of votes cast at the Meeting was the following: As at the Record Date the Company had a total number of two hundred fifty-seven million two hundred seventy-two thousand six hundred and eleven (257,272,611)issued shares and a total number of two hundred forty-five million twenty-twothousand eight hundred and sixty-nine (245,022,869) voting rights. -No votes could be cast on shares held by the Company or any of its subsidiaries. — According to the attendance list, two hundred nine million one hundred ninety-four thousand six hundred and seventy-one (209,194,671) outstanding shares equal to eighty-five point thirty-eight per cent. (85,38%) of all outstanding shares in the-

capital of the Company were present or represented at this Meeting. The total———number of voting rights at this Meeting amounted to two hundred nine million one—

hundred ninety-four thousand six hundred and seventy-one (209,194,671). -



In total two hundred nine million one hundred ninety-three thousand three hundred — (209,193,300) votes had been cast by the use of electronic means of communications prior to the Meeting. These voting instructions had been processed by entering the voting instructions for each individual agenda item into the electronic voting system. Votes already cast by use of electronic means would be included inthe voting results. The Chairman then turned to item 2 of the agenda which was the annual report for thefinancial year two thousand and twenty-two (the **2022 Annual Report**). The 2022 Annual— Report had been made available on the Company's website and at the Company's officefrom the third day of March two thousand and twenty-three, the date on which the notice forthe Meeting had been published. The Chairman announced that he would spend a few moments providing a brief summary and explanation of all six (6) agenda sub-items. He explained that the first two (2) agenda sub-items were discussion items only. In line withlegislation in the Netherlands, the shareholders were asked for an advisory vote on the third agenda sub-item. The last three (3) agenda sub-items of this agenda item 2 were votingitems. The Chairman informed the Meeting that sub-item 2(a) concerned the report of the Board of Directors for the financial year two thousand and twenty-two, sub-item 2(b) concerned thepolicy on additions to reserves and on dividends, sub-item 2(c) concerned the remunerationreport for the financial year two thousand and twenty-two (the 2022 Remuneration Report), sub-item 2(d) concerned the adoption of the annual accounts for the financial year of two thousand and twenty two (the 2022 Annual Accounts), sub-item 2(e) concerned the determination and distribution of dividend and sub-item 2(f) concerned the granting of discharge to the directors in respect of the performance of their duties. The Chairman invited the shareholders that had reserved time to intervene, to speak and noted that none of the shareholders had reserved time to speak. The Chairman then moved to the voting items and explained that votes were required for items 2(c), 2(d), 2(e) and 2(f). The Chairman asked the Meeting to vote on the first voting item on the agenda, agendasub-item 2(c), which was the advisory vote on the 2022 Remuneration Report. After having closed the voting on this sub-item, the Chairman noted that the shareholders had rendered a positive advice. The Chairman continued with putting agenda sub-item 2(d), the adoption of the 2022-Annual Accounts, to the vote. After having closed the voting on this sub-item, the Chairman noted that the proposal had been approved. The Chairman then put sub-item 2(e), the determination and distribution of dividend, to the vote. After having closed the voting on this sub-item, the Chairman noted that the proposalhad been approved.





Lastly, the Chairman put sub-item 2(f), which concerned the release from liability of the directors for the performance of their duties during the financial year two thousand and twenty-two, to the vote. After having closed the vote, the Chairman noted that the proposalhad been adopted by the Meeting. The Chairman moved on to the third item on the agenda dealing with the appointment of the executive directors and the non-executive directors, starting with the executive directors. The Chairman passed over to Mr. Carlo Daneo to deal with agenda sub-item 3(a)concerning his own re-appointment as executive director. Mr. Daneo invited the Meeting to vote on agenda sub-item 3(a), the re-appointment of John-Elkann as executive director. He noted that the voting system had been activated and asked the shareholders to cast their votes following the instructions reflected on the screen. Afterhaving closed the vote, Mr. Daneo established that the proposal had been approved and that John Elkann had been re-appointed as executive director, his term expiring at the end of the annual general meeting of shareholders to be held in two thousand and twenty-four. — He passed back to the Chairman to deal with the remaining agenda items. The **Chairman** thanked Mr. Daneo and moved on to the other appointments, starting with the re-appointment of Benedetto Vigna as executive director, item 3(b). After having closed the vote, the Chairman established that the resolution had been adopted and congratulated Benedetto Vigna with his re-appointment. The Chairman then moved to the appointments of the non-executive directors starting with the re-appointment of Piero Ferrari as nonexecutive director, item 3(c). After having closed the vote, the Chairman established that the resolution had been adopted. He then proceeded with the re-appointment of Delphine — Arnault as non-executive director, item 3(d). After having closed the vote, the Chairman established that Delphine Arnault was re-appointed. The Chairman continued with the reappointment of Francesca Bellettini as non-executive director, item 3(e). After having closed the vote, the Chairman established that Francesca Bellettini was re-appointed. The Chairman moved to the re-appointment of Eduardo H. Cue as non-executive director item-3(f). After having closed the vote, the **Chairman** established that Eduardo H. Cue was reappointed. He then proceeded with the re-appointment of Sergio Duca as non-executive director, item 3(g). After having closed the vote, the Chairman established that Sergio Duca was re-appointed. The Chairman continued with the re-appointment of John Galantic asnon-executive director, item 3(h). After having closed the vote, the Chairman established that John Galantic was re-appointed. The **Chairman** moved to the re-appointment of Maria – Patrizia Grieco, as non-executive director, item 3(i). After having closed the vote, the Chairman established that Maria Patrizia Grieco was re-appointed. He then proceeded withthe re-appointment of Adam Keswick as non-executive director, item 3(j). After havingclosed the vote, the **Chairman** established that Adam Keswick was re-appointed. Having handled all re-appointments of the executive and non-executive directors, the Chairmanturned to the appointment of Michelangelo Volpi as non-executive director, item 3(k). After —



having closed the vote, the Chairman established that Michelangelo Volpi was appointed as non-executive director. He then moved to agenda item 4, which was a voting item.-Sub-item 4(1) concerned the proposal to designate the Board of Directors as the corporate body authorized to issue common shares and to grant rights to subscribe for commonshares as provided for in article 6 of the Company's articles of association. The Chairman explained that in accordance with article 6 of the Company's articles of association, the-Board of Directors requested to authorize the Board of Directors to issue common shares inthe capital of the Company and to grant rights to subscribe for common shares in the capital of the Company. The proposed authorization would be within the limits stated in the explanatory notes to the agenda. The proposed authorization would allow the Board of Directors to be flexible and to respond quickly to circumstances that required the issuance of common shares. It would furthermore enable the Board of Directors to meet anyobligations resulting from equity incentive plans of the Company .-The authorization was requested for a period of eighteen (18) months starting from the dateof this Meeting up to and including October thirteenth, two thousand and twenty-four. -The Chairman then moved to sub-item 4(2) which concerned the proposal to designate the Board of Directors as the corporate body authorized to limit or to exclude pre-emption rightsfor common shares as provided for in article 7 of the Company's articles of association. In accordance with article 7 of the Company's articles of association it was proposed todesignate the Board of Directors as the corporate body authorized to limit or to exclude preemption rights in connection with the issue of and/or the granting of rights to subscribe for common shares in the capital of the Company, for a period of eighteen (18) months startingfrom the date of the Meeting up to and including October thirteenth, two thousand and twenty-four. The proposed authorization, in combination with the authorization underagenda sub-item 4(1), would enable the Board of Directors to be flexible and to respond quickly to circumstances that required an issue of common shares with or without limited pre-emption rights. The proposed authorization would be within the limits stated in the explanatory notes to the agenda. The Chairman noted that none of the shareholders had reserved time to intervene and put sub-item 4(1), to the vote. After having closed the voting on this sub-item, the Chairmannoted that the proposal had been adopted. He then proceeded with the vote on sub-item-4(2). After having closed the voting on this sub-item, the Chairman noted that the proposalhad been approved. The Chairman turned to the fifth agenda item. The Board requested to be granted with theauthority to acquire common shares in the Company's own capital, either through purchase on a stock exchange, through a public tender offer, offer for exchange or otherwise, at any time during the period of eighteen (18) months from the date of this Meeting and, therefore, -

up to and including October thirteenth, two thousand and twenty-four, up to a maximum—number of shares equal to ten per cent. (10%) of the issued common shares of the



Company, as determined on the date of the Meeting. The prices applicable would be withinthe margins stated in the explanatory notes to the agenda. The Chairman explained that this authority did not impose an obligation on the Company to acquire its own common shares, but gave the Board the right to acquire common shares in the capital of the -Company with sufficient flexibility and discretion for the Board to give effect to suchacquisition if and when considered appropriate. The Chairman noted that there were no shareholder questions and therefore he proceeded with putting agenda item 5 to the vote. — After having closed the voting on this agenda item, the Chairman noted that the proposal had been approved. Moving on with agenda item 6 the Chairman asked Mr. Carlo Daneo to elaborate on agenda item 6. Mr. Daneo explained that in February two thousand and twenty-three the Board of Directors had approved a new equity incentive plan for the years two thousand twenty-three to two thousand and twenty-five. Under the new long-term incentive plan (LTI) a certain quantity of performance share units— (PSUs), representing the right to receive one (1) common share in the capital of the Company, would be awarded to the Chairman and to the CEO of the Company subject to the shareholders' approval at this Meeting, and a combination of PSUs and a service-based component represented by restricted share units (RSUs) would be awarded to FLTmembers and other key members of the Company's group. In particular, the Board of-Directors approved an award to the Chairman and to the CEO under the new LTI of up to six thousand six hundred and seventy-two (6,672) PSUs to the Chairman and of up to twenty-thousand and sixteen (20,016) PSUs to the CEO. -Mr. Daneo said that, therefore, it was proposed that the maximum number of commonshares in the capital of the Company that may be awarded to the Chairman and to the CEO pursuant to PSUs under the new LTI was twenty-six thousand six hundred and eighty-eight -(26,688) common shares, based on the performance conditions detailed in the explanatorynotes to the agenda and applying the upper-end of the ranges specified above. Mr. Daneo further explained that the new LTI increased the alignment between the Company'sperformance and shareholder interests, by linking the variable compensation of the Chairman and the CEO to increasing shareholder value. The Board of Directors had submitted to the Meeting for its approval the proposed award and the metrics and targets applicable thereto of up to twenty-six thousand six hundred and eighty-eight (26,688)common shares applying the upper-end of the ranges specified above in the capital of the — Company to the Chairman and the CEO, as part of the new LTI, in accordance with article — 14.6 of the Company's articles of association and Dutch law. Mr. Daneo noted that therewere no shareholder questions and therefore moved on to the voting on agenda item 6, the approval of the proposal of awards to the executive directors. Once Mr. Daneo established the voting system was activated, he requested the shareholders to cast their votes by usingthe button of their choice. After having closed the voting on this agenda item, Mr. Daneo —



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In accordance with Section 2:120 Paragraph 5 of the Dutch Civil Code, the outcome of the vote on the proposals discussed at the meeting is as follows:

RESOLUTION	VOTES FOR	%	VOTES AGAINST	%	VOTES VALIDLY CAST TOTAL	% ISSUED SHARE CAPITAL	VOTES ABSTAIN
2.c	207,134,035	99.27366%	1,515,514	0.72634%	208,649,549	85.15513%	543,771
2.d	207,887,353	99.99086%	18,997	0.00914%	207,906,350	84.85181%	1,286,970
2.e	208,894,422	99.97485%	52,557	0.02515%	208,946,979	85.27652%	246,341
2.f	207,327,953	99.76424%	489,943	0.23576%	207,817,896	84.81571%	1,375,424
3. a	184,786,131	88.43231%	24,171,592	11.56770%	208,957,723	85.28091%	235,597
3. b	208,605,914	99.83693%	340,732	0.16307%	208,946,646	85.27639%	246,674
3.c	202,521,731	96.92534%	6,424,382	3.07466%	208,946,113	85.27617%	247,207
3.d	188,565,767	90.31376%	20,223,867	9.68624%	208,789,634	85.21230%	403,686
3.e	197,467,412	95.85041%	8,548,837	4.14959%	206,016,249	84.08042%	3,177,071
3.f	206,365,915	98.77055%	2,568,743	1.22945%	208,934,658	85.27149%	258,662
3. g	197,399,596	95.81772%	8,616,158	4.18228%	206,015,754	84.08021%	3,177,566
3.h	207,718,110	99.41779%	1,216,430	0.58221%	208,934,540	85.27144%	258,780
3.i	207,867,610	99.48917%	1,067,299	0.51083%	208,934,909	85.27160%	258,411
3.j	161,195,346	78.24426%	44,820,212	21.75574%	206,015,558	84.08013%	3,177,762
3.k	202,008,894	96.68537%	6,925,389	3.31463%	208,934,283	85.27134%	259,037
4.1	208,698,854	99.88669%	236,739	0.11331%	208,935,593	85.27187%	257,727
4.2	208,202,801	99.66513%	699,557	0.33487%	208,902,358	85.25831%	290,962
5.	208,479,544	99.78935%	440,099	0.21065%	208,919,643	85.26536%	273,677
6.	206,700,333	98.97783%	2,134,655	1.02217%	208,834,988	85.23081%	358,332